

1988. 1. 15.

Date .....

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU



# R18 000 boost for Ciskei Agriculture



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE** — Ciskei agricultural officials will benefit from an R18 000 Trust Fund donated to the University of Fort Hare.

The Trust was initiated by Mr. Kenneth Birch, a retired landscape architect and a graduate of the University of Witwatersrand.

Mr. Birch has already donated R1-million to the architectural school at Wits.

The Trust Fund will be administered by the Fort Hare Found-

ation and will be known as the University of Fort Hare Trust for continuing livestock improvement in Ciskei.

The Trust will fund courses for Ciskei officials in animal science under the supervision of Professor F.C. Swanepoel, the head of the department of animal science at Fort Hare University.

The first course will take place from February 5, and will deal with beef and dairy production in Ciskei.

1988 1. 15.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# Donation to aid stock improvement

Daily Dispatch  
Reporter



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

EAST LONDON — A donation of R20 000 to Fort Hare University has facilitated the establishment of a trust geared towards the improvement of livestock.

The money was donated by a retired Johannesburg architect and town planner, Mr Kenneth Birch.

Mr Birch said there was a practical problem concerning the improvement of livestock in Ciskei and other areas and this was why he had

made the donation.

The head of the department of animal science at Fort Hare, Professor Frans Swanepoel, said the money would be used to provide instructional courses for Ciskei officials.

He said the courses would have considerable impact on improving the potential of livestock production in Ciskei.

Another donation of R5 000 was made to Mr Bruce Fivaz of Rhodes University for tick research.

SOWETON

# Hare trust

THE University of Fort Hare has received a donation of an R18 000 trust fund to benefit agricultural officials in the Ciskei.

The trust was initiated by Mr Kenneth Birch, a retired landscape architect and a graduate of the University of the Witwatersrand.

The trust will fund courses in animal science.

1988 1. 22.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# Grassland congress

Professor T. J. Bembridge, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture at Fort Hare, will be giving the opening address at the Grassland Congress at Glengariff on January 26. The congress is being organised by the Dohne Experimental Station at Stutterheim.

His opening address will deal with grassland research and its impact on the farmer, with consideration for some aspects regarding future direction.

1988 1.14.

Date.....

STAR

# 297 Fort Hare students pass

**ALICE** — Two hundred and ninety seven University of Fort Hare students passed their 1987 degree or diploma examinations.

The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holiday, says students did very well in last year's examinations.

He said supplementary and post-graduate degree examinations would start on Tuesday, January 26, and would end on February 5.

The graduation ceremony will take place on June 18.

Registration for new students will be held on February 15 and 16, and lectures will begin on February 22. — Sapa.

1988 1. 1.

Date.....

FARMERS WEEKLY

## R18 000 FOR FORT HARE

N.P. 583

**C**ISKEI agricultural officials will benefit from an R18 000 trust fund donated to the University of Fort Hare.

The trust was initiated by Mr Kenneth Birch, a retired landscape architect and a graduate of the University of Witwatersrand, who has already donated R1 million to the architectural school at Wits.

The trust will fund courses for Ciskei officials in animal science under the supervision of Prof F. C. Swanepoel, head of the animal science department at Fort Hare.

The first course will run February 1-5 and will deal with beef and dairy production in Ciskei. ●

Date.....

1988 1. 18.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# 297 qualify at Fort Hare

## Daily Dispatch Reporter

**ALICE** — Two-hundred and ninety-seven students qualified for degrees and diplomas in the end of the year examinations at Fort Hare University, the public relations officer, Dr N. Holliday said.

He said that in the faculty of education there were 26 B Ped graduands, 14 B Ed and one M Ed. In addition there were 26 HED graduands and 9 HED (non-graduands), 1 secondary teachers' diploma (STD) and 1 Higher STD.

In the faculty of economic sciences there was one 1 B Admin and 13 B Com graduands.

Seven qualified for the B Agric and five for the B Sc Agric in the faculty of agriculture.

Only one qualified for the B Theol in the faculty of theology, and in law there are two B Proc, two B Juris and one LLB.

In the faculty of arts there are 95 BA, 14 BA (communication), 7 BA (fine art), 3 BA (personnel management), 11 BA

(social work) and four B Bibl.

There are 11 B Cur and 30 B Sc in the faculty of science.

Supplementary and post-graduate degree examinations will start on January 26 and end on February 5, Dr Holliday said.

This year the graduation ceremony will take place in the auditorium of the indoor sport complex on June 18.

The official opening for the 1988 academic year will be on February 3.

1988 1. 13.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# 297 Fort Hare students qualify

ALICE — Two hundred and ninety seven University of Fort Hare students have passed their 1987 degree and diploma examinations.

According to the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, students did very well in their examinations last year.

He said supplementary and post-graduate degree examinations would start on January 26 and would end on February 5. Graduation is due to take place on June 18.

Registration for new students will be held on February 15 and 16, while lectures are to commence on February 22. — Sapa

1988. 1. 22.

Date.....

NATAL DAILY NEWS

## Smart Gumede's new work on show

**NATAL artist Smart Gumede will show his latest work at the African Art Centre, and at the Mala Mala Game Reserve gallery.**

**Gumede has concentrated on sculpture, but also shows paintings and some fine etchings. The artist has obviously observed and experienced strong human emotions — love, sorrow, joy, grief and anxiety, which is reflected in his work.**

**He trained to be a teacher at the Amanzimtoti Training College, and later specialised in art at the Indaleni Art School, where he qualified as an art teacher.**

**He held his first solo at the African Art Centre in 1982. It was well received and he has continued exhibiting extensively ever since. But Gumede wanted more. He enrolled at the University of Fort Hare and has recently completed his BA (Fine Art).**



University of Fort Hare  
Logos in Excellence



Smart Gumede and some of his work.

# How to use film to get to the heart of the bard

"SHAKESPEARE should be seen more on TV," says Professor Anthony Davies, who is the author of a new book entitled *The Filming of Shakespeare's Plays*.

Speaking to him is like drinking a long draught of gin fizz — a heady and exhilarating experience.

He fills the chair in English at Fort Hare University but is far more than an academic. He is a keen amateur actor, has directed two films, writes poetry, takes photographs and is currently working on his autobiography. He loves teaching, and recently lectured at UCT's Summer School. His projects and ideas would fill a few lifetimes, and his theatrical anecdotes could entertain you for hours.

Interviewing him is an exercise in speedwriting. Ask him a question at the risk of opening the floodgates.

Davies, whose doctoral thesis was on Shakespeare and film, has been involved with one or the other for most of his life. As a schoolboy at St Andrews he toured with a production of *Hamlet*, acting Rosencrantz. Later, he made two films on 8 mm film.

One, for MEd work that he was doing at Exeter University, was of a scene from *King Lear*. A later one included scenes from *Othello*. Both were made on low budgets and were financed by Davies himself.

His book is on how directors have used the language of cinema to get to the essence of Shakespeare.

It will be published by the Cambridge University Press in September. He has been invited to attend the 22nd International Shakespeare Conference at Stratford-upon-Avon in August and hopes that he will be able to stay on in England for the launching.

Davies is concerned to bring Shakespeare to today's audiences and is pragmatic in his approach.

"Director Frank Kermode said that Shakespeare's greatness is kept alive by being born in the imagination of other people."

There are many ways of delivering the baby.

"Theatre has become the entertainment of the elite and cinema is fast going that way. I would like to see Shakespeare on TV and people watching it not because they feel they ought to, but because they want to. Shakespeare must be made accessible, but without reducing its

complexity."

His main interest is film but he would never denigrate the immediacy of theatre. He suggests that another good way of stimulating public interest would be travelling theatre.

"The performing arts councils should invest in a fleet of combis. If the community won't come to the theatre, we must bring the theatre to the community. We are starved of travelling drama.



Professor Anthony Davies.

"TV has affected audiences' expectations of the theatre. People who are used to the informal, intimate living-room environment now expect this of the theatre."

When questioned on the relevance of Shakespeare to today's South Africa he points out that Shakespeare is no longer only the heritage of the Western World.

He cites Kurosawa, who directed versions of *Macbeth* and *King Lear* in the context of the Japanese warrior culture.

"There is no definitive way of directing Shakespeare," he says.

"Each production redefines the play. To quote the director Charles Marowitz, 'A Shakespeare play and a director's mind are like two parents which produce a new offspring.'"

Here we are, back to birth again. But with so much vitality behind it, Professor Anthony Davies' work can only continue to prosper and grow.

ALISON MOULTRIE

1988 2. - 4.

Date.....

EL. DAILY DISPATCH

# New dean for Fort Hare arts faculty

EAST LONDON — Professor T. N. V. Maqashalala, the head of the Department of Social Work at the University of Fort Hare, has succeeded Professor J. M. Els as the dean of the faculty of Arts.

He obtained his doctoral certificate in social work from the University of Alabama in the United States and is the first black South African to obtain a doctorate in social work.

In 1962 he received an advanced diploma in agriculture from Fort Hare and in 1966 was the first graduate in social work at the university. He obtained a BA hons degree from Unisa and a master's degree in social work through the University of Kansas in 1973.

He went to Fort Hare in 1967.

In 1984 he was promoted to professor of the social work department.

● Doctor D. M. Moore, the registrar (academic) at the university, has been appointed vice-rector.

Dr Moore went to Fort Hare in July 1977 as a history lecturer. In October 1983 he was promoted to professor — DDR

1988

1. 27.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# Fort Hare holds induction course

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Academic Development Centre (ADC) at the University of Fort Hare has held an induction course for 21 new lecturers, the public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said.

The course was officially opened by the university's vice-chancellor and rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, at an introductory day when the staff were given historical and structural background to the university.

The group was then addressed by personnel in the relevant divisions.

A three-day seminar followed on university teaching methods which covered an overview of learning theory, lecture structure and presentation, formulating goals and learning objectives, teaching strategies for university education and video self-confrontation.

The course also gave the new staff an opportunity to meet each other and to discuss their problems.

Dr Holliday said the course had been very successful, especially the last day of the seminar when the lecturers watched videos of themselves teaching.

HERALD REPORTER

# Narrowing the gap

THE gap between school and university, together with the unacceptably high first-year failure rate, has been a cause for concern and the subject of debate for decades.

But, says Professor JA Lamprecht, vice-chancellor and rector of the University of Fort Hare, a bridging year at university could be the solution.

With the steeply rising number of matriculants pressing for places at university, and the continuing unsatisfactory secondary school situation (despite praiseworthy improvement), universities were faced with an imminent crisis, he told his academic staff.

With what this entailed, would universities continue to accept large numbers of students who were patently ill-prepared for university?

"For the universities simply to turn them away as if it were a problem for the schools is a heartless solution, since many of these students have the potential for a university education," Prof Lamprecht said.

"The argument that a university is not a finishing school for inadequate secondary schools is not only defeatist but immoral in the southern African context.

"Effective improvement of the school system will take a long time and the proposal for 'community colleges' has met with a mixed reception.

"In the meantime, university educational standards are rising and this will place ever-increasing demands on our students.

"The university is in the dilemma where it cannot lower its entrance requirements since that would increase the number of failures, nor can it possibly consider lowering its academic standards to enable more students to pass.

"It is clear, therefore,

that the only way out of the present impasse is for universities themselves to take the initiative and to introduce an effective bridging year.

"Students with sufficiently high matriculation passes should be allowed direct access to the first year of study, but those considered to be at risk should have no alternative but to enrol for an intermediate year.

"This would not be open to all-comers, but only to those who would have qualified to enter the university.

"The aim of this intermediate year would be not only to give the student a solid start in the first university year and so improve the quality of the entire degree.

Prof Lamprecht outlined the aims of the bridging year:

■ All-round academic development by raising the standards of knowledge in key subject areas, and familiarity with their terminology and concepts as well as developing insight.

"Compulsory for all students would be a course in special practical English, stressing speed-reading, comprehension, and writing. There should be two additional courses relevant to the student's chosen direction of study.

"So, for instance, if he wishes to proceed to the science faculty, special mathematics which would revise the matric syllabus and include half the first-year university course, and, say biology.

"Students proceeding to the arts faculty should take a combination of humanities-type courses, eg history and sociology, and so on for other faculties. None of these courses would lead to credits for a university de-

gree, but should terminate with formal examinations."

■ The development of study and learning skills as well as the development of self-confidence in communicating. Emphasis would be on small group learning situations and self-study, and general intellectual development.

"The greater rate of success would help remove the frustration felt by those who at present cannot cope. Video material and field trips must also be used."

■ Vocational guidance should be given during this year. Experience has shown that many students change direction of study after first-year failure.

■ Students would develop self-confidence and would become familiar with the university and the university system.

"The shock of attending university is generally underestimated by lecturers and students alike."

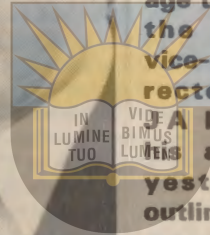
Despite bridging courses, many students remained disoriented for months on end, and could not cope with their new freedom and the strangeness of meeting their lecturers and professors, he said.

Certain obvious objections would be raised to this intermediate year.

The first was that it would cost an extra year's fees. This, however, would not be so in most cases since the student would almost certainly take a shorter time than he would have to complete his degree.

"Statistics show that in some universities very few students obtain their degree in the minimum time, and a disconcertingly high number only after the minimum time plus two or more years.

"A year saved will more than offset the relatively



University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence

The University of Fort Hare is considering introducing a bridging year between school and university, in a bold new strategy to reduce student failure at universities. "We must have the courage to be pioneers," the university's vice-chancellor and rector, Professor JA Lamprecht told academic staff yesterday, after outlining his novel proposal.

lower fee of the intermediate year.

"In the long run most parents would pay less. Moreover, the cost, including hidden costs, to the university and taxpayer of carrying large numbers of students who fail courses regularly is astonishingly high.

"Without doubt the quality of graduates would be improved, and this improvement would be carried into their careers," Prof Lamprecht said.

A second objection was that it would take an extra year at university. This had already been shown not to be the case.

A third objection might be a political one.

"Clearly, because black students have been disadvantaged at secondary school, there could be more black than white students taking the intermediate year.

"This is not the fault of the student but arises from the southern African situation: We do not do such students a favour by introducing them to first year university if they are unprepared for it."

People and communities would have to be convinced of the advantages of the intermediate year.

The beneficial effect of this year would, fairly quickly, be seen and experienced by society, and this system must therefore be seen as an opportunity.

"It is essential for the general well-being that the masses of disadvantaged young people be enabled to make up the leeway since they will be called on to play an increasing role in society in the future."

A fourth objection might be that the one year would

not achieve all that was expected of it.

"It is true that this system has not been tried in this form, but precedents in the form of shorter courses indicate that definite improvement is assured, as do various analyses and studies we have done. Certain practicalities apply:

"Firstly, extra lecturers will be needed. This would be the main cost. Only those who have been specially trained and with the necessary dedication for this type of work should be appointed. This will be a heavy expense to the university.

"Secondly, no new classrooms or laboratories will be needed as many of these are vacant for part of the day and all the necessary academic infrastructure exists on campus.

"Thirdly, extra residences would be required but this would be a one-off expense. However, since the university would be operating more efficiently with fewer failures, there would be a lot of vacancies in existing residences.

"Fourthly, the university's general financial position would improve because the higher pass rate would generate a higher subsidy.

"It is likely that the private sector would generously support such a worthwhile venture of self-help by enabling the university to amass a capital sum to finance the cost involved.

"Fifthly, bursaries should be sought for all students for this intermediate year."

It had repeatedly been stated at the recent meeting of the Committee of University Principals that if the universities did not put their houses in order this might be done for them by the authorities.

This had been said particularly with regard to rationalisation and efficiency. The positive action of universities to meet the challenge and looming crisis of an increasing number of underprepared students would show that the universities were serious about their task.

"The University of Fort Hare will this year seriously consider the feasibility of introducing the intermediate year of value, as its answer to the crisis.

"We must have the courage to be pioneers."

## Ft Hare rector seeks school bridging year

HERALD REPORTER

THE vice-chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, Professor JA Lamprecht, has called on universities to introduce an effective bridging year between secondary school and first-year university.

Students with sufficiently high matriculation passes should be allowed direct access to the first year of study, but those considered to be at risk should be required to enrol for the intermediate year, he said.

to all-comers, but only to those who would have qualified to enter the university. The number of first-year students required to take this intermediate year would thus vary from university to university.

"The aim of this intermediate year would not only cut the failure rate but to give the student a solid start in the first university year and so improve the quality of the entire degree," he said in an address to the academic staff of the university.

Date... 1988 2 - 4  
L.D. HERALD

# Fort Hare to introduce full bridging year's course?

## Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — A special "bridging year" to help overcome a high first-year failure rate is under consideration by the University of Fort Hare, the university's vice-chancellor and rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, has announced.

In an address to academic staff at the university, Prof Lamprecht said the move was prompted by the gap between school and university, together with the unacceptably high first-year failure rate which had been a cause for concern for decades.

"With the steeply rising number of matriculants pressing for places at university and the continuing unsatisfactory secondary school situation, universities are faced with an imminent crisis," he said.

"The university is in the dilemma where it cannot lower its entrance requirements since that would increase the number of failures, nor can it possibly consider lowering its academic standards to enable more students to pass."

He said the only way out was to take the initiative and to introduce an effective bridging year.

Students with sufficiently high matriculation passes should be allowed direct access to the first year of study, but those considered to be at risk would have to enrol for the intermediate year.

This alternative would only be open to those who qualified to enter the university.

One of the advantages of the extra year would be all-round academic development by raising the standards of knowledge in key subject areas, he said.

A course in special practical English, stressing speed-reading, comprehension and writing, would be compulsory.

The student would also have to take two additional courses relevant to the student's chosen direction of study.

Prof Lamprecht said none of these courses would terminate with formal examinations but would not lead to credits for a university degree.

Another advantage would be the development of study and learning skills as well as the development of self-confidence in communicating, he said.

Vocational guidance would also be given during the year as experience has shown that many students change their direction of study after first-year failures.

"The year would moreover act as a further period of assessment to determine whether the students have the potential for university."

Students would also develop self-confidence and would become familiar with the university and the university system.

Prof Lamprecht said that there would be certain objections raised — the first being that it would cost an extra year's fees.

His answer to that is that the student will almost certainly take a shorter time than he would have to complete his degree.

The university would generate a higher subsidy by having a higher pass rate and there would be an increase in efficiency and productivity in the institution.

Prof Lamprecht said that the main cost of this

bridging year was that extra lecturers would have to be appointed.

However, no new classrooms or laboratories would be needed as many of these were vacant for part of the day and all the necessary academic infrastructure exists on campus.

The university's general financial position would improve because the higher pass-rate would generate a higher subsidy, Prof Lamprecht said.

It was repeatedly stated at a recent meeting of the committee of university principals that if universities did not put their houses in order the authorities would do it for them.

This was said particularly with regard to rationalisation and efficiency.

The positive action of universities to meet the challenge and looming crisis of an increasing number of underprepared students would show that the universities were serious about their task, he said.

Prof Lamprecht added that this year Fort Hare would seriously consider the feasibility of introducing the extra year as a solution to the crisis.

1988 2. 17.

SLAB

# Education in brief



Two senior appointments at the University of Fort Hare have been announced.

Dr D M Moore has been appointed vice-rector and Professor T N V Maqashalala, head of the Department of Social Work, succeeds Professor J M Els as dean of the faculty of arts.



Mr Eddie Gqomo, 31, a BA graduate of Fort Hare University, Alice, is the first black in the South African Transport Services regional manpower department.

## Black man starts work in Sats manpower post

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

By MIKE MABUSELA

THE first black in the regional manpower department of the South African Transport Services started his new job in Port Elizabeth last week.

He is Mr Eddie Gqomo, 31, a graduate of Fort Hare University, Alice.

Uitenhage-born Mr Gqomo holds a BA degree in psychology and public relations administration.

He worked for six years at a motor company in Port Elizabeth as personnel and public relations officer.

He will be based at the Cape Midlands Sats offices in Port Elizabeth where he will work as manpower consultant.

The general manager of the Sats Midlands region, Dr Friedel Mulke, said:

"He is the first black to be appointed to this position in the region.

"He will help us train workers to have a better

understanding of working conditions and the types of work they are doing, selection and evaluation of workers who have applied for new jobs."

Explaining why Sats appointed a black man — the first in the region's history in this position — Mr Mulke said it was the organisation's recent policy to appoint deserving people in any key position irrespective of colour and creed.

"It happened that Mr Gqomo was the right person for this job."

Asked how he felt about his new job, Mr Gqomo said he hoped to work for Sats until he retired.

Mr Gqomo said he was unmarried.

He was born in Uitenhage where he received his primary education.

He matriculated at Healdtown Institution in 1975 in Fort Beaufort and graduated at Fort Hare University in 1982.

# Money crunch shatters student dreams

By DEBBIE MARCH

HUNDREDS of black students in Port Elizabeth are being forced to forego a university education because of lack of finance.

And in other cases a shortage of space has thwarted students' chances of gaining a degree.

"Financially we have reached a crisis situation. We desperately need money," the Rev Patrick Pasha, co-ordinating officer of Idamasa (Interdenominational Ministers Association of South Africa), told the Weekend Post this week.

More blacks than ever before have applied to study further following the record number of pupils who gained matric exemptions at the end of 1987.

But while the number of prospective black students has swelled, bursary coffers have not.

University subsidies have been cut by between 22% and 29%, thus effecting a similar cut in the amount universities are able to award as bursaries to students.

"Every day prospective students visit us for help. Our funds are already exhausted. We don't know how to make ends meet," said Mr Pasha.

They had been able to assist between 50 and 60 students, but often not to the full amount.

"In some cases we have only been able to help with bus fare or registration," he said.

Similar cases of financial hardship have occurred elsewhere.

Mr Sydney Mshweshwe, executive director of the Eastern Cape African Chamber of Commerce, said: "We managed to raise R84 000 for students this year. We received over 90 applications for assistance, but could help only 34 students at eight different institutions."

At Vista University in Port Elizabeth about 500 applicants have been turned down, many because of lack of space.

"Vista was built for only 500 students. We will have close to 900 students this year," said the director, Prof Mike Levin.

However, student numbers would drop when it came to registration, Prof Levin said.

"Some poor students cannot get even enough money together for the R120 registration fee. We try to help



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Rev PATRICK PASHA  
... crisis situation

as much as we can, but we're a young university and our funds are limited," he said.

The problem of finance centred mainly on first-year students.

After first year, students received a discount on their tuition fees and other financial rewards, according to their results.

Despite this assistance, however, 100 of last year's 700 students had been forced to discontinue their studies because of financial problems, Prof Levin said.

"We need more assistance from the private sector. We're grateful for what we have received, but it can

never be enough."

A call for help was also made by Fort Hare University at Alice, which received a record number of more than 2 000 first-year applications this year.

"The private sector can and should do more by way of financial assistance," said its public relations officer, Dr N Holliday.

About 80% of students did receive some kind of financial assistance, be it from the university, Government or private sector, but there were always students forced to end their studies for financial reasons.

At Rhodes University, where 22% of the students are black, finance is also at a premium.

"We do our best to assist students, be they black or white, but we can never have enough to help them all," said the public relations officer, Miss Mary Burnett.

The University of Port Elizabeth's chief director of liaison services, Mr Jan Barnardo, said UPE did its best to assist needy students.

"Registration costs R350, but for needy students we make an exception and they pay only R100," he said.

Mr Barnardo said UPE handed out a substantial amount in financial aid to students, but this would have to be reduced following the new cut in universities' subsidies.

EL DAILY DISPATCH

# Fort Hare University expecting subsidy cut

EAST LONDON — University of Fort Hare academics are expecting a Ciskei government subsidy cut in line with those experienced by South African universities.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*


The universities have been informed individually of subsidy cuts of up to 27 per cent.

The public relations officer of the University of Fort Hare, Dr Norman Holliday, said although there had been no official communication with the Ciskei Government, the university had been aware of the need for economic stringency for some years.

Dr Holliday assured students, parents and staff of the university that the expected cuts would not affect academic standards or endanger the jobs of lecturers. — DDR

# 400 to get degrees at graduation

ALICE — Four hundred students will receive their degrees at a graduation ceremony on June 18, the University of Fort Hare announced yesterday.

 University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

While postgraduate and supplementary examination results are still pending, it is estimated that 53 graduates will be from the external studies division at Zwelitsha. This represents a record since the division was established in 1979.

In response to requests from part-time students, Fort Hare has introduced several new courses at Zwelitsha this year, including biology, geography, mathematics and courses for the higher education diploma. — Sapa

- 6 JUN 1988

Date.....

COMPUTING

# Fort Hare in quest of more process power

Simon Cashmore

more processing power.

THE University of Fort Hare is to embark on a major upgrade of its DP facilities. The university, which runs a Prime 750, has gone out to tender for a replacement processor.

Mark Stobbs, manager of the university's computer centre, said the Prime 750, which runs administrative applications, had "run out of steam".

He said the university was looking for a machine which would run Pick and a native operating system.

"We are committed to Pick and have done a lot of in-house development," said Stobbs.

He said the university was not unhappy with the Prime system but required

Stobbs estimated the new processor would cost in the region of R1-m. Tenders for the new equipment are due to close on June 13.

"We are looking to place an order in July and would like installation of the equipment as soon as possible," said Stobbs.

He said the new processor would be linked to the university's campus network of 105 terminals.

The Prime 750, which was installed in 1981, has 5,5 Mbytes of main memory and 1,2 Gbytes of disk storage.

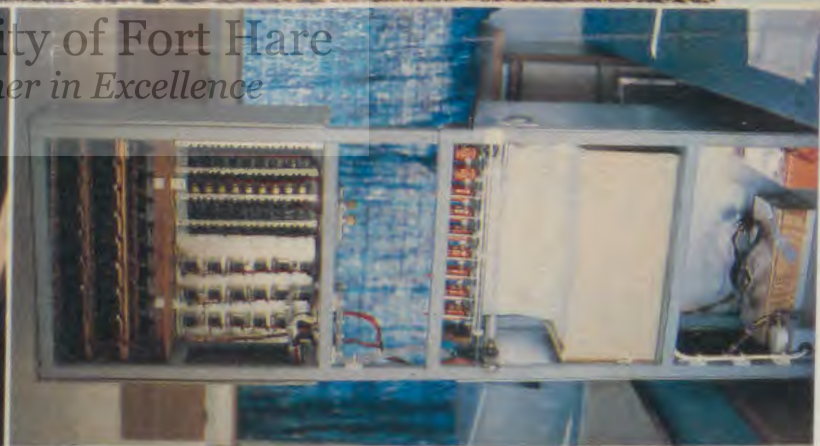
The university also runs a Mohawk Series 21 for data capture.



University of Fort Hare  
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University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



**DEEL** van die harnas wat ontwerp is om te registreer wanneer die bokke regop in bome staan om blare te vreet. **REGS:** Die sentrale ontvangseenheid moes van meet af aan ontwerp word; nêrens elders ter wêreld is so iets al gebruik nie. Die radioseine word hier op meters en grafiekpapier geregistreer.

an verduur. Met al die probleme en planne het dit vier jaar verduur om die projek te kry

waar dit vandag is. Omdat die diere meestal in digte bosse wei, is besluit om

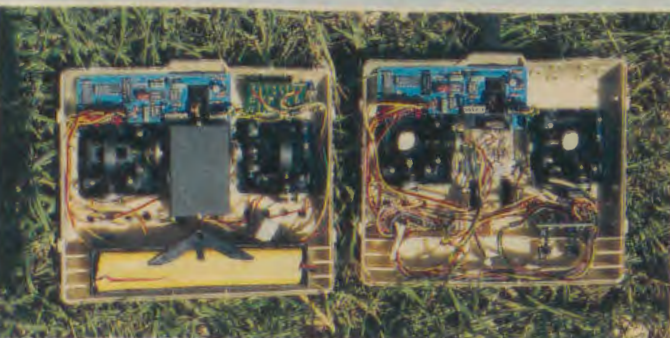
'n klein radiosender te gebruik waarmee 'n bok se besonderhede na 'n sentrale opnemer gestuur kan word. Daarvoor was dit ook nodig om 'n antenne (ongeveer 15 m hoog) te ontwikkel wat maklik deur een persoon verskuif kan word.

Die meeste van die probleme is nou uitgestryk, maar daar is nog 'n effense probleem om 'n geskikte slukdermfistel te ontwikkel. Mnr. Raats is vol moed

dat hy binnekort met finale opnames sal kan begin.

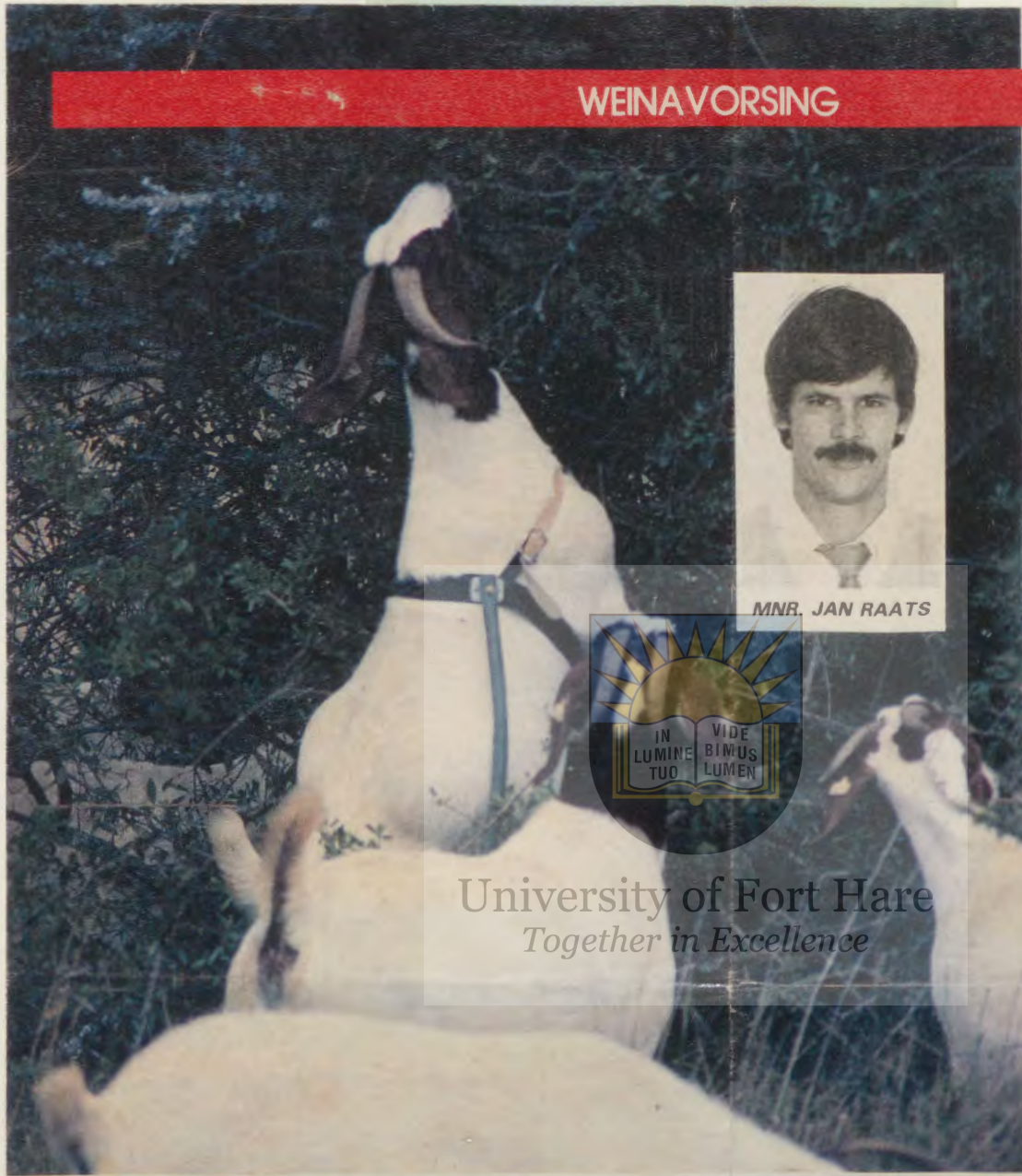
Aanbevelings oor optimale kampgroottes, die doeltreffendste verspreiding van suipings, die regte wei-tussenpose en byvoedingsmetodes sal heel waarskynlik ook uit die inligting voortvloei.

Met die verbeterde kennis oor die diere se gedrag, wei- en vreetgewoontes sal dit moontlik wees om presiese bestuursvereistes vir die verskillende fisiologiese klasse (soos sogende en gusooie) binne die kudde te bepaal.



**LINKS:** 'n Modelvliegtuig se radio is aangepas om inligting na 'n sentrale plek te stuur.

## WEINAVORSING



MNR. JAN RAATS



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

**LINKS:** Die proefbokke word eers met hierdie fop-harnas aan die ware Jakob gewoond gemaak. Die diere se los vel het dit baie moeilik gemaak om 'n harnas te ontwerp wat nie hul bewegings belemmer nie, maar al die toerusting vir die insameling van inligting huisves.

**REGS:** 'n Harnas, karretjie en ander toerusting is ontwikkel om inligting oor bokke se weigedrag in te samel. Al die inligting word met 'n radio (in die metaalkissie) van die bok na 'n sentrale beheerpunt gestuur.

deur **ANTON RABE**  
(Foto's: Jan Raats)

wel regstreekse betrekking op die twee rasse, maar hul gedrag op natuurlike weiding verskil volkome van ander kleinvees'n.

Boer- en Angorabokke wei byvoorbeeld op 'n wyd uiteenlopende reeks van plante, terwyl hulle ook vinnig tussen verskillende gewasse se voedingswaarde onderskei.

## BOER- EN SYBOK SE GEDRAG ONDERSOEK

**Moderne elektroniese toerusting gaan bok se kind fyn dophou in 'n projek om te kyk hoe dié bos-rinnewasie in praktiese veldbestuur gebruik moet word.**

'N NAVORSINGSPROJEK om die weigedrag van Boerbokke en Angoras te bepaal, is deur die Departement Veekunde van die Universiteit van Fort Hare aangepak. Die hoofdoel is om die gedrag van die diere in natuurlike toestande te bepaal, om die inligting later as grondslag vir praktiese veldbestuur te gebruik.

Volgens mnr. Jan Raats, wat

die projek as deel van sy Ph.D-studie aan die Universiteit van Natal behartig, behels dit onder meer die bepaling van:

- Die afstand wat die diere daaglik al weiende aflê.
- Die aantal kere wat die bok op sy agterpote staan (dit sluit in die daaglikse patroon en die algehele tyd wat die diere in dié posisie verkeer).
- Die vreethoogte.

● Die verskillende tye sowel as die daaglikse patroon van staan, stap, lê, vreet, herkou en water suip.

- Voervoerkeure, en
- Die patroon van struikbenutting.

Mnr. Raats sê dat min inligting oor Boerbokke en Angora's se vreet- en weigewoontes al gepubliseer is. Van die bestaande kleinvee-inligting het

Omdat bokke hoofsaaklik in ekstensiewe toestande wei waar hulle digte bosse moet benut en beheer, is dit feitlik onmoontlik om hulle voortdurend onder oë te hou. Om inligting vir die projek te kry, moes spesiale apparaat dus ontwikkel word; niks was beskikbaar nie.

Meetinstrumente moet so lig moontlik wees en moet skokke

1988. 3. - 7.

Date.....

SOWETON



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**THE University of Fort Hare has registered more than 3 000 students for the 1988 academic year. This includes 750 students at the external studies division at Zwelitsha and 135 at the Department of Health Sciences (Nursing Division). Students are seen filling in forms during registration last month.**

1988. 3. 11

Date.....

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# Fort Hare student in contest

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — A University of Fort Hare student, Mr S. B. M. Mokae, will join 21 students from other universities in Cape Town on March 16 in the annual Ned-bank/Old Mutual budget competition.

Mr Mokae, a post-graduate economics student, was chosen as the university's representative in the competition, putting him in line to win a scholarship worth R45 000.

A statement issued by the media liaison officer at Old Mutual said the scholarship would afford the winning student entrance to read for a masters degree in econ-

omics and politics at Cambridge.

The statement said a preliminary round of the competition was held at each university where students had to answer a prescribed question relating to the budget and the winner was selected by the academic staff.

The topic confronting students this year required them (as department officials) to draft the section in the Minister of Finance's 1988 budget speech dealing with the Margo Commission tax report.

The passage would provide a critique of the report from the point of view of the government and would outline the

package proposals acceptable to the government for implementation as well as the government's plan for implementation.

The finalists would be quizzed on their knowledge of South Africa's complex macro-economic scene by four economists — Mr Dave Mohr of Old Mutual; the executive director of Anglo American, Dr Jan Graaf; Mr Aubrey Dickman; and a retired professor of economics from the University of Port Elizabeth, Prof Koos Smith.

The governor of the South African Reserve Bank, Dr Gerhard De Kock, will announce the winner at a banquet on March 17.

# Institute addressing farming problems says prof

Daily Dispatch

Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei had one of the most difficult settings for agricultural development in the world, the professor of development economics at the University of Colorado, Professor J. B. Eckert said yesterday.

He said Ciskei was a country beset with a marginal rainfall, problematic soils and "the dominance of off farm income which acts as a disincentive for agriculture in the country".

"However, the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (Ardri) at Fort Hare University are making good progress in understanding and overcoming these problems.

"Ardri has an indepth understanding of rural communities and their needs and they have initiated the Small Farms Systems Research (SFSR) project to develop the agricultural activities of rural Ciskeian small holders."

He said phase one in the project was diagnostic and "is up to any standard I have seen in the world so far".

"Phase two in the project is a research programme or field testing on farmers land under agricultural conditions.

"This system is growing in popularity world wide and Ardri is adapting it to Ciskeian conditions."

He said that Ardri was also working closely with the Development Bank of South Africa "to explore the use of SFSR in other independent states within South Africa".

"Agriculture in Ciskei can be broken into three basic groups, commercial — which involves Ulimocor, semi-commercial, and here the Ciskei department of agriculture are tying their commercial farming enterprises with the smaller farmer for better production and the last group is the small holder.

"Ardri's work is aimed at the small-holder," Prof Eckert said.

"The project's phase three is the implementation of the results from phase two into other areas."

# Maqashalala succeeds Els

**PROFESSOR T N V Maqashalala, head of the Department of Social Work at the University of Fort Hare, has succeeded Professor J M Els as dean of the Faculty of Arts.**

Prof Maqashalala obtained his doctorate in social work from the University of Alabama in the United States and was the first black South African to obtain a doctorate in this field.

In 1962 he received an advanced diploma in Agriculture at Fore Hare and four years later he was the first graduate in social work at the university. He obtained a Bachelor of Arts (Hons)

degree from Unisa and a Master's degree in social work through the University of Kansas in 1973.

He joined Fort Hare in 1967 as a research

assistant in sociology and social work. He was appointed lecturer in 1968 and a senior lecturer in 1974.

In 1984 he was promoted to professor of

*Together in Excellence*

and succeeded Prof M A Hough as head of the Social Work Department. His wife, Mrs S Maqashalala, is a lecturer in the Department of Empirical and

Orthopedagogics at Fort Hare.

• Dr D M Moore, registrar (academic) at Fort Hare has been appointed vice-rector with effect from January

1, this year.

Dr Moore joined Fort Hare in July 1977 as a lecturer in the Department of History. In January 1979 he was promoted to senior lecturer and in October 1983 to professor. Last year he was appointed registrar (academic).

He obtained his BA, BA (Hons), MA and DLitt et Phil from Unisa. He also has the Natal Teacher's Diploma with distinction in English and Principles of Education and Organisation. Before coming to Fort Hare he was a teacher at Eshowe High School.

# *New Vice- Rector for Fort Hare*

## **FORT BEAUFORT**

In view of the growth and future planning required for the projected annual increase in student numbers and development on the three campuses of the University of Fort Hare, the council found it necessary to appoint a Vice-Rector with effect from 1 January 1988. He is Dr D M Moore who was Registrar (Academic).

Dr Moore came to Fort Hare in 1975 as a lecturer in the Department of History. In 1978 he was promoted to senior lecturer and subsequently to Professor and Head of the Department of History. In 1986 he was appointed Registrar (Academic)

Dr Moore has a D Litt et Phil degree conferred by Unisa. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he taught history and mathematics at high schools in the Transvaal and Natal. He also served as a councillor on the Town Council of Fort Beaufort for seven years and was elected Mayor for three years.



Students register for the 1988 academic year at the University of Fort Hare.

# Fort Hare sees thousands of students register

EAST LONDON — More than 3 000 students, excluding post-graduates and late registrations, have registered at the University of Fort Hare for the 1988 academic year.

This figure includes 750 students from the external studies division in Zwelitsha, and

135 students in the department of health sciences (nursing division), at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, University of Fort Hare. Registrations for all but masters' and doctors' degrees close today, so final student figures will be available shortly. — DDR



DR MOORE

## New post to help with intake

Daily Dispatch Reporter EAST LONDON — The Fort Hare University council has appointed a vice-rector, Dr D.M. Moore, to help cope with increased student numbers and campus development.

Dr Moore, who was previously the registrar (academic) at Fort Hare, came to the university in 1975 as a lecturer in the department of history.

In 1978 he was promoted to senior lecturer and subsequently to professor and head of the history department.

Dr Moore has a D.Litt et Phil degree, conferred on him by Unisa.

He taught history and mathematics at high schools in the Transvaal and Natal before his appointment at Fort Hare.

Dr Moore served as a member of the Fort Beaufort town council for seven years, and was mayor for three.



19 MAY 1988

Date.....

STAR

# Black academic gets council post

## Own Correspondent

**DURBAN** — The former vice-chancellor of the University of Bophuthatswana, Professor John W M Makhene, has made history by being appointed the first black member of the council of the University of Natal.

Professor Makhene, executive director of the Equal Opportunity Foundation, will hold the post from April 1988 to April 1992.

He matriculated in

Johannesburg and went on to obtain a BSc degree at the then Roma University.

He then did BSc honours at the University of Fort Hare.

He taught at high school and then joined the lecturing staff of the department of biology at Fort Hare in 1962.

In 1969 he took his masters' degree with a thesis on embryology. He researched immunology and parasitology, which took him to Bonn Univer-

sity in West Germany and he later conducted research in both immunology and parasitology at Harvard.

Professor Makhene left Fort Hare as a senior lecturer to take up the chair of biology at the University of Bophuthatswana in 1980, where he was appointed vice-rector in 1981 and vice-chancellor in 1982.

He served as a member of senate at Fort Hare and at the University of Bophuthatswana.

# Tone of inquiry reveals artists' African context

MUCH modern white South African art is a litany of tortured and terrified local fauna, references to indigenous artefacts, avalanches of food or hints at obscure rituals and decadent masques.

All this is an attempt to symbolize the darkening chaos of a corrupt society hurtling toward destruction. If any historical allusions are made, they are invariably the other totalitarian states.

In contrast to this is an exhibition by Hilary and Diana Graham and Deon and Kathy Venter, four artists who also teach art at Fort Hare University. Some of their works make interesting and informed links with their African context outside of the current mainstream. The whole tone of the exhibition is one of sincere and interested inquiry, as well as technical competence rather than novelty.

Hilary Graham concerns himself with the epic poetic tradition of the Ancient Greeks and the ama-Xhosa — the poems of Mqhayi on the one hand and the death of Agamemnon on the other.

Through the tragedy, heroism and betrayal

emerges a common core of experience which embodies those values and truths fundamental to all patriarchal societies. The work is executed in a confident manner, the artist having an assured grip on both his technique and his content.

While not making a plea for the sombre revering of the classics, there is in the work an underlying tendency to subvert the dramatic content with facile caricatures which trivialize rather than enhance his content. No 25 *The Destruction of the House of Atreus* is a good example.

Together in Excellence  
The combination of a flat painted surface with elements of relief sculpture is fraught with complexities which the works of Deon Venter largely surmount. The two wall pieces, No 11 *Pointers in the Ecce* and No 12 *Short Distance*, would succeed completely but for the bland painted surfaces which lack the real sharpness that would hold the viewer's attention. His free standing work, in particular No 13 *Blue Object*, shows him far more in command while No 10 *Bloodline* is an unfortunate inclusion.

Kathy Venter's large, distinctive sculptures combine simplified forms with a historicism which places them convincingly in the ancient tradition of terracotta sculpture, while maintaining a sense of slightly decorative modernity. Their scale alone is impressive.

Diana Graham presents work of a rather

naïve seriousness. These are paintings of shrines or altars set in the Eastern Cape landscape and which give form to poetic aspects of geology and evolution. That there are many unsolved technical problems is obvious, but works like No 23 *Rock Painting* in particular, have a presence and intensity which is most engaging and bodes well for the future.

The exhibition closes on Saturday.

HENRY SYMONDS

# White education favoured — PFP

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — It appeared the Cabinet had made a political decision to entrench the favoured position of white education, PFP education spokesman Roger Burrows said yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on the national education vote, he asked where the so-called 10-year-plan formula for education financing was. It had often been referred to but had not yet been seen by anyone.

This formula, applied to all education departments, took into consideration various demographic and other factors, but alongside it stood a so-called "A" value.

This value stood for what was currently spent on education by a department divided by what should be spent if the formula was rigidly applied.

At present the whites' value was 1,8, which meant that more was being spent than the formula allowed. Black education was well below one, while the overall intention of the 10-year plan was that the "A" value should move to one for all departments.

"We understand that this would represent a pupil/teacher ratio of one to 27/30 for whites and the possible retrenchment of thousands of white teachers," Burrows said. "So it appears a political decision has

been made at Cabinet level. It has suggested restricting the "A" value for whites to a fixed figure of 1,4 — now called the "B" value.

"The effect of this must inevitably be to entrench the favoured position of white education and to retard the movement of black education.

□ No reduction in university subsidies was being envisaged, National Education Minister F W de Klerk said.

In a written reply to a question from Clive Derby-Lewis (CP nominated), De Klerk said the following amounts were allocated in subsidies to universities in the financial year 1986/87:

Unisa: R82m; Pretoria University: R120m; Wits University: R105m; RAU: R37m; Potchefstroom University: R50m; Orange Free State University: R53m; Port Elizabeth University: R27m; Rhodes University: R24m; Stellenbosch University: R80m; Cape Town University: R78m; Natal University: R72m; University of Durban-Westville: R49m; Western Cape University: R43m; Medical University of Southern Africa: R32m; University of the North: R39m; University of Zululand: R30m; Vista University: R29m; and the University of Fort Hare: R28m. — Sapa.

# A brave Albertini shown as naive in politics

By James Tomlins, The Star's Foreign News Service

PARIS — French lecturer Pierre-Andre Albertini comes out, in his book published here this week, as politically and socially naive but physically courageous during his 10 months in a Ciskei prison.

He blunders about the Fort Hare University campus, taking one of his black students as his mistress after only three weeks as a lecturer, and appears astonished that his Afrikaner colleagues shun him.

Albertini does not help himself when, interrogated by Afrikaner security police, he claims he cannot understand their heavy accent when speaking English.

He wrote: "One thing differentiates the blacks from the whites, particularly The Afrikaners. Whites are badly dressed. They have no class, no style, no bearing.

"On the other hand, the poorest inhabitant of a townships will always be elegant."

This kind of generality abounds in his book "A Frenchman and Apartheid" published by Gallimard.

The French media had a field day about the alleged tortures endured by Albertini and the brutality of his interrogators.

But in the book he is treated with surprising grace by a security officer, named Engelbrecht from Cambridge police station, East London, and the Ciskei Attorney-General.

The latter calls him Pierre, offers him coffee, and constantly tries to persuade him courteously to give evidence against accused ANC leaders.

Engelbrecht loses patience with Albertini and warns him that the Ciskei security will not be so tender.

The East London security officer did not touch Albertini.

Here, Albertini shows his courage in face of torture by three Ciskei policemen at Mdantsane.

He was handcuffed and twice a kind of rubber mask was put over his face so that he was unable to breathe, meanwhile being held down by two policemen.

But Albertini refused to give away his ANC accomplices, finally being given a four-year sentence for refusing to testify. He was released in a complicated exchange deal in September 1987.

The obvious question is why the French Foreign Ministry chose to send him to Fort Hare, despite his communist background. Both his parents were members of the French Communist Party.

Presumably, the ministry has since tightened up its rules for sending co-operation assistants to foreign postings.

Albertini reports that when he was given his air ticket and expenses, the ministry official admitted he had no idea where or what kind of University Fort Hare was.

It was left to Breyten Breytenbach, whom he met at an anti-apartheid conference, to enlighten him.

# Lecture boycott at Fort Hare after detention

**EAST LONDON —** Fort Hare University students boycotted lectures yesterday following the detention of a first-year student last week, amid what university authorities claimed was "severe intimidation".

The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, confirmed that a first-year student had been detained by Ciskei police. He said that after the detention, students had been warned by anonymous notes not to attend lectures.

The notices had said that students "will be forced to boycott lectures on pain of being made a living example of" if they did not adhere to the boycott. Dr Holliday described the action as "severe intimidation".

The boycott, which started last Thursday, was still in effect yesterday.

Ciskei police public relations officer Colonel G A Ngaki confirmed yesterday that a student, Mr Sicelo Hela, had been detained in terms of the Ciskei Security Act.

He said he could not comment on the strike at the university as the matter involved the university authorities.

"No students have been arrested following the class boycotts. There are no incidents of violence on the campus known to the police," Col Ngaki said.

Dr Holliday said there were no students on campus yesterday and there were subsequently no classes. He said there were no policemen on campus and that there had been no incidents of violence.

1988 5. - 3.

Date .....

STAR

## Class boycott at Fort Hare

ALICE — The detention of a first-year student at Ciskei's Fort Hare University has sparked a lecture boycott.

Dr Norman Holliday, a spokesman for Fort Hare, claimed the university had been informed through anonymous notices that students were being forced to boycott lectures.

Students who refused to take part in the boycott were threatened. "The class boycott started on Thursday, April 28 and is still on today." — Sapa.

# Students call off Fort Hare boycott



**Daily Dispatch Reporter** said a circular on Monday appealing to students to return to classes which started last Thursday, after a first-year BA student, Mr Sicelo Hela, was detained by the Ciskei Police.

The university's chief public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said all students returned to classes yesterday. He added that there had been no incidents.

The rector, Professor J. Lamprecht, had is-

ed a circular on Monday appealing to students to return to classes which started last Thursday, after a first-year BA student, Mr Sicelo Hela, was detained by the Ciskei Police. The circular had contained no conditions or ultimatums.

Mr Hela was detained in terms of section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention.

A police spokesman said yesterday Mr Hela was still in detention. He could not comment on what charges, if any, he might face.

# Citizenship red tape blocks Xhosa lawyer's ambitions

## CP Correspondent

A MAN who passed his law exams at South African institutions has been refused permission to practice in the country because he was born a Xhosa.

After passing the Natal Law Society's admission exam, Lawrence Nomvete's ambitions were halted by bureaucracy last week when the Maritzburg Supreme Court ruled that as a Xhosa by birth, he must prove his South African citizenship before being allowed to work in the country.

Nomvete's problem started when the Transkei government came into being in 1976. At that time, those born on land that became part of the new country forfeited their South African citizenship and automatically became subjects of Transkei.

For Nomvete - who was born 29-years-ago in Bizana - the matter has now become desperate as he prepares to challenge the judge's verdict. He will argue that he studied and resided in this country. This, however, opens him to more serious scrutiny by the court which may decide he is an illegal resident.

All attorneys in South Africa are

obliged to make an application to the Supreme Court for formal legal acceptance as practising lawyers.

The court has to satisfy itself that the applicant is a "fit and proper" person and has never been convicted of crime.

It is mostly left to the law societies to lodge objections against such applications. In Nomvete's case, the society did not have any objection.

It was only when his counsel told the judges he was awaiting the outcome of an application for an identity document under the Restoration of South African Citizenship Act that the judges ruled unless he showed proof of his identity, he could not work in SA.

The other option for him is to wait until the Department of Home Affairs has processed his ID application, but that could take about eight months to process.

His mother's ambition was for her son to become a carpenter. She sent him to live in Umjazi, Durban, to study at a vocational college after his father died in 1970.

There, he passed matric and was sponsored to attend Fort Hare University - Concord



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

20 MAY 1988

FARMERS WEEKLY

# SIMPLE WAY TO ASSESS THE VELD

**A** SIMPLIFIED technique for assessing veld conditions has been perfected by the head of the sub-department of pasture science at Fort Hare University, Prof Winston Trollope.

It involves identifying four main species of grasses as opposed to the 40 species dominant in the Border region.

"Veld conditions must be looked at from the user's viewpoint and the main users of the veld in southern Africa are livestock producers," says Prof Trollope.

"Livestock farmers must determine the frequency of occurrence of the four species. If they predominate, the veld is good.

"The average farmer can do this with limited training. We have been holding short one-day courses for farmers on the subject and after the course the farmer is able to assess field conditions and interpret the results in terms of what livestock stocking to apply as well as what form of rotational grazing and resting periods to use.

"He will also know whether it is necessary to burn the veld," he adds.

Prof Trollope joined Fort Hare University in 1970 and is an expert on veld management and conditions. ●

- 1 JUN 1988

Date .....

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# 500 Fort Hare graduands to receive degrees this month

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
**EAST LONDON** — Five hundred graduands will receive certificates, first degrees and post-graduate degrees at the Fort Hare University graduation ceremony later this month.

The degrees will be conferred by the chancellor of the university, Dr P. E. Rousseau, and the guest speaker will be a former rector of the

M. L. Sultan Technikon and Technikon Natal in Durban. Dr A. Pittendrigh.

*University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence*

Dr Pittendrigh has served on a number of bodies, including the interim working group on the De Lange Commission, the interim South African Council on Education, the state universities and technikons advisory council and the council of the Ciskei Technikon.

Among the degrees to be conferred are 27 BA (hons), 6 BSc (hons), 3 BCom (hons), 1 B Admin (hons), 3 BSc Agric (hons) and 55 B Ed degrees.

Nines graduands will receive masters degrees and one will receive an Ad Sc in agriculture.

Two of the recipients of B Sc Agric (hons) obtained distinctions.

Date.....

15 JUN 1988

OOSTERLIG

# Universiteite se inkomste in '86 17% hoër as in '85

DIE inkomste van die sewentien universiteite in Suid-Afrika in 1986 was R1 619,2 miljoen – 17,4 persent hoër as in 1985, volgens 'n nuusberig van die Sentrale Statistiekdiens in Pretoria.

Universiteite se klasgeld het in 1986 met 21,3 persent gestyg en die geld wat as oordragte van die staat ontvang is, met 19 persent.

Dié twee inkomstebronne het onderskeidelik 13,6 persent en 61,4 persent van die universiteite se totale inkomste uitgemaak.

Dit is effens hoër as in 1985.

Skenkings en toekennings van universiteite en die kontrakwerk wat die inrigtings in 1986 gedoen het, het 8,8 persent van hul totale inkomste ingebring, teenoor 7,5 persent in 1985. Die oorskot van inkomste bô lopende uitgawes het in 1986 met 21,5 persent toegeneem.

Die salarisse en lone van universiteite se werknemers het in 1986 met 14,1 persent toegeneem. Die geld wat hiervoor van

die staat ontvang is, het 53,3 persent van hul totale inkomste uitgemaak, wat effens minder is as 1985 se 54,8 persent.

Dié syfers geld vir al die residensiële universiteite, asook die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika (Unisa) en die Universiteit Vista. Dit omvat nie die universiteite van Transkei, Fort Hare, Bophuthatswana en Venda nie.

Die totale inkomste van die teknikons in 1986 was R285 miljoen, waarvan die staat R192 miljoen bygedra het.



University of Fort Hare  
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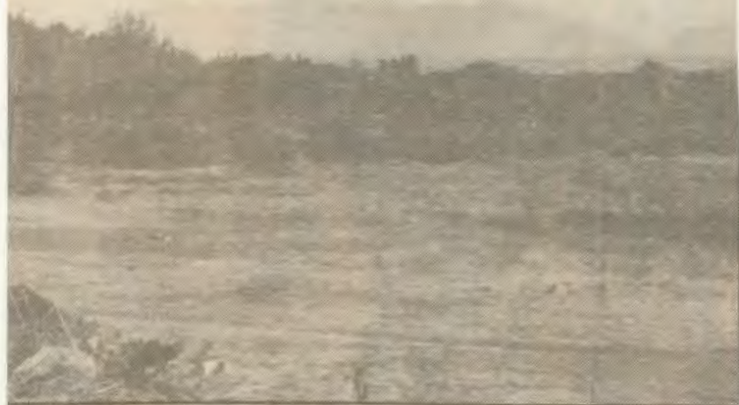
16 JUN 1988

STAR

# Ciskei eisteddfod date set

**EAST LONDON** – Ciskei's first national eisteddfod would be held at the University of Fort Hare from June 18 to 20, the secretary-general of the Ciskei Teachers' Union said today.

Mrs L Diliwe said the eisteddfod would be hosted by the Union, and more than 50 schools and adult choirs were expected to take part. — Sapa.



Large accumulation of kakiebos awaiting treatment.

***Kakiebos and prickly pear are two well known weeds, as South African as boerewors and witblits! Today they are both fulfilling new roles in the agricultural scene.***



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

## Weeds of value

Kakiebos is found in abundance in maize lands, and only a year ago this plant, together with several other agricultural weeds, were burned. But in the Eastern Cape, these weeds are yielding essential oils and are providing an income for the dwellers.

The essential oils story, a truly remarkable one, proves the old adage that something new is always emerging from Africa!

Professor Earl Graven, formerly of Natal and now head of the Department of Agronomy at Fort Hare University, was the driving force behind the launch of the essential oils industry.

During the four-year period to Centoil (Ciskei Essential Oil) produced and exported oils worth R500 000 and gave jobs to hundreds of Ciskeians. Professor Graven received a R125 000 grant from the Anglo American Foundation's Fund to further his

In 1987, production was taken over by Litet (Labour Intensive Enterprises Trust), a subsidiary of Litet based in East London, and Fort Hare is continuing with research.

John Davies, a director of Litet, has explained that essential oils are used for medicinal, flavouring and cosmetic purposes, including aromatherapy and perfumery.

The industry is expected to burgeon in 1988 when crops, having been planted in 1987 are processed and

A decision was taken to design and set up a mobile, self-contained processing facility, which allows itself to be close to the bulk

of the crop as possible. Teams of buyers, armed with scales, are located at collection points where incoming material is weighed and paid for. The oil is collected and cleaned and bottled or stored in drums. A ton of Kakiebos weed, when distilled, produces more than one kilogram of oil.

Besides Kakiebos, plants that have so far been commercially developed are *Eriocephalus punctulatus*; *Artemisia afra* (Umhlonyane) and *Pteronia* (Blue Bush).

Professor Graven was appointed senior lecturer in the Department of Crop Science at the University of Natal in Pietermaritzburg in 1967 and concentrated on post graduate student training and research. In 1970 he was appointed Professor of Crop Science at Fort Hare.

For more than 6 000 years, prickly pears have been planted and used as a multi-purpose crop. In recent years there has been increased interest in the cultivated, spineless Burbank prickly pear as a fruit crop. The first national conference on prickly pears was held earlier this year at Pretoria University, and a prickly pear festival was held as part of the Dias 500 celebrations.

Prickly pears have been called "nature's fodder bank" and "the camel of the plant world". For three or four months of the year, the fruits are an important item in the diet of some mainly poorer rural populations. Pyramids of prickly pears may be seen at the roadside in the Eastern Cape between January and March. The pears also grow well in parts of East Griqualand.

Continued from page 27

All the 14 *Opuntia* species, except the spineless prickly pear, are proclaimed weeds. The spineless pear has been planted and used as a drought tolerant fodder crop in arid and semi-arid areas.

Mr Marco Brutsch, senior lecturer in horticultural science at Fort Hare University, has conducted research on new cultivars and says that spineless pears should play a more important role in subsistence agriculture in semi-arid regions of Southern Africa. There is, he

says, scope also for increased production on a commercial scale for local and export markets.

Cultivation of the spineless prickly pear would be beneficial in the drier parts of KwaZulu. Prices being obtained for prickly pear fruit on national fresh produce markets compare favourably with those of apples, peaches and oranges.

Prickly pears do well in many of the major citrus producing areas of Southern Africa. One could envisage the two fruits being complementary, says Mr

Brutsch. Prickly pears could be harvested, packed and marketed before the citrus season, utilising basically the same equipment and packhouse facilities.

Researchers at Middelburg in the Cape some time ago selected a thornless variety for research, and produced 55 metric tons per hectare from a four-year-old plantation. In the Pretoria/Johannesburg area there is a grower with about seven hectares under prickly pears who obtains more than R5 per box of 20 to 25 fruits.

The University of Fort Hare tried small export consignments on a trial basis earlier this year in co-operation with an international agricultural marketing organisation, according to Mr Brutsch.

Generally speaking, the nutritional value of prickly pears compares favourably with that of fruit such as apple, pear and orange.

A feature of the prickly pear is its ability to use water efficiently. It is able to store large quantities in its cladodes (plant material).



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

24 JUN 1988

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# De Lange is director



Professor de Lange has been appointed director of the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute of the University of Fort Hare.

Prof De Lange, formerly professor and head of the department of sheep and wool science at the University of the Orange-Free State, obtained his BSc, honours and MSc agric degrees at the University of Stellenbosch and his doctorate in agriculture at the University of Pretoria.

-- JUN 1988

## SOUTH AFRICA

# Tax haven bid by SA homeland

by Helga St Blaize-Molony <sup>Ab64</sup>  
The Ciskei, an impoverished South African homeland, has set itself up as a tax haven and offshore investment centre in a bid to boost the state's flagging economy.

New banking legislation, planned for April next year, is aimed at attracting major international banks offering offshore financial services.

The moves to establish the Ciskei as an offshore location began in 1985, when tax on company income was abolished. A 15 per cent withholding tax on any monies withdrawn from the homeland was introduced, together with a flat 15 per cent tax rate on citizens earning over R8,000 a year.

The concessions were initiated by the Johannesburg-based Free Market Foundation (FMF), a trust dedicated to promoting deregulation of business and financial services throughout southern Africa. But the Ciskei has been slow to benefit — only 100 small industries have established bases there, most of them South African.

"The Ciskei is an extremely poor country with a very low average wage," FMF director Leon Louw explains. "Making the homeland a tax haven was

intended to attract investment, particularly from foreign interests."

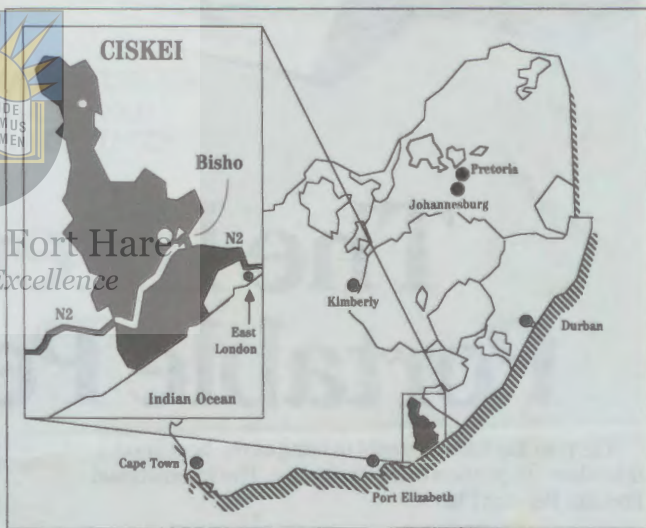
Part of a major deregulation experiment, the homeland demands little from its investors other than a regard for the "common law", Louw says. He believes companies are playing a game of wait and see but other onlookers dismiss the experiment as "pie in the sky".

Barry Sergeant, tax expert on South Africa's *Financial Mail*, says the scheme is riddled with problems. "First, there is no point in investing there unless the returns are extremely high — they are not.

"Second, in spite of its tax advantages, the area is still part of the Rand monetary system and therefore subject to the extensive restrictions imposed on the whole of South Africa by the Reserve Bank.

"Third, the South African government is currently considering fiscal harmonisation of the Southern African Customs Union areas, which include the independent states Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, as well as all the homelands."

Sergeant also points out that the homeland is badly placed geographically, has very little



infrastructure and has not established a stable political record.

Louw is familiar with all these accusations, but blames investor reluctance on ignorance. He claims that the draft legislation designed to change banking regulations "will include anything a foreign bank demands of us in order that it may operate from the Ciskei". However, the Ciskei is not recognised as an independent state outside South Africa. International banks view this as a major stumbling block.

"Ideally, I would like to do

away with all regulations," Louw affirms. "A bank could operate like a private company here." Under the Ciskei's Private Companies Act, companies do not have to submit to audits or any other record-checking system.

"The Ciskei can offer secrecy, it is a tax-free environment and it demands a lower deposit from banks than almost any other location," Louw says.

"With the new legislation, the Ciskei could become a Southern African Channel Islands of the future."

# TAC accused of <sup>Abb4</sup> 'double standards'

MORE than 20 UK tour operators defied the voluntary ban on tourism sales to South Africa to attend Indaba '88.

They were among 52 operators from six European countries, the USA and Turkey invited to buy tour products from South Africa, Madagascar, Comores Islands, Lesotho, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana, Transkei, Ciskei, Venda, Namibia, Botswana, Malawi and Mauritius.

In a snap poll conducted by *Travel News*, all the UK operators were adamant of their commercial right to continue to trade with South Africa and its tourism affiliates.

And they were strongly critical of the alleged "double standards" of members of ABTA's Travel Agents' Coun-

Indaba '88, Africa's biggest ever travel and tourism fair, attracted nearly 400 participants and 71 exhibitors to Johannesburg last week, forcing organisers to switch the site of the fair from a hotel to the city's national exhibition grounds. JONATHAN HART reports

cil who earlier this year accepted a fully-hosted "Think Tank" trip to South Africa during which they reportedly discussed the rights and wrongs of attending this year's annual convention in Jerusalem.

"There's too much humbug talked in the trade about South Africa," said one operator. "And too much hypocrisy. It's all right for the big operators to stop selling South Africa - or at least pretending not to by routing passengers in through the back door.

"But for most of the specialists here, it's our commercial

lifeblood, plain and simple. We don't make excuses and our customers don't either.

"The politics of South Africa may leave a lot to be desired and we don't pretend any differently. The fact is, there is good market demand, the tourism product is good and there are a lot more dodgy places elsewhere."

Said John Auren, managing director of Southern Africa Travel, York: "The voluntary ban doesn't exist. It's not practical. When all the furore against South Africa hit the headlines a couple of years

ago, I was called to explain myself on television. Trial by TV, if you like. Yet I didn't receive a single complaint.

"Fact is, a lot of people say one thing and do precisely another. There's a huge market of people who say they are going to Zambia or Malawi on holiday but are actually going to South Africa. Look at the visitor figures, up 26% from the UK last year."

Said David Short of Page & Moy: "I'm here for a look-see, and I'm impressed. Things need to change politically but the imposition of sanctions will do more harm than good."

Biggest UK operator to attend Indaba was Speedbird. All the others, including Tempo Travel, Scotia Travel and EcoSafaris, were Africa specialists.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS-CUTTING BUREAU

Extract from  
*Travel News*, London.

3 JUN 1988

Extract from  
Financial Times, London

- 9 JUN 1988

## Homelands

# Underlying tensions surface



A Botshabelo mother and her sons bring water to their new home

HOMELANDS ARE what the Verwoerdian vision of grand apartheid or separate development was all about. According to the original theory outlined by then prime minister Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, there should not have been any black South Africans by now.

They should all be citizens of their own independent countries with fancy names like Qua-Qua, Kangwane and Bophuthatswana, or the more familiar Transkei, Ciskei and Kwazulu. According to the master plan, the only South Africans by now would be white. It is still a vision of the future offered by the opposition Conservative Party.

The national party government, which celebrated its fortieth anniversary in power last month, reluctantly came to the conclusion a few years ago, however, that turning the southern tip of Africa into a white-dominated confederation of states was not feasible, at least not in the pristine version.

The clincher was the refusal of the Zulus, led by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, to follow Transkei, Venda, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei (the so-called TVBC countries) into a form of independence recognised by no other country but South Africa. Without the Zulus, the largest tribe with the most warlike traditions, the dream proved unrealisable.

This does not mean, however, that the existing homelands are about to be dissolved, or that their 14 million inhabitants will be re-incorporated into a unitary South African state, as demanded

by the African National Congress. On the contrary, the government is about to pass a new bill giving greater powers and more autonomy to the six non-independent homelands of Kangwane, Kwanabele, Kwazulu, Lebowa, Gazankulu and Qua-Qua.

Meanwhile, months of violent clashes between supporters of the Zulu Inkatha movement and the United Democratic Front (UDF) in Kwazulu, and military coups in Transkei and Bophuthatswana over the last six months, have revealed severe underlying tensions in the major homelands.

Chief Buthelezi is pressing for the incorporation of the troubled area around Pietermaritzburg into Kwazulu where opposition to Inkatha would receive short shrift from the Kwazulu police. He is also growing increasingly impatient with government refusal to allow the re-integration of the homeland into a non-racial administration for Natal province as proposed by the "Kwa-Natal Indaba".

Meanwhile the issue of homeland corruption and the emergence of a new generation of homeland "young turks" was highlighted by the establishment of a military government in Transkei under General Bantu Holomisa at the new year and Pretoria's military intervention to undo a somewhat shambolic military coup against President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana three months later. The use of the South African army to crush the short lived "Bop-coup" underlined the limits of "independ-

ence". But a more subtle shift has also taken place in the instruments of Pretoria's hegemony.

In essence, Pretoria has tightened the purse strings. This is partly in reaction to top level corruption and inadequate financial control by homeland administrations over the billions of rand transferred to them by Pretoria every year to finance services formerly provided by South Africa to its erstwhile citizens. A key role in restoring order to the homeland books is being played by the Development Bank of Southern Africa which over the last five years has pumped R5.87bn into 1,050 infrastructural development projects in the homelands.

Modelled closely on the World Bank, the DBSA, which has shareholders that include the four "independent" homelands, has been deeply involved since 1986 in "joint financial adjustment committees". These were set up to monitor and restore discipline to homeland finances. It is also heavily involved in financing the Lesotho Highlands water scheme. If current negotiations for peace in Angola and rapprochement with Mozambique bear fruit, the DBSA, under its chairman Simon Brand, hopes to play an even bigger role in co-ordinating wider regional development.

In the meantime, however, the tradition of administrative arrogance, which led to the forcible removal of over three million people from their homes to the often barren hillsides of the fledg-

ling homelands in the 1970s, is far from dead.

This was recognised by the Bloemfontein appeals court on March 29 when it rejected as unlawful the government's plans to incorporate over 120,000 Sotho-speaking inhabitants of the Moutse district into the new homeland of Kwanabele, north of Pretoria. The court found that this contravened the intention of the 1971 National States Act, which legitimised forced removals in the name of "ethnic consolidation".

In effect the court ruled that Pretoria was contradicting the very ethnic principle it used to justify homelands by incorporating people of different ethnic backgrounds and languages into the same state.

Last month the supreme court struck another blow against Pretoria's plans for an "independent" Kwanabele when it ruled that the 1984 elections were null and void because women were excluded from the vote. This further undermined the standing of the controversial chief minister George Mahlangu who has presided over more than two years of violent protest against independence in which over 140 people were killed.

In a move strongly criticised by many lawyers Mr Chris Heunis, the minister for constitutional development, made clear after the Moutse judgement that the government intended to go ahead as planned and would simply amend the law to make Moutse's re-integration possible.

Further proof of the continuing steam-roller approach to legal niceties and public opinion was evident in the forced incorporation of the estimated 500,000 inhabitants of the Botshabelo squatter camp in the Orange Free State into the tiny Qua-Qua homeland - its capital, with its newly-built parliament and sports stadium, is over 100 kms away.

Old habits die hard and the homelands remain one of the most controversial elements of South Africa's racial politics. To their many critics they remain simply poverty-stricken dumping grounds and cheap labour reservoirs. To their apologists they represent a form of partnership between first world white South Africa and Third World rural black Africans which provides for the transfer of skills and capital. They also offer a limited form of political autonomy and the chance to hone the skills of modern administration and government. Like so much in South Africa, there are elements of truth and hypocrisy in both views.

9 JUN 1988

Date.....

Somerset Budget of  
PEARSTON Advocate

# Interesting Exhibition of Paintings

FORT BEAUFORT

An extremely interesting exhibition of paintings and fine drawings was recently on display in the Fine Arts Department of Fort Hare University. They were the works of Bernard Tshatsinde, a Fine Arts graduate of Fort Hare, who has recently completed his honours. The exhibition was officially opened by Hilary Graham, acting head of the Department of Fine Arts, at a function which was attended by approximately 50 people.

The occasion marked an important milestone in the career of this very talented young man as it was his first solo exhibition. Born in 1957 in Venda, where he spent his boyhood years, Bernard first came to Fort Hare in 1981 and graduated with a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in 1986. Over the past few years he has exhibited works with the Venda Art Group and has achieved recognition already throughout the South African art world, which is demonstrated by the fact that he is one of the artists represented in a book on contemporary Southern African Artists which will be published shortly. Bernard attributes much of his success to Fort Hare, of which he says 'Fort Hare is for me one of the best institutions for disciplined training of young artists'.

His paintings are large, vivid and vitally alive and local visitors to the exhibition were able to feel a strong sense of identity with many of the scenes and situations depicted as they were taken from.

Bernard's astute observations of everyday life in the areas in and around the town of Alice, where Fort Hare University is

situated. Transformed onto canvas, his bold and colourful statements have helped him to achieve his first steps towards recognition, and his very obvious talent as a painter could well take him a long way in his chosen career.



University of Fort Hare  
Center in Excellence

# Adopt whole new approach, teachers told

MISS N Mrwetyana, a Fort Hare University education lecturer, has appealed to teachers who are committed to true education, to reject the banking (cramming) concept in its entirety, and replace it with the discussion of problems men encounter in their relations with the world.

She said Paulo Freire in his book 'Pedagogy of the Oppressed' states that the banking concept of education was an insult to human dignity, since students become depositaries who are seen as 'adjustable, manageable beings, who are easily dominated instead of communicating.'

## OPPRESSORS

'Those of us who use the banking approach should therefore know they are playing into the hands of the oppressors. There are innumerable well-intentioned 'bank clerks,' teachers who do not realise they are serving only to dehumanise the black child,' she said.

Miss Mrwetyana, who addressed the Cape African Teachers' Union conference on the theme of the responsibility of the black teacher to his pupils in current South Africa, said boycotting pupils often claimed that teachers were collaborators, who had been

so indoctrinated and misguided by the methods of 'Bantu Education' that instead of changing and developing scholars, they were perpetuating them.

## ALTERNATIVES

Both teachers and students are currently discussing viable alternatives to the present system of education, which they regard as oppressive.

'They are demonstrating to South Africa and the world that they are rejecting the banking structure of education, and clamouring for a democratic and relevant system of education for all.

'The introduction of such an education structure would have far-

reaching results for black teachers, who can demonstrate their contribution by rejecting the banking system of education.

'Teachers are the people with powers to make or break their charges. They can change their students from being meek, passive receivers of information, into critical thinkers,' she said.

Black teachers were faced with constantly moving between the acquisitions of the past and the demands of the future.

'Lasting values must inspire the child, but he also needs to possess the readiness to face a significant, changing future.

FOET HARE JULI 1988

Late.....

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

UMnu. S.J. Ngqogqo ekhohlo kunye noMnu. L. Jack ekunene bathe bathweswa izidanga eFort Hare kutsha nje. Le nzwakazi iphakuthi kwabo ibivuyisana nabo nguN. Nonyukela. UMu. Ngqogqo uthweswe isidanga seB.A. waza uMnu. Jack wathweswa isidanga seB.Sc.

-9 JUN 1988

Date.....

Somerset Budget of  
Pearston Advocate

## Fort Hare Graduation Ceremony

FORT BEAUFORT

On Saturday 18 June 1988 nearly 500 graduands at the University of Fort Hare will have certificates, first degrees and post-graduate degrees conferred upon them by the Chancellor, Dr. P.E. Rousseau.

Included in the total are 27 BA (Hons), 6 BSc (Hons), 3 BCom (Hons), 1 B Admin (Hons) 3 BSc Agric (Hons) and 55 B Ed degrees. Nine graduands will receive Masters degrees and one a D Sc in agriculture. Two of the recipients of B Sc Agric (Hons) obtained distinctions.

The guest speaker will be Dr. A. Pittendrigh formerly Rector of the ML Sultan Technikon and Technikon Natal.

# THE GREAT DAY FOR PROUD FORT HARE

## GRADUATES

21 JUN 1988

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Mr SIKUMBUZO WINKY LUKWE (left), of Port Elizabeth, obtained his BA in communication and Miss NOCAWA PHILOMINA GOBA, also of PE, who received a BA Honours in social work.

**Well done,  
Mother!**

Two-and-a-half-year-old KATLEGO was at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony at the weekend to congratulate his mother, Mrs BETTY MOTLATS! TAU, who obtained her Bachelor in Library and Information Science degree. More pictures — Page 8. Picture by Elijah Jokazi

## Fort Hare students to graduate

EAST LONDON — Five hundred students will have degrees and certificates conferred on them by the chancellor of the university of Fort Hare, Dr P. E. Rousseau, at the university's graduation ceremony tomorrow.

Nine graduands will receive masters degrees and two will receive doctorates.

Other degrees to be conferred are 27 BA (hons), six BSc (hons), three BCom (hons), one B Admin (hons), three BSc Agric (hons) and 55 B Ed degrees.

A professor of agricultural extension at the University of Stellenbosch, Professor E. Terblanche, will receive his doctorate in agriculture while Mr A. M. Mdebuka, a senior lecturer in the physics department at Fort Hare, is another doctoral candidate.

A former teacher at KwaZakhele High School in Port Elizabeth, Mrs Zukiswa Dingiswayo, who died in a car accident early this month, will be awarded her Higher Education Diploma posthumously.

The guest speaker at the ceremony will be Dr A. Pittendrigh.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Mr SICELO ALPHEUS SAKAWULI (centre), of Cofimvaba in Transkei, is congratulated by his mother, Mrs T SAKAWULI (second from the left), after obtaining his BCom Honours degree at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare at the weekend. Also on hand to congratulate him were (from the left) Miss SINDISWA QUPA, his wife, Mrs NOLUTHANDO SAKAWULI, and Miss NOLUTHANDO TOYI.

Pictures by Elijah Jókazi



Mrs NOZIDIMA SISHI, a BCom graduate, who is on the staff of the Livingstone Hospital, was at the ceremony to congratulate her son, Mr SIPHO CEDRIC SISHI, who obtained a MSc degree in chemistry.



When NOMVUYO NYOKA (third from the left) obtained her BCom degree her father, Dr SIYOLO NYOKA (right), of Port Elizabeth, and her two brothers, Mr MPUMELELO "BOND" NYOKA, an attorney, (left) and Dr MTHUTHUZELI NYOKA, a junior lecturer at the University of Natal, were there to share her joy.



Mr AMOS MATHANZIMA MDEBUKA

## YET ANOTHER DEGREE IS ADDED TO GROWING LIST

Mr AMOS MATHANZIMA MDEBUKA, who was born in Herschel on April 9, 1948, has added yet another degree to a long list of academic achievements.

He obtained a Doctor of Science degree in physics

at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare in Alice on Saturday.

After matriculating at Healdtown High School in 1972, he completed the BSc degree in 1975 and his Honours degree in 1977 at the University of Fort Hare.

In 1981 he obtained a Master's degree in experimental solid state physics. In 1976 Mr Mdebuca was appointed a junior lecturer in the Department of Physics at Fort Hare. He was promoted to lecturer in 1978 and to senior lecturer in 1984.

The Institute of International Education in New York awarded him a scholarship in 1982 to study for a Master's degree in theoretical physics at the University of Wyoming in the USA. He completed the MSc degree in 1983.

# University of Fort Hare can hold its head high for producing leaders in Africa

By JIMMY MATYU

MANY of the leaders in Africa are graduates of Fort Hare, Dr Alan Pittendrigh, told graduands and guests attending the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare in Alice on Saturday.

A senior lecturer at the university, Mr Amos Mathanzima Mdebuca, 40, became the first person to graduate from the university with a doctorate in physics.

His dissertation was entitled "Thermoluminescent properties of point defects produced by room temperature irradiation in some alkali halide crystals".

He was promoted by Professor J R Seretlo, BSc (Rhodes) MSc PhD (Unisa).

Dr Pittendrigh, former chairman of the Mangosuthu Technicon and formerly rector of the M L Sultan Technicon in Natal, said some of the leaders were Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu; Professor Hudson Ntwanisi, Chief Minister of Gazankulu; the late Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa; and the late Sir Seretse Khama, former President of Botswana.

"These people with many hundreds more who became leaders in their own right, all form links in the chain of traditions of your

university.

"This indicates clearly that Fort Hare, its alumni, staff and students can hold their own in the national and international academic community, while you, today's graduates, are joining those illustrious ranks," he said.

"We are all aware that many sacrifices must have been made by members of your family in order for it to be possible for you to enter and remain at the university until your graduation.

"Those sacrifices as well as your own efforts, as I am sure that the study has not been easy for you, now require you to accept the responsibility and not to allow it by default to be carried by others less qualified for that role," he said.

Dr Pittendrigh said during the De Lange investigation in education in the Republic of South Africa in 1981 the Committee on Demography, Education and Manpower looked scientifically at the educational achievements of the various population groups.

He said the De Lange Report indicated that only 0,25 black students per 1 000 persons of the population were at university in 1975 and that meant that one person out of 4 000 in the community was at university and when that was pro-

jected by the De Lange Committee to the year 2020, it became one in 781.

Dr Pittendrigh said corresponding figures for the white community were one in 61 in 1975 reducing to one in 52 by the year 2020.

He gave the 1986 figures which unfortunately excluded the TBVC states. Of a black population of 15,2 million, 297 000 or 1,95% had Standard 10, 0,53% have a diploma based on any qualification from Standard 7 to Standard 10, 0,06% had a bachelors degree, 0,004% a masters degree and 0,002% have a doctorate.

# Fort Hare university awards two doctorates

ALICE — Two doctorates will be among the 510 degrees awarded at the University of Fort Hare's annual graduation ceremony at the university on Saturday June 18.

Professor E Terblanche of the University of Stellenbosch will be awarded a doctorate in agriculture and Mr A M Mdebuka of Fort Hare will be awarded a doctorate in physics.

Mr Mdebuka is a senior lecturer in the department of physics at Fort Hare while Professor Terblanche is professor of agricultural extension at Stellenbosch. — Sapa.

Evening Post 21 June 1998



At the ceremony were (from the left) Miss JOY BUSISIWE KENEILOE QUMZA, who obtained her BEd degree, Miss NONTANDO THOMAS and Miss YOLISA DINEO PETENI, who also received her BEd degree.

DE  
nd



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Dr Amos Mathanzima Mdebuka receiving his doctorate in physics.**

# Dr Mdebuka a first

**ALICE** — A senior lecturer at Fort Hare University, Dr Amos Mathanzima Mdebuka, made history at the weekend by becoming the first person to graduate from the university with a doctorate of physics.

Dr Mdebuka's doctoral dissertation was titled "Thermoluminescent properties of point defects produced by room temperature irradiation in some alkali-halide crystals."

During an interview after he was capped to a

standing ovation, Dr Mdebuka said he intended continuing his work on research projects and publications.

He completed a Bachelor of Science degree in 1975 and an Honours degree in 1977, both at the University of Fort Hare.

Dr Mdebuka was appointed junior lecturer in the Physics department at the university in 1976, and after obtaining a masters degree in experimental solid physics in 1981, was promoted to senior lecturer in 1984.

The Institute of International Education in New York awarded him a scholarship in 1982 to study for a masters degree in theoretical physics at Wyoming University in the United States.

Dr Mdebuka is a member of the South African Institute of Physics, the American Institute of Physics and the New York Academy of Sciences and has been nominated for membership in the International Physics Group.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Miss Gugu Sokhela, of Durban, who graduated  
with a BA degree.**

# Fort Hare graduation



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Miss Lilian Nomvula, of Mdantsane, receiving her master of education degree.

ALICE — Graduates of the University of Fort Hare were entrusted with the responsibility for the future of their community, a member of the Ciskei Technikon Committee, Dr A. Pittendrigh, said at the weekend.

During his address at the university's 18th graduation ceremony on Saturday, where some 510 graduands received degrees and diplomas, Dr Pittendrigh said black education statistics placed a "terrific responsibility" on each graduate.

"If you, as the latest

link which has been forged in the chain of progress, do not apply yourself with great dedication, leadership, integrity and community spirit, you are not only letting yourself and your immediate family down, but you are also failing in your responsibility," he said.

The graduands should be a link that would

boost progress in their communities, he said.

Dr Pittendrigh complimented the graduands' relatives for their foresight and sacrifice in seeing to it that they went to university and completed their studies.

These sacrifices, as well as the students' efforts, required that they

take up their responsibilities and not allow them to be shouldered by others who were less qualified.

He said the graduation ceremony should not be seen as a social event where the graduands were briefly the focus of attention.

Turning to black education, Dr Pittendrigh

said graduands should view themselves as individuals in a larger community.

He said the De Lange Commission had noted that only one black person in 4 000 was at a university in 1975.

If the rate of increase in graduands was projected to the year 2 020, it would mean that one person in 781 should attend university.

It was also found that over 40 per cent of black pupils had left school by Std 3, before they were literate and numerate.

# Reports, photos by Mtobeli Mxotwa

## Hugs and sobs as 510 capped

ALICE — Joyous ululation greeted graduates after the Fort Hare graduation ceremony on Saturday as proud parents rushed onto the stage to congratulate their sons and daughters on their achievement.

Hugs, kisses and sobs were the order of the day and the ceremony, which began at 10 am, was conducted in a festive, yet dignified atmosphere throughout.

The academic procession, which was viewed by guests from as far afield as Namibia, was led by the Chancellor, Dr P. E. Rousseau.

He capped some 510 students amid cheers from the audience.

The ceremony was marked by strict security and dampened only by the fact that it was held during a university holiday, without the usual sporting events and morning parties associated with the Fort Hare graduation.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Mr Matobela Madikizela, of Bizana, with his sister, Nosindiso, who received a BA honours degree.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Mr Khulu Dakile, of Diepkloof, and Miss Lindi Ngubane, of Kroonstad, who received BA degrees.**

8 JUL 1988

Date.....

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Kwindawo ezininzi bezibambe izibhadlalala zamatheko okuvuyisana nabathweswe izidanga kwiDyunivesithi yaseFort Hare. NakwaSilingela bekuvuyiswana noNkosazana Xoliswa Silingela ofumene isidanga se-B.A. ebesifunda kwiSebe laseFort Hare eliseZwelitsha, Ekhohlo nguMnu. L.M. Silingela ongutata, uXoliswa usingaye, uNkesikazi I.M. Silingela, umama, uMnu. C. Manona B.A. ohlohla kwiDyunivesithi yaseRhodes eRhini, uNkosikazi C. Manona kunye noMnu. N.N. Nqodi, onesidanga se-B.A. kwezeNtlalo-ntle.**

- 1 JUL 1988

Date.....

IMVO ZABANTSONU



**Ekhohlo nguMnu. V.R. Lepheana kunye noMnu. S.Sipamla beseBisho. Bobabini bazuze isidanga seB.A. eduyunivesithi yaseFort hare eDikeni kutsha nje.**

30 JUN 1988

DIE ABERDEEN POST

## New post

Prof A. O. de Lange, formerly professor and head of the Department of Sheep and Wool Science at the University of the OFS, assumed duty as Director of the Agricultural, Rural Development and Research Institute (ARDRI) of the University of Fort Hare on 1 April 1988.

He obtained his BSc. Agric. BSc (Hons) Agric and MSc Agric degrees at the University of Stellenbosch and his DSc Agric at the University of Pretoria.

Prof de Lange has a large number of research and scientific publications to his credit.

Identical articles in:  
Graaff-Reinet Advertiser  
Karoo Nuus  
Murraysburger  
Uniondale + Langkloof  
Medium



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

- 5 JUL 1988

Date.....

SP. HERALD

# Full of bravado

FASSOC — Exhibition of painting and sculpture by students of the University of Port Hare, Alice. Assumption Nursery School, Hill Street, Grahamstown.

FASSOC is the University of Port Hare student art society. If you're looking for refinement and the usual art school melange — forget it. This exhibition has a different flavour. It's full of bravado and is quite fireworksy.

There has been a lot of dialogue about cross-cultural image making in the visual arts and, mostly, what it refers to is a pinching of cultural symbols to legitimise or infer a political identification. I've no quarrel with that provided that these icons are not used like postage stamps whenever a message is put across.

In this exhibition, those symbols are there, but they are being used in the way that icons should be used — as a vehicle for strong emotions. This alone mitigates the lack of technique. The urgency of getting things said is a priority in this exhibition.

The work consists of a number of large canvases — some with pungent political messages — and some mixed media sculpture, mostly figurative and strongly traditional in flavour. — JEANNE WRIGHT



University of Port Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Date.....

- 8 JUL 1988

GROCERY ONLY MAIL



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Hillary Graham, a lecturer at Fort Hare University, opened the BAWART exhibition in the oppidan common room at Rhodes University earlier this week.**

- 1 JUL 1980

IBHO ZABANTSUNDU

# Intlekele yengozi isube abaziwayo

EBHAYI: — Uluntu kwingingqi yeMpuma-Koloni kwiveki ephelileyo lothake ngokungathethekiyo zakuvakala iindaba ezibuhlungo zokusweleka kwabantu abathathu ababalulekileyo ingakumbi kwezida umzi ngokubanzi kwingozi zemoto ezahlukeneyo eTranskei naseCiskei.

Kwingozi emasikizi eyehle kuhola wendlela ephakathi koMntan neNgcobo, kusweleka umama, unyana wakhe kwakunye nomolozane zama ngethuba esendleleni kwifama yabo Elliott.

Abo nguNkosk. Nompumelelo Dingiswayo obengumfamakazi kwisithili sase-Eliot nobekwayinqununu yesikolo esikwakulo lama, unyana wakhe uMnu. Monwabiso "Smally" Dingiswayo (35), inkosikazi yakhe uNkosk. Zukiswa "Zukie" Dingiswayo (30) nozalwa kwaMlonzi.

Ngokwengxelo ezifumanekileyo bonke basweleke ngokunangoko emva kokuba imoto yabo igileke kugandaganda wendlela obemile.

Entlalweni apha esixekweni, uMnu. Dingiswayo isifundiswa esinesidanga saseFort Hare se-Bachelor of Administration, ulishiya eliphakade ngethuba ebengumsebenzi ongumbhali wencwadi-zemali (accountant) kwi-Ibhayi City Council. Ngapha-

mbili wayekhe wangu-mfundisi-ntsapho kwisikolo saseCowan High School.

Kwelinye icala uNkosikazi Zukiswa Dingiswayo obenesidanga seBA wayekhe waxelenga kwiSebe le-Manpower phambi kokuba abuyele eFort Hare kunyaka odluleyo apho ebethatha izifundo ze-Higher Education Diploma. Usweleka ngethuba ebengumfundisi-ntsapho kwintlekele High School.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# New campus union launched

By JANE  
CONYNGHAM

A BROAD-REACHING national union of academic university staff has been launched in Natal and is expected to wield considerable political clout on campuses countrywide.

The Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (UDUSA) was launched on Friday at the University of Durban/Westville.

UDUSA will be the first truly representative body of university staff countrywide, receiving support from English and Afrikaans campuses as well as universities in the TBVC states and non-independent homelands.

Academics at the universities of the Witwatersrand, Bophutatswana, Qua-Qua, RAU, Unitra (Transkei), Potchefstroom, Venda, Turfloop, Vista, Natal, Zululand, Rhodes, Fort Hare, Cape Town, Western Cape and Stellenbosch were represented at the launching of the new umbrella body.

A major aim of the union will be to monitor violations of academic freedom on university campuses and to bring these to international attention.

It will also campaign for improved salaries and conditions of service for university staff.

UDUSA's initial membership is set at about 4 000 academics.

112 JUL 1988

THE EVENING POST

# Transkei defends asylum for 3 Ciskeians

EAST LONDON — Transkei offered again yesterday to negotiate with Ciskei in an effort to resolve differences between them but said three Ciskeians now in Transkei were political refugees, not criminal dissidents.

"The three qualify for protection under the Geneva Convention regulating granting of asylum to political refugees," Transkei said in a statement issued by the Military Council.

The three men are Mr Charles Sebe, Mr Naraba Sebe and Chief Lent Maqoma.

The Ciskei Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somlunzi, in turn affirmed Ciskei's standpoint of retaliation against the Military Government of Transkei if the three men were not returned.

The Ciskei standpoint on "drastic measures" follows two incidents at the weekend where Transkeians were either removed or denied access to Transkei.

On Friday, three daughters of Transkei's ambassador to South Africa, Nomabhele Bukelwa and Unathi Myambo, were escorted by security forces from Alice to the nearest border, while Mrs B T Mtinkulu, of Umtata, was denied access to Ciskei when she failed to produce an entry disc on Sunday afternoon near Fort Jackson.

Meanwhile, the Director-General of Education in Ciskei, Mr K B Tabata, said University of Fort Hare students from Transkei and other places were free to return to university. — Sapa

22 JUL 1988

E.I. DAILY DISPATCH

# *Trial of Fort Hare student postponed*



University of Fort Hare  
Together We Advance

EAST LONDON — The trial of a Fort Hare student charged with terrorism, Mr Sicelo Hela, was postponed in the Zwelitsha regional court yesterday to September 12 at the request of the defence.

Mr Hela was not asked to plead and no evidence was led. He was remanded in custody.

Mr Hela faces charges of performing acts aimed at bringing about terrorism, alternatively of failing to report the presence of terrorists.

Mr B. Brummer was on the bench. Mr B. Nel appeared for the state. Mr Hela was represented by Mr D. Tabata of Smith, Tabata and Van Heerden. — DDR

31 JUL 1988

Date.....

CITY PRESS

# Alice student's case postponed



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## CP Correspondent

A FIRST-year Fort Hare University BA student, Sicele Hela, appeared before the Zwelitsha Regional Court this week on terrorism charges.

Hela was not asked to plead and no evidence was

led. According to the charge sheet, he performed acts aimed at bringing about terrorism.

Hela of Alice is also charged with having failed to report the presence of terrorists.

It was alleged that he harboured "terrorists" in or about the area of Alice.

He was detained under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act in May.

Hela's case was postponed to September 23.  
Veritas

14 SEP 1988

BUSINESS DAY

# IN BRIEF



## Student is acquitted

University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

**ZWELITSHA** — A University of Fort Hare BA student was acquitted on a charge of terrorism and other related charges by the Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court in Ciskei yesterday. Sicelo Hela, 23, of Alice, had pleaded not guilty.

Hela had claimed he made a confession after he was assaulted by police.

19 AUG 1988

Date

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# Businesses breaking down racial barriers, matric pupils told

Daily Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — Racial discrimination in the job market was gradually being broken down and opportunities were opening up for black pupils who had the ability and determination to pursue all the careers available to them.

This was the message conveyed by speakers from tertiary educational institutions and representatives from different government departments at Career's Day organised for Wongaletu High School matric pupils.

The principal, Mrs Nambulelo Jobodwana, said that after attending an Independent Teachers' Enrichment Centre (ITEC) conference where company managers were constantly referring to the post-apartheid era, she realised that students should be prepared for such an era "if it came".

She said students must be ready to do their best in whatever field they choose, and getting as much knowledge and motivation into that particular field was an advantage.

"You must realise that in whatever field you choose, you must be the best of whatever you are," Mrs Jobodwana said.

The speakers agreed that it was an advantage that the matriculants were given the opportunity to learn about career opportunities and options available to post-matriculants because most of them would often find themselves lost in tertiary institutions or increasing the unemployment numbers.

Speakers from the medical field, Dr B. Msauli and Sister F. Sihau, emphasised the fact that a patient/client was now seen as a whole person with the physical, mental and social aspects integrated together.

"We give what we term holistic care, and try by all means to move away from

seeing a person as a figment. We work on the whole human organism," Dr Msauli said.

He said that exceptionally intelligent people could not be doctors because the profession needed doctors who were "human beings", were of average intelligence and possessed a little psychology in order to have a good rapport with the clients.

Specialisation is good, because you'll know a lot of things about a particular subject, but on the other hand it is unfortunate that you lose touch with the holistic view of the person, and I think the emphasis should not be on specialising but at looking at a whole human organism," Dr Msauli said.

Mrs Sihau said for people who valued money above everything else, nursing was not a career path to follow as they would end up being disillusioned.

"In nursing, service is overriding. There is a lot of sacrifice, but you won't be exploited, just as you won't get pampered for your sacrifices," she said.

Mrs Sihau said that the four-year comprehensive course in nursing was compiled to encompass the holistic view of man, and it included the psychological, physiological and social aspects of man.

Representatives from the Ciskei Psychological Services, the department of manpower, Ciskei College of Education, University of Fort Hare, Bethelsdorp Technical College and department of social work spoke about career opportunities in their respective fields.

Representatives from the Central Personnel Services spoke about the bursary loans offered by the Ciskei Government to students wanting to pursue degrees at South African and national state universities.

# Fort Hare student acquitted

ZWELITSHA — A University of Fort Hare student, Mr Sicelo Hela, 23, has been acquitted in the Regional Court here of terrorism-related charges.

Mr Hela was found not guilty on charges of terrorism, furthering the aims of the African National Congress, undergoing unlawful training, and failing to report the presence of a suspected terrorist to the police.

In a sudden turn in the trial, a State witness told the court he could not remember events properly, and the magistrate later ordered that the witness be arrested for perjury.

Earlier, at the end of a trial-within-a-trial to test the admissibility of a statement made to a Middledrift magistrate on May 2 this year by Mr Hela, the state submitted that the statement should be accepted since it had been shown in evidence that Mr Hela had not been coerced into making the statement which incriminated him.

The presiding magistrate, Mr F M Ndzondo, ruled that Mr Hela's statement was inadmissible. — Sapa

24 SEP 1988

Date.....

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# Fort Hare student dies in accident

Daily Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Fort Hare agricultural honours student was killed when his car left the road between Dimbaza and King William's Town.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

He was Mr Zithobile Nicolus Jawe of Lenge village. He was alone in the car at the time of the accident.

Mr Jawe completed his BSc in agriculture, majoring in animal science, last year.

He enrolled as a part-time honours student at the beginning of this year.

At the beginning of the year he worked for Fox Cox Agriculture College as a lecturer before joining a private company in Port Elizabeth three months ago.

The operations manager of Fort Hare's Honeydale Farm, Mr D. King, said Mr Jawe did his practical and research under him on the farm, and had proved to be an excellent student.

25 AUG 1988

Date.....

VOLKSBLAD

# Navorsing in landbou gaan belangriker word

## Eie Beriggewer

PRETORIA. — Hoewel landboufakulteite in Suid-Afrika tans genoeg gegradueerdes lewer om aan die huidige navorsingsbehoefte te voldoen, kan die behoefte aan gegradueerdes teen die begin van die volgende eeu verdubbel, sê dr. A. J. Heyns, Superintendent-generaal van die Departement van Landbou en Watervoorsiening.

Hy het op die konferensie van die Geassosieerde Wetenskaplike en Tegniese Verenigings van Suid-Afrika in Pretoria gepraat oor die beskikbare mannekrag vir landboukundige navorsing en ontwikkeling.

Dr. Heyns het onder meer daarop gewys dat die land nie die luuksheid van 'n navorsings-eenheid vir elke departement in die Administrasie Volksraad kan bekostig nie.

Hopelik sal 'n onder-

zoek daartoe lei dat 'n landboukundige navorsingsraad soortgelyk aan die Wetenskaplike en Nyeerheidsnavorsingsraad (WVNI), buite die Sentrale Regering-

bousektor voedsel en ander landboumateriaal vir 'n bevolking moet lewer wat vinnig verstedelik en groei.

Hoewe daar tans agt verskillende landboufakulteite aan universiteite in die land is, lewer net die fakulteite aan die universiteite van Pretoria, Natal, die Vrystaat en die Fort Hare-universiteit 'n beduidende getal gegradueerdes op, sê dr. Heyns.

Suid-Afrika het te veel landboufakulteite en daar word heeltemal te vroeg in alle rigtings gespesialiseer. Die oormaat van landboufakulteite veroorsaak ook dat studente nie gekeur word nie.

Volgens dr. Heyns is die oplossing om minder, maar wyer en gestandaardiseerde voorgraadse kursusse aan te bied. Sulke kursusse sal 'n stewige grondslag vorm vir navorsers om later te spesialiseer.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



DR. HEYNS

struktuur gestig word, het dr. Heyns gesê.

Navorsings in landbou gaan al hoe belangriker word omdat Suid-Afrika verskeie probleme op die gebied ondervind, en die oorwegend blanke land-

125 AUG 1988

Date.....

EL DAILY DISPATCH

# Education at



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

More and more black students are showing an interest in agriculture, according to the dean of the faculty of agriculture at the University of Fort Hare, Professor T. J. Bembridge.

Professor Bembridge said enrolment in the faculty increased by 70 per cent this year, bringing the student total to 336.

Particularly encouraging, he said, was a 60 per cent increase in post-graduate students. There are at present 33 honours degree students in the faculty, nine students are working on master's degrees and another nine are registered for doctoral degrees.

The faculty and its research arm, the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute, continue to support the training, research and extension needs of agriculture and rural development in Ciskei and other developing areas.

The staff continues to improve linkages with staff of the Ciskei Department of Agriculture and the Ciskei agriculture corporation, Ulimocor. "Efforts are being made to make research results available in an easy assimilable form," said Professor Bembridge.

A number of short courses have been arranged for Ciskei extension workers and

# the forefront

other officials and open days are held on the research farms.

Increasing emphasis is being put on research programmes to contribute to the agricultural and rural development of Ciskei, particularly in developing technology which is acceptable and profitable to Ciskei farmers.

The Ciskei essential oils project, Centoil, is an example of this. Under the direction of Professor Earl Graven, it continues to investigate indigenous or locally adapted aromatic plants for cosmetic and pharmaceutical use as alternative cash crops for Ciskei farmers.



University of Botswana  
Botswana College of Agriculture  
Together in Excellence

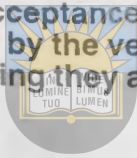
The processing of tagetes (khaki bush) has been handed over to the private sector to develop, and the university is investigating other alternative cash, industrial and food crops.

The animal production section has introduced Nguni cattle with the objective of breeding adaptable animals and fostering herd improvement in Ciskei. Research is also being carried out into Angora and boer goats, dairy cattle, pigs and poultry.

Professor Bembridge, in conjunction with former Ciskei forester Mr J. Tarlton, has completed an investigation into woodlots and the potential for woodfuel in Ciskei.

# Technology for the people

Agricultural educators, researchers and extension workers in developing countries the world over are faced with a common problem — the non-acceptance of “improved” practices by the very people whose well-being they are trying to enhance.



University of Fort Hare  
Benefit ratio to the local community  
*Together in Excellence*

The history of the impact of research on peasant agriculture in Africa is no different to that experienced in other developing countries with rural populations that are largely reliant on subsistence agriculture.

In spite of the important technological advances made in almost every field of agricultural endeavour, these advances have not been widely accepted in the subsistence agricultural sector.

The Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (Ardri) at the University of Fort Hare has accepted that all change brings costs as well as benefits, and that the farmer is reluctant to accept an outsider's evaluation of the cost-

The need is firstly to describe and then to understand the systems which underlie the behaviour of rural communities. As agriculture is the predominant activity, it seemed sensible to commence a “systematic” examination of these communities by describing the individual farming systems of which they are composed.

To this end, Ardri is involved in a system research project comprising three components. The first involves a study of the present farming systems based on the “felt needs” of the farmer and “benchmark” surveys as well as a careful description of the current farming practices to

establish how, when and why operations are performed.

The second component will concentrate on the establishment of a small farm research centre where research on the methods and systems identified in the first study can be tested with a view to making feasible modifications and adapting the technologies to suit the prevailing conditions.

The third component concerns the specific transfer and testing of improved methods and technologies established in the second study under rural conditions. The extension worker has a vital role to play in this transfer of technologies to practice, and the programme is fully collaborative with extension personnel.

There will be constant referral through these components throughout the programme until improved, appropriate practices can be identified. For this to happen three criteria have to be met: the practice must be acceptable to the small farmer, it must be such that it can be successfully implemented and it must be seen by the small farmer to provide greater benefits to him and his family than the original production technologies.

24 SEP 1988

Date.....

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# Fort Hare student dies in accident

Daily Dispatch Reporter

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University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

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20 AUG 1988,

Date.....

EL DAILY DISPATCH



University of Port Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Subsistence farmers must be encouraged to accept and understand the benefits of technological improvements.**

JUN 1988

Date.....

ULIMO NEMFUYO

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

### AGRICULTURAL BRANCH - TRAINING DIVISION UNIVERSITY TRAINING

Through the Government bursary scheme, the Agricultural branch sends student professional officers to the University of Fort Hare every year to study degrees in Agriculture. On completion of their studies, they are absorbed in the departmental staff establishment as professional officers.

Despite the incensant resignations the department experiences every year, the total number of professional officers in the Agricultural Branch is 17 whilst student professional officers at the University is 15.

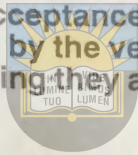
Apart from formal training at Agricultural Colleges and Universities, the Training Division is assigned with the task of improving staff efficiency in the performance of their duties. To achieve this objective various service training courses specifically designed to equip the staff with necessary skills and knowledge are being organised yearly. To mention but a few we may cite the following:-

- (i) Two year part-time University diploma in Agricultural extension and rural development.
- (ii) One year University certificate course on soil classification.
- (iii) One year University certificate course on soil analysis.
- (iv) One year University certificate course on co-operative Management and Administration.

Other short in-service courses are being conducted time and again and are all designed to cater for the orientation of new staff members, staff rotation and for diverse fields in agriculture which demand the updating of technological knowledge and skills.

# Technology for the people

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University of Fort Hare  
Benefit ratio to the local community

*Together in Excellence*  
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- 6 SEP 1988

Date.....

VOLKSBLAD

# Letterkundiges hou kongres by Pukke



DIE Afrikaanse Letterkondevereniging hou van Donderdag tot Saterdag 'n kongres in die Senaatsaal by die Potchefstroomse Universiteit.

Letterkundige fasette wat bespreek sal word, is: teks, interteks, konteks, die Afrikaanse letterkunde binne ander sisteme, literatuurgeskiedskrywings en literatuuronderrig.

Gassprekers is proff. Johan Degenaar, departement Filosofie, Universiteit van Stellenbosch; Ampie Coetzee, departement Afrikaans, Universiteit van

Wes-Kaapland; Jacques van der Elst, departement Afrikaans en Nederlands, Potchefstroomse Universiteit, George Weideman, departement Afrikaans, Akademie in Wildhoek; drr. John Kannemeyer, navorser by die Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing; Charles Malan, ook van die RGN; en mnr. Mvula Joyo van die Universiteit Fort Hare.

'n Nuwe bestuur sal ook verkies word. Lidmaatskap is beskikbaar vir mense met nagraadse kwalifikasies in Afrikaans en Nederlands.

20 AUG 1988

Date.....

E.E. DAILY DISPATCH

# Monitoring Ciskei's vital resources



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The ecotope project of the Agricultural and Rural Development Institute at the University of Fort Hare assesses the potential of various regions in Ciskei for rainfed cropping.

Water is by far the most important environmental limiting factor in Ciskei agriculture.

Existing data on various climatic aspects of Ciskei are very much out of date, and a researcher working on the ecotope project, Mr M. N. Austin, recently completed an exhaustive

# Residence, tuition fees at Fort Hare to be increased

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
**EAST LONDON** — Board and lodging fees at Fort Hare University are to be increased by less than 19 per cent and tuition fees for undergraduates are to go up by 12 per cent.

In a statement, the university's public relations officer, Mr Dave McGlew, said tuition fees for post graduates showed an increase of less than 10 per cent. Registration fees would increase by R10.

Mr McGlew said despite inflation the university managed to operate on a sound financial footing, and ways of containing costs were being reviewed.

Another university spokesman, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that there were ways for

deserving students to further their studies.

Bursaries, granted on merit, were available from the university, businesses and the private sector, while loans could be obtained from the Ciskei Government.

A prospective student who granted an A average for matric would be granted a full bursary by the Fort Hare Council, while a B average would get a 75 per cent bursary.

"The better your matric results, the better your chances to obtain a bursary."

He said the university expected an increase in the number of students for next year.

At the moment it accommodated 3 441 students, and this figure was expected to rise to

4 000 next year, while the Cecilia Makiwane nursing section could well have to house up to 160 students next year.

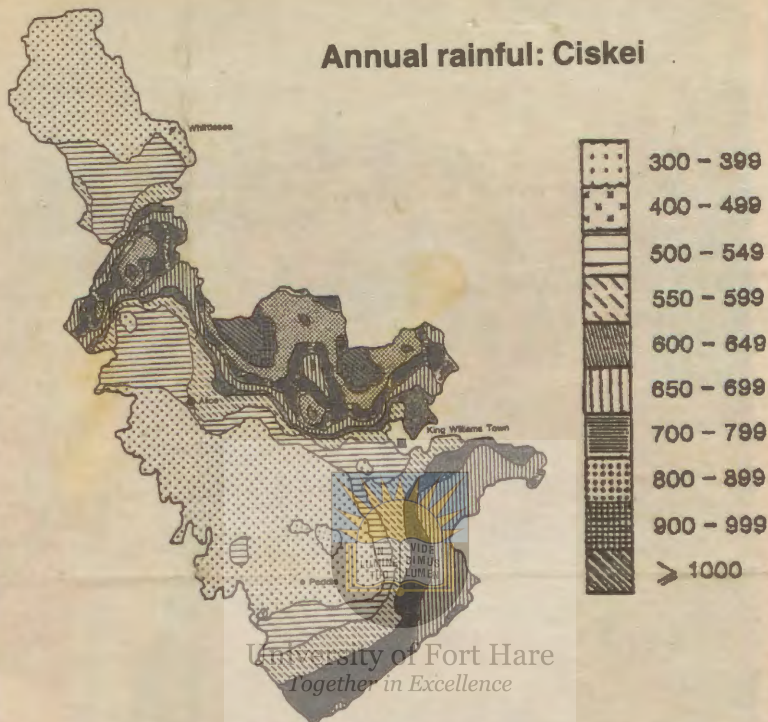
"We do not only provide for local students, but get applications from all over South Africa, as well as South West Africa. We had 40 students from South West Africa this year, and even two from Zimbabwe who came to study agriculture.

"The Faculty of Arts draws the biggest number of students, but probably because it houses the Xhosa department, which is immensely popular.

"Next in line is the faculty of education, with the faculty of natural sciences, and the faculty of agriculture and economic sciences in third and fourth places respectively," Dr Holliday said.

He would not commit on figures reflecting the 1988/89 budget, but said the university derived its income during 1987 as follows: 73 per cent from government subsidies, 11 per cent from student income, 8 per cent from investments, 5 per cent from other sources, 2 per cent from research, and 1 per cent from bursaries.

## Annual rainfall: Ciskei



analysis of rainfall in Ciskei. The results of this study enabled the compilation of 158 maps showing various statistics which describe the rainfall of the country.

This new computerised data base also allows rapid access to comprehensive description of the rainfall in any locality in Ciskei. The touch of a

button can now provide definitive climatic information for any set of co-ordinates in Ciskei, a facility which has considerable value for planners and agriculturists.

An important aspect of the project is the development of cropping strategies which will overcome or alleviate specific environmental constraints.

Some examples of how the climatic data can be used to apply results of ecotope field experiments are as follows:

□ Areas receiving less than 500 mm annually — rainfed crop-

ping not likely to succeed;

□ Areas receiving between 500 and 650 mm annually — marginal for rainfed crop production. Sunflowers give better monetary returns than maize or sorghum. In the case of maize the risk of crop failure can be greatly reduced by limiting the plant population to about 10 000 plants per hectare;

□ Areas receiving more than 800 mm annually — these areas are confined to a fringe along the Amatola range and are the only parts of Ciskei where dryland potatoes are likely to succeed.

14 SEP 1988

Date.....

Sapa

**ZWELITSHA (Ciskei) —**  
A University of Fort Hare BA student was acquitted on a charge of terrorism and other related charges by the the Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Nr Sicelo Hela (23) had pleaded not guilty.

The court ruled at the end of a trial-within-a-trial that a statement made by Mr Hela to a Middeldrift magistrate was inadmissible as evidence against him.

Mr Hela had claimed that he made the confession after being arrested

## Ciskei student freed on terrorism charge

on April 25 last year.

He said he had been assaulted by 10 policemen at Alice police station.

Mr Hela also said he had been taken on a helicopter ride and threatened that he would be "thrown from the sky".

In the craft were a black brigadier, two soldiers and a white man.

He said he made his statement under duress because he had been



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Together in Excellence

threatened that he would be killed.

Mr Lungekhaya Carrie, who is being held in terms of the Ciskei National Security Act, said he was related to Mr Hela and they were friends.

He said that at the time of his arrest he was a student at a technical college.

On April 17 last year he was at home and did

not remember seeing Mr Hela at that period.

He was arrested in Port Elizabeth after surrendering to the police on April 27.

Mr Carrie said he did not witness a shooting at Gqumashe last year.

He claimed he had been assaulted "on the head" by police in Port Elizabeth.

He did not remember accompanying Mr Hela to a forest where there was a certain demonstration. He also did not remember making a statement to police. — Sapa.

17 SEP 1988

Date.....

EL DAILY DISPATCH

# State witness on terrorism charge

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**ALICE** — A state witness at the Fort Hare student's terrorism trial at Zwelitsha last Monday, Mr Lindile Currie of Fort Elizabeth, has been charged with terrorism.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Mr Currie has been called by the state to testify in the trial of Mr Sicelo Hela who was charged with terrorism-related charges.

When Mr Hela was acquitted on Tuesday, Mr Currie was detained overnight.

He appeared the following day before a district court here charged with terrorism, harbouring a terrorist, failing to report a terrorist and furthering the aims of a banned organisation.

The case was postponed to September 28.

Mr Currie will appear in the district court here.

-2 SEP 1988.

Date.....

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# Political cradle

At first sight the many blank pages in the copy sent for review of Shelagh Gastrow's WHO'S WHO IN SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICS (Ravan) would seem to indicate that the hand of the censor really has struck.

But it is then accepted as a printing (if major) error that irritably ways tends to occur at the most sought after points. Politicians of all races are affected.

White pages apart, this is a valuable quick reference that contains 122 potted biographies of people on the current South African political scene, in or out of the country, or in jail.

The book emphasises that the Eastern Cape is the cradle of black politicians, with many of today's activists obviously gaining their views and ideals from committed and ambitious parents.

There are such inter-

esting gems as Chris Hanani's early fascination with Latin. Hanani is a member of the national executive of the African National Congress.

At Fort Hare (the academic cradle) he read Latin classics. The struggle between the Patricians and the Plebeians and the novels of Charles Dickens and the hard times in them helped to influence his political thinking.

G. W.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Moet nie Afrikaans kleiner oor skuldgevoel'

## • Veral voor swartmense

CARLIEN WESSELS

DIS heeltemal verkeerd dat Afrikaans kleiner word voor swartmense weens skuldgevoelens oor wat in die verlede met Afrikaans gedoen is. Dit help egter ook nie om die taal se geskiedenis te ontken nie.

Só het prof. Mike Prins van die departement Afrikaans en Nederlands aan die Universiteit Fort Hare op die laaste dag van die Afrikaanse Skrywerskring se tweejaarlikse kongres in Bloemfontein gesê. Hy het oor die bemerking van Afrikaans aan swart universiteite gepraat.

### Vanself

Prof. Prins het gesê daar is verskeie maniere waarop Afrikaans vanself bemerk word — onder meer deur die sosiaal-ekonomiese stelsel en die staatsbestel waar Afrikaans nog beskerm word. Hy glo egter eerder in beïnvloeding as dwang. Die sprekers van die taal moet Afrikaans bemerk.

Dis belangrik dat dosente wat Afrikaans aan swart universiteite dosseer, sonder vooroordele en paternalisme moet wees. Hulle moet egter nie weens skuldgevoelens teenoor hulle taal die akademiese standaard verlaag en die taal kleiner nie.

### Toonvenster

Mnr. Henk Hugo, produksiehoof van televisiedrama van die SAUK, het gesê televisie het 'n nuwe toonvenster vir Afrikaans gebring. Dit het daartoe bygedra dat Afrikaans bekend en bemind kan word.

Hy sê sedert die instelling van televisie in Suid-Afrika het mense se leesgewoontes wel verander, maar dié wat voorheen letterkundige werke gelees het, is nie juis deur televisie geraak nie en lees nie weens televisie juis minder nie.

Oor afwykende taalgebruik in sekere TV-programme (soos *Agter Elke Man*) het mnr.

Hugo gesê dis aanvaarbaar waar dit nodig is om die een of ander karakter uit te beeld. Dit moet egter nie uit blote slordigheid gedoen word nie.

Mnr. J. J. Labuschagne, 'n uitgewer, het gesê byna elke dag word 'n nuwe titel in Afrikaans uitgegee. Die Afrikaanse boek is dus nie in 'n krisis nie.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

- 8 OCT 1988

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

# Students stay away

EAST LONDON — The two-day stayaway of students protesting against the expulsion of colleagues who had not paid fees entered its third day at the University of Fort Hare yesterday.



A public relations spokesman, Mr Dave McGlew, said: "A very low percentage of students have left the university for not having paid their fees. A great many of these had either not written or had failed their July examination,"

He said final examinations were scheduled to start on October 17.

Mr McGlew said the microscopes given to the Ciskei Department of Education, about which students were also protesting, had been replaced by a large number of more modern microscopes. — DDR

8 OCT 1988

THE CITIZEN

# Fort Hare stayaway



A Partial stayaway of students protesting against the expulsion of colleagues who had not paid their fees continues at the University of Fort Hare, according to the university spokesman, Mr Dave McGlew.

— Sapa.

13 OCT 1988

Date.....

THE EVENING POST

# University of Fort Hare students back at lectures



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

**Post Correspondent** going ahead as scheduled.

**EAST LONDON —** University of Fort Hare students who stayed away from classes last week returned to lectures on Tuesday, said a public relations spokesman, Mr Dave McGlew.


Mr McGlew said that everything was back to normal and examinations were

He said that the university had not had an official approach from students on their grievances or reasons for the stayaway.

The university has no student body or Student Representative Council (SRC) which could be contacted for comment on the students' action.

# Stayaway students wrote all their tests

EAST LONDON — The stayaway of students protesting against the expulsion of colleagues who had not paid fees, entered its third day at the University of Fort Hare yesterday.

The logo of the University of Fort Hare is a circular emblem. It features a sun with rays at the top, a book in the center, and the motto 'IN LUMINE VERITAS' at the bottom. The text 'UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE' is written around the perimeter of the circle.

Examinations were scheduled to start on October 17, and the final year mark determined which students would be allowed to write.

A public relations spokesman, Mr Dave McGlew, said although the partial stayaway continued for no valid reason, students had written all tests. The final year mark was

“A very low percentage of students have left the university for not having paid their fees. Many of these had either not written or had failed their July examination,” Mr McGlew said.

# Fort Hare University to stay with Prime

**Sarah Cox**

FORT HARE University is to stay with Prime in its search for additional processing power. The university has bought a Prime 4150 from Central Data Systems (CDS) for an undisclosed amount.

*Computing SA (June 6)* reported that the university had gone out to tender for a replacement processor for its Prime 750. Mark Stobbs, manager of the university's computer centre, said: "We have decided to keep the 750 to run as an academic research machine. The 4150 will run administrative applications."

## Factory

Stobbs said the decision to stay with Prime was based on CDS' price competitiveness and the prohibitive cost of converting

to another system, both in people and money.

He said: "The installation is expected to take place in the next two-to-four weeks."

"As it is purely a hardware upgrade and the two systems are totally compatible, everything will just be copied over. We ran benchmarks with our code, and it was unnecessary to recompile anything."

## Campusnet

The new processor will be linked to the university's campus network of 105 terminals. Although Fort Hare was committed to Pick and has done in-house development, it will be able to run on Informatica, Prime's version of Pick.

Stobbs said another major contribution to the university's decision was

CDS' commitment to maintenance.

"We have always been happy with the service and support we received from CDS. They have now committed to putting a full-time engineer on site at the university.

"This is wonderful as previously an engineer had a three-hour drive from Port Elizabeth before discovering something had been left behind."

Fort Hare runs the gamut of university software including financial, student records, student fees, wages and salaries, and personnel packages. In addition to this, it runs SAS (statistical analysis systems) software supplied by Decision Support Services in Johannesburg.

20 OCT 1988

WEEKLY MAIL

# Students boycott

STUDENTS at the University of Fort Hare in Alice are boycotting lectures in protest over the university's donation of 40 microscopes to the Ciskei Department of Education.

The students, who began their boycott last week, said they were also protesting over the expulsion of students who had not paid their university fees.

University authorities said they hoped the gift to the education department would contribute to reducing the gap between university and high school science students.

The rector, Professor JA Lamprecht, presented the microscopes to Education Minister Ntandazo Pityi despite the students' protest. — Veritas

# C'kei show goes on with a swing

ily Dispatch Reporter

HO — Gleeful smiles the faces of old and young, happy screams of children on seesaws, toy trains and the wheel, friendly chat and proud smiles of exhibitors characterised the Ciskei National Agricultural and Industrial Show here yesterday.

come and See what have Hatched" was the theme emblazoned on banners flying high above the Bisho show-lands.

The Ministry of Agriculture, organisers of the show, had predicted large crowds, more participants and spectators than before — and they were right.

ing by the hundreds of people who flocked to the Bisho grounds, the growth in number of exhibitors and the spirit of goodwill that prevailed throughout, the show will become a feature of the official calendar.

velopment since last year has been aided by the establish-

ment of permanent stalls with aid from the private sector for the Department of Works, the Ministry of Agriculture and the University of Fort Hare and the Ciskei Farmers' Co-operative for Rural Development.

Ninety exhibitors came from around the Border region, Ciskei and from as far as Swaziland and Pretoria to show off leatherwork, crafts and curios, traditional garments, beadwork, livestock and vegetables.

The incorporation of industrial stalls opened new avenues for manufacturers of airconditioning services, solar electricity, tyres and animal feed and veterinary products.

The chairman of the national show committee, Mr C. Jikwa, said the main aims of the show were to give manufacturers, traders and producers a chance to show off their goods and services, and for government departments to inform the public at large of their activities and

achievements.

Events include sky diving demonstrations, sheep-shearing, tractor-driving competitions, fire building competitions, helicopter flips, fire brigade and ambulance displays.

Drum majorettes, traditional dancing and musical performances by different groups are also the highlights of the daily events.

"The show is a reflection of many aspects — of economic activity, of government activity, of spiritual, cultural and physical well-being," Mr Jikwa said.

The show, an annual affair now, will be officially opened by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, Mr L. W. Ngoma, tomorrow.

Mr Monde Tabata, the general manager of the Agricultural Information Media Services, will be the master of ceremonies.

The Dale and Kingswood College Bands will perform.

Date \_\_\_\_\_


- 8 NOV 1988

PRETORIA NEWS

**PATRICK HLAHLA**

A **FIRST** was scored at the national finals of the 1988 Shell Road to Fame Talent Search Competition in Johannesburg when two finalists jointly won the

her to lead her fellow pupils through bass, tenor and soprano notes — also won a R2 000 prize for being voted best vocalist.



**Vibration Youth Club** — which was formed in 1985 and has entered many dance competitions — also received a R2 000 prize for the best performance.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

15-year-old Princess Phumzile Mthembu from Durban, who started singing at school in 1984, shared the first prize of R12 000 with Vibration Youth Club — a team of eight dynamic young “pantsula” dancers from Katshehlo who performed a complicated dance routine.

Mthembu — whose exceptional singing talent was recognised by her music teacher who encouraged

Other finalists who also received the R2 000 prizes were Christian Revival — a gospel group from Port Elizabeth — Bothepa Molefe, a first-year music student at Fort Hare University and Abafana Abalungile from Durban.

26 NOV 1988

Date

E. L. Daily Despatch

# Nurses told to stand up for professional rights

EAST LONDON — Are nurses "ladies with limps or ladies with lambs?"

This question was put by the head of human sciences at Fort Hare University, Professor Lee Evertse, the guest speaker at the diploma ceremony for Frere Hospital nurses.

Nurses should stand up for their professional rights and refuse to tolerate the abuse which seemed part and parcel of the job.

"During the day, doctors seem to have little regard for the nurses' opinion.

"At suppertime, the nurse suddenly becomes much more knowledgeable and astute in her judgment. Ater 10 pm she becomes a near genius in her ability to diagnose and treat patients."

Professor Evertse referred to a study done in America which revealed that while most nurses found **doctors** difficult to work with, 85 per cent respected them.

On the other hand most doctors found nurses easy to work with, but 81 per cent said they did not respect them.

Southern African nurses had been misused for decades due to a lack of sufficient support personnel in health services. Nurses often had to adopt the major portion of the work of other disciplines for example social work, occupational and speech therapists, Professor Evertse said.

The award ceremony followed and graduant, Lynn Becker, won the Jan Runchman Floating Trophy for obtaining the

highest distinction aggregate for community nursing.

The trophy was presented by the late Jan Runchman's mother, Mrs D. Runchman. Jan who was also in her fourth year drowned at Igoda earlier this year.

Lynn Becker also won the McDermott Cup for the student nurse who attained the highest aggregate for all four years' college examinations.

The Henrietta Stockdale Trophy, awarded to the student who had shown the greatest degree of professional maturity and exemplified the highest professional values and image, was jointly awarded Catherine Coetzee and Amanda van Zyl.

Eighteen nurses were awarded diplomas.

Date **16 DEC 1988**

**E.L. DAILY DISPATCH**

# Costs of ploughing

Most farmers just north of Alice said they did not recover ploughing costs from their subsequent harvests.

This was one of many facts to come out of a mini-survey conducted last year of farmers who were in the process of ploughing their fields.

The findings are published in the latest newsletter of the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute at the University of Fort Hare.

Altogether 43 farmers were interviewed and of these 65 per cent said

they used tractors, 21 per cent used oxen and 14 per cent used both to plough their fields.

When asked what they would prefer to plough with, 40 of the 43 chose tractors.

The farmers said the disadvantages of using oxen were that it took too much time, was too tiring and involved too much labour and 29 per cent of their oxen were too thin after winter.

Tractors obtained from the government or tribe were used by 46 per cent of the farmers while 22 per cent used

their neighbours tractor.

Only four of the respondents said they ploughed for neighbours.

Most of the farmers owned ploughs and/or cultivators, but few owned harrows or planters.

Nearly all said they were experienced in working with draught animals, although only seven of the 43 used them for ploughing.

All 43 agreed there was some merit in using draught animals, but all said they preferred to plough with tractors.



**Prizewinners at the Frere Hospital diploma ceremony, from left, Lynn Becker, Catherine Coetzee, the head of the Frere Hospital Nursing College, Miss P. Bellad-Ellis, and Amanda van Zyl.**

# Focus on five prime movers

There is a need for dialogue aimed at formulating a common agricultural policy for southern Africa, according to Prof Tim Bembridge, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare.

"There is a need for major restructuring of the southern African agricultural industry to ensure that the major conditions for agricultural employment and income growth are met. Agricultural development must be linked to general, social, economic and cultural development," he said.

There are three major issues that influence agricultural development. Firstly, the level of public expenditure on agriculture. Second is the role of agriculture versus industry in development. The third is the role of the five prime movers in increasing agricultural production.

The starting point is to get governments to focus on these five prime movers of agricultural production as a package. These are: —

- A favourable economic policy environment in providing incentives for small-scale farmers and traders to invest in agricultural production and marketing.

- Human capability and management skills. University level agricultural training should be rationalised by having no more than two strong faculties with good facilities and high calibre staff. At present there are five universities in the developing areas offering agricultural degree training with a sixth one being planned. All are operating at be-

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



PROF BEMBRIDGE

low capacity. With scarce manpower resources and the need to maintain high standards, southern Africa simply cannot afford such a proliferation of institutions.

- There is a dire need to create a conservation consciousness among both the urban and rural population and is linked to technology generation. There is no

short cut to developing an efficient national extension and research service. The challenge for researchers and extension workers in the commercial farming sector is to produce technology which will convince farmers that conservation and management of natural grazing areas is an economic proposition.

- The fourth prime mover is rural savings and investment. I do not agree with the contention that the ultimate aim in developing areas should be freehold tenure. More relevant to the situation is a change in attitudes of bankers based on the ability to repay loans. The more progressive and interested farmers already have more land either by allocation, share cropping or other local arrangements. In the long term there needs to be an open market for farming land.

- The fifth and most neglected prime mover is effective rural institutions. Development agencies in developing areas should focus on national programmes to strengthen agricultural research, extension, credit, marketing and input supplies as well as develop and strengthen national and village level farmers organisations."

# New-tech to focus on commerce

The proposed John Knox Ciskei Technical College for

Mdantsane will be operational in 1991 and will accommodate about 500 students who will follow commercial and technical fields.

The college has been named after Dr John Knox Bokwe who lived between 1855 to 1922 in Lovedale near Alice.

The college has been named to give historical recognition to Dr Bokwe who was a religious minister, author, composer and leader.

A spokesman for the Department of Education said the department felt history had not

given Dr Bokwe the recognition he deserved, so the college was named after him.

The minimum entry qualifications will be different for different courses and the same as any technical college in South Africa.

Candidates with a standard 7 to 10 will qualify to attend the new college.

The technical college will cater specifically for commercial, secretarial and technical courses. The technical courses will include subjects like woodwork and plumbing.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



The Christian Union Hall — a landmark at the University of Fort Hare.

The construction will start in January next year and it is hoped it will be completed by May, 1990.

The school will have six trade theory rooms, three technical drawing rooms, three science laboratories, six workshops and a store.

There will be six commercial classrooms.

Phase one will comprise 500 students and 35 instructors

and lecturers.

● The Ciskei Technikon which was opened in January this year had an intake of 64 students despite problems experienced by the government, the director-general of Ciskei education, Mr K. B. Tabata, said.

He said the institution was indebted to the government which had provided finance for the alterations of Wongama Buildings in Zwelitsha where the technikon is situated.

He said the technikon had since been recognised as an examination

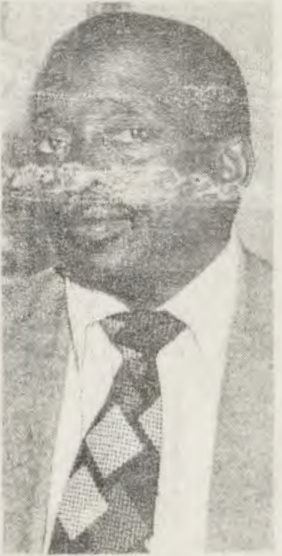
centre for the National Certificate and Diploma examination series.

The status was presently afforded through an interim bilateral agreement.

Courses were offered in office administration, business computing and business education.

Mr Tabata said the target intake for 1989 was 120 students.

He added that part-time courses for civil servants will be given on a day release basis from the various departments.



Mr K. B. Tabata.

Date

26 JAN 1989  
D. F. ADVERTISER

kon had since  
been recognised as  
an examination

the various depart-  
ments.

# Looking to the roots of poverty

THE post-1948 apartheid of the National Party has contributed hugely to the impoverishment of millions of South Africans. Professor Francis Wilson and Dr Mamphela Ramphele conclude in a seminal report on poverty.

But their report for the second Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty in Southern Africa — 'Uprooting Poverty', published by David Philip — acknowledges that the roots of poverty reach far back into the pre-1948 era.

They write: 'Much of the least attractive part of the present South African political economy stems directly from its earlier history as part of the British and, before that, Dutch empires.'

The historical origins of poverty today, which is experienced predominantly but not exclusively by black people, include slavery, the wars of conquest, the land laws and the colour bar.

But the position of black people has been exacerbated by what the authors call 'apartheid's assault on the poor', which they say aimed at entrenching and defending

white political and economic privilege.

Professor Wilson and Dr Ramphele identify six 'major lines of attack' launched on the poor by apartheid ideologues, one of the most important being the policy of dispossession or exclusion.

At its core, dispossession involved lopping off parts of South Africa from the 'archipelago of labour reserves' and turning them into nominally independent states.

The emergence of four of these quasi-states — Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei between 1976 and 1981 — had dire consequences for their designated citizens; their South African nationality was revoked and, as 'aliens' they were excluded from the 'industrial economy where the jobs and the wealth of the country are generated'.

Even today, after the abolition of the pass laws in mid-1986, nearly seven million black people — about a quarter of the black population — are 'still deemed to be aliens in the land of their birth and are subject to immigration laws that give them no automatic right of entry to most of the mines, factories

and farms of the South African economy'.

Coupled with exclusion was the policy of trying to prevent the urbanisation of black people. The chief instrument was the network of pass laws, designed to corral blacks in the reserves.

## FORCED REMOVALS

Between 1916, when prosecutions under the pass laws were first recorded, and 1986, when the pass laws were abolished, 17 million people were charged in court, one every two minutes, day and night, for two generations.

To the disruption of people's lives caused by the pass laws, must be added the policy of forced removals.

Whole communities were uprooted and relocated; and the social fabric that had sustained them was destroyed in the process.

Quoting veteran civil rights campaigner Oscar Wolheim, Professor Wilson and Dr Ramphele compare the process to a man with a stick breaking spiderwebs in the forest:

'The spider may survive the fall, but he

can't survive without his web . . . the are gone . . . the fabric of genes lost.

Bantu education must be included reckoning of the impact on apartheid poor.

One cost that must be calculated bantu education's attempt to recon people to subordination in the white led state while preparing them for quent roles in their 'own areas'.

Professor Wilson and Dr Ramphele refer to a specific facet of bantu education. The crushing and straitjacketing of centres of black education such as Fort Hare, Healdtown, St Peer's and College. They label it 'one of shameful blots on the conscience of South Africa'.

The organisations of the poor, indeed prime, target for attack by apartheid forces. The organisations embody hopes of the poor, their yearning for of political power and thus a say in the sions which affected their lives.

# Ciskei helps with student visa problem

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — Arrangements have been made with the Ciskei Department of Internal Affairs to help non-Ciskeian students travelling to Fort Hare University to overcome any visa problems.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Ciskei director-general of education, Mr K. Tabata.

Mr Tabata said the arrangements were mainly for the benefit of students entering Ciskei through the Komga border post on their way from Natal and Transkei.

In the case of Transkeian students, their official travel documents listed a number of countries they could visit, but this did not include Ciskei and, therefore, they had to have visas.

The function of the visa would be replaced by study permits, once the students' admissions had been finalised.

The Ciskei Department of Internal Affairs had undertaken to have visas available at the Komga border post for any student who had not notified the university soon enough for the university to post their visas to them.

Students who already had university registration cards, and written proof that they had admission interview appointments at the university, would be allowed to enter without visas, Mr Tabata said.

The arrangement applied from today, he added.

The deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the measure was an

attempt to smooth communications between the university and students.

He said there had been reports in the past from parents bringing their children to Fort Hare that they were turned back at Ciskeian roadblocks for not having the correct documents.

On the issue of overcrowding in Ciskei schools, Mr Tabata said Mdantsane parents and pupils were experiencing the "backfire effect" of the loss of two secondary schools during the "riot period in 1985/6".

This had resulted in a shortage of schools and overcrowding in existing schools.

"The Department of Education, in consultation with parent representatives, has decided on a scheme to find accommodation for the surplus children, and we will use an under utilised primary school to accommodate junior secondary school pupils," he said.

The scheme included finding additional funds for furniture, books, stationary and teachers' salaries.

Mr Tabata appealed to parents and pupils to be patient and give his department time to sort out arrangements.

He said 800 pupils would move into the school once arrangements were finalised.

27 JAN 1989

Date \_\_\_\_\_

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Ex-T'kei schools inspector dies

UMTATA — A former Fort Hare University student and inspector of schools in Transkei, Mr William Diliza Ntloko, has died here, aged 63.

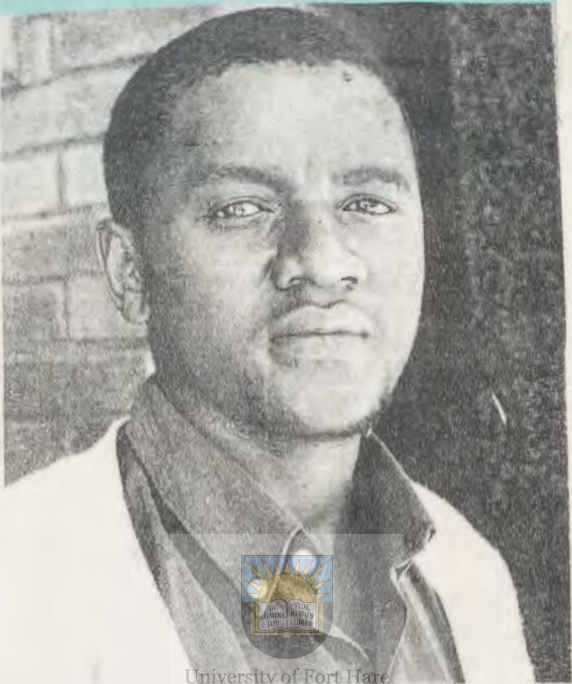
Born at Ngqeleni, Mr Ntloko was educated at Ludiza, Willowvale, Cala, Libode and Healdtown. At Fort Hare he obtained his BA degree and a teaching diploma.

Mr Ntloko taught at schools in South Africa and Transkei, including Mfundisweni High School and Welsh High School in East London.

He taught at St Johns College, Umtata, before he was promoted to education inspector at Tsolo.

Mr Ntloko also served as inspector of education at Flagstaff and Mount Frere. He retired in 1982.

Mr Ntloko is survived by his wife, Louisa, two daughters and a granddaughter. — DDR



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

**Mr M R VANDALA**

**...seeks bursary.**

# It's a struggle to complete studies

By JIMMY MATYU

A UNIVERSITY of Fort Hare second year Bachelor of Science degree student, Mr Raymond Mzwabantu Vandala, 21, of Kwanobuhle Township, Uitenhage, badly needs a bursary to complete his studies.

He needs R6 000 for tuition, boarding and books. He needs this before the re-opening of the university on February 13.

Mr Vandala, who comes from a poor home, has passed his first year, achieving a D in chemistry and three Cs in mathematics, physical science and zoology.

He is one of five children of Mr Patrick and Mrs Regina Vandala, of 18 Mzaman Street, Kwanobuhle.

Mr Vandala was assisted with a loan bursary from First National Bank in his first year at Fort Hare.

"My parents cannot afford to see me through my education. My father is employed by the Kwanobuhle Town Council and my mother is a domestic worker. They are struggling to assist two children at secondary school and one at primary school," he said.

Mr Vandala, who wants to become a teacher, can be contacted at (0422) 71765.

# Ciskei restricts Transkei students

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
**EAST LONDON** — Students going from Transkei to the University of Fort Hare will not be allowed to enter Ciskei in their own transport from Monday.

The Ciskei Government announced yesterday that students travelling from Natal and

Transkei would have to alight at the border control post near Komga and board a university bus which would take them to the campus.

The Ciskei directorate of communications said the bus would be available once a day between 9 am and 10 am from Monday, when registra-

tion at the campus begins, until Friday, the last day of registration.

Students who had registration cards or proof they had been admitted to Fort Hare would have to produce this to officials at the control post.

The statement emphasised that parents ac-

companying their children would not be allowed in the bus.

"The bus will carry students and their belongings only."

The deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the arrangements

were introduced because the government's main consideration was registration of students.

He said students who wished to go home at weekends would have to inform the university authorities who would make the "necessary travel arrangements for them".

Date

14 FEB 1989

## EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Ciskei lays down rules for T'kei parents' visits

Daily Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S

TOWN — In future, the parents of Transkei students at the University of Fort Hare will have to make arrangements in advance to visit their children at the university.

Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information,

Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday the parents would have to arrange visits through the university authorities, who would contact the "relevant government departments".

Last week the Ciskei Government announced that Transkei students with Fort Hare documents would be allowed

to enter Ciskei only at the Komga border post, where they would have to board a bus to the campus.

Parents were not allowed on the bus.

Parents yesterday expressed concern at the Ciskei Government's moves, saying they would inconvenience parents and students

alike.

Their apprehension was echoed by Fort Hare staff members, who said the move could disrupt academic activities at the university.

Mr Somtunzi said it should be borne in mind that Transkeians were not wanted in Ciskei and that was why parents

were not allowed on the buses carrying students from the border post.

He said Fort Hare had been notified about the directive.

The deputy rector at the university, Professor D. M. Moore, said yesterday he could not comment on the Ciskei Government statement.

14 FEB 1989

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

N.P. 8044

# *Centoil facility opened today*

EAST LONDON — The official opening of the Centoil Research Facility building of the faculty of agriculture at the University of Fort Hare will take place today.

The building, situated on the agricultural research farm, is to be officially opened by the chairman of the Anglo American Corporation and De Beers Chairman's Fund, Mr M. O'Dowd, who is also a member of the Fort Hare Council.

The Centoil development has been established to facilitate large scale extraction of essential oils which have been proved to be commercially viable.

The Centoil building comprises three stills, one for experimental purposes, one a production scale steam distillery and the third a vacuum distillation unit.

The funds for the facility were donated by Anglo-American and De Beers Chairman's Fund.

— DDR

# Last day for new Ft Hare students to register

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON

day will be the last day for new students to register at the main campus of the University of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

A total number of 137 nursing students, of whom 26 were new, registered at the Department of Health Sciences at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

A total of 1 200 students is expected to qualify for registration out of a total of 1 964 new admissions.

Registration of second and third year students will start tomorrow and continue until Friday.

It is expected that 1 500 existing students will qualify for registration, bringing the total number on the main campus to 2 700, excluding post-graduate and late registrations.

Lectures on the main campus will begin on Monday, February 20.

At the external studies division at Zwelitsha, 738 students were registered including 314 new students, making this a record number for this division.

The official opening of the external division by the vice-chancellor and rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, took place yesterday, after which classes commenced.

It is expected that after registration the total numbers of students will be 3 575 which is more than 200 above the 1988 figure.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS-CUTTING BUREAU  
224-236 Walworth Road,  
London SE17 1JE

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Extract from  
Financial Times, London



31 JAN 1989

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Homeland ultimatum** *Ab64*  
The South African tribal homeland of Ciskei ordered all citizens of neighbouring homeland Transkei to leave as relations between the two worsened.

Date

18 FEB 1989

## EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare appoints new director of Xhosa project

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — A new director and editor-in-chief has been appointed for the Xhosa Dictionary project at the University of Fort Hare.

Professor B. M. Mini takes over from Professor H. W. Pahl, who has announced his retirement.

Prof Mini joined Fort Hare in 1976 after achieving a BA, BA honours and a UED. In 1979 she obtained an MA (linguistics) at Reading University, England.

She said volume 3 of the dictionary, covering letters Q to Z, would probably be published in June this year. Vol-



University of Fort Hare  
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**PROF MINI**

umes one and two would be published in about 1992, because improved facilities and editing techniques had necessitated their revision.

Her predecessor, Prof Pahl, worked in black education for 26 years,

mostly as an inspector of schools.

He devised new reading material which reduced the time spent by pupils in Sub A and Sub B, from three and four years to two.

In 1972 he was seconded by the education department to the dictionary project and appointed by Fort Hare to an ad hominem professorship.

At the international conference of the African Languages Association of Southern Africa in 1987, Prof Pahl was granted honorary membership for his contribution to the Xhosa language.

## ANOTHER VIEW

A weekly review  
of the black  
press by  
VUYELWA QINGA



★ ★ ★ ★

The University of Fort Hare should be re-named the University of Ciskei, says Invo in its editorial.

University of Fort Hare

It makes this call after noting with shock the Ciskei government's decision to bar Transkeian parents travelling with their children to the university and the conditions laid down for Transkei students coming into Ciskei.

"The pioneers and past students of the university — who include most of Africa's statesmen — must be really turning in their graves because of the confusion now created by the Ciskeian government, which is making it difficult for anyone from the other side of the Kei to travel through."

It says as much as that is so, it is very difficult to change the minds of political leaders on their dreams and the visions that rule them

# New marketing manager for Ciskei bank



MR SIKOBI

EAST LONDON — A new marketing manager, Mr Wilfred Sikobi, has been appointed at the Ciskei People's Development Bank.

Mr Sikobi graduated with a B Comm in business economics and industrial psychology, from the University of Fort Hare, and is currently studying part time for his masters, through the University of Cape Town.

He joined the bank as a development officer in the Ciskeian industries department and last year was appointed manager of industrial planning.

"I firmly believe marketing is my domain and with the dynamics involved, I look forward to my new responsibilities," Mr Sikobi said.

Mr Sikobi succeeds Mr Neville Williamson, who was promoted to general manager (development) last year.

— DDR

20 FEB 1989

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare sets last days for registration



EAST LONDON — The final registration days for students wishing to study at the main campus of the University of Fort Hare are February 27 and 28.

Students who have already registered, but who wish to make curriculum changes, must also do so by February 28.

February 21 is the final day for students to register at the university's Zwelitsha external studies division, which is situated in the Lennox Sebe Training College.

The late registration fee is R180. — DDR

24 FEB 1989

Date  
EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare research on water and plants

Researchers at the University of Fort Hare have found a positive relationship between the level of water and optimal density of maize plants.

The nature of the interaction between plant density of maize and efficiency of water use at varying degrees of water sufficiency were investigated by Messrs Wim van Averbeke and J.N. Marais during trials over three seasons.

Maize plant densities ranging from 4 400 to 111 000 plants a hectare were subjected to three levels of water supply.

The results showed that, when the water supply was not limited, grain yields and total

above ground biomass increased with increasing plant density.

Water use efficiency was also improved by raising plant density, but levelled off at a population of 62 500 plants a hectare.

An optimal plant density could be determined where water was limiting. Grain yields tended to decline at supra optimal densities, whereas the yields of total above ground biomass tended to level off above a critical density.

Optimal density and critical density appeared to be closely related, and a positive relationship between the level of water and opti-

mal density was found.

When water is severely limiting, plant densities below 20 000 plants a hectare should be employed, Messrs van Averbeke and Marais suggest.

In their investigations the critical level of water appeared to be in the region of 300 mm for the entire season.

This quantity enabled grain yields of no more than three tons a hectare.

When water supply required plant density to be reduced to only 10 000 plants a hectare, an estimated minimum of approximately 200 mm for the season was required to obtain a grain yield.

Date

24 FEB 1989

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The former city librarian, Miss Margie van Deventer, centre, returned to East London yesterday to address a meeting of the Border branch of the South African Council for English Education. With her is the chief superintendent of education, Mr Willem Diepeveen, and the headmistress of Clarendon Girls' High, Miss Judith Stuart-Watson. Miss Van Deventer is now the librarian at the University of Fort Hare.


- 6 MAR 1989

Date \_\_\_\_\_

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare date extended

N.P. 8044



ALICE — As a result of an overflow of applications, the final day for registration at the University of Fort Hare for 1989 has been extended to today.

*University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence*

The total number of students expected to register is in excess of 4 000.

This total includes 146 in the nursing division at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, and 812 at the external studies division at Zwelitsha. —  
DDR

- 6 MAR 1989

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Cathcart opens municipal trout hatchery

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

QUEENSTOWN — Cathcart's municipal trout hatchery was officially opened by the mayor, Mr Kobus Rossouw, on Friday.

The hatchery, a joint venture between the town council and the Hogsback Trout Angling Club, was initiated by the club's chairman, Mr Tony Chubb, who is also a town councillor.

The project was seen as a source for stocking dams and rivers in the Cathcart/Hogsback district, as well as a tourist attraction for the area.

Research officers from the department of ichthyology at Rhodes University and the department of zoology at Fort Hare University, Mr Martin Davies and Mr Peter Thorpe, were consulted about plans for the hatchery.

It works on a recirculation system whereby

water from the Koch Dam, situated just above the hatchery, is filtered through a natural (or biological) filtration system and then pumped into the fish ponds from where the water drains back into the filtration system.

This allows for complete control over water flow, quality of water and also some control over water temperature.

The hatchery has the added advantage of water from Koch Dam being available in case of failure in the filtration system.

Built under the supervision of Mr Chubb, the hatchery has the capacity to produce about 500 000 fingerlings annually.

In his opening address, Mr Rossouw said the council was sure that, in time, finances from the hatchery would benefit Cathcart and the entire community.

22 MAR 1989

Date \_\_\_\_\_

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Many students not ready for university — rector

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — University readiness was one of the problems faced by many students, the rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor John Lamprecht, told parents at a university open day.

Matric symbols were too low and there was a distinct weakness in English and mathematics, two subjects vital to success.

One of the ways the university attempted to overcome the problem was by offering special tutoring during a two-week bridging course.

In his address on career guidance, the vice-rector, Professor Dermot Moore, said self-knowledge and knowledge of career opportunities were aspects vital to career guidance.

He said students arrived at univer-



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

sity without a clear idea of the particular career they wished to pursue.

"In order for a graduate to have a meaningful career prospect it is necessary for him to graduate with a curriculum that has been compiled to give him direction to his study.

"Employers are becoming more and more selective. They look for market related degrees, not just degrees."

Prof Moore said that in general the economy could not afford to spend thousands of rands educating the student, only to find that a particular direction had been saturated.

He said that if a career guidance programme was followed through school and university, the young graduate would discover a career which best suited his personality and talents and would lead to long-term satisfaction and self-fulfilment.

31 MAR 1989

## THE CITIZEN

# Registration

ALICE. — The total number of students registered for the 1989 academic year at the University of Fort Hare is 4 188, which includes 846 at the external studies division, Zwelitsha, and 147 registered with the Department of Health Sciences at Cecilia Makiwane hospital, Ciskei. — Sapa.

# R216m increase in govt spending on universities

GOVERNMENT spending on universities is to go up during the current financial year.

South Africa's 16 universities will receive R1 394,4 million this year compared with R1 178,2 million last year.

Details of government payment to universities were contained in the estimate of expenditure for the own affairs administrations, which were tabled in Parliament yesterday, and in the estimate of expenditure, which was tabled on budget day.

The largest increase will go to the University of Durban-Westville, which is financed through the House of Delegates Administration.

It will receive R63,3 million during the 1989/90 year, compared with the R37,6 million it received last year.

Although the subsidy of current expenditure at the University of the Western Cape is to go up by R6,3 million, the total payment to UWC through the House of Representatives budget will go down to R52,9 million from R55,5 million because of a sharp drop in the subsidy for capital expenditure.

The 10 universities funded through

the House of Assembly Administration will receive R1 089,7 million compared to R918,6 million last year.

The University of Cape Town is to get R110,6 million (R91,7 million last year) and Stellenbosch University R112,5 million (R99,1 million).

Other increases are: The University of South Africa is to get R157,4 million (R131,5 million); the University of Orange Free State R71,8 (R59,9 million); Natal University R108,3 million (R88 million); Rhodes University R33,3 million (R27,2 million); Rand Afrikaans University R64,7 million (R54,4 million); Wits R150,2 million (R130,9 million); University of Port Elizabeth R41,5 million (R36,3 million); Potchefstroom University R72,6 million (R60,3 million), and Pretoria University R166,8 million (R139 million).

The four universities in the independent homelands — the universities of Bophuthatswana, Transkei, Venda and Fort Hare — are subsidised by the governments of the homelands, though R309 000 has been allocated to Fort Hare through the Education and Training Vote.

18 MAR 1989

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH**

# UCT student wins Cambridge prize

**EAST LONDON — A master's student from the University of Cape Town has won a R50 000 scholarship to Cambridge University by triumphing in the Nedbank/Old Mutual budget competition.**

Mr Norbert Schandt, 24, who is currently completing his masters degree in economics, beat leading economics students from 20 other universities throughout the country.


Four students from the Eastern Cape and Ciskei were also entered in the competition. They were Mr F. Norton (Rhodes University), Mr E. Netshifhefhe (University of Fort Hare), Mr D. Tiemann (University of Port Elizabeth) and Mr R. Rossoux (Vista University).

Date \_\_\_\_\_

15 MAR 1989

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Research projects under discussion

 EAST LONDON — The success of a research project depends on the quality and dedication of the people involved, according to Professor Dermot Moore, vice-rector of the University of Fort Hare.

At the official opening of a nursing research symposium held recently at Fort Hare, Prof Moore said it was not enough simply to pour money into a research project. Given the basic minimum requirements with regard to facilities, the success of a research project also depended upon the quality and dedication of the people involved.

According to the university's public relations department, the aim of the symposium was to underline the need for research in nursing; to emphasise the impact of research on the nursing profession; to make nurses aware of the need for a sound theoretical knowledge base and to highlight the need for ongoing scientific inquiry in nursing. — DDR

Date

5 MAY 1985

STAR

# Fort Hare students disrupt examinations

ALICE (Ciskei) — On Tuesday evening when about 600 students were beginning tests at the University of Fort Hare, they were attacked by a group of 150 male students, the Vice-Chancellor and Rector of the University, Professor John A. Lamprecht, said.

He said many of the attacking students wielded iron bars, bricks and stones.

"It is not known why these students intimidated and attacked their fellow students.

"The Campus Control staff tried to repel the attackers and because of the danger to students and academic staff, police assistance was requested and a few police came on to the campus," he said.

He said the group of students again attacked and teargas was used.

"The rest of the students were unable to write their tests and returned to their residences.

"There have been no reports of injuries and there was no damage to buildings, except to two windows where students were writing tests."

Professor Lamprecht said the University was conducting a full enquiry into the incident. No complaints had been received from students.

"Appropriate action will be taken where necessary. It must be emphasised that this was not an action by the general student body." — Sapa.

# Fort Hare attack



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

HERALD  
REPORTER

**ONE hundred and fifty men wielding iron bars, bricks and stones attacked students writing exams at Fort Hare this week.**

The vice-chancellor and rector of the university, Professor John Lamprecht, said that amazingly no one was injured.

The result of the attack was that 600 students were prevented from writing their exams.

Teargas had to be used to disperse the attackers.

Prof Lamprecht said that a large number of the group of students wielded iron bars, bricks and

## Iron bars and bricks hold up examinations

stones.

Students could not write their tests and returned to their residences.

He said it was not known why these students attacked their fellow students.

The campus control staff tried to repel the attackers, but because of the danger to academic staff and students, the police were called in.

Prof Lamprecht said that when the group again launched an attack the police used teargas to disperse them.

Two windows were damaged in the building where the students were

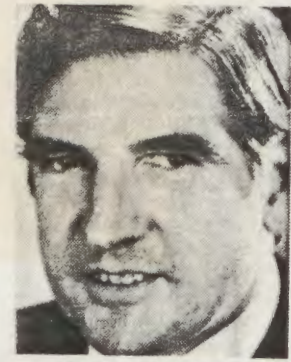
writing their tests, said Prof Lamprecht.

He said the university would be conducting a full inquiry. No complaints had been received from students.

Prof Lamprecht added that appropriate action would be taken where necessary.

"It must be emphasised that this was not an action by the general student body, who were eager to pursue their studies."

Efforts by the Herald last night to obtain more details from one of the hostels were unsuccessful. The warden said that only Prof Lamprecht could



**PROF LAMPRECHT**  
... a full inquiry

comment on the attack.

Today is a public holiday in the Ciskei and the university will be closed until Monday.

PHONE 370000 Telegraphic Address: UNISCO  
- 6 MAY 1989

Date

**REVENUE POST**

**EAST LONDON** — Fort Hare university students yesterday disputed the university administration's version of Tuesday evening's unrest on the campus, and claimed that campus security guards fired live ammunition.

A university spokesman, however, dismissed the claim as a "load of rubbish", saying the university's campus security guards were not armed.

Earlier the university's Vice-Chancellor and Rector, Prof J Lamprecht, said that on Tuesday evening 150 students wielding iron bars, bricks and stones had

# Report on Fort Hare campus unrest disputed by students

attacked 600 students writing a test.

He said campus security guards had been called to stop the attack. Ciskei police were also called and teargas was used.

Students, however, said the incident was the culmination of a series of events which began when students met to discuss a lecture boycott because of the Namibian issue.

They decided not to stage

a stayaway, but instead to show their solidarity by asking students to wear "progressive T-shirts" and either khaki skirts or pants.

Later on Monday night a notice was issued on campus calling for a total student stayaway until May 7. As a result, some missed lectures and tests.

On Tuesday a lunchtime student meeting was called and it was decided that the Students' Representative

Council should meet the university administration and ask that tests be re-scheduled.

A group of students then went to plead with 36 students not to write a test.

The students said campus security then arrived and fired teargas.

It was at this point that the students claimed that live ammunition was fired at them and that eight students were injured. — Sapa



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Studente by Fort Hare aangeval

ALICE. – Sowat 150 studente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare het Dinsdag-aand ongeveer 600 ander studente aangeval wat sou toets skryf.

Volgens die vise-kanselier en rektor van dié universiteit, prof. John Lamprecht, was die studente wat aangeval het met ysterstawe, stene en klippe bewapen.

“Dit is nie bekend hoe-kom dié studente hul medestudente geïntimideer en aangeval het nie.

“Die sekerheidspersoneel het geprobeer om die aanvallers te stuit en weens die gevaar vir studente en akademiese personeel is polisiehulp ingeroep.

“’n Paar polisiemanne het die kampus betree,” het prof. Lamprecht gesê.

Volgens hom het die studente nog ’n aanval geloods en is traanrook gebruik.

“Die res van die studente kon nie hul toetse aflê nie en het na hul koshuise teruggekeer.”

Die universiteit stel volledig ondersoek na die voorval in, het hy gesê. Geen klagte is van die studente ontvang nie.

“Gepaste stappe sal waar nodig gedoen word. Dié aanval is nie die optrede van die meerderheid studente wat gretig is om hul studie te voltooi nie,” het prof. Lamprecht gesê. – (Sapa)

# Students deny attacks in Fort Hare exams

By RAYMOND HARTLE

FORT Hare University students have disputed claims by the rector, Professor John Lamprecht, that 150 students armed with iron bars and bricks attacked about 600 others writing exams last week.

Students, in turn, alleged "totally unjustified" firing of teargas by campus security staff into the exam venue on Tuesday evening, leading to large-scale chaos and violent confrontations which lasted until midnight.

Prof Lamprecht yesterday re-affirmed "the accuracy" of his previous statement on the campus violence.

He said he was going ahead with a full-scale investigation

He said allegations of an attack by 150 students on those writing exams were "substantially true".

"They were armed with reinforcing bars, pieces of water piping, half-bricks and stones. They definitely started throwing stones at other students.

"It's clearly a planned and a determined attack that took place. It was organised and had a purpose to disrupt the tests," he said.

Confusion arose on Tuesday morning when notices calling on students to stay away from classes were posted throughout the campus, resulting in many students missing exams scheduled during the day.

A meeting later in the day resolved that students

should return to classes, however.

A large number of students went to write exams at 7pm after student leaders were unable to report back in time on the outcome of a meeting in rescheduling the tests.

Student leaders who contacted the Herald denied that violence was used to dissuade those in the examination centre from writing the test, as there was "purely no conflict" between students on the exam issue.

They said campus security staff and Ciskei police had gone to the exam venue "Students started moving out of the hall and the male students started pick-

ing up stones to defend themselves.

"All the male students were involved in the conflict. Police reinforcements were called in and that's when it was broken up.

"Several students were beaten up severely, including female students who had stayed in the hostels and had not been at the exam venue at all, one student said.


The students alleged that security staff used live ammunition during the incident and fired teargas into hostels, a claim disputed by Prof Lamprecht.

He said if teargas had not been used "I shudder to think what would have happened".

- 5 MAY 1989

THE CITIZEN

## Attackers stop Fort Hare varsity exams

ALICE, Ciskei. — On Tuesday evening, when about 600 students were beginning tests at the University of Fort Hare, they were attacked by a group of  150 men students, the vice-chancellor and rector of the university, Professor John A Lamprecht said.

He said many of the attacking students wielded iron bars, bricks and stones.

“It is not known why these students intimidated and attacked their fellow students.

“The campus control staff tried to repel the attackers and because of the danger to students and academic staff, police assistance was requested and a few police came on to the campus,” Prof Lamprecht said. — Sapa.

10 MAY 1989

THE CITIZEN

# Fort Hare probe


ON May 8 Sapa erroneously reported that the University of the North, Turfloop, had begun a probe into the disruption of examinations at the campus last week.

In fact, Fort Hare University and not the University of the North had launched a probe into an incident during which about 50 men had stormed into a classroom where students were writing a geography paper. —Sapa.

Cape Argus

3 June 1989

# Police teargas students

The logo of the University of Fort Hare, featuring a shield with a sunburst and a book, with the motto 'Diversity in Excellence' below it.  
EAST LONDON. — Police used teargas to disperse protesting students at the University of Fort Hare, the university's rector, Professor John Lamprecht, said.  
— Sapa.

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — A senior lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, Mr Bench Buyikile Mkonto, will receive a doctorate in literature and philosophy at the University of South Africa's graduation ceremony here today.

Mr Mkonto was born in Cape Town in 1950. He completed his BA, BA Hons and MA at the University of Fort Hare.

His thesis is entitled "Satire and humour in G. B. Sinxo's works: A critical perspective".

Mr Mkonto is among

# Lecturer to get Unisa doctorate



135 graduates who will be receiving degrees and diplomas.

The chancellor, Professor T. van Wyk, will bestow 38 BAs, 23 BA (Cur) degrees, one BA (Pol) degree and one BBibl degree in the Faculty of Arts.

Seven BCom degrees, two BAdmin degrees, eight BCompt degrees are to be awarded in the Faculty of Economic and Management Sci-

ences.

Eight BJur and two BProc degrees are to be bestowed in the Faculty of Law.

Among the postgraduate degrees, eight BA honours degrees and five BCom honours degrees will be awarded.

Prof van Wyk will also award eleven BED degrees, one LLB degree, one BSc honours degree, and one doctorate of literature and philosophy.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

16 MAY 1989

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# PRO forms good links

## Daily News Reporter

THE public relations officer (PRO) is employed to establish good communication between an organisation and the people affected by its activities.



A three-year national diploma in public relations can be done part or full-time at various colleges and technikons, including Natal and M L Sultan.

A senior certificate is needed.

Another option is to do a Bachelor of Arts with journalism or communications as a major at the universities of Zululand, Rhodes, RAU, Potchefstroom, OFS, Fort Hare, Stellenbosch or Unisa.

Some of these universities also offer diploma courses. For further information, contact any of the above technikons or universities.

# Farmers' rally at Somerset E

HERALD REPORTER

**MORE** than R1 000 can be won at the Somerset East Farmers' Rally which will take place tomorrow.

A scenic route over the Bosberg will be followed, with participating teams expected to evaluate veld condition, identify veld plants and grasses and judge livestock on the route.

Thirty teams from eight districts are expected to take part.

Entries are now awaited and application should be made to the organisers — the Somerset East Farmers' Association and the Somerset East extension office of the Department of Agriculture and Water Supply.

Mr Sarel Hayward, former Minister of Agriculture, will be guest speaker.

A livestock exposition forms part of the day's activities. Animals from as far as Humansdorp will be on view.

□ A farmers' day dealing with the burning of veld to improve grazing will be held at the Mountain Zebra Park near Cradock on Tuesday, June 13.

The day is being arranged by the Cradock Agriculture Extension office.

Mr Flippie Marais, a Cradock farmer, will speak about the reasons for burning veld, while Professor Winston Trollip, of the University of Fort Hare, will discuss his research on veld burning.

Burning of veld in the Mountain Zebra National Park and Karoo areas will be dealt with by Mr Etienne Fourie, warden of the park, and Mr Kid du Preez, assistant director for extension in the Karoo region.

□ The Teebus Farmers' Association and study group are holding a farmers' day about small stock farming on Tuesday, June 20.

The day starts at 10.00am at the Teebus study group centre. Mr Joos van den Heever, managing director of the Albert Co-op, will deliver the opening address.

Speakers from the Grootfontein College of Agriculture will talk on the feeding requirements and supplementation of various small stock production systems, and the economic implications of different small stock farming enterprises. They will also discuss the use of computer models in stock management decision-making.

A private veterinarian will give his views on animal health under veld and planted pasture conditions.

Date 30 MAY 1989

GROCOTT'S DAILY MAIL



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The Department of Geography at Rhodes University last week hosted a seminar, led by Professor A J Christopher, of the University of Port Elizabeth, entitled: "Changing levels of segregation in South African cities since 1910". The seminar was attended by representatives of Rhodes, the University of the Transkei, the University of Fort Hare and UPE.

Seen at the seminar were: Professor C A Lewis, of Rhodes; Dr S Y Boateng, of the University of Transkei; Mr S E Mini, of Fort Hare; Professor Christopher; and Professor E A G Clark, of Rhodes.

Date

26 MAY 1989

**EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH**

# Fund chairman to address Ciskei graduation



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

allowed free entry into the Transkei and Natal. Ciskei, he said.

Earlier this year the Ciskei Government announced that students attending the university from Transkei would not be allowed to enter Ciskei in their own transport.

A special bus was arranged to transport students crossing the Komga border post from

Parents were not allowed to accompany their children on the bus, and parents also had to make advance arrangements through the university authorities before visiting their children on campus.

Among the diplomas to be awarded are 29 non-graduate diplomas and 54 Higher Education Diplomas.

A total of 215 undergraduate degrees are to be bestowed in the faculty of arts. This faculty will also be awarding its first B. Mus degree. Three B. Cur degrees will also be awarded for the very first time.

Two degrees are to be awarded in the theology faculty, 14 in the law faculty and 31 in the education faculty.

Ten degrees are to be conferred in the faculty of agriculture, 44 in the science faculty and six in the faculty of economic sciences.

A total of 82 post-graduate degrees will also be awarded while three doctorates will be conferred.

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Anglo American/De Beers-Fund, Mr Michael C. O'Dowd, is to address the University of Fort Hare's graduation ceremony next month.

More than 500 diplomas and degrees are to be awarded at the ceremony.

Restrictions placed on the university's Transkei students and their parents by the Ciskei Government earlier this year had been lifted, a university spokesman, Dr N. Holliday said yesterday.

Transkei students and their parents would be

-2 JUN 1989

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Research key in Ciskei

The crop and livestock production systems in Ciskei and other less developed areas of southern Africa are not realising their potential and make a relatively small contribution to economic development, says Mr G.J. Steyn and Prof T.J. Bembridge, both of the University of Fort Hare.

They said in a combined speech on farming systems as a tool for research and extension in developing areas, that further research should be undertaken in these areas to formulate the correct procedures and cropping systems to satisfy the needs of the people.

More attention should in future also be given to the widely used practice of mixed-cropping practices which were popular because they re-

duced the risk of total crop failure experienced in monocropping systems.

"There is also a need for future research on all livestock species in terms of production potential, susceptibility to diseases, reproduction potential under local production, as well as management systems to serve as a basis for future livestock development."

According to Prof Bembridge and Mr Steyn, an important consideration was the promotion of greater stability through the introduction and implementation of a truly mixed farming system.

It should also be remembered that communication has a vital role to play in any agricultural and rural development situation.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

17 JUN 1989

EP. HERALD

# 500 to graduate at Fort Hare today

HERALD REPORTER

THE 1989 graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare will take place today when more than 500 graduands receive diplomas, degrees and post-graduate degrees.

Approximately 300 degrees, 100 post-graduate degrees, 10 masters degrees and three doctorates will be conferred.

For the first time a BA degree in music and three B Cur degrees will be awarded. There will also be 29 non-graduate diplomas and 54 Higher Diplomas of Education conferred.

The Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws will be conferred upon Judge Presi-

dent of the Provincial Division of the Supreme Court and Chairman of the Fort Hare Council, Mr Justice G A Munnik.

The Director of Student Counselling at Fort Hare, Mr H Theron, will receive a D Litt et Phil.

A former geography lecturer, Mrs L Russell will be awarded a BSc and a senior lecturer in the department of agricultural extension and rural development, Mr G Steyn, will receive a DSc Agric.

The guest speaker will be the Chairman of the Anglo-American and De Beers Chairman's Fund and a member of the Fort Hare council, Mr Michael O'Dowd.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date 19 JUN 1989

OOSTERLIG

# Munnik kry eregraad



N.P. 1

DIE Universiteit Fort Hare het 'n eredoktorsgraad in die regte toegeken aan regter George Munnik, regter-president van die Kaapse Hooggeregshof.

Die graad is op die universiteit se gradeplegtigheid aan regter Munnik toegeken deur die kanselier van die universiteit, dr. P.E. Rousseau. – Sapa

3 JUN 1989

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Police break up Fort Hare protest

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** —Police used teargas to disperse students demonstrating at the University of Fort Hare yesterday, the university's rector, Professor John Lamprecht, said.

It was the second time in a month that the university's authorities had called in the Ciskei Police to act against students.

After the previous incident early last month, students claimed that campus security men had fired live ammunition and that eight students had been injured.

University officials dismissed the claim,

saying police had fired into the air.

Last month's disturbances erupted after students had demonstrated their solidarity with Namibian liberation organisations.

Prof Lamprecht said in a statement yesterday that some 500 students had assembled at the student dining halls for breakfast and had carried out trays of food, which they tipped out around the campus.

"Because there were signs of possible violence, which the university is not in a position to control, the university authorities had no option but to ask for the assistance of the

police," he added.

Prof Lamprecht said that although many of the students dispersed at the command of the police, teargas was used in one instance.

"The campus is peaceful and the usual academic programme will continue," he added.

No complaints about the food preceded the students' action, although "student representatives had earlier this year requested a meal booking system whereby students are charged only for the meals they eat, and the university had decided to recommend to council the introduction of such a system".



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# The law must forever find solutions to problems

AN article in the latest issue of *De Rebus*, the SA attorney's journal, points out that medical progress outstrips legal progress, with the result that the law is confronted with problems to which it has to find solutions.

The article, by professor Peter Volpe, of the University of Fort Hare, states that one of these problems concerns the legitimacy of a child born as a result of artificial insemination.

Various new techniques of fertility therapy are used, namely AID (artificial insemination by a donor) or IVF (in vitro fertilization) and ET (embryo transfer).

Although these techniques solve the sterility problems, they create a legal problem, because the child born to the spouses as a result of AID, IVF or ET, suffer the handicap of illegitimacy.

The law commission defined a legitimate child as "a child whose parents were legally married to each other at the time of the child's conception, or birth, or at any time in between."

This means that, where the AID or IVF

procedure involves using the gamete of a person other than the husband or wife, the child is illegitimate.

Professor Volpe states that possible solutions to the problem have been suggested. One of the solutions is that, "the most practical and universally applicable norm to determine the parents and hence the status of IVF and ET children, is by adopting a consent based approach. In general, the consent-based approach will identify the child's parents as the husband and wife who want the child and have indicated their intention to raise it. All the rights and duties of parenthood will then vest in this couple from the moment of the child's conception.

"The norm of consent is the only one which is sufficiently functional and flexible to apply equitably to all permutations of egg and sperm, which are possible with the new biology."

As regards surrogacy professor Volpe quotes professor Mike Lupton of Natal University: "In terms of our common law the child born to the surrogate by AID or a combination of AID and

embryo transfer would be her illegitimate child."

The Children's Status Act of 1987 attempts to solve the problem. The legislature, it would seem, does not draw a distinction between surrogate motherhood and other methods of fertility therapy.

The commissioning husband and wife are not deemed the parents of the child born of the surrogate mother. Volpe therefore asks what has happened to the "norm of consent" in this case?

While the legal status of a child born as a result of AID or IVF and ET has been settled by section 5 of the Children's Status Act, that of the child born of a surrogate mother leaves much to be desired.

In conclusion, professor Volpe quotes professor Louise Tager: "The legislature should recognise that there is some urgency in regulating surrogate motherhood. Tomorrow our courts could be faced with the problem and they should be equipped to provide the answers."

This would avoid the absurd situation where a child can turn to a woman and say "My mother, my sister."

# Record intake of nursing students

By JIMMY MATYU

THE nursing division of the University of Fort Hare in Alice has a record intake of students this year.

The division is known as the Department of Health Sciences. Registrations at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane in February, numbered 149.

The university reports this as being the highest enrolment since the establishment of the nursing division.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

The total number registered for part-time study at the External Studies Division at Zwelitsha was also a record. The figure was 852, including registrations between February 6 and 8 and late registrations on February 21.

The total number of students registered at Fort Hare was 3 256, bringing the total number to 4 257. This number excludes registrations for higher post-graduate degrees.

Dr Norman Holliday, Fort Hare's retired chief public relations officer, said today that the increase in registrations was due to the better results obtained in matric last year and to the fact that there were not many disturbances at schools.

He said he could also attribute the increase to the fact that Fort Hare was regarded as one of the best universities and also one of the cheapest to attend.

20 JUN 1984

STAR

# Varsity staff meet the ANC

Education Reporter

A delegation from the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations has returned to South Africa after three days of "fact-finding" talks with the African National Congress in Lusaka.

The Udusa delegation of 21 was led by its president, Professor Mala Singh, and comprised delegates from all its branches. These included academics from Stellenbosch, Potchefstroom, Rand Afrikaans, Cape Town, Rhodes, Natal, Durban-Westville, Qwa-Qwa, Bophuthatswana, Unisa, Fort Hare, Witwatersrand and Turfloop.

The general secretary of Udusa, Dr Mike Morris, said the exchange of views was extremely beneficial.

116 JUN 1989

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# 500 to take part

EAST LONDON — Over 500 graduands will receive diplomas, degrees and postgraduate degrees at the University of Fort Hare's graduation ceremony tomorrow.



The Judge President of the Cape of Good Hope division of the Supreme Court, and chairman of the Fort Hare Council for the past 20 years, Mr Justice G. G. A. Munnik, will be conferred with an honorary degree of doctor of laws.

Fort Hare's director of student counselling, Mr H. Theron, will receive a D Litt et Phil.

**Mr Justice G. G. A. Munnik... honorary degree of doctor of laws.**

Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, will receive a DSc Agric.

Mr Michael O'Dowd will be the guest speaker. — DDR

A former lecturer in the Department of Geography, Mrs L. Russel, will be awarded a DSc and Mr G. Steyn. A senior lecturer in the

# Fort Hare in food protest

FORT HARE students will have to pay for damages to the campus caused by police, who last week broke up a demonstration against the poor quality of food served in the university residence.

This is according to the university authorities, who had called in Ciskei police to act against the students.

A large number of students carrying food plates from the dining hall to the administration offices to protest against the quality of food were intercepted by Ciskei police, who baton-charged and teargassed them.

In the confusion, two residents' rooms and part of the administration block were damaged by the tearsmoke.

Books, carpets, curtains, walls and students' personal belongings were among items listed as damaged.

A police commander who had been present during the incident, allegedly told students later that police had been surprised to find students armed only with food plates. Police had allegedly been informed that students had stones and iron bars.

The police asked students about their grievances and offered to forward them to the rector. But students turned down the offer saying they had already done this at the end of the first quarter and did not need the help of the police.

The students' main grievance is that university authorities had failed to meet their three demands. These include the introduction of a coupon system and improvement of food, proper accommodation for women students and a halt to the practice of returning bursaries to sponsors without consulting students.

Students have expressed anger at the university's suggestion that students will have to pay for damages.

Students said they were disappointed by the administration's response, because damage was allegedly caused by the homeland police, who had apparently been misled by the administration about the situation on the campus.

University rector Prof J H Lamprecht was reluctant to comment on the details of the demonstration but said the situation had since returned to normal.

30 JUN 1984

Date \_\_\_\_\_

DIE LANDBOUWEEKBLAD

# BOEREDAG OP CRADOCK

DIE Oos-Kaaplandse tak van die SA Vereniging vir Dierereproduksie het 'n boeredag by die Landbouskool Marlow, Cradock, gehou. Verskeie buitelandse sprekers het by dié geleentheid referate gelewer.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



BO: Prof. Douglas Hogue van die Cornell-universiteit in Amerika, dr. Barnie van Niekerk van Johannesburg, prof. Frans Swanepoel van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, Ciskel, dr. Keith Bertrand van die Universiteit van Georgia, Amerika, en mnr. Keith Kirkman, 'n boer van Zimbabwe.

# Ft Hare lecturer quizzed, dies

N.P. 304

PRETORIA — A lecturer at the University of Fort Hare died yesterday at the Potchefstroom offices of the South African Police Narcotics Branch, a police spokesman announced in Pretoria yesterday evening.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Heyman said the 36-year-old man was taken to the Narcotics Bureau offices in Potchefstroom where he was interrogated by police force members.

"The man collapsed and died, presumably of heart failure," Col Heyman said.

His identity was not revealed.

Col Heyman could not say whether the lecturer had died during or after the interrogation, adding that details would become clearer later.

"The normal investigation will be instituted and a post mortem docket will be submitted to the relevant judicial authorities," he said.

The man was being questioned in connection with "alleged unnatural acts".

No further information was immediately available. — Sapa

17 JUL 1984

Date

DE LANDBOUWERKER

# Nuwe rekordprys vir Nguni-bul

'n NGUNI-BUL, Mkhaya Triple S85 207 van mnr. en mev. Ted Reilly, is onlangs teen die nuwe rekordprys van R14 000 van die hand gesit. Uitstekende pryse is vir die inheemse beeste betaal.

Altesame 15 van die 18 bulle wat uit die bekende Mkhaya-Ngunistoetery aangebied is, is teen 'n gemiddelde prys van R4 046 verkoop. Die duurste bul is deur die Universiteit van Fort Hare in die Ciskei gekoop.

Van die 44 koeie en verse wat aangebied is, is 35 teen 'n gemiddelde prys van R3 492 van die hand gesit. Een koei is teen R8 000 deur mnr. P. Newton-King van Somerset-Wes gekoop.

Die 50 Nguni-beeste is vir R182 950, of teen 'n gemiddelde prys van R3 659, verkoop.

## BRAHMANE

Op dieselfde veiling is Brahmene uit die bekende Sibaya-stoetery van mnr. en mev. Reilly aangebied. Al ses die bulle is teen 'n gemiddelde prys van R3 283 verkoop, en die hoogste prys van R3 800 vir 'n bul is deur mnr. Robert Zwane van Manzini betaal.

Altesame tien van die 14 vroulike Brahmene wat aangebied is, is teen 'n gemiddelde prys van R2 370 verkoop, en die hoogste prys vir 'n koei was die R4 000 wat deur mnr. John Carmichael van Malkerns in Swaziland betaal is.

'n Honderd strooitjies semen van die Brahmaanbul, Bilsesred 267 is vir R9 000 verkoop.

Kopers het uit al vier die provinsies in Suid-Afrika, Swaziland, Botswana en die Ciskei gekom en koning Sweletini van KwaZulu was ook een van die kopers.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**DIE Nguni-bul, Mkhaya Triple S85 207, van mnr. en mev. Ted Reilly van Swaziland, is teen die nuwe rekordprys van R14 000 aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare in die Ciskei verkoop.**

# Dosent dalk dood aan hartaanval met ondervraging

## Korrespondent

JOHANNESBURG. - 'n Dosent aan die Universiteit Fort Hare het vermoedelik aan 'n hartaanval beswyk terwyl hy deur speurders van die narkotikaburo van die Polisie op Potchefstroom ondervra is.

Mnr. Tobias Benjamin

van Niekerk (36) is vroeër die dag by 'n openbare toilet op die dorp in hegtenis geneem in verband met die beweerde uitlokking van ander mans.

'n Lykskouing word vandag deur die distriksgeneesheer van Johannesburg gedoen om die presiese oorsaak van mnr. Van Niekerk se dood te bepaal.

Sy ma het gesê sy en haar man is te geskok oor hul seun se dood om nou daaroor te praat.

Mnr. Van Niekerk is Vrydagmiddag in hegtenis geneem en na die kantore van die narkotikaburo op Potchefstroom gebring, het 'n woordvoerder van die Polisie gesê.

Terwyl hy deur speurders ondervra is, het mnr. Van Niekerk skielik agteroor geval en gesterf. Volgens die woordvoerder het mnr. Van Niekerk vermoedelik 'n hartaanval gehad.

Mnr. Van Niekerk was ten tyde van die voorval met vakansie en het deur Potchefstroom gereis.

Date

1989 7. 17.

VOLKSBLAD

### Eie Beriggewer

POTCHEFSTROOM. — 'n Dosent aan die Universiteit Fort Hare het vermoedelik aan 'n hartaanval beswyk terwyl hy deur speurders van die narkotikaburo van die Polisie op Potchefstroom ondervra is.

Mnr. Tobias Benjamin van Niekerk (36) is vroeër die dag deur lede van die narkotikaburo by 'n openbare toilet op die dorp in hegtenis geneem in verband met die beweerde uitlokking van ander mans.

'n Lykskouing is vandag deur die distriksgeneesheer van Johannesburg gedoen word om die presiese oorsaak van mnr. Van Niekerk se dood te bepaal.

"Die skok is nog te groot vir ons," het mnr. Van Niekerk se ma bedroef gesê. Volgens haar is sy en haar man uiters geskok oor hul seun se dood en

# Dosent dood wyl SAP hom ondervra



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

kan hulle nie nou daaroor praat nie.

Mnr. Van Niekerk is Vrydagmiddag in hegtenis geneem en na die kantore van die narkotikaburo op Potchefstroom gebring, sê 'n woordvoerder van die Polisie in Wes-Transvaal.

Terwyl hy deur speurders van die tak ondervra is, het mnr. Van Niekerk skielik agteroor geval.

Mnr. Van Niekerk was met vakansie en het deur Potchefstroom gereis ten tyde van die voorval.

● Sowat 24 blanke mans, insluitende mnr. Van Niekerk, is Vrydagmiddag deur speurders van die narkotikaburo in verband met die pleeg van onsedelike daade of uitlokking by die toilette in hegtenis geneem.

Date

1989 7.25.

GROCOFFS DAILY MAIL



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The course in Scientific Glassblowing, run by Mr André Adriaann, is becoming a regular event in the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry at Rhodes University. This time, participants had the added attractions of the National Festival of the Arts to round off the days spent learning the intricacies of the craft. Here, Mr Adriaann (left) instruct Mrs Pat van Rensburg, of the University of Fort Hare, while Mr Ivan Mosiah, of the University of Bophuthatswana and Mr Peter Toscano, of Port Elizabeth, practise what they have learned.

1989 8. 17.

Date

## EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — Students at the University of Fort Hare returned to lectures yesterday after staging demonstrations on Tuesday to mark the resignation of Mr P. W. Botha as State President.

The university's public relations officer, Dr Neville Holliday, said it was "all quiet" on the campus yesterday.

During their demonstrations on Tuesday, the students marched around the campus carrying placards and singing freedom songs protesting against the imposition of the "Hogsback Law" which bars female students from crossing the Hogsback Road into the men's

# Fort Hare students return to lectures

residences.

Some students also took the opportunity to campaign for election to the students' representative council which is to be revived after being defunct for over three years.

The Ciskei Police watched the demonstration from the campus control offices without taking any action.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

1989 7. 14.

FARMERS WEEKLY

## *Ciskei farming not reaching potential*

**T**HE crop and livestock-production systems in Ciskei and other less-developed areas of southern Africa are not realising their potential, making a fairly small contribution to economic development.

This is the view of Mr G. J. Steyn and Prof T. J. Bembridge, both of the University of Fort Hare.

Further research, they say, should be done on farming systems and extension in these areas so as to formulate correct procedures and cropping systems to satisfy the people's needs.

"More attention should also be given to the widely used practice of mixed cropping which was popular because it

reduced the risk of total crop failure in mono-cropping systems.

"There is also a need for research on all livestock species in terms of production potential, susceptibility to diseases and reproductive potential under local production, and management systems to serve as a basis for future livestock development." ●

1989 8. 18.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Poems by Fort Hare lecturer published in anthology of award winning works

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A senior English lecturer at Fort Hare University, Mr Charles Lagan, has had two of his poems published in an anthology of the best of the 1988 Sanlam Literary Award competition entries.

In a press release, a university spokesman said the competition, Soundings, was edited by the already established poet Douglas Reid-Skinner who has published a number of

poems in the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland and South Africa. sion some time ago, formed a group known as the Echo poets.

Both Mr Lagan and another member of the university's English Department, Mr Brian Walter, were having poems included in an anthology called, Where the Rainbow Ends, edited by Viv England, Practical English Division and André Lemmer of the University of Port Elizabeth.

Meanwhile, academic staff in the department, which established an English Literary Division

Last year they were invited to publish poems in New Coin, and this was probably the first time a university's entire English Department had its poems published in the same edition of a single journal, the statement said.

The group has also published its own book of poems, which was sold at the Standard Bank Arts Festival and which could lead to a

further invitation to publish in New Coin.

The members of the group are: Mr Lagan, Mr Walter, Mr Garth Green, Mr Norman Morrissey, also of the English Department, and Mr Basil Somhlahlo, a social work lecturer.

They read their poems at this year's Art's Festival in conjunction with Echo painters, Professor Michael Hallier (head of Fort Hare's Fine Arts Department), Mr Hillary Graham (senior lecturer) and Mrs Graham.

1989 8. 17.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# World congress to hear Alice man

ALICE — A senior lecturer in the Department of New Testament and Practical Theology at the University of Fort Hare, Mr Lewis Prockter, has been invited to read a paper at the Tenth World Congress of Jewish studies in Israel this month.

The congress is to be held in the amphitheatre of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem from August 17 to 24, a University statement said.

Mr Prockter's paper will deal with the topic "Torah as a fence against Apocalyptic Speculation: Ben Sira:

3:17 to 24" and will be delivered at the congress on August 21.

His qualifications are the Post Graduate Certificate in Education, Nottingham, MA (History), Cambridge University, BA (Hons) in Greek and M Theol, both at the University of Stellenbosch.

# The law and legitimacy

MEDICAL progress outstrips legal progress - this was the gist of an article in the latest issue of *De Rebus* (the SA attorney's journal) in which it was recognised that the law is confronted with new problems for which it would have to find solutions.

The article by Prof Peter Volpe of the University of Fort Hare, states that one of these problems concerns the legitimacy of a child born as a result of artificial insemination.

Various techniques are used by the medical profession to solve the problem of infertility, but these create a legal problem, because the child born to the spouse as a result of AID (artificial insemination by a donor) or IVF (in vitro fertilization) or ET (embryo transfer), suffer the handicap of illegitimacy.

The law commission defined a legitimate child as "a child whose parents were legally married to each other at the time of the child's conception, or

birth, or at any time in between."

This means that, where the AID or IVF procedure involves using the gamete of a person other than the husband or wife, the child is illegitimate.

Professor Volpe states that a possible solution would be to adopt a consent-based approach. "In general the consent-based approach will identify the child's parents as the husband and wife who want the child and have indicated their intention to raise the child. All the rights and duties of parenthood will then vest in this couple from the moment of the child's conception."

As regards surrogacy, Volpe quotes professor Mike Lupton of Natal University who said: "In terms of our common law, the child born to the surrogate... would be her illegitimate child."

In conclusion, professor Volpe quotes Louise Tager as saying: "The legislature should recog-

nise that there is some urgency in regulating surrogate motherhood. Tomorrow our courts could be faced with the problem and they should be equipped to provide the answers. This could avoid the absurd situation where a child can turn to a woman and say 'my mother, my sister'."

# THE LAW AND LEGITIMACY ...

AN article in the latest issue of "De Rebus", the SA attorney's journal, points out that the medical progress outstrips the legal progress, with the result that the law is confronted with problems to which it has to find solutions.

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Professor Volpe says possible solutions to the problem have been suggested. One of the solutions is that "the most practically and universally applicable norm to determine the parents and hence the status of IVF and ET children, is by adopting a consent basis approach.

"In general the consent-based approach will identify the child's parents as the husband and wife who want the child and have indicated their intention to raise the child. All the rights and duties of parenthood will then vest

in this couple from the moment of the child's conception.

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The Children's Status Act of 1987 attempts to solve the problem. The legislature, it would seem, does not draw a distinction between surrogate motherhood and other methods of fertility therapy.

The commissioning husband and wife are not deemed the parents of the child born of the surrogate mother. Volpe therefore asks what has happened to the "norm of consent" in this case?

While the legal status of a child born as a result of AID or IVF and ET has been settled by Section 5 of the Children's Status Act, that of the child born of a surrogate mother leaves much to be desired.

In conclusion, Professor Volpe quotes Professor Louis Tager: "The legislature should recognise that there is some urgency in regulating surrogate motherhood. Tomorrow our courts could be faced with the problem and they should be equipped to provide the answers."

This would avoid the absurd situation where a child can turn to a woman and say "My mother, my sister."

# Fort Hare march to mark PW's resignation prevented

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Students at Fort Hare University were prevented from marching into the town of Alice yesterday morning to mark the resignation of Mr P. W. Botha as president.

A spokesman for the students, said the students had decided at a meeting to toyi-toyi dance into town to mark Mr Botha's resignation.

He said before the march could be undertaken, police cordoned off the campus and prevented students from moving out of the gates.

The students then held a placard demonstration within the campus accompanied by toyi-toyi dancing and the singing of freedom songs, to protest against the imposition of the "Hogsback law" at the university yesterday, the student added.

The student said the demonstration was also marked by active campaigning by students



University of Fort Hare  
DR HOLLIDAY  
*Together in Excellence*

standing for election to the students' representative council (SRC), which was being revived after being defunct for over three years.

She said the "Hogsback law" barred female students from crossing the Hogsback Road into the men's residences.

Those who defied the regulation were fined R 50, and R 10 for oppidans, she said.

She said the placards also called for the unbanning of the African National Congress and called on students not to be "taken up" by the resignation of Mr Botha,

and the new government that would take office after the September 6 elections.

The student demonstrators walked to campus control where they found members of the Ciskei Police, who watched the demonstration without taking any action, and from there the students moved away to sit on Hogsback Road.

The Ciskei Police spokesman, Brigadier Avery Ngaki, declined to comment, saying he had not received any report about the incident.

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

The public relations officer at the university, Dr Norman Holliday, confirmed that students had held a demonstration on the campus against outside issues including the forthcoming general elections in South Africa and apartheid.

1989 8. 24, 1989 8. 26.

Date

ILANGA



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**UQWEQWE** lukathisha we-Geography eNqabakaZulu Comprehensive High School KwaMashu, uMnuz. Peter Mbatha ophakathi nendawo, waseMsinga ohlabene ngeziqu ze-BA e-University of Fort Hare. Isithombe sathathwa emva kwezinsukwana emva komcimbi. Abamhalaliselayo kwesokunxele uMnuz. F.W. Mpanza abahlala naye KwaMashu, Nkk. C.L. Mbatha umkakhe, B. Radebe kanye noMandla Radebe abalamu bakhe. Njengamanje uMnuz. Mbatha uthi akukafiki lapho efisa khona umatasatasa ne-BA Honours oPhikweni eMlazi.

1989

8. - 4.

Date

FARMERS WEEKLY



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## NEW SOUTH DEVON TEAM

*These council members of the South Devon Society were elected at a general meeting at Harrismith.*

**FRONT:** Mrs Susan Cohn – secretary (Bloemfontein), Messrs Ian Lauder – president (Port Alfred), and Manie du Toit – vice-president (Humansdorp).

**MIDDLE:** Council members Messrs Dawie Botha (Piet Plessis), Casper Claasens (Petrus Steyn), Cassie Muller (Frankfort), Tielman Nieuwoudt (Schweizer-Reneke).

**BACK:** Messrs Henk Visser – council member (Ventersdorp), Carl Hunlun (Department representative) and Prof Frans Swanepoel, co-opted member (University of Fort Hare).

1989 8. 18.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

GROCOTTS DAILY MAIL

# Farmers visit Fort Hare



THE University of Fort Hare is the destination of members of the Lower Albany and Bathurst Border Farmers' Association on August 30.

They are due to arrive at 10am to be welcomed by Professor Winston Trollope, who heads Pasture Science. Mr D King, Operations Manager, will escort them for a viewing and discussion on Bonsmara cattle. Professor Bruce Fivaz, Director of the Tick Research Unit at Rhodes University will talk about Fort Hare's tick research programme. Then Mr King takes over again for the viewing of the boergoat flock.

At noon the group is due to have

a look at a wagon wheel camp system at Napier Park with a short talk by Professor Trollope on veld management at camp systems, notably wagon wheels, before lunch.

He will also talk about bush control research trials before the farmers take a look at the cross section where Mr K Beaumont, Superintendent at the research farm, will talk on general cropping practices.

Finally Professor E Graven, Head of the Agronomy Department, will give a talk before the farmers head for home.

Cost of the day is R10 to cover teas and lunch.

1989 8. 26.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Top sire purchased



The University of Fort Hare recently purchased an Nguni Bull, Mkhaya Triple S85 — 207, from Mr Ted Reilly of Swaziland for the record sum of R14 000.

Mkhaya Triple is a top class proven sire and is a valuable addition to the Nguni stud already established at Fort

Hare's Honeydale  
Animal Research  
Farm.  
University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Because the Nguni breed is one recommended in Ciskei, and Fort Hare is situated within its borders the aim of the university is to help increase the Nguni herd and in this way to assist the Ciskei Government and the na-

tion's cattle farmers to improve their stock and increase productivity.

The progeny of Mkhaya Triple were available for inspection before purchase and breeders have thought so highly of him that they have retained a share of already tapped semen.

1989

8. 30.

Date

OOSTERLIG

# Fort Hare uitgenooi



University of Fort Hare  
Pretoria, South Africa

DIE departement van Skone Kunste van die Universiteit van Fort Hare is uitgenooi om 'n tentoonstelling in die Irma Stern-museum by die Universiteit van Kaapstad te hou. Die tentoonstelling word vanmiddag deur adv. Jeremy Gauntlet geopen.

Dit is die eerste tentoonstelling wat dié departement in Kaapstad hou.

1989 9. - 7.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Protests held at Fort Hare

EAST LONDON — Students at Fort Hare University boycotted classes and marched on the administration building yesterday to protest against the general election.

A statement released by the students said the marchers, who carried placards and sang freedom songs, were stopped by the Ciskei Police before they could reach the administration building and told to disperse.

After dispersing, the students reassembled in front of the student centre and held a meeting, the statement said.

Although police told the students the meeting was illegal, the statement said the gathering went ahead without confrontation.

The stayaway started on Tuesday, with workers at the university supporting the student protest.

The statement said the workers were protesting against low wages and unfair dismissals.

On Tuesday the students organised sports matches dedicated to those who had been detained during the defiance campaign, the statement said.

It said that five police vans, which had patrolled the campus since the early hours of Tuesday, kept watch over the students.

The statement said the stay-away by the workers and students would end today.

1989 9. 14.

Date

VOLKSBLAD

# Van Schaik neem Pro Rege oor

VAN SCHAIK-BOEKHANDEL neem op 1 Oktober 1989 die akademiese boekwinkel Pro Rege oor, luidens 'n aankondiging.

Volgens mnr. Willem Struik, hoofbestuurder van Van Schaik-Boekhandel, was dit nog altyd die ideaal om ook op Potchefstroom 'n akademiese boekhandel te bedryf.

Die boekwinkel sal onder die naam van Van Schaik handel dryf en sal benewens akademiese handboeke en skryfbehoeftes ook 'n wye verskeidenheid algemene lektuur in voorraad hê, met die klem op die Afrikaanse boek.

'n Baie groter reeks skryfbehoeftes sal aangebied word, en voorsiening word gemaak vir 'n aantal van die meer gewilde voorgraadse Unisa-studierigtings se voorgeskrewe handboeke.

Die maatskappy bestaan uit winkels in Bloemfontein (2), Pretoria (14), Johannesburg (3), Vanderbijlpark (2), Port Elizabeth (2), Kaapstad (3), Parow en Stellenbosch en een op die kampus van die Universiteit van Fort Hare. Van Schaik is aangewys as die amptelike leweransiers vir Unisa, die Universiteit van Vista, asook die Technikon RSA.

Die maatskappy dryf reeds van 1 Julie 1914 af handel en vier vanjaar sy 75ste bestaansjaar.

Op 1 April 1986 het Van Schaik-boekhandel deel van die Nasionale Boekhandelgroep geword.

Date

1989 9. 2 1.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

## Doctorate awarded

N.P.

ALICE — The University of Pretoria has awarded a Doctorate of Commerce to Mr H. J. van Daalen of the University of Fort Hare for his thesis which spotlighted the personality make-up of successful black entrepreneurs.

According to the thesis entitled: Individual characteristics and Third World Entrepreneurial Success, a combination of 11 biographical and personality variables explained up to 35 per cent of successful black businessmen.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
**EAST LONDON** — Matriculants intending to pursue their studies at Fort Hare University may be eligible for merit bursaries awarded by the Foundation of the university.

Eligibility is determined by the standard of pupils' performance.

A press release from the university said a pupil who obtained an A-aggregate would qualify for a bursary at Fort Hare to cover full tuition and boarding fees.

A B-aggregate pupil would qualify for a bursary to cover 75 per cent of tuition and boarding fees.

Thirty-five pupils with the best matric C aggregates would qualify for bursaries of at least R2 000 each.

The university will only consider pupils for

# Merit bursaries available to pupils

bursaries if they have been admitted, and as the closing date for admission for 1990 is October 31, people who have not applied are advised to do so immediately.

● The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said that students had attended lectures normally on Monday, after the disturbances on Friday, and they would sit for examinations as scheduled next week.

Library hours were extended from 9.45 pm — after the students complained — to 11 pm.

## art reviews

# Connoisseurs in a quandary over Fort Hare "bush" art

IS Black student art significantly different from that of other students? Fort Hare's Fine Art Department is exhibiting work at the Irma Stern which addresses this matter. The introductory notes suggest that this is "a fusion of African vision and Western aesthetics" and there is much to show how students and staff wrestle with this.

The work has a sense of vitality and urgency. It is direct, often emotive, stuff. Tembanism *Matthew Chap 25* shows a sad black boy and a

pensive white girl surrounded by a heart of barbed-wire and flowers.

Sentimental? Maybe. But it also has an honesty and refreshing disregard for the authority of the cerebral Western cultural elite.

A similarly accessible work by Tembani in *Romans 9* in which a self-portrait is surrounded by personal and publicly significant others. Interestingly this show has put local connoisseurs in a quandary. Had this come from white quarters they'd

be coughing up their sleeves.

This highlights the dilemma of how one values art in relation to its social context and intentions. Do we view it in upmarket gallery terms? Or do we acknowledge where it's coming from? Doubly difficult here, as one has to wrestle with notions of cultural difference and deficit. After all this is art produced from the wrong end of an unequal education dispensation.

Surprisingly, there is little that is overtly political or aggressive. In fact the works which have a political content eg B F Nkosi's *Apartheid is Dead* (about separate toilets) display a very matter-of-fact quality. Similarly his *Freeman's Sharpeville* shows

corpses in a township with a dominant soldier figure.

Here, surprisingly, the atmosphere is again very detached. This work is filtered through experience, and reflects that experience. This is its strength.

One of the other overarching impressions is of the strong and intense colour contrasts. Xaba's *CBD Alice* displays a savage, shrieking combination of singing reds against purples and turquoises. Similar uric combinations are evidence in his *The Factory*, which is an impressive anecdotal composition of industrial situations.

For those who favour a more typically western aesthetic Neuli's *From here I went to the Royal College of Art* is a sophisticated and intricate composition with elegant brushwork and colour gradations.

The sculptures, eg *Barlkachs' Bogey* and *Acrobat* by Nxumalo, are wonderfully quirky pieces which manage to transcend cultural and aesthetic contexts, while still nodding to specific references. Among the other sculptures are robust, direct wood carvings, ceramics and fondue works. The dominant theme is the human figure.

The supplied notes tell us that the credo of Fort Hare's Art Department is "that art is more important than life, but that art should be based on life and serve life". Not many will believe that first part, but there is much vitality in this show to substantiate the second.

NIALL KRAMER

1989 10, 12.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

N.P. 8064

# Fort Hare poet's book published

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — The assistant registrar in administration at Fort Hare University, Mr Gordon Zide, has had a book of poetry published.

The book, entitled **Ezasekuhlaleni** which means social affairs, deals with aspects of religion, nature and human life.

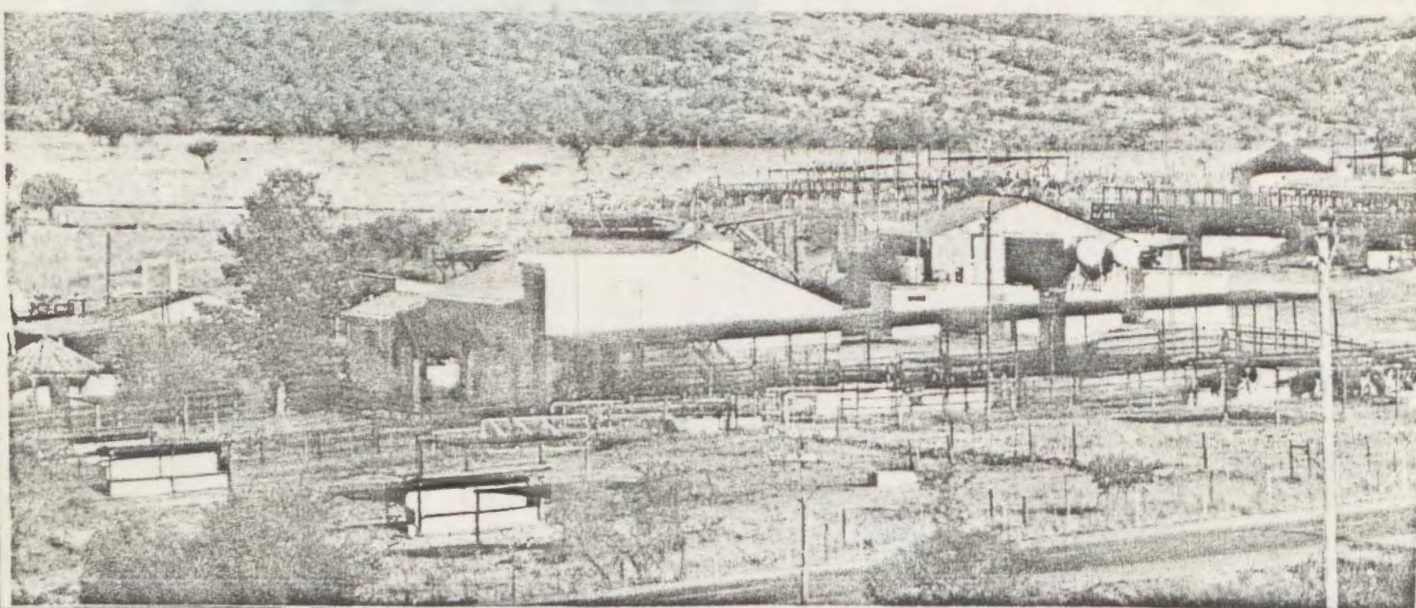
It was dedicated to Professor V. Z. Gitywa and the town of Alice as a centre of education, and concludes with matters that affect people in their everyday lives — anxiety, death, drunkenness and stress.

Mr Zide was appointed assistant registrar at the university in 1981.

He obtained a BA degree at Fort Hare University in 1977, his BA (honours) in anthropology in 1978 and his Masters' degree in 1983.

Mr Zide married Nomalizo Josephine Millicent Lujabe and they have three children.

## dairy farming



The dairy and other farm buildings at the Honeydale Research farm which forms part of the Faculty of Agriculture at Fort Hare University at Alice in Ciskei.

## Good record keeping essential for dairy

The operations manager of the Honeydale Research farm, which has a small top producing Friesland herd forming part of the Faculty of Agriculture at Fort Hare University, Mr Doug King, stresses that good record keeping in the dairy is essential and he uses what he calls a Bray Calendar system.

The herd is kept primarily for the training of students, research and production of milk for the university's own need.

An excellent management aid is the Bray calendar. On this board each cow is represented by a magnetic block and each side of these blocks are a different colour. Each colour represents a different stage in the cow's lactation, e.g. 1-calving, 2-heat, 3-service, 4-P/D, 5-dried and 6-steam up.

With this system the manager knows at a glance what is happening within the herd. He can pick up cows that must be served, cows due to calve, cows due for P/D, cows due for drying off, problem

cows, etc," he says. A farmer can plan the breeding programme so that the cows calve during the periods when he requires most milk.

All the cows are dipped on a weekly basis in summer and winter using a spray dip.

"It is expected that under good management the cow can be expected to calve for the first time at about 25-30 months of age. Milk production places a great stress on the animal and if poorly grown animals calve too young they may be permanently stunted and never reach their full production potential.

"Further it is not appreciated that 20-30 per cent of the cows culled in a herd annually are for the following reasons: — fertility, production and disease. In other words 20-30 per cent of the herd are first calvers. Unless these heifers are well grown out the production of these first calvers will have a significantly adverse effect on the overall herd production," he says.

All inseminations are done by four trained inseminators and the milk herd is on computer.

"Efficient dairy farming is associated with record keeping. This has been clearly demonstrated where herds have switched over to artificial insemination which requires good records.

"Production of these herds frequently increases before the offspring of the AI come into production merely as a result of good records which help in pinpointing management weaknesses," he says.

He says some of the advantages obtained from keeping good records are: —

1. Assist in the selection and culling of breeding stock,
2. The sire's effect on his progeny can be demonstrated,
3. More accurate feed is made possible,
4. Dam/daughter comparisons can be made to judge the progress in breeding programmes,
5. A daily check is possible on milk and health,

6. Economy of production can be derived.

"Despite the size of the herd the milk production is good and we milk 42 cows at present and try and keep the figures of milking 42 per cent cows with 10,5% dry — 10,5% two to three years — one to two years 16% and up to one year 21%," he says.

He believes the herd was started between 1974-1975 with the bloodline being Dutch and Holstein and it is hoped to register the herd soon.

The heifers are mated at either 16 months or 300 kg and they are brought in from the veld with the dairy cows just before their age or weight. They are served at the dairy in a race or holding kraals.

"There is a 75% conception to first insemination, 16% second insemination and 4% to fourth insemination.

"We cull on a strict basis and try not to carry any passengers at all. All calves are calved down in calving camps around the dairy, where they are under constant observation," he says.

The calves are left with their mothers for three days then they are removed and the mortality amongst calves is non-existent. The particulars of the calves born are taken down onto record cards, giving birth weight, dam, sire and other necessary information.

"We keep an extensive set of records of all the animals born on the farm for research purposes, milk recording and as a strict form of management.

"We operate on a 300-day lactation using machines for the milking. Six cows are milked in the parlour in tandem using women for the milking," he says.

They are milked twice a day in the morning and evening and their production is recorded and every morning the cows are tested with a CMT tester for mastitis.

"We are members of the National Dairy Cattle Performance and progeny testing scheme.

"The cows are not fed in the parlor, but in feed kraals before milking and all the milk is supplied to the hostel at the University and to the personnel of Fort Hare," he says.

The average production is 25 litres plus, per cow per day, with an average butterfat of 3,8 per cent. The best production to date was 10 904 kg over 300 days lactation by one of the cows, Kappie 136.

The herd grazes kikuyu in summer, rye in winter and this year they planted billion rye with good results. The herd is fed silage made up of dry lucerne is fed long as they can keep the butterfat up. They are also fed concentrates according to production.

"When a calf is born it is weighed and given an injection of Oxytetracycline (6ml) as a preventative against navel illness. This injection is I/M and we treat navels with iodine.

"The calf is left with its mother from birth for three days, it is brought into calf pen where it joins group 1," he says.

Group 1: 3 days — 4 weeks, group 2: 4 weeks — 6 weeks, group 3: 6 weeks — 8 weeks, group 4: 8 weeks — 6 months.

The feeding of the different groups is as follows:

Group 1: 2¼ litres whole milk twice daily. Chopped lucerne hay from end of 2nd week, water and lib between feedings. A handful of concentrates given from 3rd week.

Group 2: 1¼ litres whole milk and 1 litre skimmed milk twice daily. Concentrates, hay and water same as above group.

Group 3: 2¼ litres skimmed milk twice daily, chopped lucerne and water and lib. Concentrates ¼ — ½ kg per day.

Group 4: 2¼ litres skimmed milk twice daily, chopped lucerne and water and lib. Concentrates 1 kg per day and they are allowed to graze in nearby camps between feeds.

Mr King says a fairly good formula for the concentrate feed is: 0-90 days — 500 gm per kg of milk per day; 90-300 days — 350 gm per kg milk per day and heifers 0-300 days — 600 gm per kg milk per day.

of 70 breeding cows. At present there is a study on inter relationship between growth and reproductive performance using 20 young bulls on two different feed rations. The bulls are weighed weekly, their scrotums are measured fortnightly and semen evaluation is done on a monthly basis.

Ciskei milling's general manager, Mr Phillip Parken says "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."

The head of the livestock science department at Fort Hare, Professor Frans Swanepoel, says: "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 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 says.

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 advantage of using whole maize could be:

- Lower ration costs (no milling costs),
- Less maize loss through cyclone,

- Improvement in butterfat test because less acidosis,
- More by-pass starch,
- Simpler feeding system with a need to mix only commercial concentrate plus whole maize, thus removing the need for a hammermill.

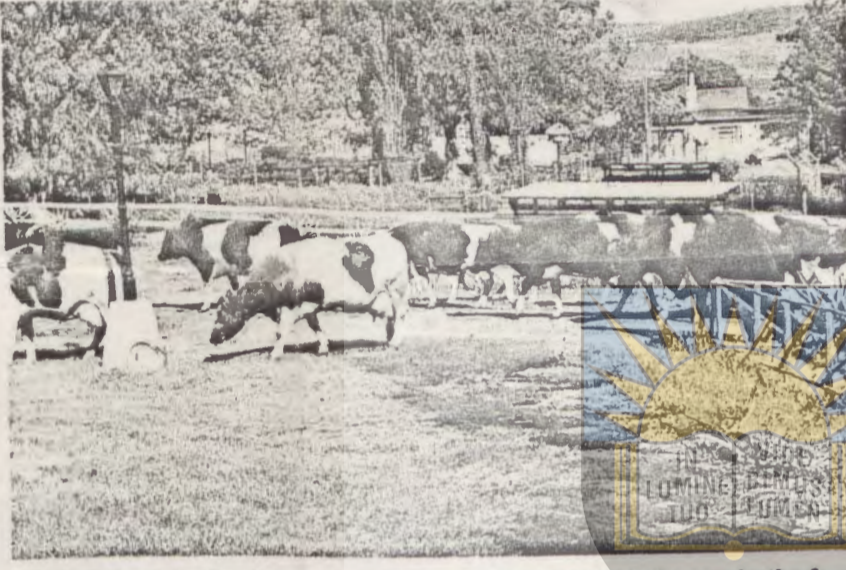
"There are a number of advantages for the farmer in using whole maize in cattle feed," Pofessor Swanepoel says.

"There is no need to use a tractor, hammermill or feed mixer. Farmers can mix home grown whole maize with a concentrate blended for, this purpose making up a fully balanced meal.

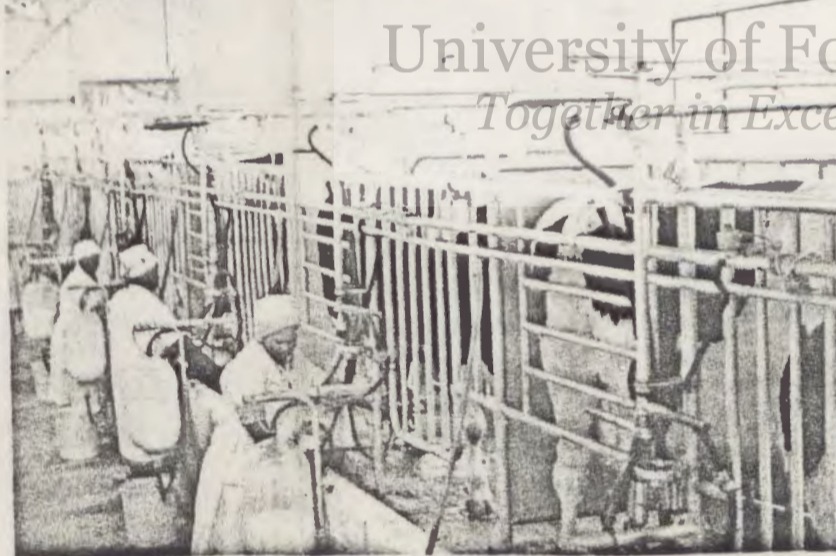
"Some whole grain would be voided by the animal and even this would not be lost as free-range poultry or pigs would benefit from

the ingestion of the excreted undigested grain which would

be fortified "by the rumen-produced B vitamins," he says.



Part of the dairy herd on its way to the milking shed and the cow in the foreground, Kappie 136, produced 10 904 kg of milk.



The dairy cows being electronically milked by women in the milking parlour.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

From **MTOBELI  
MXOTWA**

**ALICE** — The new De Beers Centenary Art Gallery at Fort Hare University was officially opened yesterday afternoon by the chairman of De Beers Consolidated Mines Limited, Mr J. Ogilvie Thompson, during an inauguration function held at the centre.

In his speech Mr Thompson said he hoped the gallery would enhance the university.

He said the idea of an art gallery for Fort Hare was first mooted in 1987 to mark the De Beers centenary celebrations.

Previously De Beers and Anglo American had been associated with Fort Hare in agricultural and rural development, of which the projects had been highly successful.

Mr Thompson said when the university was asked as to what could be done apart from agricultural projects to mark the centenary, it responded by saying it had the largest, most representative and valuable collection of both contemporary southern African and classic West African art to be found in Africa.

This collection was

# New art gallery opened at Fort Hare University



**The impressive facade of the new art gallery.**

housed higgledy-piggledy on the campus and only a small portion of it was able to be displayed at any one time.

The university then proposed that drawing the collection together for permanent display to the public in a central gallery would be more appropriate.

Mr Thompson said his

company, which was the donor, was certainly pleased with the project which had been successfully completed within the confines of the budget.

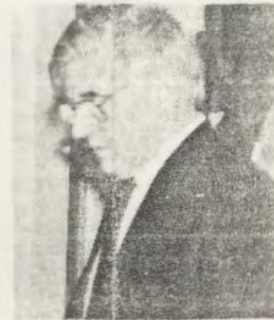
He pointed out that Fort Hare was this year celebrating its 25th anniversary of the collection of art while De Beers was celebrating its centenary.

He then officially opened the gallery.

The Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. Lamprecht, thanked De Beers for the donation of R750 000 it made to the university for the building of the art gallery.

He pointed out that it was the first time in his nine years as a rector that such a large dona-

tion had been made to Fort Hare.



**Mr Julian Ogilvie Thompson, delivers the opening address.**

tion had been made to Fort Hare.

Prof Lamprecht said the Fort Hare art collection was unique and had been used as a source of reference, while some of the works had been exhibited overseas.

The head of the Department of African Studies, Professor F. J. De Jager, gave an outline of the history of the black art which he said depicted township life.

He said the collection of black art was started in 1964 at the time

when an explosion in artistic creativity occurred in black society.

The university was able to collect from the very beginnings the work of most black artists who appeared on the scene.

Prof De Jager pointed out that the inauguration brochure contained 70 black artists whose works were among the collection.

He said the Fort Hare collection lent itself very well to research by those interested in South African black art.

Professor De Jager said among the most prominent black artists were Mr George Pemba of Port Elizabeth, who was the first black artist to receive an official portrait commission, and who was also the first to be awarded an honorary degree of Master of Fine Arts from Fort Hare in 1979.

He said the black artist had discovered his African roots as a source of inspiration.

Black artists consequently reflect in terms of an African essence — its cosmology, religion, legends, symbols and ritual.


They also display a fusion of Christianity with African humanism.

1989 9.29.

GROCOTTS DAILY MAIL

# Fort Hare trilingual dictionary completed

A COMPREHENSIVE trilingual Xhosa-English-Afrikaans dictionary which was started in 1965 at the University of Fort Hare, has finally been completed and will be published in three volumes of 850 pages each.

  
University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The first volume Q-Z will appear in the latter part of 1989 while the other two volumes will follow in the next few years.

The first Xhosa dictionary was published in 1899 by Dr Albert Kropf and is still regarded as the standard dictionary. The second edition was published in 1915 by the Rev Robert Godfrey and was sold out in the 1920s. Since then no comparable dictionary for the Xhosa language has been published.

The University of Fort Hare decided in 1965 to publish a comprehensive trilingual dictionary and Professor H Pahl was appointed Editor-In-Chief.

The cost of the first volume will be about R100 and a minimum of 3000 copies will be printed.

# University of Fort Hare hosts cancer workshop

## Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Minister of Health, Dr L. Z. Mzimba, said Ciskei was honoured that the University of Fort Hare was chosen to host an International Cancer Nursing Workshop.

The workshop was attended by American and British scientists and researchers.

He said as the university was regarded by Ciskeians as a pace-setter in black education, it was symbolic that a workshop aimed at creating cancer awareness was held there.

It was at such workshops that they learned of new and bigger strides that had been made, and were being made, in the fight against cancer.

"We learn about fresh developments and findings of world scientists in their praiseworthy efforts in search of excellence in patient care and treatment against this dreaded killer," he said.

The president of the National Cancer Association of South Africa, Professor F. Geldenhuys, said the International Union Against Cancer (UICC), based in Geneva, was supported by cancer societies in almost every country in the world.

All aspects of cancer received the attention of the UICC, including social welfare, patient care and fundraising.

He said that the UICC's cancer edu-

cation committee had published a useful book on basic concepts of cancer nursing.

Summing up the role of the nurse in cancer management, Prof Geldenhuys said that early diagnosis was important because it would lead to better prognosis and thereby give the patient a greater chance of a cure or at least more effective treatment.

"Advice regarding treatment, actual nursing and psychological support is essential in the management of the cancer patient," he said.

Where treatment was unsuccessful, much could be done for the patient in terms of further nursing, pain relief and more support.

Prof Geldenhuys said the last phase involved terminal care of the patient.

This was a time when further support and guidance from the family were often required.

He further advised nurses to take time to keep their health and to practice the health-care that they preached because, "above all, health is all gold and treasure".

Nurses should always remember and be proud of the fact that they were designated as a "caring" profession and as far as cancer nursing was concerned what better motto could there be than the simple words: We care.

The South African Nursing Association (SANA), East London Branch hosted a symposium on Ethical Dilemmas in Nursing at the Teachers Training Centre in Stirling on Friday.

Mrs R. Garwood, the chairman of the East London branch delivered the welcoming address.

The East London

branch conceived the idea of hosting this symposium at SANA's bi-annual business meeting held in Uitenhage earlier this year, when their colleagues who work in the rural areas expressed the need for continued educational programmes.

"Protection of the humanity of the patient can be regarded as a pri-

# Ethical dilemmas in nursing

mary moral duty of a nurse," Mrs Garwood said.

As they advanced technologically, nurses "frequently find themselves in more situations where they face

ethical dilemmas".

Miss R. Pienaar, the senior nursing service manager of the Department of National Health in Port Elizabeth discussed the parameters of nursing practice.

She highlighted regulation 2598, the regulations as gazetted by the Minister of Health and Population Development with regards to the scope of nursing practice.

These regulations cover "every action of the nurse and points to the entire lifestyle of the patient from the womb to the tomb", Miss Pienaar said.

Miss Pienaar also stressed the need for good record-keeping as part of the nurse's responsibility in the coordination of the health care regime.

"In South Africa the nurse is both accountable and liable not only as far as common law and arbitrary law is concerned but also as far as professional law is concerned," she said.

During discussion time the scope of practice in emergency cardiac arrest situations, when no doctor was available and medicine had to be administered, was questioned. Mrs A. C. Baird of the South African Nursing Council offered her answer, saying that emergency situations broke the law, but the nurse still had to accept full responsibility for her actions. If she was not sure of the medicine she wanted to administer, she should

not use it, but try another emergency action instead.

The next topic, on the types of ethical dilemmas encountered in practice, was addressed by Dr I. Wannenburg, a senior lecturer of the department of nursing at UPE.

"Allowing patients to die is done on the presumption that it is in their (the patients') best interest," she said.

Dr Wannenburg discussed the criteria for making such a decision: "Any such decision should be based on as much information as possible";

- Everyone's involvement in the case should be considered to obtain a balanced view, but the patient's right to live is the primary consideration;

- Nurses should bear in mind that they are "socially cherished" to reserve life, therefore the consequences of an alternative decision should be weighed carefully, bearing in mind that they were substituting the patient's decision for their own;

- On making the decision, all interested parties, such as the doctor, the family, a clergyman and even a lawyer's opinion should be sought.

"The family as a human group is vulnerable in a health crisis."

Nurses should bear in mind that the patients and their families would need an avenue whereby they could be informed on the wellbeing of the patient.

"Problems of ethical dilemmas require a systematic pro-active atti-

tude rather than a reactive attitude. Nurses have a commitment to improve the quality of life and a patient has a right to expect and demand this.

"Nurses must not only refrain from doing what is harmful — they must also do what is in the interest of the patient," Dr Wannenburg said.

The fact that people were refusing to adjust their lifestyles to conform to health professionals guidelines might be frustrating to the nurse.

Yet "if the needs of the patient go unheeded the patient's humanity often suffers another blow", Dr Wannenburg said.

"Ethical issues in the 1990s may be more challenging to the nurse than ever before, not only due to technological advances and computerisation but also due to the increased emphasis on the individual's choices.

"Nursing's commitment revolves around the commitment to the individual's quality of life. The demands of nursing care are great but the rewards are even greater," Dr Wannenburg said.

Mr D. Van der Wal, a lecturer at Unisa's nursing department discussed the ethical decision-making process.

He said there had been a shift in nursing since the 19th century, when the emphasis fell on "being", today the emphasis was on "doing".

The nurse's responsibilities in making an ethical decision were

based on the principle of self-determination, the principle of well-being and the principle of equity.

Her responsibilities in making an ethical decision included being informed and being able to differentiate between value judgments and judgments based on evidence.

"The nurse should also develop an adequate framework for ethical decision-making," Mr Van der Wal said.

"How do I live with myself or how do I live with my decision?" was a question the nurse was most likely to ask herself after making an ethical decision. To be able to live with her decision, it had to reflect integrity, fidelity, veracity and benevolence," Mr Van der Wal said.

Dr R. M. Atherstone, a senior lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, addressed the psychological effects on medical personnel making ethical decisions.

Dr Atherstone first looked at who was involved, then at how they were affected psychologically and lastly what should be done about those effects. In the last category Dr Atherstone discussed the means of reducing the stress of both the patient and the medical staff when making an ethical decision.

Mrs Baird then spoke on the legal aspects concerning ethical problems in nursing. She re-emphasised Mr Van der Wal's point with regards to the shift from "being to doing". But she also reminded nurses that

wrongdoings would be disciplined by the profession.

"Be sure of your practice, be ethical in your practice. You never cease to be a nurse, whether in or out of uniform, in or out of hospital," Mrs Baird said.

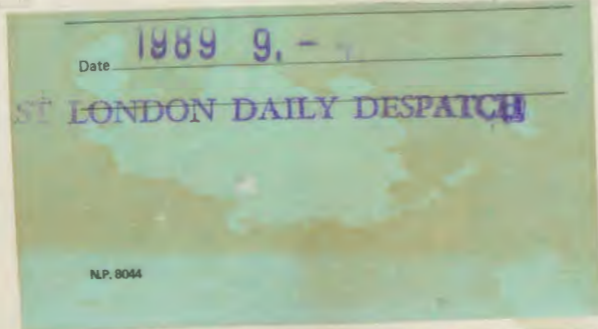
Miss P. Bellad-Ellis, the senior nursing service manager at the Frere Nursing College thanked the speakers for their contributions as well as the sponsors, caterers and everyone that attended the symposium.



Mrs A. C. Baird, a representative of the South African Nursing Council; Mr D. Van der Wal, a lecturer at Unisa's nursing department; Mrs R. Garwood, chairperson of the East London branch of the South African Nursing Association; and Dr I. Wannenburg, a senior lecturer in the department of nursing at UPE.



Dr R. M. Atherstone, a senior lecturer at the University of Fort Hare.



# Fort Hare worker protest

NLP

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — Workers at the University of Fort Hare downed tools on Monday, in protest against deductions from their wages.

They returned to work on Tuesday and have been working normally since.

One of the workers said they decided to stop working when they found an amount deducted from their wages for a stayaway, although they had no knowledge of having embarked on any stayaway.

The university's spokesman, Dr Neville Holliday, said the workers returned after an agreement was reached that they would be paid in full and deductions for any unauthorised days off would be spread over January, February and March next year.

Dr Holliday said that the stoppage by unskilled workers was because money had been deducted from the pay of workers who had failed to work on September 5 and 6, and October 14 and 15 (a weekend), without authorised leave of absence.

"The policy of the Council of Fort Hare is that workers are not paid for unauthorised days they miss work."

1989 12. 14.

Date

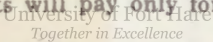
**EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH**

# Fort Hare fees up 46pc not 81pc

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — Residence fees at the University of Fort Hare will **increase** by 46 per cent next year, and not by 81 per cent as reported yesterday.

In 1990, students will pay a lodging fee of R2 100, while students will pay only for the meals they take.



The university estimated an average of R1 700 for meals.

In 1989, students paid R2 600 in residence fees.

A university spokesman said a student could take a minimum number of meals, and so pay less for residence than in 1989.

● The university has received more than 22 000 postal inquiries for information about study facilities and admission requirements for next year.

Over 3 600 new students, and 3 800 old students, have applied to date for study in 1990.

All inquirers received application forms and information pamphlets, the spokesman said.

1989 12.13.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare residence fees up next year

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Students at Fort Hare University will pay an average of 81 per cent more in residence fees next year, with the introduction of a new meal coupon system under which students will pay for the meals they take.

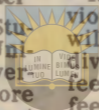
Tuition fees will also increase, from between 23,5 to 25 per cent.

Inflation, the rand's declining value, and the fact government contributions to Fort Hare had increased marginally since 1985, had made the increases necessary, a university statement said.

Residence fees, previously at R2 600 a year, will from next year be divided into a lodging fee of R2 100, and board fees which the university estimated would be about R1 700.

Undergraduate tuition fees for courses in arts, theology, education and commerce will increase from R1 700 to R2 100, and for courses in science, fine arts, social work, agriculture and physical education, from R2 000 to R2 500 a year.

Postgraduate fees will vary between R400 and R1 000.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date 1989 12. -- 1990 1. --  
medical technology news



Border Branch Committee SMLTSA. From left Back: Rob Wilkinson (Vice-chairman), Dianne Birkholtz (Chairlady), Harry Campbell (Council delegate). Front: Sheila Allwright (Secretary/PRO), Peter Boswell (Student Rep.), Adrian Hawkes (Committee Member).

# Job professionalism



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

On Thursday, 14th September, a talk was given to the Medical Technologists of the Border Branch by Mr John Robertson, Lecturer in Law at Fort Hare University. The talk was attended by 29 Technologists plus a guest, Dr D Dickson.

Mr Robertson divided his talk into 3 parts:

- 1) The meaning of professionalism.
- 2) Some aspects of professionalism.
- 3) A few practical strategies for achieving and maintaining professionalism.

A point stressed was that a professional



Mr John Robertson, lecturer Law faculty, Fort Hare University.

needed to have special training and the work had to be very skilful and of a very high standard. Some aspects were: Knowledge, Membership of a professional Society,

Trust and confidentiality, Professional independence, Pride, Individual responsibility and professional relationships with others.

The talk was followed by a report back of the activities at Congress by Miss Allwright. This was followed by Mr H Campbell's report back to Members of the proceedings at the Council Meeting. The evening was sponsored by Johnson and Johnson and the catering done by the branch committee.

Issued by: Sheila Allwright PRO - Border Branch.

# Fort Hare dean elected fellow of Royal Society

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — The head of the Department of Physics and Dean of the Faculty of Science at the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. R. Seretlo, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of South Africa.

He will be inducted at the society's annual meeting next year.

Prof Seretlo made history in 1972 when he was the first black student to be awarded a doctorate in physics by the University of South Africa.

He is a member of the university's council and a trustee of the Fort Hare Foundation.

Prof Seretlo is also a member of the working committee for physical science and mathematics of the De Lange Commission on education, and a member of the international committee of science and technology in the developing countries.

He is a member of the Ford Foundation, the Black Universities Faculty Fellowship Programme and the Educational Opportunities Council national executive.



**PROF SERETLO**

# Temperature the key to chicks' survival

Following a trial on small scale broiler production, approximately 60% of the chickens died due to a variety of reasons, with cold stress indentified as the major factor.

This was the finding of Carol Cuthbert, of Fort Hare University, who says that during the first week the chickens were kept at Ardri's small farm systems in special cold-box brooders. This apparatus consists of a wooden box 100x50x30cm with a removable lid. It operates on the principle of conserving body heat and therefore eliminates the need for an artificial heat source.

"The results, however, show that this type of brooder is only effective within a certain ambient

temperature range. Due to the unfavourable weather conditions (cold and wet) experienced during the first few days of the trial these brooders were unable to maintain the required temperature which gave rise to deaths due to trampling and pneumonia.

"The respiratory problem was probably aggravated by the fact that a large proportion of the chicks were observed to be damp, which may have been caused by inefficient watering facilities," she says.

The remaining chickens developed the condition known as ascites (waterbelly). Respiratory disease is a precipitating factor of this con-

dition, which is characterised by an accumulation of liquid or jelly in the body cavity, a small, shrunken firm liver and right ventricular hypertrophy.

The birds also developed peritonitis which aggravated the ascites condition and gave rise to poor absorption of feed, a further problem which could have been due to the inefficient absorption of vitamins (mainly the Vit B group) as a result of the administration of antibiotics to alleviate the pneumonia.

"Therefore, to ensure survival of poultry during the critical first few weeks of their life, attention must be given to maintaining the required brooding temperature," she says.

-5 MAR 1990

# Army Coup in South Africa Homeland

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BISHO, South Africa — Army officers said they staged a bloodless coup Sunday in the nominally independent South African tribal homeland of Ciskei after a buildup of unrest following relaxation by Pretoria of some of its hard-line policies.

Brigadier Oupa J. Gqozo, a former military attaché to South Africa, announced over Radio Ciskei that the military had ended the government of President Lennox Sebe, who ruled in the territory since it received independent status from South Africa in 1981.

Brigadier Gqozo said several cabinet ministers and three top army officers, including the son of

the deposed president, had been arrested, but that no one was injured in the 4 A.M. coup.

Mr. Sebe was in Hong Kong on a trade mission, according to his aides.

Hundreds of Ciskei residents took to the streets of the capital, Bisho, in an impromptu celebration after Brigadier Gqozo announced the takeover.

There were a few roadblocks and soldiers guarded some government installations, including the radio station and cabinet ministers' houses. The presidential palace was deserted, with its doors standing open.

Brigadier Gqozo said he and three other officers had formed an

executive committee for a Council of State to run the government, with civilian help, "until a society based on democratic principle can be established."

He said that the constitution had been suspended, but that the judiciary and other government departments would continue to function.

Brigadier Gqozo said security forces, including the police and prison service officers, supported the new Council of State.

He said he and his colleagues had decided to take over the government after repeated pleas from the Ciskei people.

Ciskei, which borders on South Africa's eastern Cape Province, is

one of four territories to have accepted independence from Pretoria. Only South Africa recognizes the sovereignty of the 9,000-square-kilometer (3,600-square-mile) territory.

Tension has been rising since President Frederik W. de Klerk of South Africa lifted the ban on the African National Congress and freed the ANC leader Nelson Mandela last month. ANC activists had called for Mr. Sebe's resignation and the reincorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

Anti-apartheid activists said 10 people were killed and 22 injured in Ciskei when the police fired on crowds celebrating Mr. Mandela's Feb. 11 release. (Reuters, AFP, AP)



University of Port Harcourt  
Together in Excellence

Extract from  
The Guardian, London

- 6 MAR 1990

## Pretoria sends troops to Ciskei

South Africa sent troops and police into the homeland of the Ciskei yesterday to try to quell rioting and looting by mobs celebrating the military overthrow of President Lennox Sebe; *David Beresford writes from Johannesburg*

The Foreign Minister, Pik Botha, who had announced that South Africa would not intervene even if asked to do so, said yesterday that the intervention was at the request of the new ruler, Brigadier Josh "Oupa" Gqozo. He said government buildings and a pump station were under threat.

Extract from  
The Sunderland Echo.  
- 5 MAR 1990

# Troops sent into tribal homeland



Abba  
SOUTH Africa today sent troops into its Ciskei tribal homeland to end looting and arson triggered by a weekend coup that deposed President Lennox Sebe.

Mobs supporting the coup by Ciskei's small defence force have launched waves of attacks on businesses linked to Sebe and his associates and brought the impoverished Indian Ocean territory near chaos. "The first priority is to restore order and stability, then we will look at recognition of the new regime in Ciskei

later," Foreign Minister Pik Botha said. Botha said the government had intervened at the request of Brig Gen Oupa Gqozo of the Ciskei army, who seized power in a military coup yesterday.

More than 50 factories, many of them owned by Israeli and Taiwanese firms, were set on fire today as major rioting and looting flared for a second day in Mdantsane, a sprawling township and industrial area in east Ciskei near the South African city of East London.

Extract from  
Southend Evening Echo, Essex  
- 5 MAR 1990

# Joy after coup topples tyrant

A MILITARY coup in South Africa's Ciskei homeland has been greeted with widespread jubilation by the people of the territory, who had endured years of corrupt and arbitrary rule by deposed President Lennox Sebe.

Soon after Brigadier Oupa Gqozo announced yesterday's pre-dawn takeover on Ciskei radio, hundreds took to the streets of the capital, Bisho, in spontaneous celebration.

- 5 MAR 1990

# Ciskei President is overthrown while on Asian trade trip

By Christopher Munnion in Johannesburg

ARMY UNITS OVERTHREW the government of the quasi-independent South African state of Ciskei in what appeared to be a bloodless coup yesterday. President-for-Life Lennox Sebe was toppled while heading a trade and aid mission in south-east Asia. He is believed to have been in Taiwan at the time of the coup.

The tiny capital, Bisho, near King William's Town in the eastern Cape Province, was reported calm after the official Ciskeian radio reported the government's downfall. But in the largest township, Mdantsane, there were reports of crowds looting and setting fire to shops thought to be owned by Ciskei government officials.

The new strongman, Brigadier Josh Gqozo, head of the first battalion of the Ciskeian armed forces and a former military attaché to Pretoria, announced that the army action had the "support of the police and the people".

He accused the Sebe government of corruption and maladministration, and promised early elections to return the state to civilian rule.

The head of the army and President Sebe's son, who heads a special police task force, were arrested, and all members of the Cabinet were placed under house arrest.

Mr Pik Botha, South Africa's Foreign Minister, said last night that Pretoria would not interfere, and would "await events" before deciding whether it recognised the new regime.

The coup came after three weeks of unrest in most of South Africa's independent and semi-autonomous tribal homelands following the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.



Extract from  
Bath & Wilts Chronicle.

5 MAR 1990

# President toppled

A MILITARY coup in South Africa's Ciskei homeland has been greeted with widespread jubilation by the people of the territory, who had endured years of corrupt and arbitrary rule by deposed President Lennox Sebe.

Soon after Brigadier Oupa Gqozo announced yesterday's pre-dawn takeover on Ciskei radio, hundreds of people took to the streets of the capital Bisho in spontaneous celebration, although there was some looting and burning of shops in one township.

Gqozo said 18 cabinet ministers had been placed under house arrest and three top army officers, including Sebe's son, Lieutenant-General Kwame Sebe, had been detained.

The president himself is abroad on a trade mission, but the ambassador representing the nominally-independent black homeland in Cape Town said Sebe had been told of the bloodless coup.

He was not expected to return to Ciskei immediately.

The takeover is the latest in a series of coups and attempted coups in South Africa's troubled black homelands, the system of tribal self-rule which lies at the heart of apartheid.

Extract from

Scarborough Evening News

- 6 MAR 1990

# 20 killed after coup



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Twenty people were killed and 300 injured in an orgy of arson and looting following a military coup in the South African tribal homeland of Ciskei, hospital workers said today.

They said that most of the dead and injured fell victim to drunken mobs.

- 6 MAR 1990

# Pretoria troops patrol Ciskei to

PRETORIA deployed troops in its nominally-independent Ciskei bantustan yesterday as crowds continued to attack businesses and offices associated with the regime of ousted dictator Lennox Sebe.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha claimed that the South African army intended only to restore order and protect "South African nationals."

However, he indicated that his government would ignore a request by Mr Sebe to restore him to power. He also suggested that Pretoria could recognise the new authorities if they enjoyed popular support, as appeared to be the case.

Up to 60 factories were attacked by crowds and set alight yesterday - many of the enterprises having been set up by Israeli and Taiwanese capitalists attracted by stupendous tax concessions and dirt-cheap labour.

While South African soldiers patrolled the poverty stricken territory, coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo appeared at a rally of 40,000 celebrating people in the town of Bisho.

He appealed to the rally for a return to work and school today, and condemned youths for looting

by our  
Foreign Staff

factories, offices and shops.

Flanked by some of the 500 United Democratic Front activists whom he freed from prison, the brigadier spoke under ANC and Communist Party flags and shouted ANC slogans.

Although unbanned by Pretoria last month, the ANC - along with trade unions and other progressive organisations - remained outlawed in Ciskei under the brutal regime of Life-President Sebe.

Analysts said yesterday that the coup would reduce the number of puppet leaders whom South African president F W de Klerk had hoped to bring into roundtable negotiations with the ANC.

Unprecedented mass mobilisation has taken place recently under the ANC banner in two more of Pretoria's bantustans, Venda and Gazankulu.

● A policeman died and eight residents were shot dead in a string of clashes between police and crowds in Khutsong township, West of Johannesburg.

Extract from  
Spectator, London

A664  
(2)

# Grounds for cautious optimism

**Robert Oakeshott**

HIGHER THAN HOPE:  
THE AUTHORISED BIOGRAPHY  
OF NELSON MANDELA

by **Fatima Meer**

*Hamish Hamilton, £15.99, pp. 425*

If Nelson Mandela was an Afrikaner rather than an African politician, we should know him not by his first name but by his initials. These, we learn on page 43 of Fatima Meer's 'authorised biography' of the world's most famous sometime political prisoner, are N.D.R. N.D.R.M.'s reported characterisation of the historic 2 February speech of the South African President, F. W. de Klerk, was notably generous and, in marked contrast to some other comments, quite ungrudging and unqualified. He called it 'bold and courageous'. That must be a good first omen. For whether South Africa can now find an even relatively peaceful path through to majority rule will depend more than a little on the relationship which develops between N.D.R.M. and F. W. de K. Of course it will also depend on how far these two captains succeed in controlling the inescapably violent minorities in the black and white communities.

Despite the shortcomings of *Higher than Hope*, the picture of N.D.R.M. which emerges from it seems to me to be plausible and persuasive as well as predictably positive. Given that the author is a close friend of her subject and that she has been involved in the struggle against apartheid for at least a generation, it would be expecting too much to look for a critical approach. But though it is no doubt unfashionable and perhaps unacceptably naive to be optimistic about black African politicians, I would myself bet quite heavily on N.D.R.M. The jacket quotes a judgment about him offered by the Commonwealth's so-called Eminent Persons Group in 1987:

We found him unmarked by any trace of bitterness despite his long imprisonment. His overriding concern was for the welfare of all races in South Africa in a just society; he longed to be allowed to contribute to the process of reconciliation.

I hope I won't seem to be trivialising a serious issue if I propose a bet of a good lunch to the *Spectator's* literary editor that

my optimism about N.D.R.M. will stand up fairly well a year from now. I propose that bet with cautious confidence because of a combination of his family background, of the unusually honorable record of the African National Congress, anyway for most of its life and especially under Chief Luthuli in the 1950s and early 1960s; and thirdly because of the manifest quality of many of his close friends, some still living, some now dead. To deal with the last point first, I would mention, among Europeans, Bram Fisher, Alan Paton and David Astor; and among Africans not only his fellow sometime political prisoner, Walter Sisulu, but his fellow Fort Hare graduate, Seretse Khama.

Like Seretse Khama's, N.D.R.M.'s family is aristocratic, indeed royal: when, in 1978, his daughter Zeni took as her husband one of the Swazi royal princes, she was not marrying above her station. It is plausible to suppose that like the last President of Botswana, Nelson Mandela owes to his family background his sense of public service — and his self-confidence — as well as his university education.

The parallels with Seretse Khama go further. At the 1963 Rivonia trial, from which his continuous detention dates, Mandela declared his 'great respect for British political institutions and for the country's system of justice', and he went on: 'I regard the British Parliament as the most democratic institution in the world'. In many ways his political values, like Seretse Khama's, come across as those of a good old-fashioned Liberal.

But it would probably be more accurate to describe N.D.R.M. as a *social* liberal, for from the ANC and from the ethical Fabianism which substantially inspired it in the 1940s and 1950s, when he served his political apprenticeship, he must have acquired stronger sympathies with the underdog and a stronger belief in the benefits of government intervention in the economy than is normal with orthodox Liberals. Indeed shortly before the Rivonia trial he endorsed the ANC's so-called 'Freedom Charter'. That was a policy paper which called, among other things, for taking into public ownership the 'commanding heights' of the South African economy.

And that brings me on to the last, and admittedly most problematic ingredient in the mix of influences which must have shaped the values and attitudes of N.D.R.M. — the South African Communist Party. It is true that among the key public figures in the *dramatis personae* of *Higher than Hope*, only one, the great lawyer Bram Fisher, is explicitly identified as having belonged to the Party. But its influence on the ANC has, of course, been long and more or less continuously sustained. Indeed any fair-minded assessment of South African history since the 1920s would have to acknowledge invaluable contributions by the Party to the ANC — and thus to the country — of at least two

kinds: first its role in keeping the struggle against apartheid multiracial, and second its nurturing contribution in the early days and especially between the wars. It is surely true, as Professor Edward Roux, then one of the South African Communist Party's most distinguished ex-members, wrote in *Time Longer than Rope* in 1948, that:

In South Africa the communists did pioneer work in organising the oppressed when members of other creeds and parties were not interested, and history will remember them for this.

So far as I know, N.D.R.M. has always denied being either a communist or a Marxist. But he has many times publicly acknowledged making common cause with the Party. It seems plausible to suppose that it was he himself who insisted to F. W. de K. that the South African Communist Party, as well as the ANC, must be unbanned as one of the preconditions of his emergence from prison.

*Spectator* readers may see his links with the communists and his debt to them as a major ground for pessimism about the future. At least if the worry is about programmes of nationalisation, like those of the 1945 Attlee Government, I would be inclined to discount it. The Russians are known to have been advising the ANC against anything of the kind for several years.

A more serious ground for worry may be N.D.R.M.'s wife, Winnie, who has made a number of what look like errors of judgment in the last few years. But for what it is worth I would rate the chances of the world's most famous sometime political prisoner of controlling her as quite good. Apart from anything else, we know from a recent issue of the *London Evening Standard* that his daily routine still includes two hours of exercise.

All in all, it seems to me to be little short of providential that South Africa's blacks should be led at this time by an aristocratic social liberal and one who has kept himself remarkably fit. *Spectator* readers should also be encouraged by one other specific from his prison years: he not only kept himself fit; he also devoted a good deal of his limited correspondence to encouraging and even nagging his daughters in the matter of their 'A' levels and university entrance. This biography does not begin to give a rounded picture of the man. But it unquestionably supplies grounds for cautious optimism. Its otherwise almost meaningless title must presumably be a reference back to Edward Roux's — itself a lightly sanitised version of a West Indian slave saying: 'Time longer *dan* Rope'.

It is tempting, if perhaps self-indulgent, to see N.D.R.M. and F. W. de K. (or perhaps, given the former's aristocratic background, de K. F. W.) as the rival captains of two teams roughly halfway through a test match. De K. F. W., after carrying his bat to an undefeated century, declared his side's first innings closed on 2 February. N.D.R.M. has been batting strongly since then and had reached 71 not out at the last rest day. The commentators are divided in their prognosis about which side will lead on the first innings and there is no consensus at all about what will happen thereafter. Yet the commentators are agreed on one point: that the disgraceful diversion created by the presence in the country of a crew of so-called cricket professionals under one Gating (M.W.) should be brought to an end at once. It is a pity that N.D.R.M. did not stipulate the expulsion of Gating and his lamentable team as one of the conditions of accepting his release. At the very least the team's matches should be expunged from the record of first-class cricket and totally ignored by *Wisden*.



'Kubla Khan calls the Bingo on Wednesdays.'

# Twelve reported detained

**EAST LONDON** —  
Twelve members of the African Culture and Community Development Association were reported to have been detained by Ciskei Police at the weekend.

A spokesman for the association, Mr Ryan Mapisa, said the 12 were returning from Fort Hare University on Saturday evening when they were picked up by police.

The driver of the taxi in which they were travelling was also reportedly detained.

The members are: Mahlulo Ntamo, Mthetheleli Sám, Nosiphiwo Magalela, Mathona Maxakatho, Vusumzi Dlelembe, Zandile Ngcayechibi, Lilian Blanket, Thembeke Kweyi, Mabiza Somke, Mlungisi Gola, Mxolisi Sirunu and a young girl known only as Phathiwe.

The Ciskei Police would neither confirm nor deny the detentions yesterday. — DDR

Extract from  
Birmingham Post.

6 MAR 1990

## Troops move into tribal homeland

**BISHO, Monday** — South Africa moved troops to the Ciskei tribal homeland yesterday, to quell unrest after a coup, and hinted it would recognise the black nationalist rebels who deposed the territory's unpopular president. *Abby*

Hundreds of soldiers patrolled the impoverished territory to protect government installations and offices after celebrating mobs looted and burnt businesses associated with President Lennox Sebe's 18-year rule.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pk Bo-

tha, said he had not taken any decision on recognising the Ciskei army soldiers who led the coup, but said Pretoria would be guided by whether they enjoyed popular support and that this appeared to be the case.

the leader of the coup, Brig Oupa Gqozo, said his bloodless takeover on Sunday had saved the 800,000 people of Ciskei — a territory bordering the Indian Ocean — from repressive and corrupt rule and paved the way for reversing apartheid by reincorporating it into South Africa.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

- 5 MAR 1990

# Coup deals blow to homelands

A664

David Beresford in  
Johannesburg and Louise  
Flanagan in Bisho

**S**OUTH Africa's entire homelands edifice could be heading for collapse after the overthrow yesterday of one of the stalwarts of the system, President Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei.

Chief Sebe, the Ciskei's "President-for-Life", was deposed in the early morning hours by a four-man army council headed by a brigadier. The coup follows efforts by Chief Sebe to stave off the threat posed to the homelands by the rising tide of South African black nationalism, by striking a behind-the-scenes deal on the Ciskei's "independent" status with Pretoria.

The new leader of the territory is Brigadier Josh Gqozo, a former Ciskei military attache in Pretoria. The three top military officers under Mr Sebe — including his son, General Kwame Sebe — have been detained, together with other government politicians. Chief Sebe was reported to be in Hong Kong on a trade mission.

Thousands took to the streets in the tiny capital of Bisho to celebrate the military takeover, chanting "Forward to freedom" and "Phantsi ngo-Sebe" — Down with Sebe. Some looting was reported. In the huge Mbantsane township outside East London, roads were blocked with crowds dancing the toyi-toyi as grinning soldiers stood by.

Crowds of people raised their fists and shouted in support of the African National Congress, still banned in Ciskei, and Nelson Mandela. Many people referred to the soldiers, last week's enemies, as "comrades".

By late evening people were still celebrating as the soldiers carried the news to different townships.

Brigadier Gqozo announced the formation of a four-man junta of himself, a colonel, a commandant and a major,

which will rule with a "Council of State" whose members would be named soon.

The brigadier said political prisoners would be freed and the homeland would be ruled by the armed forces working with civilians "until a society based on democratic principles can be established". More than 700 people have been detained this year and 200 were believed to be being held until freed by a military decree yesterday.

He said the junta took over with great reluctance because of the situation in Ciskei. He cited the "widespread violence throughout Ciskei ordered and sanctioned by the previous government", the widespread detentions, corruption, and abuse of state money, abuse of power and deteriorating services as reasons for the takeover.

The military said last night it was willing to talk to all representative groups about the future of Ciskei.

It is believed that Chief Sebe had an inkling something was under way and got out while he could. He had ruled the Ciskei since it took "independence" from South Africa in 1981. A former assistant inspector of schools, his rule was marked by the use of terror, corruption and blatant abuses of the homeland's electoral system.

He left behind him a territory in a state of chaos. Resistance to Bantustan rule has snowballed since the beginning of the year and there are now more than 80 villages and townships openly opposing him.

News of the coup was broken by South Africa's foreign minister, Pik Botha, who said his government would not intervene even if asked to do so. This was in contrast to Pretoria's handling of the last homeland coup, in Bophutatswana two years ago, when it sent troops to the rescue of President Lucas Mangope. The Ciskei coup follows an attempt by Mr Sebe to negotiate a deal with South Africa's State President, F. W. de Klerk, securing the future of the "independent" homelands.

6 MAR 1990

# Pretoria backs black nationalist coup in Ciskei

By Patti Waldmeir in Johannesburg

SOUTH Africa sent troops to the black homeland of Ciskei yesterday to quell unrest and support black nationalist rebels who took power in a coup on Sunday.

Hundreds of soldiers patrolled the territory to protect government installations after celebrating mobs looted and burnt businesses associated with President Lennox Sebe's 18-year rule.

The decision to send in troops to support a government which has shown clear signs of sympathy for the African National Congress (ANC) illustrates a shift in Pretoria's attitude towards the 10 black homelands which it created as part of its apartheid strategy.

A wave of violence has swept through several homelands since the release of Mr Nelson Mandela, the ANC's deputy president, three weeks ago, as residents have rebelled against the homeland system of racial segregation. Sunday's coup in the Ciskei, led by Brig Oupa Gqozo, was the most dramatic incident in the current unrest.

South African troops were sent to the territory after mobs burnt factories and looted shops in the aftermath of the

dawn coup, which ousted President-for-life Lennox Sebe.

In a surprise move yesterday Mr Pik Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, hinted that Pretoria might recognise the new government, which yesterday underlined its sympathy for the ANC by releasing 500 political prisoners, many of them members of the ANC-allied United Democratic Front (UDF).

Brig Gqozo has said the new government's aim is to reincorporate Ciskei into South Africa, adding that he would hold a referendum. Reincorporation is a demand which is becoming popular in other homelands, such as neighbouring Transkei, where Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, the military leader, has said he will also hold a similar referendum.

In Gazankulu, Venda and Bophuthatswana, leaders maintained in power by Pretoria face rebellions by their own citizens, who are calling for an end to corrupt homeland rule, and for the abolition of homelands in line with the policies of the ANC.

Venda and Gazankulu have recently seen mass mobilisation by the ANC in areas previously untouched by politics.

Extract from  
Daily Express - London.

- 8 MAR 1990

# 14 shot dead in Abbay homeland riots

POLICE and troops shot dead 14 people last night as crowds rioted in a South African homeland.

President Lucas Mangope imposed a state of emergency in Bophuthatswana to quell protests demanding his resignation.

Stone-throwing demonstrators built barricades of burning tyres and fought running battles with troops in armoured personnel carriers.

It was the second bout of serious homeland unrest since a coup in the poverty-stricken Indian Ocean territory of Ciskei on Sunday ended 18 years of harsh rule by President Lennox Sebe. The violence follows the release from jail last month of nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

President F.W. de Klerk said he was prepared to send in troops to prevent the riots spilling into white areas.

-6 MAR 1990

# Pretoria acts to help Ciskei restore

*Page 64*  
JOHANNESBURG — South African troops were sent to the black homeland of Ciskei yesterday at the request of Oupa Gqozo, who led the military coup at the weekend, to stop looting and rampaging mobs, writes John Carlin.

The violence was not directed against the coup. Most Ciskeians were delighted at the overthrow of the former president-for-life, Lennox Sebe. The looting and burning reflected a festive exuberance of a people who felt that by stealing televisions from shops

they were redressing the injustices of nine years of so-called independence. University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

The only country which recognises Ciskei's sovereignty is South Africa, which invented Ciskei in 1981 as part of the "grand apartheid" scheme in which all black people were to be forcibly packed off away from the white cities to poor, rural areas demarcated on a purportedly tribal basis. A Zulu living in Johannesburg was sent to Kwa-Zulu, in Natal, and a Xhosa to Ciskei, or its neighbour, Transkei.

The release of Nelson Mandela and the outburst of long-simmering anti-Sebe feeling are not unrelated. Mr Mandela is a Xhosa of royal blood. Mr Mandela and the African National Congress have always rejected the homeland system. The understanding Ciskeians have of this attitude, combined with the impoverishment and denigration they suffered under Mr Sebe, impelled the army to act. Brigadier Gqozo, Ciskei's "military attaché" in Pretoria until two months ago, was

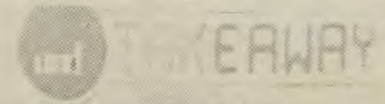
sympathetic to the ANC and wanted Ciskei formally reincorporated into South Africa.

That Pretoria was not too distressed at the news of the coup was indicated by the refusal on Sunday of the Foreign Minister, Pik Botha, to respond to a cry for help from Mr Sebe's ministers. But yesterday, when Brigadier Gqozo asked for South African troop reinforcements, Mr Botha instantly delivered.

Mr Sebe, who was out of the country

# Ciskei looters run riot after military coup

Abby



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Cashless take-away: Looters outside a store in Bisho, the capital of nominally independent Ciskei, after the military coup that overthrew President Sebe.

## Pretoria sends in troops to quell anarchy

From Gavin Bell, Johannesburg

South African police and troops have been sent to the "independent" tribal homeland of Ciskei to halt widespread looting and rioting, sparked by the weekend coup. Mr R.F. "Pik" Botha, the Foreign Minister, said the security forces were sent in yesterday to restore order and to protect South African interests. The decision had been taken after an appeal for assistance from Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, the former Ciskei military intelligence chief, who deposed President Sebe in the bloodless coup on Sunday morning. As witnesses reported huge mobs rampaging throughout the territory, Mr Botha said one crowd was heading for government buildings in

Bisho, the capital, with the intention of burning them down. Damage was put at millions of pounds and there was a danger of violence spilling into South Africa. Official sources said the security contingent had been deployed in Bisho and the nearby town of Dimbaza within an hour of Brigadier Gqozo's appeal. Residents said the turmoil appeared to be the result of anarchy, rather than opposition to the new ruling military council. The mobs had begun looting properties owned by Mr Sebe and members of his government, but had moved on to ransack and burn factories, supermarkets, liquor stores and petrol stations. Mr John Goldhill, an

employee of a clothing company, said he saw more than 10,000 people overrunning an industrial area on Sunday night.

"We were lucky to get out in



Brigadier Gqozo: Called for South African military help.

time. They were carrying out blankets, televisions, everything they could find. Every shop was being looted; it was a free-for-all." He said he saw no Ciskei police or soldiers in the area. Other witnesses said a shopping centre and a bus terminus in Mdantsane, an industrial suburb of Bisho, had been reduced to smouldering ruins. Pretoria has not yet recognized the military council now running the impoverished territory, which was granted nominal independence in 1981. Mr Botha said the priority was to stop the violence, and recognition was a political matter which would be considered later. As the South African forces moved in, Brigadier Gqozo

appealed for calm at a mass rally in a sports stadium near the capital. Shortly after seizing power, he accused the deposed regime of violence, corruption and nepotism, and said his ultimate goal was the reintegration of the homeland into South Africa. He was cheered by local leaders of the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party, who favour dismantling the "bantustan" system. Pretoria apparently warned Mr Sebe, aged 63, of an impending coup before he flew from Johannesburg airport on Friday on a trade mission to Hong Kong. He was called out of the aircraft, but returned to continue his journey.

# order, but not the old order

when the coup happened and has not been heard of since, had become an embarrassment for Pretoria. Of South Africa's ten homeland leaders, he was the most ostentatiously corrupt. Mr Sebe was also implacably anti-ANC. He ordered the detention without charge of some 700 ANC loyalists in the past year and the killing and torturing of several more, according to local human rights groups. He ordered his troops to burn the houses of villagers who too vociferously sought reincor-

poration into South Africa. At a time when Mr de Klerk's government is seeking negotiations with the ANC and is trying to expunge Pretoria's former perception of the ANC as a "communist, terrorist" organisation, Mr Sebe complicates the picture. His removal offers another indication that the ANC and Pretoria share common interests in the effort to create "the new South Africa" both Mr de Klerk and Mr Mandela talk about.

Yesterday, the South African Press

Association reported, activists of the Mass Democratic Movement — another term for the ANC — helped to stop looting in Lennox Sebe Drive, the only road in Ciskei's garish little capital, Bisho.

Brigadier Gqozo has indicated that Ciskei will follow the path taken by the leader of the Transkei, Bantu Holomisa. General Holomisa seized power in 1987 from another puppet of Pretoria and made the homeland effectively ANC liberated territory.

Picture: REUTERS

# Troops sent in to end Ciskei looting

By Peter Taylor in Johannesburg

SOUTH AFRICAN security forces intervened in the quasi-independent Ciskei homeland yesterday as uncontrolled mobs plundered and set fire to shops, factories and offices after a coup on Sunday.

Mr Pik Botha, South African Foreign Minister, announced that forces had been "authorised" to enter the territory to protect government buildings and water supplies to the nearby South African city of East London.

He said the intervention was at the specific request of Brig Josh Gqozo, who replaced President Lennox Sebe as Ciskei's leader in a highly popular and apparently bloodless coup.

In the Lennox Sebe retail centre in Ciskei, supermarkets were stripped of all their goods, including beds, furniture and refrigerators, before being set on fire. Factories in the industrial areas of the largest city, Mdantsane, were also pillaged and burned.

"They are burning everywhere," said Mr ED Card, managing director of Da Gama Home Fashions and Textiles. "We have managed to persuade the crowd to leave us alone for the moment, but we have been told that the factory will be burned tonight."

At least nine factories are reported to have been burnt down in the Fort Jackson industrial area close to Mdantsane.

Brig Gqozo has announced

that his government seeks the re-incorporation of Ciskei into South Africa. Sharing a platform with local officials of the African National Congress and the Mass Democratic Movement, he told tens of thousands of cheering supporters on Sunday night: "We are looking for a new future."

The rioting is further evidence of the anger and frustration felt in the homelands, once the cornerstone of apartheid, at their apparent exclusion from the democratic process set in motion by the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.

Recent demonstrations and strikes in the homelands of Venda, Bophuthatswana and Gazankulu have emphasised that they are now determined to be re-integrated into a new South Africa.

Former President Sebe, traced yesterday to a hotel in Hong Kong, refused to comment on the coup.

Mr Botha explained the Pretoria's intervention by saying a "vast crowd" was marching on government buildings intent on burning them down. He said they had been built partly with South African taxpayers' money.

Leaders of the coup said only three people had been held: Gen Kwane Sebe, President Sebe's son and head of the Ciskei Police Elite Unit; Brig MO Sixishe, chief of the defence force; and Brig Solly Swelindaba, chief of the army.



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Looters make off with their spoils as shops and factories are ransacked and set on fire in the Ciskei homeland

Extract from  
Stoke on Trent Evening Sentinel.

Extract from  
Oxford Mail

- 5 MAR 1990



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**S. AFRICA: A military coup**  
in South Africa's Ciskei  
homeland has been  
greeted with widespread  
jubilation. A664

Extract from  
Stoke on Trent Evening Sentinel.

- 5 MAR 1990

# S Africa sends in troops



University of Portsmouth  
Together in Excellence

Ab64  
**SOUTH Africa today sent troops into its Ciskei tribal homeland to end looting and arson triggered by a weekend coup that deposed unpopular President Lennox Sebe.**

Mobs supporting the coup by Ciskei's small defence force have launched waves of attacks on businesses linked to Sebe and his associates and brought the impoverished Indian Ocean territory near chaos. "The first priority is to

**restore order and stability, then we will look at recognition of (the new regime in) Ciskei later," Foreign Minister Pik Botha said in Cape Town.**

Botha said the government had intervened at the request of Brig Gen Oupa Gqozo of the Ciskei army, who seized power in a military coup yesterday.

More than 50 factories were set on fire today in Mdantsane, a sprawling township in east Ciskei.

7 MAR 1990

# Ciskei returning to normal despite state of emergency

By Peter Taylor in Johannesburg

THE SOUTH AFRICAN "homeland" of Ciskei appeared to be returning to normal yesterday, despite the declaration of a state of emergency after the rioting that followed Sunday's military coup which left at least 20 dead. South African forces have been deployed in strength after local police failed to intervene to prevent widespread looting and the burning of shops.

The police are widely associated with the unpopular administration of ousted President Lennox Sebe. He was overthrown while in Hong Kong on a trade mission. — Reuter

Many police watched the riots in civilian clothes. "We don't think it is wise to wear uniforms in the present circumstances," one officer said.

South African diplomatic sources estimated that about 60 offices, factories and hotels had been partly or completely destroyed since Sunday night.

Ciskei's new leader, Brig Josh Gqozo, has called on local officials of the ANC to help stem the violence. "When we took over, we did not expect the jubilation to turn into turmoil," he said.

South African government sources said a "communication problem" with Brig Gqozo had resulted in a delay in deploying South African forces to halt the pillaging.

One resident of Mdantsane, Ciskei's industrial area, said: "Now everyone here has a television set."

● Mr Sebe left Hong Kong yesterday for Taipei, where he

INTERNATIONAL  
CUTTING BURE  
Extract from  
CHESTER TONI

- 5 MAR 1990



- 5 MAR 1990

# Army takes A1664 over in SA homeland

  
BISHO, South Africa, Sunday —  
Army officers staged a bloodless  
coup in the nominally-independ-  
ent South African tribal home-  
land of Ciskei early today after a  
build-up of unrest following re-  
laxation of apartheid policies.

Hundreds of Ciskei residents  
took to the streets of the capital,  
Bisho, in an impromptu celebra-  
tion after Brig O J Gqozo an-  
nounced on Radio Ciskei the  
army had taken power.

Brig Gqozo said several cabinet  
Ministers and three army offi-  
cers, including the son of the Cis-  
kei president, Mr Lennox Sebe,  
had been arrested, but no one  
was injured. — Reuter

- 6 MAR 1990

# Pretoria Sends Troops Into Ciskei Homeland

By Allister Sparks

Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — South African troops and police moved into the nominally independent black homeland of Ciskei on Monday as crowds went on a rampage of looting and burning in the aftermath of the coup Sunday in which local military officers overthrew the pro-apartheid regime.

Foreign Minister R.F. Botha said that the forces entered the territory in response to a request for help in restoring order from the new leader, Brigadier General Oupa Gqozo.

He said the intervention was to protect property and "South African interests," implying that it was not to overturn the coup and reinstate President Lennox Sebe.

But Pretoria still did not recognize General Gqozo's regime. Mr. Botha said that recognition was "a political matter" to be considered "in a quieter atmosphere."

Two years ago South African forces intervened in another nominally independent homeland, Bophuthatswana, to overturn a similar coup and reinstate the ousted president, Chief Lucas Mangope.

Soon thereafter a military coup in Transkei, the first homeland to be granted nominal independence in 1975, was allowed to stand.

Commenting on criteria for intervention, Mr. Botha said that evidence of popular support for the new regime was an important factor. In the case of Ciskei, he said, there appeared to be "massive support" for the coup and a large

amount of dissatisfaction with the Sebe regime.

But the lawlessness that had followed the takeover generated widespread damage, and if the situation got out of control, Mr. Botha said, violence could spill across the border into South Africa.

The looting and burning began Sunday night as an estimated 100,000 people left a soccer stadium in Ciskei's main township, Mdantsane, after hearing General Gqozo declare that his "ultimate objective" was to renounce the homeland's independence and re-integrate it into South Africa.

Later, mobs were said to have run wild, looting shops and liquor stores and setting fire to gas stations.

Meanwhile, reports from another troubled homeland called Gazankulu, in northeastern Transvaal Province, indicated that a call by black activists for a general strike to begin Tuesday to protest the tribal regime there had met with widespread response and had paralyzed the territory.

Activist leaders called for the strike to continue until the homeland's chief minister, Hudson Nisanwisi, resigns.

## ■ Testimony on Dirty Tricks

The chief of South African military intelligence testified that members of a secret unit planted bombs, were suspects in political assassinations and plotted to send a baboon fetus to Archbishop Desmond M.

Tutu, The Associated Press reported Monday from Johannesburg.

General Rudolph Badenhorst, head of the military intelligence branch of the Defense Force, was the first witness to testify before a judicial inquiry into allegations of military and police participation in death squads.

Opposition leaders say the squads may have been involved in about 60 unsolved murders of anti-government activists over the past decade.

General Badenhorst said that the Civil Cooperation Bureau — a unit so secret that President Frederik W. de Klerk said he was not told of its existence until recently — had blown up a Pretoria store owned by a German politician and private citizens. When the German media or listen to German words in Germany. He need only watch Mr. Rosenthal will find the hidden names" of political leaders.

tion and "in the carefully crafted state information in the newspapers, on television" in the discussions on German words" in the discussions on German He has been looking for these "hidden the words Mr. Rosenthal "cannot find. matortium, Holocaust, Nazi" are among, Leningrad, slave labor, cre "Auschwitz, Rotterdam, Polish Un on, Feb. 5) by A. M. Rosenthal: Regarding "Let's Keep Hearin About the German Yesterday," (Opin

## Germans and Outsiders:

Extract from

Morning Star - London.

- 7 MAR 1990

# State of emergency declared in Ciskei

A STATE of emergency was declared by the new rulers of South Africa's Ciskei region yesterday and the African National Congress expressed readiness to help restore calm there.

At least 20 people were killed and many more injured by drunken mobs setting fire to buildings and looting shops during mass celebrations of the toppling of bantustan leader Lennox Sebe.

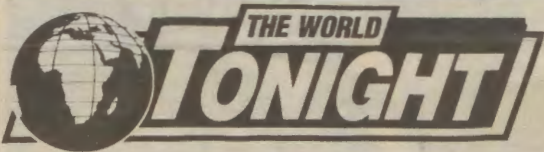
The corrupt and dictatorial rule of the self-proclaimed "life president" was ended in a coup led by 47-year-old Brigadier Oupa Gqozo over the weekend.

South African troops guarded government buildings yesterday and only sporadic looting was reported.

In Zimbabwe, senior ANC official Pahlamudzi said that the movement

INTERNATIONAL PRESS  
CUTTING BUREAU  
Extract from:  
CHESTER TONIGHT

- 5 MAR 1990



# Bloodless coup in SA homeland



A MILITARY <sup>University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence</sup> coup in South Africa's Ciskei homeland has been greeted with jubilation by the people of the territory, who had endured years of corrupt rule by deposed President Lennox Sebe.

Soon after Brigadier Oupa Gqozo announced yesterday's pre-dawn takeover on Ciskei radio, hundreds of people took to the streets of the capital Bisho in spontaneous celebration, although there was some looting and burning of shops in one township.

Gqozo said 18 cabinet ministers had been placed under house arrest and three top army officers, including Sebe's son, Lieutenant-General Kwame Sebe, had been detained.

## Expected

The president himself is abroad on a trade mission, but the ambassador representing the nominally-independent black homeland in Cape Town said Sebe had been told of the bloodless coup.

The takeover is the latest in a series of coups and attempted coups in South Africa's troubled black homelands, the system of tribal self-rule which lies at the heart of apartheid.

Extract from  
Morning Star - London.

7 MAR 1990

# State of Abb4 emergency declared in Ciskei

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At least 20 people were killed and many more injured by drunken mobs setting fire to buildings and looting shops during mass celebrations of the toppling of bantustan leader Lennox Sebe.

The corrupt and dictatorial rule of the self-proclaimed "life president" was ended in a coup led by 36-year-old Brigadier Oupa Gqozo at the weekend.

South African troops guarded government buildings yesterday and only sporadic looting was reported.

In Zimbabwe, senior ANC official Aziz Pahad said that the movement had decided at emergency talks on Monday to send a delegaton to the area.

Efforts would be made to get a peace message recorded by Nelson Mandela for radio broadcasting there, he said.

- 5 MAR 1990

# Pretoria stays aloof as Ciskei army take over

19664  
ARMY OFFICERS staged a bloodless coup in the nominally-independent South African tribal homeland of Ciskei early yesterday.

Hundreds of Ciskei residents took to the streets of the capital, Bisho, in an impromptu celebration after Brigadier O J Gqozo announced on Radio Ciskei the army had taken power.

South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha said Pretoria was being kept informed of developments but would not help Ciskei President Lennox Sebe.

Gqozo said several cabinet ministers and three top army officers, including the son of Sebe, had been arrested but that no one was injured in the 4am coup.

President Sebe is abroad on a trade mission but the gates of his heavily-fortified palace in Bisho appeared to have been rammed.

The brigadier said he and his colleagues had decided to take over the government after repeated pleas from the Ciskei people. Ciskei borders on South Africa's Eastern Cape Province.

Tension has been rising in the 10 black homelands created under Pretoria's apartheid policies since South African President F W de



University of Botswana  
Students in Excellence

Walter freed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Anti-apartheid activists said 10 people were killed and 22 injured in Ciskei when police fired on crowds celebrating Mandela's release on February 11 and the homeland has been the scene of frequent clashes between police and protesters.

The palace was undamaged and appeared empty. A source at Radio Ciskei said troops had taken over government installations and soldiers were manning border posts.

## Homeland

South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha said Gqozo had visited the South African ambassador in Ciskei and told him he would act with restraint.

Sebe, who survived a takeover attempt by his younger brother seven years ago, has been accused by the ANC of corrupt and repressive rule.

In 1988 South African troops were sent in to another homeland, Bophuthatswana, to crush a coup attempt there. Nearby Transkei is under military rule after an anti-corruption coup two years ago.

- 6 MAR 1990

# Looting mobs kill 20 in orgy of violence

AGG4  
TWENTY people were killed and 300 injured in an orgy of arson and looting following the military coup in the South African tribal homeland of Ciskei, hospital workers said today.

Doctors and nurses at the Cecilia Makwane Hospital near the Ciskei capital of Bisho said most of the dead and injured fell victim to drunken mobs that rampaged through the streets setting fire to hotels and factories and looting shops.

Four people were burned to death when they were trapped in a lift in a hotel that was set ablaze.

Hospital workers said many of the dead and injured had suffered gunshot and stab wounds.

Others had been burned in the industrial suburb of Mdantsane, where mobs looted liquor stores and then smashed and firebombed virtually every factory and shop.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

“Drink was a big factor,” said one hospital worker. “We are treating children as young as 12 for alcohol poisoning.”

Most businesses in Bisho were closed today and residents said the adjacent industrial park of Mdantsane had been almost totally destroyed. Virtually all factories and office buildings, many of them owned by associates of the deposed president, had been destroyed by arsonists.

Industrialists in the nearby South African city of East London warned that if the looting and burning continued, the territory's infrastructure would collapse.

“The system is such that a lot of businesses were handed out by Sebe to friends and relatives. People see business as collaborators with the harsh Sebe regime,” said David Groom, a director of the East London Chamber of Commerce.

- 5 MAR 1990

# SA homeland hit by riots after coup


4664

THOUSANDS of angry residents of South Africa's Ciskei homeland rampaged through an industrial suburb looting shops and burning factories associated with the regime of deposed president Lennox Sebe.

Sebe, in Hong Kong on a trade mission, was toppled in a military coup after years of corrupt and arbitrary rule.

## 'Destroyed'

The worst hit part was the Mdantsane suburb of the capital where a multi-storey hotel was set on fire and gutted. Looters carried television sets, food and blankets out of shops owned by officials of the former administration and then set the shops ablaze with fire bombs.



They stormed into offices and factories, tearing down and trampling portraits of Sebe, who had ruled the nominally independent homeland since it was set up in 1981.

"It's the Sebe connection. Everything he built must be destroyed," said one youth, as looters sang and danced in the street in celebration of the coup.

Soldiers and police stood by but did not intervene to stop the rampage.

Early today, the streets of Bisho were quiet with only a few soldiers in evidence. Residents said the looting and burning took place mainly in Mdantsane and other areas near the city centre.

Yesterday's takeover was the latest in a series of coups and attempted coups in South Africa's troubled black homelands, a system of tribal

self-rule set up under apartheid.

State-run South African Radio reported that Sebe had appealed to Pretoria to help reinstate his government. South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha said yesterday that Pretoria would not intervene on Sebe's behalf.

Brigadier Oupa Gqoza, who announced the coup, said the ultimate goal of his ruling military council was to reincorporate Ciskei into South Africa.

# Orgy of killing follows coup



University of Fort Hare  
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TWENTY people were killed and 300 injured in an orgy of arson and looting following a military coup in the South African tribal homeland of Ciskei.

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Four people were burned to death when they were trapped in a lift in a hotel that

was set ablaze. Hospital workers said many of the dead and injured had gunshot and stab wounds

Others had been burned in the industrial suburb of Mdantsane where mobs looted liquor stores and then smashed and fire-bombed virtually every factory and shop, many of them owned by associates of the deposed President Sebe.

"Drink was a big factor," said one hospital worker. "We are treating children as young as 12 for alcohol poisoning."

Industrialists in the nearby South African city of East London warned that if the looting and burning continued, the territory's infrastructure would collapse.

The Ciskei coup is the most dramatic of recent violent upheavals in South Africa's 10 tribal homelands, key pillars of apartheid created under former Prime Minister Verwoerd's "Grand Apartheid" vision of separate development.

"Verwoerd's monster is breaking out of its bonds and there is very little Pretoria can do about it," said a Johannesburg newspaper.

# South African troops move in to quell unrest in Ciskei

A664

Western Mail Correspondent

**SOUTH AFRICA** rushed troops to the Ciskei tribal homeland yesterday to quell unrest after a coup and hinted it would recognise the black nationalist rebels who deposed the territory's unpopular president.

Hundreds of soldiers patrolled the poverty-stricken territory to protect government installations and offices after celebrating mobs looted and burnt businesses associated with President Lennox Sebe's 18-year rule.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha said he had not taken any decision on recognising the Ciskei army soldiers who led the coup, but said Pretoria would be guided by whether they enjoyed popular support and that this appeared to be the case.

Coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo said his bloodless takeover, on Sunday, had saved the 800,000 people of Ciskei — a territory bordering the Indian Ocean — from repressive and corrupt rule and paved the way for reversing apartheid by incorporating it into South Africa.

He said in an interview, "Our action was not the action of the military alone but the call of the



**RIOTERS RAMPAGE:** Looters smash their way into a store in the Ciskein capital of Bisho.

people to rescue them from Sebe's iron-fisted rule."

The coup was the most dramatic incident in a wave of unrest that has swept through the 10 homelands — where about 10 million of South Africa's 27 million blacks live — since the release last month of black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

The homelands, pillars of South Africa's race separation policies, are being shaken by mass protests demanding their abolition in line with demands by Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), the main organisation fighting white rule.

● The leader of South Africa's biggest black tribe, the Zulus, was in Downing Street yesterday to praise Mrs Thatcher for rejecting sanctions and to ask her to make Britain an "honest broker" in moves towards majority rule.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and his moderate Inkatha movement have long been at odds with the ANC on the key issues of sanctions and violence. Inkatha is against both.

After 40 minutes with Mrs Thatcher, Mr Buthelezi spoke of her "remarkable courage" over sanctions, which has seen her standing alone against inter-

national pressure.

"I wanted to say there are many of us in South Africa who appreciate her courage in being the lone voice and being out of step with the battalion in the stand she has taken on the sanctions issue," he said.

But despite the differences over sanctions between Inkatha and the ANC he said he believed the two anti-apartheid movements could "agree to disagree without being enemies."

● The leader of the radical Pan Africanist Congress yesterday denounced Nelson Mandela's call for reconciliation with whites in South Africa and said his appeal for unity among black groups was a waste of time.


Zeph Mothopeng, the 76-year-old PAC president, described Mandela's efforts to allay the fears of whites in South Africa as compromise and appeasement.

Mandela, deputy president of the rival African National Congress, appealed for black unity and promised reconciliation to South Africa's five million whites on the first day of his visit to Zimbabwe yesterday.

"We do not believe in appeasement," Mothopeng said. "We are going to recapture, to win and attain our freedom."

- 6 MAR 1990

# 20 die in Ciskei

Ab64  
TWENTY people were trapped in a lift in a hotel killed and 300 injured in an orgy of arson and looting that was set ablaze. Hospital workers said following the military coup many of the dead and injured in the South African tribal homeland of Ciskei, hospital workers said today. 

Doctors and nurses at the Cecilia Makwane Hospital near the Ciskei capital of Bisho said most of the dead and injured fell victim to drunken mobs that rampaged through the streets setting fire to hotels and factories and looting shops.

Four people were burned to death when they were

Others had been burned in the industrial suburb of Mdantsane, where mobs looted liquor stores and then smashed and firebombed virtually every factory and shop.

"Drink was a big factor," said one hospital worker. "We are treating children as young as 12 for alcohol poisoning."

Extract from  
Dorset Evening Echo, Weymouth

5 MAY 1990



University of Fort Hare

THOUSANDS of angry residents of South Africa's Ciskei homeland rampaged through an industrial suburb yesterday, looting shops and burning factories associated with the regime of deposed president Lennox Sebe. Sebe, in Hong Kong on a trade mission, was toppled in a military coup after years of corrupt and arbitrary rule. *Abb Y*

- 5 MAR 1990

# Crowds joy at takeover

A MILITARY coup in South Africa's Ciskei homeland has been greeted with widespread jubilation by the people of the territory, who had endured years of corrupt and arbitrary rule by deposed President Lennox Sebe.

Soon after Brigadier Oupa Gqozo announced the takeover, hundreds of people took to the streets of the capital Bisho in spontaneous celebration, although there was some looting and burning.

Gqozo said 18 cabinet ministers had been placed under house arrest and three top army officers, including Sebe's son, Lieutenant-General Kwame Sebe, had been detained.

The president himself is abroad on a trade mission, but the ambassador representing the nominally independent black homeland in Cape Town said Sebe

had been told of the bloodless coup.

He was not expected to return to Ciskei immediately.

The takeover is the latest in a series of coups and attempted coups in South Africa's troubled black homelands, the system of tribal self-rule which lies at the heart of apartheid.

In contrast to previous occasions where Pretoria has sent troops to crush homeland rebellion, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said the government would not intervene on Sebe's behalf.

Addressing an impromptu mass rally in Bisho's stadium, Gqozo told thousands of cheering supporters that all political prisoners would be released and assured that the transition of power would be peaceful and orderly.

Extract from  
Lloyds List - London.

- 8 MAR 1990

### SITUATION IN CISKEI A664

Johannesburg, Mar 6 — Military officers responsible for ousting President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei declared a State of Emergency today as violence subsided in the region. South African Foreign Minister Roelof Botha told South Africa's Parliament of the decision during debate on developments in Ciskei. In its first proclamation, Brig O. Josh Gqozo's four-member Council of State abolished the office of President and vested executive, legislative and judicial powers under the control of the council. Botha said that the State of Emergency was declared in an effort to quell unrest and violence in Ciskei, the South African Broadcasting Corporation reported. With the permission of Gqozo, more South African troops had been sent into the homeland to stabilise the situation in Bisho, to protect strategic points and to ensure that violence did not spill over into South Africa, Botha said. — United Press International. (See issue of Mar 7, also "Disturbances in Bophuthatswana.")

Mabopane, Mar 7 — Twenty-seven people were killed in Ciskei in looting by mobs celebrating the downfall of President Lennox Sebe. Residents said 50 people were arrested on suspicion of looting and said the unrest had cost 19,000 jobs. — Reuter.

-5 MAR 1990

# Army seizes power in Ciskei homeland

BISHO, Sunday Eastern Cape Province.

ARMY officers staged a bloodless coup in the nominally-independent South African tribal homeland of Ciskei early today after a build-up of unrest following relaxation of Pretoria's apartheid policies. Tension has been rising in the 10 black homelands created under Pretoria's apartheid policies since South African President F.W. de Klerk lifted the ban on the African National Congress and freed Nelson Mandela last month.

Hundreds of Ciskei residents took to the streets of the capital, Bisho, in an impromptu celebration after Brigadier O.J. Gqozo announced on Radio Ciskei the army had taken power.

Gqozo said several cabinet ministers and three top army officers, including the son of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, had been arrested.

Gqozo said he and his colleagues had decided to take over the government after repeated pleas from the Ciskei people. Ciskei borders on South Africa's

Anti-apartheid activists said 10 people were killed and 22 injured in Ciskei when police fired on crowds celebrating Mandela's release on February 11, and the homeland has been the scene of frequent clashes between police and ANC demonstrators.

President Sebe is abroad on a trade mission.

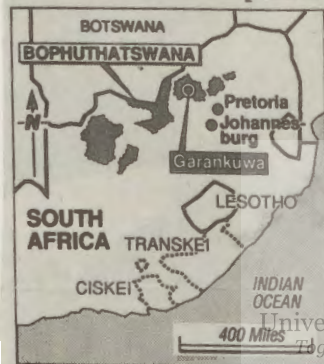
South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha said Gqozo had visited the South African ambassador in Ciskei and told him he would act with restraint.—Reuter.

- 8 MAR 1990

# Police kill eight as mob burns homeland office

By Stephen Robinson in Johannesburg

A STATE of emergency was declared in the quasi-independent South African homeland of Bophuthatswana after at least eight people were killed and more than 350 injured yesterday in the latest violent upheaval following the release of Nelson Mandela last month. Police fired on about 50,000 people who had gathered in the township of Garankuwa to demand the homeland's reincorporation into South Africa.



Mr Pik Botha, South African Foreign Minister, said last night that Pretoria's security forces were providing "co-operative assistance" to put down the rioting.

Earlier, police gunfire could be heard throughout the area. The wounded were ferried to hospital in private cars.

Garankuwa, west of Pretoria, is in one of the five main sections of the fragmented Bophuthatswana homeland, which are spread across the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

The Tswana tribal homeland was granted a form of independence in 1977 which is recognised only by Pretoria, and rejected by many, probably most, of its subjects.

The violence came only three days after President Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei Xhosa homeland was overthrown in a coup, partly because he refused to consider demands that his state should be reincorporated into South Africa.

There has been political violence in other homelands in recent weeks, including Venda, which has been paralysed by a general strike.

The future of Pretoria's entire homeland strategy now seems to be in doubt. The 10 homelands, four of which are nominally independent, were designed to take blacks out of "white" South Africa to areas where they would be given their own political rights.

But with the prospect of power-sharing in South Africa, and following the legalisation of the African National Congress and Mr Mandela's release, the whole strategy appears to be unravelling.

The ANC has always rejected the homeland system, and dismissed its malleable political leaders as puppets of Pretoria.

Now it is openly mobilising support in the homelands, hoping to drive them back into South African control.

6 MAR 1990

# South African army in tribal homeland

SOUTH African troops patrolled parts of the Ciskei tribal homeland today, after a military-led takeover which led to widespread rioting and looting.

An uneasy calm settled across the poverty-stricken territory, in the wake of Sunday's bloodless coup by black nationalist rebels, though sporadic looting was reported.

Across the border in South Africa proper, buildings were set on fire and looted in a black township of East London in reaction to the coup in Ciskei, South African government radio reported.

Police used tear-gas to disperse crowds of unruly youths, said the local radio, monitored in London by the BBC.

The Pretoria government rushed troops to Ciskei, home to 800,000 people, to quell violence and protect white South African properties adjoining the homeland.

But it hinted it would recognise the rebels who overthrew the unpopular President Lennox Sebe, Ciskei's leader for 18 years.

Pretoria has granted four of 10 ethnic homelands it created a nominal independence. Bophuthatswana, Transkei, Venda and Ciskei are recognised as sovereign states only by South Africa and each other.

South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha said he had not decided whether to recognise the Ciskei army soldiers who led the coup.

He added Pretoria would be guided by whether they enjoyed popular support, which appeared to be the case.

Coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo said the new Government's priority would be to restore order.

Gqozo's pledge to try to reincorporate Ciskei, one of South Africa's 10 homelands, into South Africa struck at the heart of the tribal self-rule system, which is one of the main stays of Pretoria's race separation policies.

Spurred by South Africa's political reforms and the release from jail of black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela, the 16 million homeland residents are now clamouring to be given full South African citizenship.

—Meanwhile, the head of South Africa's military intelligence, Gen. Rudolph Badenhorst, said members of a secret unit planted bombs, were suspects in political assassinations, and had planned to send a baboon foetus to Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

He was the first witness to testify before a judicial inquiry into allegations of military and police participation in death squads.

Later a witness at the hearing claimed they tried to kill Nelson Mandela's lawyer — Dullah Omar — by substituting his heart pills with tablets that would kill him.

Opposition leaders claim the squads may have been involved in some 60 unsolved murders of anti-government activists over the past decade.

Extract from  
The Star - Sheffield.

- 5 MAR 1985

**DATELINE DATELINE DATELINE**



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**BISHO:** A military coup in South Africa's Ciskei homeland has been greeted with widespread jubilation by the people of the territory, who had endured years of corrupt and arbitrary rule by deposed President Lennox Sebe.

**TELFORD:** Police were today hunting a couple who tried to entice a nine-year-old girl into their car.

**LIVERPOOL:** Production lines at Ford's giant Halewood plant were rolling today for the first time in seven weeks as thousands of car workers crossed a craftsmen's picket line to return to work.

- 8 MAR 1990

# Puppet police kill 10

## Bantustan demonstrators shot down in protest

**POLICE shot dead at least 10 people in South Africa's bantustan Bophuthatswana as tens of thousands of demonstrators yesterday demanded the resignation of apartheid puppet dictator Lucas Mangope.**

Black palls of smoke hung over Mabopane and Garankuwa township where over 50,000 protesters had set fire to government offices, cars and factories.

Stone-throwing youths built barricades of burning tyres and fought running battles with troops on armoured personnel carriers after the anti-Mangope marchers were attacked.

Businesses, schools and shops closed to show their support for the demonstration.

Lucas Mangope, whose supposedly independent tribal homeland is a patchwork quilt of territory within the South African province of Transvaal, has been a loyal and brutal servant of Pretoria.

While South Africa's de Klerk government has lifted bans on liberation organisations, Mangope's administration has maintained the bans.

Yesterday's young demonstrators accused Mangope of being a "corrupt puppet" of Pretoria and demanded his resignation.

They called for the rescindment of Bophuthatswana's fake independence and its reincorporation in South Africa.

Mangope has vowed that "never in 100 years" will he agree to step down or to abolish the homeland.

by our  
Foreign Staff

On Monday about 3,000 workers at Rustenberg Platinum, the world's biggest platinum mine which is situated in and around Bophuthatswana, staged a one-day strike.

National Union of Mineworkers officials said that the miners were protesting against high income tax and were demanding the abolition of Bophuthatswana.

The unrest in Bophuthatswana follows the mass resistance to and overthrow of equally corrupt bantustan leader Lennox Sebe in the Eastern Cape homeland of Ciskei.

The Ciskei was quiet yesterday but the death toll had risen to 27 as a result of disturbances and attacks on cheap-labour factories owned mainly by Israeli and Taiwanese capitalists.

● In Pretoria, former policeman Butane Nofomela yesterday told a judicial commission that his instructions were not to arrest anti-apartheid activists but to kidnap and kill them.

In eight years in the police force, Mr Nofomela said that he had only ever arrested one person. "All other times I've kidnapped. I kidnap and kill," he said.

Extract from  
Western Mail, Cardiff.

-7 MAR 1990



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# Emergency rule in Ciskei

A604  
**THE NEW** rulers of South Africa's Ciskei tribal homeland said yesterday that they declared emergency rule to help quell unrest triggered by a weekend coup.

Military leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, 36, said a state of emergency introduced on Monday would help security forces crush looting and violence which has cost at least 20 lives.

He said no detailed emergency regulations had been declared but he indicated that his action allowed his four-man ruling council to grant police and troops stringent powers.

Twenty people were killed and hundreds injured when mobs celebrating Sunday's coup burned down offices and shops believed to be owned by supporters of deposed President Lennox Sebe, one of the most repressive

rulers of South Africa's 10 black homelands.

Although the mood in the homeland yesterday was quieter among the 800,000 impoverished population, there were reports of sporadic looting and feuding.

South Africa Foreign Minister Pik Botha said commandos had been sent to Fort Hare University in Ciskei "to prevent it from being burnt down".

- 6 MAR 1990

# Pretoria sends troops to restore order in Ciskei

**BISHO, Monday** — SOUTH Africa rushed troops to the Ciskei tribal homeland today to quell unrest after a coup and hinted it would recognise the black nationalist rebels who proposed the territory's unpopular president.

Hundreds of soldiers patrolled the poverty-stricken territory to protect government installations and offices after celebrating mobs looted and burnt businesses associated with President Lennox Sebe's 18-year rule.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha said he had made no decision on whether to recognise the Ciskei soldiers who led the coup, but said Pretoria would be guided by whether they enjoyed popular support and that this appeared to be the case.

Coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo said his bloodless take-over yesterday had saved the 800,000 people of Ciskei — a territory bordering the Indian

Ocean — from repressive and corrupt rule and paved the way for reversing apartheid by incorporating it into South Africa.

"We as black people are tired of being told what to do," he said in an interview. "Our action was not the action of the military alone, but the call of the people to rescue them from Sebe's iron-fisted rule."

The coup was the most dramatic incident in a wave of unrest that has swept through the 10 homelands, where about 10m of South Africa's 27m blacks live, since the release last month of black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

Gqozo has shown signs of sympathy for the ANC by releasing about 500 political prisoners, many of them members of the ANC-allied United Democratic Front (UDF).

In a speech to the rally, he appealed for a return to work and school tomorrow.—Reuter.

Extract from  
Nottingham Evening Post.

- 5 MAR 1990

## South African coup joy

A MILITARY coup in South Africa's Ciskei homeland has been greeted with widespread jubilation by the territory's people, who endured years of corrupt rule by deposed President Lennox Sebe. *Abbey*

**INTERNATIONAL PRESS  
CUTTING BUREAU**  
Extract from:  
**HUDDERSFIELD  
EXAMINER**

5 MAR 1990



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# South African homeland celebrates coup

A664  
A MILITARY coup in South Africa's Ciskei homeland has been greeted with widespread jubilation by the people of the territory, who had endured years of corrupt and arbitrary rule by deposed President Lennox Sebe.

Soon after Brigadier Oupa Gqozo announced yesterday's pre-dawn takeover on Ciskei

radio, hundreds of people took to the streets of the capital Bisho in spontaneous celebration, although there was some looting and burning of shops in one township.

Gqozo said 18 cabinet ministers had been placed under house arrest and three top army officers, including Sebe's son, Lieutenant-General Kwame

Sebe, had been detained.

The president himself is abroad on a trade mission, but the ambassador representing the nominally-independent black homeland in Cape Town said Sebe had been told of the bloodless coup.

He was not expected to return to Ciskei immediately.

- 6 MAR 1990

# 20 killed, 300 hurt as mobs go on rampage

Twenty people were killed and 300 injured in an orgy of arson and looting after the military coup in the South African tribal homeland of Ciskei, hospital workers said today.

Doctors and nurses at the Cecilia Makwane Hospital near the Ciskei capital of Bisho said most of the dead and injured fell victim to drunken mobs that rampaged through the streets setting fire to hotels and factories and looting shops.

Four people were burned to death when they were trapped in a lift in a hotel that was set ablaze.

Hospital workers said many of the dead and injured had suffered gunshot and stab wounds.

Others had been burned in the industrial suburb of Mdantsane, where mobs looted liquor stores and then smashed and firebombed virtually every factory and shop.

"Drink was a big factor," said one hospital worker.

Most businesses in Bisho were closed today and residents said the adjacent industrial park of Mdantsane had been almost totally destroyed.

Extract from  
Edinburgh Evening News.

- 5 MAR 1990

# Homeland

A654

# rampage



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**THOUSANDS** of angry residents of South Africa's Ciskei homeland rampaged through an industrial suburb, looting shops and burning factories associated with the regime of deposed president Lennox Sebe.

Sebe, in Hong Kong on a trade mission, was toppled in a military coup after years of corrupt and arbitrary rule.

- 5 MAR 1990

# Troops go in to end coup riots



SOUTH Africa sent troops into its tribal homeland to end looting and arson triggered by a weekend coup that deposed unpopular President Lennox Sebe.

Mobs supporting the coup by Ciskei's small defence force launched waves of attacks on businesses linked to Sebe and his associates and brought the impoverished Indian Ocean territory near chaos.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha said in Capetown the government had

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intervened at the request of Brig Gen Oupa Gqozo of the Ciskei army, who seized power in a military coup yesterday.

More than 50 factories were set on fire as major rioting and looting flared for a second day in Mdantsane, a sprawling township and industrial area in east Ciskei near the city of East London.

Mobs also attacked and burned businesses and shops in Fort Jackson, Dimbasa and Zwelitsa.

8 MAR 1990

# 14 killed in rioting

A SECOND South African tribal homeland yesterday declared emergency rule after police and troops shot dead 14 people as crowds set fire to factories.

President Lucas Mangope, of Bophuthatswana, had imposed the state of emergency to try to quell demonstrations demanding his resignation.

Thousands of demonstrators, apparently inspired by Sunday's coup in Ciskei, set fire to factories, cars and offices in the towns of **Mabopane** and Garankuwa in part of Bophuthatswana, a fragmented territory sprawling across Transvaal province.

Police said 14 demonstrators died when army and police patrols opened fire.

South African President F. W. de Klerk said in Cape Town that he was prepared to send in troops to prevent the violence spilling into white areas of South Africa.

De Klerk said he had asked for reports from his cabinet.

The upheavals in Ciskei and Bophuthatswana and a new wave of violence in South Africa's black townships followed the release from jail last month of Nelson Mandela.

A strong anti-apartheid lobby in the 10 tribal territories, home to 16 million of South Africa's 27 million blacks, want reincorporation into South Africa to benefit from reforms envisaged.

Twenty-seven people were killed in Ciskei.

- 7 MAR 1990

# Emergency rule in Ciskei

*Abba*  
**BISHO:** The new rulers of South Africa's Ciskei tribal homeland said they had declared emergency rule to help quell lawlessness triggered by a weekend coup.

Military leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, 36, said a state of emergency would help security forces to crush unrest that has cost at least 20 lives and brought the Indian Ocean territory near to chaos.

He told a news conference no detailed emergency regulations had been promulgated but indicated his action enabled his four-man ruling council to grant police and troops stringent powers of law enforcement.

Twenty people were killed and hundreds were injured when rampaging mobs celebrating Sunday's coup burned down offices and shops believed to be owned by supporters of Lennox Sebe, one of the most repressive rulers of South Africa's 10 black homelands.

South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha said a company of South

African commandos had been sent at Gqozo's request to Fort Hare University in Ciskei "to prevent it from being burnt down".

Other commandos had gone to Ciskei's White Sea area to protect installations such as dams and hospitals, he said.

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Extract from  
Nottingham Evening Post.

6 MAR 1990

□ □  
"OUR action was not the action of the military alone but the call of the people to rescue them" — Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, leader of a coup in the South African tribal homeland of Ciskei. *Abba*

Extract from  
Manchester Evening News.

# Factories looted after Sebe coup

THOUSANDS of residents of South Africa's Ciskei homeland rampaged through an industrial suburb, looting shops and burning factories associated with the regime of deposed president Lennox Sebe.

Sebe, in Hong Kong on a trade mission, was toppled in a military coup after years of corrupt and arbitrary rule.

Crowds swarmed through the streets of Mdantsane, an industrial suburb of the capital, Bisho, setting fire

to factories and offices and looting shops. Looters carried TV sets, food and blankets out of shops owned by officials of the former administration and then set the shops ablaze.

They stormed into offices and factories, tearing down and trampling portraits of Sebe, who had ruled the nominally independent homeland since it was set up in 1981.

Soldiers and police stood by but did not intervene to stop the rampage.



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Extract from  
Manchester Evening News.

7 MAR 1990

# Five die in new homeland demo



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**DEMONSTRATORS** Mangope rampaged set buildings on fire through industrial and clashed with police **today** in Bophuthatswana, the second of South Africa's 10 tribal homelands to be hit by political violence this week.

There were unconfirmed reports that troops opened fire, killing five people.

Witnesses said thousands of protesters calling for the resignation of President Lucas

pano and Garankuwa towns.

A military takeover in the Indian Ocean homeland of Ciskei on Sunday ended 18 years of rule by President Lennox Sebe, one of the most repressive of the homeland rulers.

Hospital sources said the death toll in Ciskei since the coup had risen to 27.

5 MAR 1990

# African leader ousted in Army coup

**BISHO:** Army officers staged a bloodless coup in the nominally-independent South African tribal homeland of Ciskei early yesterday.

The move followed a build-up of unrest following relaxation of Pretoria's apartheid policies.

Hundreds of residents took to the streets of the capital Bisho in an impromptu celebration after Brigadier O.J. Gqozo announced on Radio Ciskei the army had taken power.

Several cabinet ministers and three top army officers, including the son of Ciskei president Lennox Sebe, had been arrested, but that no one was injured.

The brigadier said he and his colleagues had decided to take over after repeated pleas from the people of Ciskei, which borders on South Africa's Eastern Cape Province.

## Killed

Tension has been rising in the ten black homelands created under Pretoria's apartheid policies since South African President F.W. de Klerk lifted the ban on the African National Congress and freed Nelson Mandela.

Anti-apartheid activists said ten people were killed and 22 injured in Ciskei when police fired on crowds celebrating Mandela's release on February 11.

The homeland has been the scene of frequent clashes between police and ANC demonstrators.

President Sebe is abroad on a trade mission, but the gates of his heavily-fortified palace in Bisho appeared to have been rammed.

The palace was undamaged and appeared empty. A source at Radio Ciskei said troops had taken over government installations and soldiers were manning border posts.

6 MAR 1990

Abbe



LEGACY OF VIOLENCE . . . a blazing car in the  
homeland town of Ciskei.

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## Death squad's horror plan for Desmond Tutu

THE head of South Africa's military intelligence, Gen Rudolph Badenhorst, said members of a secret unit planted bombs, were suspects in political assassinations, and had planned to send a baboon foetus to Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

He was testifying before a judicial inquiry in Johannesburg into allegations of military and police participation in death squads.

Later a witness at the hearing claimed they tried to kill Nelson Mandela's lawyer — Dullah Omar — by substituting his heart pills with tablets that would kill him.

● Twenty people were killed and 300 injured in an orgy of arson and looting following the military coup in the South African tribal homeland of Ciskei, where buildings, stores and vehicles were destroyed.

Extract from  
Nottingham Evening Post.

56 MAY 1990

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□□  
"OUR action was not the action of the military alone but the call of the people to rescue them" — Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, leader of a coup in the South African tribal homeland of Ciskei. *Abb4*

Extract from  
Northampton Chronicle & Echo.

6 MAR 1990

## Ciskei uneasy calm

SOUTH African troops patrolled parts of the Ciskei tribal homeland today after a military-led takeover which dealt a fresh blow to Pretoria's apartheid policies, led to widespread rioting and looting.

An uneasy calm settled across the poverty-stricken territory in the wake of Sunday's bloodless coup by black nationalist rebels.

The Pretoria government rushed troops to Ciskei to quell violence and protect white South African properties but it hinted it would recognise the rebels who overthrew the unpopular President Lennox Sebe, Ciskei's leader for 18 years.

Extract from  
Independent – London.

7 MAR 1990

# Emergency declared in Ciskei



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**Bisho (Reuter) —** The new rulers of South Africa's Ciskei tribal homeland declared emergency rule following unrest triggered by the bloodless coup on Sunday.

The military leader, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, said the emergency would help security forces crush lawlessness which cost at least 20 lives and brought the territory near to chaos.

Extract from  
Coventry Evening Telegraph.

6 MAR 1990

# 20 die in military coup in South Africa



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TWENTY people were killed and 300 injured in an orgy of arson and looting following the military coup in the South African tribal homeland of Ciskei, hospital workers said today. Doctors and nurses at the Cecilia Makwane Hospital near the Ciskei capital of Bisho said most of the dead and injured fell victim to drunken mobs that rampaged through the streets setting fire to hotels and factories and looting shops.

Extract from  
South Wales Argus, Newport



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## Coup death toll

<sup>Ag 64</sup>  
TWENTY people were killed and 300 injured in an orgy of arson and looting following the military coup in the South African tribal homeland of Ciskei, hospital workers said today.

- 6 MAR 1990

# 20 die after coup in S African homeland



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TWENTY people were killed and 300 injured in an orgy of arson and looting following the military coup in the South African tribal homeland of Ciskei, hospital workers said today.

Doctors and nurses at the hospital near the capital of Bisho said most of the dead and injured fell victim to drunken mobs that rampaged through the streets.

Four people were burned to death when they were trapped in a lift in a hotel that was set ablaze.

Hospital workers said many of the dead and injured had suffered gunshot and stab wounds.

Others had been burned in the industrial suburb of Mdantsane, where mobs looted liquor stores and then smashed and firebombed virtually every factory and shop.

"Drink was a big factor," said one hospital worker. "We are treating children as young as 12 for alcohol poisoning."

Industrialists in the nearby South African city of East London warned that if the looting and burning continued, the territory's infrastructure would collapse.

Extract from:

THE VOICE

-London-

13 MAR 1990

# Puppet chief booted out

*Albino*  
There was dancing in the streets after a bloodless coup toppled the puppet leader of one of South Africa's homelands.

Former President-for-life Lennox Sebe of Ciskei was booted from office whilst on a business trip abroad. Led by army chief Brigadier Josh Gqozo, the coup followed nine years of dictatorial rule.

The Ciskei is a so-called independent state half the size of Wales with a population of 800,000, created to extend the South African system of apartheid.

Sebe clung on to power

by using police brutality and he banned support for the ANC.

Last year 700 ANC followers were held without trial and, on the day of Nelson Mandela's release, Ciskei police killed ten people.

Now that President de Klerk of South Africa has unbanned the ANC, the political balance has altered and Lennox Sebe proved an embarrassment to the Government.



**GQOZO:** Led coup.

11 MAR 1990

# De Klerk in crisis as blacks unite and scandal erupts

*Abbu*  
**Johannesburg**

**Allister Sparks**

THE strategic balance has tilted sharply against President F. W. de Klerk during the past week in the delicate game of setting the pace of change in South Africa.

A month ago De Klerk appeared to have seized the moral high ground after his bold lifting of the ban on the African National Congress and the release of Nelson Mandela.

Now that has changed. In a disastrous week for De Klerk, a commission of inquiry into 'death squad' allegations has produced revelations of State-sponsored operations against political opponents that have cut the moral ground from under his feet. And a rebellion by the black 'homelands' that began with the Ciskei coup last Sunday is now spreading with Eastern European rapidity.

For five days, a succession of high-ranking officers told the commission of plots to assassinate a journalist; swap a lawyer's heart pills; sprinkle poison in the luggage of the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches and hang a baboon foetus outside the home of the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town.

Last Wednesday, white South Africans, brought up to believe they are engaged in a holy war against the forces of evil, heard black policeman Almond Nofemela describe in chilling detail how he had been ordered to kill, kidnap and harass anti-apartheid activists for six years. He eliminated perhaps 50 people in that time. Only once in his police career, he told the commission, had he made an arrest. 'I don't arrest anyone: I kidnap or assassinate them,' he said matter-of-factly.

Revealing no sign of emotion or remorse, Nofemela told how he and three other death squad members butchered a civil rights lawyer, Griffiths Mxenge, on a soccer field in Durban in 1981, stabbing him 45 times and smashing in his skull with a tyre lever. Afterwards, one of the white police officers who had ordered this grisly deed instructed the assassins to remove the radio from the dead man's car and fit it into his own.

Such revelations are making De Klerk's continuing imprecations against the ANC for not abandoning its armed struggle

sound hollow. They have also pitched his Government into the worst political crisis since the Information Scandal that brought down John Vorster in 1978. De Klerk will survive but his Minister of Defence, Magnus Malan, has become an albatross around his neck, and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok may soon become one as well.

Malan issued a statement last Tuesday saying he did not know of the army's hit squad, euphemistically called the Civil Co-operation Bureau, until last November. If it was not a lie, it was an astonishing admission of ministerial incompetence. Next day, the Deputy Chief of Staff of Military Intelligence, Major General Abraham Joubert, testified that plans for the formation of the bureau were submitted to Malan in 1985.

As long as Malan stays, there is little chance of the Government being able to improve its credibility in the black community, which De Klerk needs to do to get talks under way. De Klerk will probably keep him for a time, then retire him on health grounds or some such pretext. It is not a solution that will satisfy either his white or black critics.

The rebellion of the 'homelands' poses an even more fundamental problem for De Klerk. His original plan, when he unbanned the ANC and released Mandela, was to 'demythologise' both the organisation and the man, and then draw them into the negotiating process as just one black party among 20 or more.

But once legalised, blacks everywhere began openly identifying with the ANC. Pretences were dropped, front organisations began dissolving and suddenly everyone was shouting its slogans and wearing its black, green and gold colours.

The political multiplicity of the black community, so carefully nurtured over the years by the apartheid government, is evaporating. Nor will it stop there: the ANC has been given a licence to mobilise, and as it does so it will be able to pressurise the Government with the kind of mass mobilisation that changed Eastern Europe. This in the end is what will drive the negotiating process — not the kind of controlled government direction from a position of strength that De Klerk has in mind.

5 MAR 1990

# Army seize power in Ciskei

6664  
ARMY officers achieved a bloodless coup in the nominally-independent South African tribal homeland of Ciskei yesterday, after unrest grew following relaxation of Pretoria's apartheid policies.

Hundreds of Ciskei residents took to the streets of the capital, Bisho, in an impromptu celebration after Brig. O.J. Gqozo announced on Radio Ciskei the army had taken power.

Brig. Gqozo said several Cabinet Ministers and three top army officers, including the son of Ciskei President Mr Lennox Sebe had been

arrested — but no one hurt — during the 4a.m. coup.

The brigadier said he and his colleagues had decided to take over the government after repeated pleas from the people.

Tension has been rising in the 10 black homelands created under Pretoria's apartheid policies since South African President Mr F.W. de Klerk lifted the ban on the African National Congress (ANC) and freed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela last month.

Anti-apartheid activists said 10 people were killed and 22 injured in Ciskei when police fired on crowds celebrating Mr

Mandela's release on February 11, and the homeland has been the scene of frequent clashes between police and ANC demonstrators.

South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said Brig. Gqozo had visited the South African ambassador in Ciskei after the coup and told him he would act with restraint.

Mr Botha said the recognition of the new government in Ciskei was "a matter that will receive attention in due time, depending on the course of events".

# Plantpatoloë byeen in Pretoria

Ongeveer 150 plantpatoloë van oor die hele land het pas in Pretoria vergader vir die 28ste jaarlikse kongres van die Suid-Afrikaanse Vereniging vir Plantpatologie wat by die Universiteit van Pretoria aangebied is. Meer as honderd referate is voorgedra.



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Foto's: HENK VAN DER MERWE



**LINKS:** Van links verskyn mej. Alice Baxter van die Navorsingsinstituut vir Plantbeskerming, Pretoria, prof. John Mildenhall van die Universiteit Fort Hare, prof. Wouter Jooste van die departement plantwetenskap, Potchefstroomse Universiteit, dr. Cécile Roux, van die Navorsingsinstituut vir Plantbeskerming, Pretoria, asook prof. Schalk Baard van die landboufakulteit van die Vrystaatse Universiteit.

27 MAR 1990

# Military leader in bid to quell violence

**BISHO:** The new rulers of South Africa's Ciskei tribal homeland said yesterday that they declared emergency rule to help quell unrest triggered by a weekend coup.

Military leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, aged 36, said a state of emergency introduced on Monday would help security forces halt looting and violence that has cost at least 20 lives.

He said no detailed emergency regulations had been promulgated, but indicated that his action allowed his four-man ruling council to grant police and troops wide-ranging powers.

Twenty people were killed and hundreds injured when mobs celebrating Sunday's coup burned down offices and shops.

## Looting

The violence was directed against supporters of deposed President Lennox Sebe — one of the most repressive rulers of South Africa's ten black homelands.

Although the mood in the country yesterday was quieter, there were reports of sporadic looting and feuding.

South Africa Foreign Minister Pik Botha said a company of South African commandos had been sent — at Gqozo's request — to Fort Hare University in Ciskei "to prevent it from being burnt down".

Other commandos had been sent to Ciskei to protect installations such as dams and hospitals, he said.

The Ciskei coup is the most dramatic of recent violent upheavals in South Africa's homelands.

- 6 MAR 1990

# South Africa sends troops to Ciskei

*Abbe4*  
SOUTH AFRICA rushed troops to the Ciskei tribal homeland yesterday to quell unrest after a coup — and hinted it would recognise the black nationalist rebels who deposed the territory's unpopular president.

Hundreds of soldiers patrolled the poverty-stricken territory to protect government installations and offices after celebrating mobs looted and burned businesses associated with President Lennox Sebe's 18-year rule.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha said he had not taken any decision on recognising the Ciskei army soldiers who led the coup, but said Pretoria would be guided by whether they enjoyed popular support and that this appeared to be the case.

Coup leader Brig. Oupa Gqozo said his bloodless

takeover on Sunday had saved the 800,000 people of Ciskei — a territory bordering the Indian Ocean — from repressive and corrupt rule and paved the way for reversing apartheid by reincorporating it into South Africa.

He said in an interview: "Our action was not the action of the military alone but the call of the people to rescue them from Sebe's iron-fisted rule."

The coup was the most dramatic incident in a wave of unrest that has swept through the 10 homelands, where about 10 million of South Africa's 27 million blacks live, since the release last month of black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

The homelands, pillars of South Africa's race separation

policies, are being shaken by mass protests demanding their abolition in line with demands by Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), the main organisation fighting white rule.

Gqozo has shown signs of sympathy for the ANC by releasing about 500 political prisoners, many of them members of the ANC-allied United Democratic Front (UDF).

Botha said Sebe, head of Ciskei's government since 1972 and president since its "independence" from Pretoria in 1981, was cutting short a trade mission to the Far East and returning home but declined to elaborate further on his future.

He indicated that South Africa had refused a request from Sebe for South African forces to restore his rule.



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■ Looters outside a store in the Ciskein capital, Bisho, yesterday, before the arrival of South African troops.

- 6 MAR 1990

# Cracks open up in the 'black homelands'

From PATRICK LAURENCE in Johannesburg

AS THE foundations of apartheid crumble, huge cracks have appeared in its grandiose superstructure: the 10 tribal states or black homelands, four of which are adorned with the paraphernalia of sovereignty.

The overthrow of Mr Lennox Sebe, the self-declared President-for-Life of Ciskei, in Sunday's bloodless coup is but the latest sign that the collapse of these states is imminent.

With a population of more than 800,000 people, Ciskei, situated in the Eastern Cape, is one of 10 ethnic states or bantustans established for black people by apartheid ideologues of the 1960s and 1970s. The central objective of the ideologues was to lead these states to independence; at that point their citizens — who were allotted on a tribal basis — would lose their South African citizenship; the way would be cleared for the establishment of a South Africa without black nationals.

Ciskei, which became a nominally independent state in December 1981, is now destined to be reincorporated into South Africa, however. As a consequence, its people will once again become South African citizens. Speaking within hours of the coup, its leader, Brigadier Joshua Gqozo, told a cheering crowd in the township of Mdantsane, near East London, that his ultimate aim was the reintegration of Ciskei into South Africa.

Significantly, Brigadier Gqozo shared a platform with officials of the Mass Democratic Movement, an important component of the emerging bloc of pro-African National Congress forces. The flags of the ANC and the South African Communist Party hung behind him, as if to emphasise that Ciskei, a product of apartheid ideology, was doomed to oblivion.

The Ciskei coup is the second within

two years to bring a military leader to power in South Africa's quartet of nominally independent states. In 1987 Major-General Bantu Holomisa, of Transkei, toppled two Transkei Prime Ministers in rapid succession: Chief George Matanzima and Ms Stella Sigcau.

As important, General Holomisa is not committed to Transkei's putative independence. He has proposed that the issue of whether Transkei should be reincorporated into South Africa should be decided by the territory's people in a referendum.

General Holomisa took another step on the road to the re-emergence of a reunited South Africa; he unbanned the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress in Transkei, anticipating a similar move in South Africa by President F. W. de Klerk.

The ANC and the rival PAC are strongly committed to an undivided South Africa, having for decades opposed the balkanisation of South Africa through the establishment of separate states for the 10 "black nations". Their objective is to rejoice what apartheid has put asunder.

Bophuthatswana — which together with Transkei, Ciskei and Venda makes up the quartet of nominally independent states — was the scene of a coup attempt in February 1988. The coup bid failed; South African troops intervened to free President Lucas Mangope and reinstate him as president.

The coup leader, Mr Rocky Malebane, was not motivated at the time by a desire to abort Bophuthatswana's ostensible independence, obtained amid pomp and ceremony in Decem-



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■ LENNOX SEBE

ber 1977. The coup, however, pointed to potentially fatal underlying weaknesses in the bantustan.

The attempted coup was the work of a small section of Bophuthatswana's Defence Force. President Mangope, however, had to be rescued from captivity by South African security forces; the bulk of his own troops and policemen stood by idly, refusing to intervene against the rebels.

Since then Mr Malebane, who fled when it became obvious that Pretoria would stand by Chief Mangope, narrowly eluding South African security forces, is said to have thrown in his lot with the ANC.

Events in Bophuthatswana in the past few weeks have seen the rekindling of opposition to President Mangope and, as important, to the very notion of an independent Bophuthatswana.

There have been protest marches and calls for reincorporation in Bophuthatswana's densely populated Moretele district, north-west of Pretoria, and in Hlabane township, near Rustenburg. They took place against a background of fierce and bloody resistance by blacks to the earlier transfer of enclaves of South African territory into Bophuthatswana.

President Mangope, however, has adopted a defiant stand. Rejecting demands for the re-incorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa, he avers: "(Bophuthatswana) will be an independent state 100 years from now... There is no question of Bophuthatswana being reincorporated into South Africa."

Venda, the fourth of South Africa's supposedly independent states, has similarly experienced protest marches and demonstrations demanding its return to South Africa. More ominously for Venda's President Frank Ravele, there has been a series of strikes in its civil service, including its police force.

As the tide of opposition to the bantustans swells, some leaders in these polities, seeing the writing of the wall, have aligned themselves with the ANC. Mr Enos Mabuza, Chief Minister of Kangwane, was the first to do so when he headed a delegation of his Inyandza movement to Lusaka in Zambia for talks with the ANC. There are indications that Chief Minister Nelson Ramadike, of Lebowa, and perhaps Chief Minister Kenneth Mopeli, of Qwaqwa, will follow the trail blazed by Mr Mabuza.

The political re-orientation of these men means they will participate in the dismantling of these states with their

allies in the ANC. Ex-President Sebe tried to save his political skin by proposing the reintegration of the Ciskei, together with Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda into South Africa as federal units with the same status as, say, states in the United States.

His motivation, judging from a confidential 10-page document submitted to South Africa, was to negotiate a deal with the South African government to salvage some of Ciskei's independence.

He did not want to wait for the emergence of a government in which the ANC will form, at the least, an important component; his fear was that an ANC-orientated administration would not be interested in helping Ciskei save a degree of autonomy.

Mr Sebe, however, moved too late and too secretly.

The ANC, and particularly its newly-freed leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, has meanwhile tried to make it easier for bantustan leaders to join them. It has positively encouraged them to do so, treating them as prodigal sons rather than quislings.

Mr Mandela has not adopted a harsh condemnatory attitude towards them as collaborators. At the same time, however, he has not hesitated to speak to opposition leaders in the bantustans and to encourage them to join the quest for a reunited South Africa.

While still a prisoner, he even sent an emissary to Mr Sebe, urging him to align himself with the ANC. His emissary was Ms Sigcau, the ousted Transkei Prime Minister.

Bantustan leaders who ignore these overtures and chances risk being swept aside ignominiously and dumped into the historical rubbish bin together with their ill-begotten states.

# Few changes at Fort Hare

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — No department had, or would be, closed at the University of Fort Hare this year, but rationalisation was taking place at all universities to eliminate unnecessary duplication and prevent wastage of scarce resources.

This was said by Fort Hare's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, in reply to questions on whether or not the university had closed departments due to staff shortages.

Dr Holliday said rationalisation was an ongoing process, and through eliminating duplication resources which would otherwise be wasted would be directed to those study directions most needed by the country.

Dr Holliday said the four-year degree in librarianship would be phased out in common

with other universities, and a Diploma in University and School Librarianship would be retained.

He said if judged by numbers, librarianship was not one of the popular courses on campus.

He said since no department had closed, no staff had been asked to leave and should a department close, the few staff involved would be used in areas which could most benefit the university and the students.

"Any steps taken to phase out a department will have no noticeable effect on the student population as any department which might be closed in the future would be one which had an absolute minimal number of students.

"The region can only benefit from the university using its available resources to greatest effect," Dr Holliday said.

# Fort Hare graduand figures questioned

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — Of the 3 177 and 2 315 students who enrolled at the University of Fort Hare in 1986 and 1987 respectively, about 520 will be graduating in June — eight graduands more than last year.

In 1989, 512 students graduated from the university, and some of those may have started their three-year degrees in 1986, while the number of those who dropped out during the course of those years is not known.

These figures were given by the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, following questions raised by concerned parents who felt the university had a disturbingly low number of graduands for this year.

"Why is it that from about 2 000 students enrolled each year, only a few hundred graduate? Does this mean about 1 500 students have been proven stupid every year?" were among the questions being asked.

The parents, describing the matter as an education disaster, said they could not accept that the high failure rate was entirely due to the poor performance of the students.

"If a farmer cultivates his land for years without any apparent results, can people point a finger at the soil itself?"

"Surely it means the farmer concerned is incompetent in exercising his farming skills, which he was taught to manipulate," they said.

In response, Dr Holliday said the number of graduands would have been higher were it not for the "negative effect" of national student unrest in 1986, which also affected the university.

Parents questioned whether heads of departments checked the numbers of students who passed, compared with those registered for a particular course, and investigated why there was a high number of failures or dropouts.

"The heads of departments do know the number of students who pass every year," Dr Holliday replied.

"They have access to computer printouts which confirm the marks sheets.

"The university management requires every department to report regularly on their students' results, and any department with an unacceptable pass rate is investigated in depth by the faculty concerned and the university management," he said.

In addition to the investigation, remedial action is then taken, sometimes with the help of extra tutorial staff.

In 1989, he pointed out, a person with special responsibility for academic support in mathematics and numeracy was appointed in addition to existing academic support staff.

He said the practice of "warning" that a percentage of the class would fail even before tests were written was unacceptable to the university, and at the annual orientation new student members were warned against making such marks.

Parents had alleged that "some negative lecturers" told their students that from 150 attending a course, only half of the class would pass long before any tests were written.

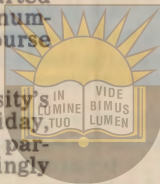
"The university has no direct knowledge of such incidents, but any specific reports of this practice will be urgently and fully investigated," Dr Holliday said.

The law faculty was singled out as an example of departments where, although a number of students registered, only a handful graduated.

Parents referred to Rhodes University, saying that almost all students who wrote examinations normally passed, and as a result the university had a two-day graduation ceremony whereas at Fort Hare it was only a few hours.

Dr Holliday said that Fort Hare's annual aptitude tests for new first-year students over the past 10 years showed a steady decline in English comprehension and general verbal ability, both essential for the study of law.

He defended the university's practice of holding its graduation ceremony within one day, saying that since they had the facilities to conduct a graduation attended by 4 000 to 5 000 guests on one occasion, there was no need for two ceremonies.



University of Fort Hare  
In Excellence

1990 3. 10.  
E.P. HERALD

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Fort Hare boycott ends

By ADRIAN CLOETE

A STAYAWAY at the Ciskei University of Fort Hare ended at noon yesterday, with the withdrawal of troops from the campus.

Students, staff members and employees began a boycott of the university on Wednesday, in protest against the military unit which arrived on Tuesday.

Mr Mxolisi Faku, publicity secretary of the SA National Student Congress said: "We felt if the troops were going to maintain strict measures for those entering the university, that this would affect the principle of academic freedom."

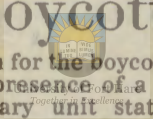
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1990 3. 10.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH**

# Fort Hare boycott ended



**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — Students and workers at the University of Fort Hare who embarked on a boycott on Thursday returned to lectures and work yesterday.

A university spokesman, Dr Norman Holliday, said the reason

given for the boycott was the presence of a small military unit stationed temporarily on one of the university's research farms.

"We were informed that this unit had been brought to the Alice area at the request of the outside authorities to ensure general stabil-

ity," Dr Holliday said.

He said after a process of negotiation the unit withdrew yesterday morning and the boycott ended immediately afterwards.

"At no stage was there any violent confrontation between the military and students or staff," Dr Holliday said.

18 MAR 1990

# Homelands aflame as Pretoria puppets flounder

By Shaun Johnson  
in Johannesburg

TO GET a sense of the absurd state of South Africa's fast-crumbling "independent homeland system", consider this. A despotic, despised, self-declared "president for life" leaves his homeland capital for a visit to Taiwan, whose government is one of a handful in the world which accords his "country" any recognition whatsoever.

The president is deeply unpopular, and knows it. Not only are the citizens of his impoverished "nation" openly contemptuous of his government, but only a few years ago he had to lock up his own brother for suspected subversion.

Now, as he departs, he quietly arranges for his son - who heads the "country's" security forces - to stage a benign coup in his absence. In this way, the president reasons, his own retirement annuities will at least be assured.

It doesn't quite work out as planned, however. Another army officer, a brigadier, pre-empted the son's coup and

installs himself. Previously regarded as just another homeland lackey, he appears before his people under the flags of the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party, and addresses his listeners as *Maqabane*, the Xhosa word for "comrades".

Pretoria's Foreign Minister - who installed the hapless president in the first place - recognises the new government, but affords the disgraced leader asylum. Nobody cares very much; in the shebeens (informal bars) of his country's townships, the people refer to him simply as "Fat Lips".

The "country" is Ciskei, and the "President", Mr Lennox Sebe. Both are important in that they are actors in the larger tragi-comic drama which is rapidly unfolding in South Africa in the wake of state president FW de Klerk's precipitous liberalising initiatives.

Today, violence and rebellion in the homelands are threatening a negotiated political settlement in South Africa, and are posing acute problems for both the Pretoria government and its chief rival for power.

The homeland system, a centrepiece of the late Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd's vision of grand apartheid, is effectively in ruins.

The 10 ethnic enclaves - four "fully independent" and six "self-governing" - were intended to provide the ultimate answer to the fact that white South Africans are so heavily outnumbered by their black compatriots.

The vast majority of blacks, so the reasoning went, would eventually exercise their franchise in the appropriate homeland - Transkei and Ciskei for the Xhosas, KwaZulu for the Zulus, Bophuthatswana for the Batswana and Lesotho for the remaining 87 per cent of the land mass, "South Africa proper", would then be left with a white majority.

Since the first flag of ersatz independence was run up in the Transkei in 1976, however, the massively expensive and callous experiment in grand social engineering has been doomed.

There have been coups and counter-coups, assassination attempts, astronomical embezzlement and omnipresent graft,

nepotism, maladministration, tribal sorcery and, most of all, grinding, deepening poverty.

Pretoria has had to spend hundreds of millions of pounds on providing the trappings of statehood to scattered geographic entities which make no sense at all. Only the South African government and the potential beneficiaries of the "toy" administrations wanted any of it: the populations, sullen, were simply pushed around.

Only in the aftermath of de Klerk's accession to power has resistance developed into outright, sustained insurrection. With very few exceptions, the homelands are today under formal or effective states of emergency, and there are running, bloody battles between security forces and citizens. Hundreds of thousands of people have taken to the streets. Some of the violence is politically inspired, but there is also widespread looting and lawlessness.

The people's political demand is a bizarre inversion of that of the Soviet Union's Baltic states. They want to renounce independence, and to be reintegrated into the South African whole. They are on the brink of effecting "UDD" - Unilateral Declarations of Dependence. Already the administrations of Transkei, Ciskei and Venda have announced that they will hold referenda "very soon" on the question of reintegration. Bophuthatswana remains defiant, but the position of its president becomes less tenable by the day.

President de Klerk finds himself in a curious situation. While he would no doubt be pleased to be rid of the more embarrassing homeland dictators, he cannot afford to have the system collapse in bloody anarchy - the white right wing will accuse him of having lost control - and he cannot be comfortable either with the prospect of his government's erstwhile allies rushing for places on the ANC's side of the future negotiating table.

The government appears to be watching and waiting. Foreign Minister Pik Botha told Parliament last week that "reintegration is an option."

But if President de Klerk has to tread carefully, so does the ANC. If its calls for an end to the violence go unheeded, its authority among the black majority is open to question. Much as it would like to see its long-standing opposition to the homelands system vindicated, the organisation cannot sit idly by while hundreds of black South Africans die. Nor can it casually accept any homeland leader who decides to "change sides" - some are simply too deeply hated by their communities.

These factors account for last week's extraordinary statement by United Democratic Front spokesman Patrick Lekota: "The disappearance [of the homelands] must be timed correctly, not haphazardly. And when a homeland government is sympathetic to the liberation movement... there should be no hurry to pressure government officials to abandon their positions."

The government has tried to place the blame for the insurrections on "ANC instigation", but one gets the feeling that this has more to do with form than conviction. For a rare moment, the interests of the principals partly coincide. Both need calm to prevail if the historic government/ANC meeting, scheduled for April 12, is to take place in a constructive spirit.

Events in the homelands between now and then will have a direct influence on what role, if any, the statelets will play in future negotiations.

What is certain, however, is that President Sebe will not be present. He will in all likelihood be in luxurious ignominy in Pretoria, musing about the days when he was P W Botha's favourite son, powerful enough to establish an airline that never flew.

It was a mark of his astounding political insensitivity that he named the disastrous venture "Ciskei International Airways". Or, as it was more commonly known in the townships, "the CIA".



Petrol-bomb diplomacy: a resident confronts troops in Bophuthatswana

GRAEME WILLIAMS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1990 3. 2 1.  
CP. HERALD

# Fort Hare brass ask to be removed from posts

HERALD REPORTERS

SIX top officials seconded from South Africa to the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei, including the rector, have asked to be removed from their posts.

The university's Press liaison officer, Dr N Holliday, said last night that the request had been made on Monday.

Dr Holliday, who said he did not know the reasons behind the shock move, said the university would continue to operate without interruption.

A member of Ciskei's ruling military executive committee, Commandant S S Pita, said the situation at Fort Hare had nothing to do with the Ciskei government.

The request by the six officials

was not the result of any decision by or pressure from the government.

A statement from the university said several seconded members of staff had "requested to withdraw from the university". They were the rector, Professor J A Lampbrecht; vice-rector Professor D M Moore; registrars Mr H P de Goede (administration), Mr P Slabbert (finance) and Dr G Antrobus (academic); and assistant registrar Mr J Faure (finance).

The statement gave no reasons for the action.

The Department of Foreign Affairs and charge d'affairs at the South African Embassy in Ciskei, Mr Isak Heath, denied a claim that the six had been fired.

Date

1990 3. 2 1.

OOSTERLIG

# Rektor wil Ciskeise universiteit verlaat



University of the Free State  
Together in Excellence

BISHO. – Die rektor en vise-rektor van die Universiteit Fort Hare in Ciskei het gister gevra om van hul pligte onthef te word.

Luidens 'n verklaring van die universiteit het die rektor, prof. J.A. Lamprecht, en die vise-rektor, prof. D.M. Moore, gevra "om aan die universiteit onttrek te word".

Mnre. H.P. de Goede, P. Slabbert en dr. G. Antrobus, registrateurs van die universiteit, asook mnr. J. Faure, assistent-

registrator, het dieselfde versoek gerig. Geen rede is daarvoor verstrekkend.

• Intussen het die Ciskeise regering gesê hy erken die belangrikheid van Sharpeville-dag op 21 Maart en wat dit vir die swart gemeenskap beteken. Daarom sal alle regeringskantore vandag gesluit wees.

Die regering het ook 'n beroep op sake-ondernemings in dié land gedoen om hul werkers toe te laat om gedenkdiens te vir Sharpeville-dag by te woon. – Sapa

Date

1990 3. 21.

DIE BURGER

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University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

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Die regering het ook 'n beroep op sake-onderneemings in dié land gedoen om hul werkers toe te laat om gedenkdienste met die oog op Sharpeville-dag by te woon. – (Sapa).

1990 3. 26

## THE CITIZEN

# Ciskei profs may resign

BISHO. — The rector and vice-rector of the University of Fort Hare in the Ciskei asked yesterday afternoon to be removed from their posts.

According to a statement from the university the following seconded members of the university staff "have requested to withdraw from the university".

The rector, Prof J A Lampbrecht, vice-rector Prof D M Moore, registrars Mr H P de Goede, Mr P Slabbert and Dr G Antrobus, and assistant registrar Mr J Faure.

No reasons were given for the action. — Sapa.

1990 3. 22.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

THE CITIZEN

# No reasons given for Fort Hare resignations

BISHO. — Mystery surrounds the decision by top ranking administrative officials to leave Ciskei's University of Fort Hare.

On Tuesday a statement from the university said various seconded members of the university staff had requested they be allowed to withdraw their services. They included the Rector, Prof J A Lamprecht, Vice-Rector, Prof D M Moore, registrars H P de Goede,

P Slabbert and Dr G Antrobus and assistant registrar J Faure.

No reason for their action was given.

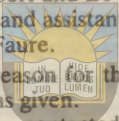
Sapa contacted Prof Moore, Mr Slabbert and Dr Antrobus, who remained tight lipped over the decision and refused to comment.

Prof Lamprecht and Mr Faure could not be contacted yesterday.

Yesterday was a declared public holiday for the university in memory of the Sharpeville shootings 30 years ago and the university administration could not be reached for comment.

The nominally independent state of Ciskei was rocked by a coup on March 4 and, according to

sources close to the new Military Council, the departures were not at their insistence. — Sapa.



UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE  
Together in Excellence

1990 3.22  
S.P. HERALD

# Fort Hare to clarify officials' position

By RAYMOND HARTLE  
FORT Hare University is likely to clarify the position today of a number of senior officials who have asked to be removed from their posts, a university spokesman, Dr N Holliday, said yesterday.

Dr Holliday said rumours yesterday that the officials, including the rector, had been fired, were "definitely not true".

He said that after Fort Hare was transferred to the Ciskei Government in 1987, certain staff had opted for secondment status.

Some of these staff members had now decided to return to South African institutions.

It was up to the South African Government to decide whether or not places could be found at these institutions for them.

Those who have asked to return to South Africa include the rector, Prof J A Lamprecht; the vice-rector, Prof J M Moore; registrars Mr H P de Goede, Mr P Slabbert and Dr G Antrobus; and the assistant registrar, Mr J Faure.

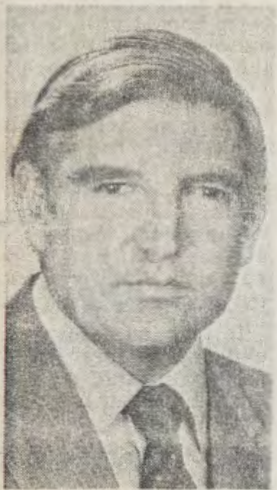
Dr Holliday said he had "no idea" what had prompted the decision by these senior staffers to leave Fort Hare.

# Fort Hare rector, top officials ask to quit

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON —** The vice-chancellor and rector of the University of Fort Hare Professor J. A. Lamprecht, and six senior officials seconded from South Africa have asked to be withdrawn from the university.

This was announced yesterday by the university's press liaison officer, Dr N. Holliday, who said the request had been made on Monday.



PROF LAMPRECHT

Dr Holliday, who denied knowledge of the reasons behind the shock move, said the university would continue to operate without interruption.

A member of Ciskei's ruling military executive committee, Commandant S. S. Pita, said last night the situation at Fort Hare had nothing to do with the Ciskei Government and was not the result of any decision by or pressure from the government.

The six officials who have asked to be withdrawn, apart from Professor Lamprecht, are the vice-rector, Prof D. M. Mbore, the registrar (academic), Dr G. G. Antrobus, the registrar (finance), Mr P. J. Slabbert, the registrar (administration), Mr H. P. de Goede, and the assistant registrar (finance), Mr J. P. Faure.

Dr Holliday said the men were among a number of staff members who were seconded to the university when Ciskei gained independence in 1981.

Dr Holliday, who is based in East London, said he would be travelling to Alice to gain further information.

The executive assistant to the rector, Prof J. R. Du Plessis, said he was not authorised to comment on the matter.

Ciskei's deputy-director of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Sontunzi, said last night the council of state was giving the matter its attention and "it would not be wise" to discuss it until a decision had been reached.

He said a comprehensive statement would be released once the matter was finalised.

The chargé d'affaires at the South African Embassy in Ciskei, Mr Isak Heath, confirmed that he had attended a meeting between the seconded academics and the council of state as "an impartial observer" but declined further comment, saying that the matter had not yet been resolved.

He dismissed rumours that the academics had been fired as "nonsense".

● Mr Heath confirmed that a meeting of all seconded South African officials would be held in King William's Town today.

He said the purpose of the meeting was to discuss their position under the new government as all officials had been seconded under the government of the now deposed Mr Lennox Sebe.

1990 3.27.

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
**EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH**

# Intended Fort Hare withdrawals an internal matter — Ciskei government

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN —** The Ciskei Government said yesterday the matter of the intended withdrawal of six senior Fort Hare administrative officials should be dealt with by the university administration itself.

A spokesman for the military government, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the new military ruler, Brigadier O. J. Gqozo, had told a press conference that the parties involved had approached him in connection with the matter.

Brig Gqozo had indicated the matter could be solved by the staff members themselves.

The university council said yesterday it regretted the six staff members had requested their withdrawal by the South African Government.

It expressed appreciation for the services ren-



University of Fort Hare  
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dered by them, including the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht.

The council said the circumstances which had led to the situation were not of the six members' making.

It had asked the staff members to remain in their posts while their requests were being considered by the South African Government — they had agreed to do so.

Should the six leave the university summarily or at short notice, the university would have to close.

Fort Hare authorities refused to say yesterday what the circumstances were which had led to the officials' request to leave.

However, Ciskei and university sources have indicated that a racial confrontation between black and white staff was at the root of the problem.

Date

1990 3. 30.

S.A. FINANCIAL MAIL



The rector, vice-rector and four other senior admin staff of the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei ask to be relieved of their posts.

N.P. 8044

1990 4 - 8

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare officials: no clarity

NLP. 8044

EAST LONDON — No clarity could be obtained yesterday from the South African Embassy in Ciskei on the withdrawal request by the six senior University of Fort Hare officials seconded from South Africa.

Inquiries regarding the decision by the university's vice-chancellor and rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht and that of the six members were faxed to the embassy who in turn directed enquiries to Ciskei's deputy-director of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi and the university's public relations department.

This week the university said Prof Lamprecht refused to make any further comments. — DDR

1990 4. - 4.

Date  
EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare lecturer to receive doctorate

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — A doctorate in physics and electronics is to be awarded to a Fort Hare physics lecturer, Mr Zindlovu Jiya, by Rhodes University in Grahamstown on Sunday.

In recommending that Mr Jiya be awarded his PhD degree, visiting Professor of Physics at Rhodes and Mr Jiya's promoter, Prof Hugh Helm, said that "the originality brought to bear in analysing the data and the significance of its findings justify one regarding it as an important contribution to scholarship."

The title of Mr Jiya's thesis is: Students' conceptions of simple DC circuits: A study of primary, inappropriate conceptions, learning difficulties of Physics students, and implications for instruction.

Mr Jiya was born in East London. Before going to Fort Hare as a physics lecturer in 1975 he was a physical science teacher at Lovedale High School and then principal and physical science teacher at AmaBhele High School.

During his stay at Fort Hare he has been a part-time lecturer in medical biophysics at the Victoria Hospital and a substitute lecturer in the Higher Education Diploma physical science method.

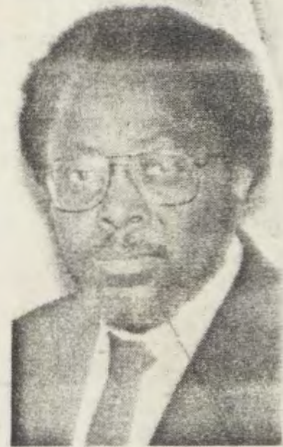
In 1984 he was an examiner in the HED physical science method at Fort Hare and is at present an external examiner for the University of Transkei (Unitra) in Senior Teachers' Diploma physical science content and physical science method.

Mr Jiya obtained his master's degree in science at Southampton and in addition has his bachelor's and honour's degrees in science, and a University Education Diploma (UED).

He has been on study visits to the United States and Britain, attended many conferences and has a number of research papers documented to his credit.

His wife, Mirriam Angelina, is a senior lecturer in the Department of Curriculum Studies and Didactics at Fort Hare.

They have one daughter and two sons.



MR JIYA

# EXTRA ENTERTAINMENT



# Top dancers for PE competition



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

By JIMMY MATYU

A FIRST year University of Fort Hare student and professional dancing champion Mamotseki Headbush, of Port Elizabeth, and her partner Zola Mpongoshe, will be among the professional dancers participating in PE this weekend.

The pair are competing in the National Easter Ballroom and Latin American Festival in the Feather Market Hall on Saturday.

The two dancers have won several dancing competitions, including the Impala Ballroom Floating Championship Trophy.

At her home in Kwa-

magxaki, soft-spoken Mamotseki, described by many as a "wonder dancing angel" or a "dancing prodigy" has a collection of trophies displayed as a testimony of her abilities.

Mamotseki and Mpongoshe will be among dancers representing the Eastern Cape in the festi-

val.

Mr Monde Quntu, dancing teacher at the Arife Dancing School said they were expecting participants from all over South Africa and adjudicators would be coming from Johannesburg.

He said some of the top dancers coming were Cameron Johnson and his

partner C Baron, of Western Cape, who had been winners of the competition in the junior under-17 section for two years. This will be their first appearance in Port Elizabeth.

Also coming from Western Cape will be amateur ballroom champions Andre Mesina and partner T Collins and their runners-up

Derrick Adams and partner Z Glen.

Among the professional dancers are, Albert Kruger and partner S Mohammed from Western Cape, P Shangase and partner W Shangase from Transvaal

The festival will start at 2pm with admission being R9 for adults and R6 for children.

Dancing champion, MAMOTSEKI HEADBUSH

# Fort Hare closure resisted

JOHANNESBURG — The Democratic Staff Association (DSA) at Ciskei's Fort Hare University have promised to resist a three-day closure of the university by the administration.

Issuing a statement on behalf of the students, workers and members of the DSA, Mr M F Silinga said an administration announced three-day closure of the university yesterday would be resisted and the university would continue to function normally today with or without its top management.

The university's administration building was closed yesterday for three days following a protest march by students and staff, apparently because administrative staff feared they would be forcefully removed from their positions.

The DSA also called for the "expeditious execution" of an alleged request by South African seconded top management to be withdrawn from the university.

Mr Silinga said the six-member top management — which includes the rector Professor J A Lamprecht, vice-rector Prof D M Moore and four registrars — had notified staff at the university that they had asked the relevant South African authorities to be withdrawn.

"We will only be satisfied that they are preparing to leave once their positions are advertised," said Mr Silinga, a DSA committee member and English lecturer.

At the march, students and staff intended handing the university's administrators a memorandum containing a list of allegations including "corruption, racism, nepotism, favouritism and encouragement of espionage activities". — Sapa

# Fort Hare rector not giving up position yet

JOHANNESBURG — Fort Hare University rector and vice-chancellor Professor John Lamprecht packed up his household goods in Alice yesterday, but said in a statement he was not leaving the university yet.

Prof Lamprecht said it was well-known he had requested withdrawal from the university.

However, his application was being processed and the university council had asked him to stay on until

his secondment ended.

He did not indicate in the statement when his secondment would end.

"I would like to take this opportunity to deny allegations of managerial corruption, nepotism, favouritism, racism and of undermining academic freedom," he said.

Earlier this week, Prof Lamprecht closed the administration buildings for three days to the chagrin of students, lecturers and workers.

They had launched a protest march demanding the resignation of the university's top management, mostly seconded South African officials.

It was alleged at the time that Prof Lamprecht had "closed shop" because he feared for his and other top management members' safety.

Organisers of the march said they would have welcomed him calling in the Ciskei Police if he believed this, but added they had simply wanted to present him with a memorandum.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Confusion over Fort Hare closure report

Daily Dispatch Reporters

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — The University of Fort Hare closed its administration building for three days after a protest march by students and staff yesterday.

However, there was confusion late yesterday as to whether or not lectures would continue, with the university saying in an official statement that the academic faculties were still open, while students, workers and staff said lectures had stopped.

The official announcement of the closure was greeted with dismay by students, workers and lecturers who said in a joint statement late yesterday that the administration's action was "selfish".

The group also disputed reports that members of the administrative staff would be forcibly removed from their positions, the apparent motive behind the administration closing the building.

In their joint statement, the students, workers and teachers said three days of academic teaching would now be lost because the university had been closed before time.

They said that at 8 am yesterday a meeting was held to discuss the issue of handing a memorandum to the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, at 10 am.

When the group marched to the administration to hand in the memorandum, they found the offices closed.

It was later learnt the rector had instructed that the university be closed earlier after it had been announced that the administrative staff would be forcibly removed from their positions.

The group said the memorandum had contained allegations of corruption, racism, nepotism, favouritism, and a list of actions by management to undermine academic freedom at Fort Hare.

The intention of the memorandum was to pass a vote of no confidence in the management of Fort Hare, the group said.

"That they avoided the harmless act of receiving this document is beyond belief," they said.

They confirmed that their march went off peacefully without inci-

dent.

The statement was handed to the Daily Dispatch by a press delegation comprising an English lecturer, Mr M. S. Silinga, a social work lecturer, Miss N.M. Somdaka, and an executive member of the workers' committee, Miss M. N. Sopotelwa.

Mr Silinga and Miss Somdaka are both executive members of the Democratic Staff Association at Fort Hare.

In its official statement earlier yesterday released by the university's press liaison officer, Dr Norman Holliday, the university said:

"In the light of information received and after due consideration of all the aspects it was decided that it was necessary to close the administration building of the university for three days, that is, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

"The academic faculties of the university remain open and will continue functioning in the normal manner."

Attempts to contact Dr Holliday for further comment to clarify whether or not lectures were continuing following the later statement by the students, workers and lecturers, were unsuccessful.

Ciskei's deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said he was aware that a protest march had taken place at the university, but he was unable to give further comment.

# Fort Hare problems

It is with a sense of sadness that troubles are again noted at the University of Fort Hare with the academic year hardly begun, resulting in a state of confusion, to say the least.

An official university statement announced that in "light of the information received" it had become necessary to close the administration buildings three days prematurely, before the Easter break, though the academic faculties remained open and would continue functioning normally.

But in a joint statement, students, workers and lecture staff deplored the loss of three teaching days because the university had been closed before time.

There were also conflicting reports about the events that led to the closing of the administration buildings. It seems there were fears that members of the administrative staff were to be forcibly removed from their positions.

This was denied in the student-staff statement, which said that it had been decided at a meeting held at eight in the morning to march to the administration buildings two hours later to hand a memorandum of no confidence in the management of Fort Hare to the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht.

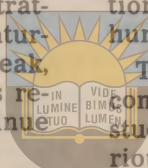
This cannot be construed as forcible removal but it does illustrate a deep division in the affairs

of the university and can be considered as tantamount to asking management to resign. If management did leave, it is likely there would be a complete breakdown in administration and it would be difficult to see how the university could continue to function, with severe consequences to the educational and career aspirations of hundreds of students.

The breakdown in relations becomes even more evident when the student statement makes such serious and defamatory allegations against management as corruption, racism, nepotism, favouritism and other actions to undermine academic freedom.

It is another unfortunate start to 1990 for the university. In February it was announced that concerned parents were asking why only a few hundred graduate from the 2 000 who enrol each year. Late last month Professor Lamprecht and six senior officials seconded from South Africa asked to be withdrawn from the university.

Fort Hare has a proud and long history as an educational oasis of opportunity in a desert of discrimination, struggling to prepare graduates for their careers despite many problems. Its friends will wish fervently for a more harmonious continuation of that important function: anything less would be another tragedy in the South African drama.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

1990 4. 13.

CAPE TIMES

# Fort Hare rector has 'packed his bags'

JOHANNESBURG. — Fort Hare University rector and vice-chancellor Professor John Lamprecht yesterday packed up his household goods in Alice, but said he was not leaving the university immediately.

Prof Lamprecht said he had requested withdrawal from the university, but his application was being processed and the university council had asked him to stay on until his secondment ended.

Earlier this week, Prof Lamprecht closed the administration buildings for three days to the chagrin of students, lecturers and workers, who had organised a protest march demanding the resignation of the university's top management, mostly seconded South African officials.

Prof Lamprecht was said to have "closed shop" because he feared for top management's safety.

Organisers of the march said they would have welcomed his calling in the Ciskei police if he believed this, but added that they had simply wanted to present him with a memorandum. — Sapa

1990 4. 15.

RAPPORT

# Rektor verlaat Alice



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

DIE rektor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, prof. John Lamprecht, het dié week sy huisraad op Alice in Ciskei ingepak, maar sê hy gaan nie nou al van die universiteit af weg nie. Prof. Lamprecht is ook vise-kanselier. Hy gaan woon op Fort Beaufort, net oorkant die grêns in Suid-Afrika. Baie ander amptenare van Fort Hare woon daar.

Prof. Lamprecht sê hy het gevra om sy

diens by die universiteit te beëindig, maar die versoek word nog oorweeg. Die raad van die universiteit het hom gevra om aan te bly totdat sy termyn verstryk.

Prof. Lamprecht het vroeër dié week die administrasiegebou gesluit nadat die studente, lektore en ander personeel die bedanking geëis het van die universiteit se top-bestuur, wat hoofsaaklik gesekondeerde amptenare uit Suid-Afrika is.

1890 4. 20.

DIE TRANSVALER

# Vise-reaktor bedank

OOS-LONDEN — Prof J R Seretlo het gister, skaars 'n dag ná sy aanstelling as tweede vise-reaktor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, uit die pos bedank.

Sy bedanking is deur die universiteit se skakel-beampte, dr Norman Holliday, bevestig. Hy het gesê prof Seretlo het persoonlike redes vir sy bedanking aangevoer. Hy sal met sy dienste as dekaan van die Wetenskapdepartement voortgaan.

Die bedanking het gevolg kort na 'n vergadering tussen prof Seretlo en die demokratiese personeelvereniging van die universiteit. 'n Verklaring sal vandag uitgereik word. — Sapa.

1990 4. 20.  
CAPE ARGUS

## Vice-rector quits

EAST LONDON. — Professor J R Seretlo has resigned as the University of Fort Hare's second vice-rector only a day after being appointed. Professor Seretlo would resume his post as dean of science, said a spokesman, who added that the reasons for the resignation were personal and that a statement would be issued. — Sapa.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1990 4. 20.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare denies report of large-scale staff resignation



## Daily Dispatch Reporter

~~EAST~~ LONDON — A report that a large number of University of Fort Hare staff members had resigned recently was denied yesterday by the university's official spokesman, Dr Norman Holliday.

Dr Holliday said he had nothing further to

report on the six senior administrators who had asked last month to have their secondments withdrawn.

Since then, no other administrators had left the university, and ordinary staff resignations were "normal" and "unrelated to the present situation", Dr Holliday said.

Current resignations had been tendered for "those reasons which usually occur in large institutions, such as new jobs, change of environment or location for personal reasons".

There was no student unrest, and classes were continuing without disruption, Dr Holliday said.

# Fort Hare meeting on administration

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — Disapproval of the way the University of Fort Hare was being run had been expressed at a special meeting of the university senate.

This is according to a joint statement issued by the Democratic Staff Association, the students' representative council and the workers' committee last night.

Speaking on behalf of the three bodies, Mr M. S. Silinga said the senate had noted that the university had "been drifting rudderless thus hampering its academic programme".



The senate had rejected as unacceptable the decision by the university council to allow top management, including the rector, Prof John Lamprecht, to run the university by remote control from Fort Beaufort, Mr Silinga said.

This was the feeling after Prof Lamprecht had vacated his official residence in Alice and taken up residence in Fort Beaufort, 20 km away.

Following the senate's rejection of the decision to allow the management to run the university from Fort Beaufort, the senate had adopted a resolution recommending to the council that the rector be immediately suspended from duty.

Mr Silinga said they were not aware whether the council had responded to this recommendation.

Mr Silinga stressed that the three bodies had not stated, as was reported in the Daily Dispatch last week, that the senate had suspended the rector. "All that the senate did was to recommend to council the immediate suspension of the rector," Mr Silinga said.

# Fort Hare denies suspension

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — The University of Fort Hare's senate had not suspended the vice-chancellor and rector, Professor John Lamprecht, Fort Hare's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said at the weekend.

In a joint statement on Friday the university's Democratic Staff Association, students' representative council and Workers' Association alleged that one of the reasons why the dean of science, Prof J.M. Seretlo, had been appointed second vice-rector was that the senate

had suspended Prof Lamprecht from his duties.

Prof Lamprecht and six other senior seconded officials asked on March 19 to be withdrawn from the university.

"The senate has no power to suspend any staff member," Dr Holliday said.

"What the senate did was to recommend to council that Prof Seretlo, who was then vice-rector, be appointed acting rector, because Prof Lamprecht and other members of management, are, on council's instructions, operating

from Fort Beaufort until their requests have been processed."

The DSA, SRC and Workers' Association said they supported Prof Seretlo's decision to turn down his appointment. Prof Seretlo announced his decision a day after his appointment was made public.

Dr Holliday said the university council had made Dr Seretlo's appointment on March 24, and it had been confirmed by the councillor for education.

Prof Seretlo had accepted the appointment soon after, Dr Holliday said.

Date

1990 5. - 3.

P.E. EVENING POST

# MUNNIK OFF Ft HARE BODY

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Justice G G A Munnik yesterday resigned as chairman of the Council of the University of Fort Hare after 21 years, citing various reasons, including the ruling Council of State's feeling that more blacks should be appointed to the university administration.

In a letter to the head of the Ciskei homeland, Brig Oupa Gqozo, Mr Justice Munnik also said he wished to resign to pave the way for a black person to take his position as chairman.

"It appears that there is a feeling, both among the black members of the University community and your Council of State, that there should be more blacks on Council — a feeling I share." said the letter. — Sapa

# No racial problem at university, say staff

By LIZ GRANT

EAST LONDON — Racial friction is not the underlying cause of recent events at the University of Fort Hare, say staff members.

They said the university staff had not yet been given the reasons why six top officials, including the vice-chancellor and rector Professor J Lamprecht, had asked to be withdrawn from the university last month.

The six officials were all seconded by the South African Government who has not yet responded to their request for withdrawal.

Yesterday, however, both black and white staff members denied there were major racial problems at the university.

A long-serving senior staff member said he thought Prof Lamprecht had asked to be withdrawn because he feared the new Ciskei Government, which seized power in a bloodless coup on March 3, would withdraw his work permit.

On March 19 the rector and the senior officials and the Democratic Staff Association (DSA) had a meeting to discuss the position of the university.

The staff member said that "before the meeting he notified the secretary to send out notices saying they had requested to be withdrawn from the university.

"I think the rector thought they would be kicked out and wanted to get in first. He did not expect the new Government to be so

moderate," the staff member said.

He said there were three reasons Prof Lamprecht would feel insecure under the new government.

"He had an autocratic style, he did not delegate and everything came to him, all the problems, so that he was under a great deal of pressure."

Among the issues he faced was black advancement.

Staff felt senate and council were dominated by whites.

Another issue was the prospect of increasingly militant demands from workers.

The third factor had been Prof Lamprecht's "very close" relationship with deposed President Lennox Sebe.

Some of the issues the DSA believed the officials should have been dealing with were:

- The alleged intrusion of Sebe's regime on academic freedom, police harassment of students, the lack of forward planning to increase the accommodation available at the university, the food in the residences, the annual increase in fees, the high failure rate and the expulsion of students and staff on political grounds.

Yesterday the campus was peaceful as students continued to attend lectures.

All attempts to contact Prof Lamprecht and the other officials have been unsuccessful.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Munnik quits Fort Hare after 21 years

MR JUSTICE G G A Munnik yesterday resigned as chairman of the Council of the University of Fort Hare after 21 years, citing various reasons, including the ruling Council of State's feeling that more Blacks should be appointed to the university administration.

In a letter to the head of the Ciskei homeland, Brig Oupa Gqozo, Mr Justice Munnik also said he wished to resign to pave the way for a Black

person to take his position as chairman.

"It appears that there is a feeling both among the Black members of the University community and your Council of State, that there should be more Blacks on Council — a feeling I share — and my resignation will create a vacancy which can be filled by you by appointing a Black in my place and in the places of other Whites who have also advised me of their intention to resign.

"The whole situation at Fort Hare has now become dominated by politics at every level of university activity and administration and in the circumstances, my continued membership of the Council — and particularly the chairmanship thereof — is incompatible with my position as judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa, since judges traditionally do not involve themselves in politics," said the letter.

# Fort Hare to get an acting rector

## Weekend Post Reporter

THE Council of the University of Fort Hare is believed to have confirmed a senate request that an acting rector be appointed to take the place of Prof John Lamprecht.

Prof Lamprecht last month asked to have his secondment to Ciskei withdrawn. This has not yet happened, but it is understood from a source that he was suspended at a university council meeting in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

The acting rector is Prof J B Gardner, who was nominated this week by the Senate to fill this position.

Prof Gardner is dean of the faculty of economic sciences and is due to take up the post of vice-rector at the University of Zululand in July.

He was a senior lecturer

in the Department of Accountancy at the University of Port Elizabeth from 1970 to 1978.

Prof Lamprecht announced his withdrawal and that of five other senior members of staff on March 19. He has vacated his residence at the university and his office and moved to Fort Beaufort.

The university council met in Port Elizabeth yesterday, but the chairman, Mr Justice Munnik, declined to comment or release information about any decisions taken.

He said all announcements would be made by the university's Press officer, Dr Norman Holliday.

Dr Holliday said he did not expect to be able to make any statement till Monday.

He was not available for

comment this morning. The Ciskei Government this week issued a decree changing the composition of the university council. The decree has still to come into effect.

There are fears that the Head of State now has the legal sanction to interfere in the running of the university.

The decree, published on Thursday, empowers the Head of State to appoint seven members of the council to hold office "at his pleasure".

At present, members of the council appointed by the president hold office for four years.

The University of Fort Hare Amendment Decree was published on April 26, but has yet to come into effect.

In terms of the decree,

"not less than seven members of the council will be appointed to hold office by the Head of State at his pleasure in consultation with such persons as are in his opinion representatives of the university community. Two such members shall be senior staff members of university institutions in the Republic of South Africa".

In addition, the number of representatives of the convocation has been doubled from two to four and three new classes of members has been added.

These are two representatives of the National Teachers' Union from among members of the teaching profession, one member nominated by the National African Chambers of Commerce and the mayors of Alice and Bisho, or their deputies.

# Munnik off Ft Hare body

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Justice G G A Munnik, resigned today as chairman of the council of the University of Fort Hare after 21 years, citing the prevalence of politics on the campus as one reason.

In a letter to the head of the Ciskei homeland, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, Mr Justice Munnik also said he wished to resign to pave the way for a black person to take his position.

"The situation at Fort Hare has become dominated by politics at every level of university activity," he wrote.

"In the circumstances, my continued membership of the council is incompatible with my position as judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa. Judges traditionally do not involve themselves in politics," said the letter. - Sapa

1990 4. 27;

S.P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Rector appointed

**ALICE** – Prof J B Gardner, dean of the faculty of sciences at the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei, has been appointed acting rector.

His appointment follows the recent suspension of the university's previous council and administration.

# R47 million in help for education

LAST year more than R47 million was given by the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund and the Chairman's Fund Educational Trust towards improvements in education.

In a statement on the company's annual report released yesterday, the directors said this included R33 million which was spent on secondary and tertiary education, primarily for the benefit of black students.

One of the major projects was the incorporation of Saint Ansgar's School and Grace College into the non-racial 'Schools of the Resurrection' at a cost of R15 million.

Other educational projects included the recent opening of Saint Andrew's High School in Welkom. A pre-primary school, an additional classroom block and a media centre were also added to the existing primary school.

A tertiary college in Cape Town is expected to

open in January 1991, after a R6 million grant was made to the Leaf organisation.

The college will provide bridging tuition from school to tertiary institutions for students with ability but an inadequate educational background.

A R15 million technical college in Atteridgeville is also expected to open in January next year and a R3,6 million grant was made to the Technikon Witwatersrand towards a technology library. In addition, a R5,8 million residence with 220 beds was opened in November last year.

At the University of Natal, a R4,4 million residence accommodating 96 pupils has been completed.

Other areas of expenditure included a home for the mentally handicapped in Soweto, an art gallery at the University of Fort Hare and a three-year educational project in the Kimberley region run by the READ Educational Trust.

# 'Free economy will satisfy black needs'

A MARKET-ORIENTED economy was the only realistic means of satisfying black aspirations, according to De Beers chairman, Mr Julian Ogilvie Thompson.

In the mining company's annual report, released yesterday, he said visible progress in addressing socio-economic backlogs would be more convincing than any rhetoric in convincing the majority that a vigorous market-orientated

economy was the most realistic means of satisfying their legitimate aspirations.

Economic control and intervention would only re-allocate and perpetuate poverty.

'A higher growth rate, permitting more welfare expenditure, would be facilitated by the restoration of peace in the country and the removal of economic and financial sanctions, so that South Africa could once more

attract substantial institutional and private venture capital from the international community.'

Mr Ogilvie Thompson said the Government was tackling with urgency and vigour the tasks of getting the economy on to a sounder footing, with lower inflation and higher growth, and of remedying the gross inequities and inequalities of the old system.

Black communities should actively partici-

pate in addressing housing, educational and medical needs and the economic opportunities available to them.

Lauding State President F W de Klerk's reforms, he said it was to be hoped that a new constitution and Bill of Rights would facilitate the creation of a prosperous, non-racial multiparty democracy.

Such a system would be the engine of growth for a region that desperately needed an escape route from poverty.

Mr Ogilvie Thompson said all people would have to have access to the market place as much as to the ballot box if they were to be able to create wealth for themselves and prosperity for the country.

Date

1990 5. 03.

OOSTERLIG

# Raadslede bedank by Fort Hare om swartes kans te gee

## Korrespondent

JOHANNESBURG. – Die voorsitter en verskeie lede van die Raad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het op 1 Mei bedank "sodat meer swartmense in dié Raad aangestel kan word".

Volgens regter G.G.A. Munnik, Regter-president van Kaapland en voorsitter van die Raad, is daar 'n gevoel by die Militêre Raad van Ciskei én die universiteit dat meer swartmense in die Raad aangestel moet word.

"Ek deel dié siening, daarom

het ek ná 21 jaar as voorsitter bedank en besluit om my nie weer herkiesbaar te stel nie," het hy gister gesê.

Hy meen ook die prominente rol wat politiek by dié universiteit speel, is onversoenbaar met sy posisie as regter van die Hooggeregshof van Suid-Afrika, omdat regters tradisioneel nie by politiek betrokke raak nie.

Prof. H.A. Louw, dekaan van die fakulteit Landbou aan die Universiteit van Stellenbosch, het ook uit die Raad bedank en is nie herkiesbaar nie. Mnr. M.C. O'Dowd van Anglo American, Richard Todd, 'n skoolhoof, Leon Louw van die Vryemarkstigting, dr. H. Hamburger van die Departement van Onderwys en Opleiding in Pretoria en prof. C. Taylor van die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth, het as lede van die Raad bedank, maar is wel herkiesbaar.

• Die Militêre Raad van Ciskei het verlede week 'n dekreet uitgevaardig wat die huidige wetgewing oor die verkiesing en afdanking van universiteitsraadslede vervang.

Ingevolge hiervan kan die Militêre Raad nou 'n raadslid van sy pos onthef, waar hy voorheen aangestel was totdat hy self uit die amp bedank.



University of Fort Hare  
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N.P. 8044

# Ft Hare council members to return?

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare's Democratic Staff Association has welcomed the "willingness" of a number of its former council members to stand for re-appointment.

The council's chairman, Mr Justice G. G. A. Munnik, resigned from the council this week together with seven other members following a motion of no-confidence in them.

A spokesman for the association, Mr M. S. Silinga, said the association welcomed and appreciated the fact that some of the members had made themselves available for re-appointment, adding that the association was amenable to this development.

Mr Silinga said a decree seeking to dissolve and amend the council was likely to be passed by the end of the week.

Nominations for the new council would probably then be considered from early next week.

Included among the pool of names from which the new council would be drawn were Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Ian Philips of the University of Natal, the general secretary of Cosatu, Mr Jay Naidoo, the Anglican Bishop of Grahamstown, Bishop David Russell, Professor John Dugard of Wits University, Prof Francis Wilson of the University of Cape Town and an ANC executive member, Mr Govan Mbeki.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1990 5. 0 5

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare launch for Alice Youth Congress



**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**EAST LONDON —** People from all over the Border are expected to attend the launch of the Alice Youth Congress (AYO) at Fort Hare University tomorrow.

Guest speakers will include the regional convener of the African National Congress, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, and the president of the United Democratic Front in the Border, Mr Mluleki George.

The education spokesman for AYO, Mr K. C. Maneli, said invitations had been extended to youth congresses and other organisations.

# Munnik tells why he quit university council

Staff Reporter

MR Justice G G A Munnik yesterday explained in a letter to the head of state of Ciskei, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, his reasons for resigning as a member of the council of the University of Fort Hare after 21 years.

Mr Justice Munnik said: "My reasons for resigning after 21 years of serving on council as the appointee of successive state presidents — both South African and Ciskeian — are the following:

"1. It appears that there is a feeling both among the black members of the university community and your Council of State that there should be more blacks on council — a feeling I share."

His resignation — as well as other vacancies created by resignations of other members of council — would create a vacancy that could be filled by a black person.

"2. The whole situation at Fort Hare has now become dominated by politics at every level of university activity and administration and in the circumstances my continued membership of the council — and particularly its chairmanship — is incompatible with my position as a judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa, as judges traditionally do not involve themselves in politics."

● A Sapa report from Johannesburg yesterday implied that Mr Justice Munnik's only reason for resigning from the university council was that he wanted a black person to fill the position of chairman. This is not correct as the council elects its own chairman.

The judge said the Sapa report created an incorrect impression of the reason for his resignation.

Date

1990 5. - 5.

CAPE ARGUS

# Judge quits

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Justice G G A Munnik has resigned as chairman of the council of the University of Fort Hare after 21 years.

He cited various reasons, including the ruling Council of State's feeling that more blacks should be appointed to the university administration.

In a letter to the head of the Ciskei homeland, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, Mr Justice Munnik also said he wished to resign to pave the way for a black person to take his position as chairman.

"It appears that there is a feeling, both among the black members of the university community and your Council of State, that there should be more blacks on council — a feeling I share — and my resignation will create a

vacancy which can be filled by you by appointing a black in my place and in the places of other whites who have also advised me of their intention to resign.

"The whole situation at Fort Hare has now become dominated by politics at every level of university activity and administration and in the circumstances my continued membership of the council — and particularly the chairmanship thereof — is incompatible with my position as judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa," said the letter.

It added: "I trust that the University of Fort Hare will continue to develop on what I believe are the very solid and sound foundations laid by at least two generations of councillors and administrators." — Sapa.



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1990 5. - 5.

EP. HERALD

# Fort Hare staff 'excited' by council resignations

By LIZ GRANT

EAST LONDON — Staff at the University of Fort Hare were "very excited" by Monday's announcement that seven members of the university's council had resigned. Mr M S Silinga, a spokesman for the Democratic Staff Association (DSA), said.

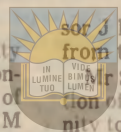
"It is what we have been working for," he said.

"The previous council lost our trust and confidence and I think this is what prompted their resignation."

Mr Silinga said he welcomed the gesture of goodwill by the five council members who had indicated they would be available for re-appointment.

The resignation of Fort Hare's chancellor, Professor P E Rousseau, and seven council members, including the chairman of the council Mr Justice G G A Munnik, was announced after a council meeting held in Port Elizabeth last Friday.

This follows six weeks of uncertainty on campus caused by six senior administrative official's, including the rector Profes-



University of Fort Hare  
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sor J Lamprecht, request to be withdrawn from the university.

Mr Silinga said the DSA saw the resignation of the council members as an opportunity to appoint new members and step into the future.

He said they felt some of the previous council members had been too distant from the university and said some of them had never even been to the university.

The DSA saw the need for changes in the composition of the council and had recommended to the ruling Ciskeian Council of State that the University of Fort Hare Act be amended.

They recommended that the number of convocation members on council be increased, representatives of the National Teachers' Union and the National African Chambers of Commerce be included as well as the mayors, or deputy-mayors of Alice and Bisho.

Mr Silinga said the DSA felt this would prevent any single clique from dominating the council.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1990 5. 14.

## EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare to host meeting

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON —** The University of Fort Hare will host representatives from eight universities and technikons at a meeting tomorrow to consider areas of potential rationalisation.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

The meeting is a follow-up to previous meetings held in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown.

The institutions attending are: Rhodes University, University of Port Elizabeth, University of the Transkei, Vista, Fort Hare, the Ciskei and Port Elizabeth technikons, and the Port Elizabeth College of Education.

Date **1990 5 11**  
**S.A. FINANCIAL MAIL**

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**The Chancellor, chairman of council and six other members of the University of Fort Hare council resign as tension with Ciskei's military government apparently continues.**

# Big business gives R47-m to education

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg

LAST year more than R47-million was given by the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's fund and the Chairman's Fund Educational Trust towards improvements in education.

In a statement on the company's annual report released yesterday, the directors said this included R33-million which was spent on secondary and tertiary education, primarily for the benefit of black pupils.

One of the major projects was the incorporation of Saint Ansgar's School and Grace College into the non-racial "Schools of the Resurrection" at a cost of R15-million.

Other educational projects included the recent opening of St Andrew's High School in Welkom. A pre-primary school, an additional classroom block and a media centre were also added to the existing primary school.

A tertiary college in Cape Town is expected to open in January 1991 after a R6-million grant was made to the LEAF organisation. The college will provide bridging tuition for students with inadequate educational backgrounds.

A R15-million technical college in Atteridgeville is also expected to open in January next year and a R3,6-million grant was made to the Technikon Witwatersrand towards a Technology library. In addition, a R5,8-million residence with 220 beds was opened in November last year.

At the University of Natal, a R4,4-million residence accommodating a total of 96 students has been completed.

Other areas of expenditure included a home for the mentally handicapped in Soweto, which should reach completion at the end of the year, as well as an art gallery at the University of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

1990 5. 18.

DIE LANDBOUWEEKBLAD

# Gaping tussen goeie, swak boere te groot

HOEWEL groot welslae reeds behaal is, word die volle potensiaal van die Suid-Afrikaanse Merino-bedryf nog nie naastenby benut nie, het prof. T.J. Bembridge van die Universiteit van Fort Hare op die kongres gesê.

Hy meen dat hierdie potensiaal van verhoogde doeltreffendheid, produksievlakke en inkomste per skaap net verweselik kan word wanneer ten volle geïntegreerde pakette van toepaslike tegnologie in boerderystelsels toegepas word.

Wolboere het die inherente potensiaal om produksiedoeltreffendheid en inkomste aansienlik te verhoog, maar daar is nog 'n te groot tegnologiese gaping tussen die gemiddelde wolboer en topprodusente. Dit geld vir reproduksie, lamvrektes, wolopbrengs en -gehalte sowel as die inkomste per skaap.

Die doeltreffendheid van kudde- en weidingsbestuur is by die meeste wolboere nog heelwat laer as optimaal. Weidingsbestuur, verbeterde voeding, seleksiegebruike, algemene kuddebestuur en dieregesondheid bly die belangrikste aspekte om reproduksie te verhoog, vrektes te beheer en die wol en winste te verbeter, het prof. Bembridge gesê.

Om hierdie ideaal te kan bereik, is dit belangrik dat alle aspekte van doeltreffende produksie gesamentlik in 'n model vir bestuurspraktyke saamgevat word. Dit behoort in die vorm van 'n totale voorligtingspakket wat by die behoeftes van bepaalde streke aangepas is, beskikbaar te wees. Om dit te kan bereik, is dit belangrik dat wolboere deel van die besluitnemingsproses moet wees.

1990 5. 12.

Date

THE EVENING POST

# Fort Hare calls for applicants in two senior posts

Weekend Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — Two of six senior posts at the University of Fort Hare are being advertised this weekend, but it is not clear yet when applications for the post of rector will be called for.

Six senior staff members, including the rector, asked to be relieved of their posts in March.

Professor J B Gardner, dean of the faculty of economic sciences, was appointed acting rector two weeks ago.

A spokesman for the university's personnel department said yesterday that only the posts of the registrars of finance and administration would be advertised now.

The registrar academic, Mr G G Antrobus, had asked that his application for withdrawal be held in abeyance.

He is the only one of the original six still at work at the university.

The spokesman said the post of rector and vice-rector would only be advertised once the new council had been appointed.

Seven members of the university council, including the chairman of the council, Mr Justice G G A Munnik, resigned at their meeting two weeks ago.

Five members have indicated they would be available for re-appointment.

The university's Press liaison officer, Dr N Holliday, said the new council would be appointed as soon as the Ciskei Government Gazette with the University of Fort Hare Amendment Decree became available.

The decree has changed the composition of the council of the university and came into effect on May 2.

1990 5. 1A

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

N.P. 8044

# Fort Hare election date not yet known

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — No Ciskei government gazette empowering the re-election of the University of Fort Hare's council has yet been issued, and it is not known when the elections will be held.

A Ciskei government spokesman, Mr Ian Dixon, confirmed yesterday that a notice for the election had not yet been gazetted.

The university's press liaison officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said the composition of the university's council had been changed by decree No 8 of 1990, published on April 11 and which came into effect on May 2 this year.

Dr Holliday confirmed that a number of the council members who had resigned had made themselves available for re-election.

"The recomposition of the council which was required as a result of the decree required an amendment of the Fort Hare Act.

"When a university council is recomposed a change of the act is required, not necessarily when a member resigns, only the change in composition," he said.

Date

1990 5. 18.

OOSTERLIG

# Vooroordele tussen rasse word só afgebreek

'n BAIE geslaagde kursus oor hoe om stereotipe idees oor en vooroordele tussen rasse te beveg en af te breek, is vandeesweek by die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth gehou.

Die driedaagse kursus is gehou op inisiatief van prof. Louis Kamfer, hoof van die departement Bedryf- en Organisasie-psielkunde aan die UPE, wat ook die kursusleier was.

Hy is bygestaan deur dr. John Louw-Potgieter van die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland en mnr. Rodney Boy, Mike Pearton en Paul Sherman van Pilkington Shatterprufe in Port Elizabeth.

Die kursus is bygewoon deur 46 na-graadse studente in die Sielkunde en Bedryfsielkunde van die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland, Fort Hare-Universiteit en UPE.

Volgens prof. Kamfer het die kursusgangers beleef wát stereotipering is, hoe en

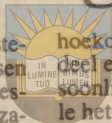
hoekom dit plaasvind, hoe dit tot vooroordeel en rassisme kan lei en hoe dit interpersoonlike verhoudinge kan belemmer. Hulle het geleer dit is belangrik dat mense mekaar as individue leer ken eerder as lede van groepe wat "almal anders is as ons".

Mense moet eerder trots gemaak word op wíe hulle is, as om beskuldig te word van onverdraagsaamheid. Mense met self-trots hoef nie ander te verkleiner om só goed te voel oor hulself nie.

Kursusgangers het mekaar se kultuur en waardestelsels verken. Hulle het geoefen hoe om tussenbeide te tree wanneer seksistiese of rassistiese opmerkings in hul teenwoordigheid gemaak word.

Prof. Kamfer sê die groep jong mense het ná die kursus 'n groter begrip van hulself en hul mede-Suid-Afrikaners gehad.

Hy sê soortgelyke kursusse sal in die toekomst aangebied word. Dit sal veral toegespits wees op maatskappye waar verskillende rasse-groepe saam werk.



University of Port Elizabeth  
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# 7 Fort Hare council members nominated

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Council of State has nominated its seven members of the University of Fort Hare council, newly constituted in terms an amended University of Fort Hare decree.

This was stated by the university's public relations officer, University of Fort Hare man Holliday, yesterday.

He said the nominees had been contacted and the university was waiting for their replies.

"A council meeting is scheduled to be held on June 8 at which a chairman will be elected", he said.

A full announcement would be made after the meeting, he said.

The control, government and executive power of the university is vested in the council.

It comprises:

- The rector and vice-rector (if a vice-rector is appointed);

- Seven members appointed by Ciskei's Head of State, in consultation with those who in his opinion represent the University community and of whom two are senior staff members of university institutions in South Africa;

- Two members elected by the university senate;

- Four elected by the university's convocation from among its members, excluding any member of staff;

- Two members elected by donors to the university;

- Two members elected by the National Teachers' Union and who are teachers;

- One member nominated by the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc);

- The mayors of Alice and Bisho, or in their absence, their deputies.



Date \_\_\_\_\_

1990. 5. 26

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Forum postponed

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — The Border Black Management Forum (BMF) which was scheduled for Thursday at Horseshoe Motel has been postponed to June 9 because of the unavailability of the speakers.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

This was announced by an executive member of the BMF, Mr Mzwandile Gogwana, yesterday.

Speakers from the ANC and from the University of Fort Hare had agreed to speak, but informed the organisers on Thursday that they were no longer able to do so.

A statement released by the organisation said the theme would be: Culture, its interplay with liberation politics.

The forum is open to all.— DDR

1901 5. 28.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH**

# Seminar will focus on money

N.P. 8044

Daily Dispatch  
Reporter

**KING TOWN —** **WILLIAM'S**  
**The Fort Hare**  
**Institute of Management**  
will present a two-day  
business course next  
month. University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

This was announced by  
the institute in a news-  
letter.

The seminar, which  
runs from June 12 to  
June 13 between 8.30 am  
and 4 pm, will focus on  
the control of money.

Lectures will be con-  
ducted at the Ciskei  
Technikon at zone 6 in  
Zwelitsha.

The course has been  
sponsored by an oil com-  
pany and is open to all.

Those interested can  
make reservations by  
telephoning Mrs Cloete  
at 0433-24537/8.

# Fort Hare graduation boycott called off

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — The South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) branch at the University of Fort Hare has called off an earlier decision to boycott the university's graduation ceremony.

Sansco's general-secretary, Mr Phakamile Hobongwana, said the decision was taken after the university granted students the opportunity to participate in compiling the programme.

He said the university management had invited Sansco to a meeting where it was agreed that students could send members of the students' representative council to the graduation committee.

"We believe that our decision is in line with the resolution of the 1988 congress of Sansco that branches should be informed by material realities of each campus when reviewing the graduation boycott," he said.

Mr Hobongwana said that in the past few months the university had been undergoing changes within the changed conditions in

# Thrashing out prejudices

By CLAIRE BARRETT

WITH the kid gloves off, 46 postgraduate students spent three days this week thrashing out the crudest, and the kindest, stereotypes of racial groups in South Africa.

White, black and coloured university students confronted their racial and cultural prejudices at a stereotype reduction course held at the University of Port Elizabeth (UPE).

It was a first time a course of this nature was held at a South African university.

Run by the Industrial and Organisational Psychology Department, the course was led by department head Prof Louis Kamfer, who was assisted by Dr Joha Louw-Potgieter, of the University of the Western Cape (UWC), and Pilkington-Shatterprufe staff Mr Mike Pearton and Mr Paul Sherman.

After labelling stereotypes, the students discussed how and why they occurred, the barriers which they created to personal relationships and how stereotyping could lead to prejudice and racism.

The pain of hearing one's race group being accused of a negative practice, allaying guilt about one's own group membership and learning that whites were also discriminated against were just some of the realities that surfaced during group and private discussions.

Delegates explored cultural values and practised intervening when racist and sexist remarks were made in their presence.

## Arrogant, racist, skelm or dronk?

WHITE, coloured and black postgraduate students from the universities of Port Elizabeth, Fort Hare and the Western Cape listed these opinions about each other at the stereotype reduction course:

**WHITES:** racist, arrogant, fearful of losing privileges in a new SA, fearful of black domination, fearful of majority rule, highly protected, cannot socialise with other races, think they are better than others, greedy, confused.

**AFRIKANERS:** authoritarian, sexist, conservative, dogmatic, very religious, believe in the system, narrow-minded,

have a negative attitude towards blacks, have no taste.

**COLOUREDS:** skelm, dronk, unreliable, hostile, crude, jolly, outgoing, in an unfortunate position, funny.

**BLACKS:** incompetent, unfairly treated, uneducated, unreasonable in trade, different, subservient, loyal, no work ethic, politically radical.

"I took a group of extremely prejudiced students from UWC to the course who were convinced they would find rabid UPE racists on it," said Dr Louw-Potgieter, senior lecturer in UWC's Industrial Psychology Department.

"They did not look forward to the workshop and I did not tell them what to expect so they wouldn't have preconceived ideas.

"At the close of the course many friends had been made and one of our

coloured students said she had dealt with a feeling of guilt about her own group membership and for the first time felt proud to be a coloured.

"We also found that white people were not all racists and black people also had stereotyped perceptions of whites."

Dr Louw-Potgieter said the group of 46 students dealt with sensitive issues.

A black student said the perception of blacks as "dirty" was extremely



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

It was a first for South African universities when postgraduate students from the University of Port Elizabeth (UPE), the University of Fort Hare (UFH) and the University of the Western Cape (UWC), confronted their racial and cultural prejudices at a stereotype reduction course at UPE. From the left are Mr DALIWONGA MATTA (UFH), Miss JULIA DURHAM (UPE), Miss LORRAINE HOFFMAN (UWC), Prof LOUIS KAMFER (head of UPE's Industrial and Organisational Psychology Department), Miss CHARMAINE MAY (UWC) and Mr KHULULEKILE MCHUBA (UFH).

hurtful.

Elize Koch, a masters student in industrial psychology at UPE, said prior to the course she had believed she was an "open-minded Afrikaans-speaking white".

She found she did har-

bour some stereotyped ideas about race groups after all.

She now recognised what a stereotyped thought was, and reminded herself to regard each person as an individual.

The course could effect-

ively reduce tension between people, especially in the workplace, she said.

Industrial psychology student Michael Koen said his prejudices were aimed at his own group, the Afrikaners.

In terms of race and sex,

he did not believe he had stereotypes.

The course reminded one to see people as individuals and not in groups, and its application could well suit the industrial situation, he said.

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Date

~~EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH~~

## ANC pair to speak in Alice

ALICE — **Two** leaders of the ANC, Mr Steve Tshwete and Mr Raymond Mhlaba, will address a meeting at the University of Fort Hare tomorrow on the Groote Schuur Minute and prospects for the future.

A spokesman for the Fort Hare Democratic Staff Association, Mr M. S. Silinga, said yesterday the public was welcome to attend the meeting. — DDR

N.P. 8044

# Cultural show planned

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — The Border region of the Black Management Forum (BMF) will hold a cultural show near King William's Town tomorrow as a means of tracing back their roots in a broad African context across tribal lines.

The regional manager, Mr Mzolisi Diliza, said the BMF had to be committed to creating a framework that would respond to the needs of the black communities.

He said there was a need for its membership to re-dedicate and commit itself to the black struggle for total liberation, the removal of economic shackles and the restoration of human dignity.

"The process of industrialisation with its colonial legacies has contributed to our culture being "sophisticated", hence one has every reason to doubt the authenticity and significance of some of our cultural practices and behaviours," Mr Diliza said.

He said the political situation in South Africa had resulted in a number of Africans being born and bred outside the country, hence the inevitability of the process of acculturation.

The BMF show would include work by the African Culture and Community Development, Oom Dey's band, the University of Fort Hare's dramatic society and various African traditional performers, he said.

1990 6. 0 8.

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~~EAST LONDON DAILY NEWS~~

## Lectures postponed

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare's Bachelor of Education lectures scheduled for tomorrow have been postponed until further notice.

University of Fort Hare

The university's press liaison officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said the lectures were postponed because of the inaugural meeting of the convocation tomorrow.

"The university is not closed, and the lectures referred to have merely been delayed indefinitely", Dr Holliday said.

The new council of the university will be elected today. — DDR

N.P. 8044

**EAST LONDON** — The appointment at the weekend of a new Fort Hare University council marked the end of Bantu education as far the university was concerned, the council's new chairman, Professor F. A. Wilson, said.

Other members of the council include a Durban advocate, Mr. T. L. Skweyiya, the Reverend Bongani Finca of Alice and Bishop David Russell of Grahamstown.

Prof Wilson, of the School of Economics at the University of Cape Town, added: "This is a highly significant development in this time of momentous change for our country.

"The university is now free to draw fully on its deep roots which were carefully nurtured by such South African educational greats as Dr Alexander Kerr and Professors D. D. T. Jabavu and Z. K. Matthews.

"In drawing strength from the great history of Fort Hare, the council is looking forward to an exciting period of transformation and growth and working together with all members of the Fort Hare family".

The new council listed in a statement by the Ciskei Council of State yesterday is:

The acting rector, Professor J. B. Gardner; the vice-rector (vacant).

Members appointed by the head of state: Mr Skweyiya; Mr J. M. Christopher of Port Elizabeth; Professor C. J. R. Dugard of the School of Law at the University of Witwatersrand; Prof Wilson; Mr M. C. Kashe of the Ciskei Department of Justice; Mr R. H. Todd of the Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation; Dr D.H. Meiring of the South African Department of Education and Training;

# Council for Fort Hare named

Mr E. S. Ntlabati of the Ciskei Department of Education; Mr L. M. Louw of the Free Market Foundation; Mr M. C. O'Dowd, a director of Anglo American; Professor C. R. Taylor of the Faculty of Education at the University of Port Elizabeth, and Professor J. W. Brommert, a retired vice-principal of Rhodes University.

Members elected by the senate: Professor J. R. Seretlo, dean of the Faculty of Science; and Dr G. Thom, dean of the Faculty of Theology.

Members elected by convocation: Dr M. M. Mboya of the School of Education at the University of Cape Town and Dr W. L. Nkuhlu, principal of the University of Transkei. Two vacancies still exist.

Donor members: Dr C. E. Liebetrau of Sanlam; Mr L. Borman of the Border Chamber of Industries, East London.

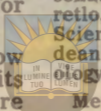
Two members still to be elected by the National Teachers' Union.

The mayors of Alice (the Rev A. M. Mxekezo) and Bisho (unnamed).

A nomination from the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce has not yet been accepted.

The statement said replies in respect of their nominations had not been received from the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Mr Jay Naidoo of Cosatu, Mr Sam Motsuenyane of Nafcoc, and the mayor of Bisho.

The following members of the council were elected to the executive committee: Prof Wilson, chairman, Prof Gardner, Mr Finca, Mr Kashe, Mr Skweyiya, Mr Todd, Mr Christopher, Prof Seretlo and Mr Mxekezo.



University of Fort Hare  
 Together in excellence

Date \_\_\_\_\_

~~EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH~~

# First volumes of Xhosa dictionary published

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — The first three volumes of the Greater Dictionary of Xhosa have been published by the University of Fort Hare Press after 20 years of preparation by a team of scholars.

Described as "the first definitive trilingual (Xhosa, English and Afrikaans) dictionary in Southern Africa, the dictionary has many examples demonstrating word usage.

Also included are dialects and Tshiwo Xhosa.

"It has a comprehensive introduction and 52 addenda, breathes the life of the Xhosa, and is a significant and exciting contribution to African linguistics," the former Fort Hare rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, said in the foreword of the dictionary.

The dictionary amasses an unexpectedly large volume of data on the lexicon of the Xhosa language including material not only of semantic, but also of syntactic, morphological and phonological significance.

It has a wide approach, dealing with a comprehensive range of information of socio-linguistic importance, set against the background of Xhosa tradition and culture.

The dictionary fulfills a long-felt need on the part of Xhosa speakers for an improved, comprehensive lexicographical study of their language.

As a trilingual dictionary, it also meets the needs of English and Afrikaans speakers.

The many technical terms, idiomatic expressions, compounds, derivatives and verbal structures are clearly conveyed in all three languages.

Many examples are also included in the dictionary to demonstrate abundance of semantic and syntactic patterns of usage, as well as equivalent forms of expression in English and Afrikaans.

The dictionary is not confined to Tshiwo Xhosa which, regraded as the Standard Literary Xhosa until the 1950s, but includes dialects of abaMbo, abaThembu, amaBomvana and amaMpondomise.

The publication of the dictionary is a major event for all who love and study the Xhosa language and culture.

The 52 addenda provide additional information regarding culture and folklore.

The dictionary is regarded as one of the most significant and exciting contributions towards the advancement of African linguistic scholarship this century.

Professor Herbert Walter Pahl was the editor-in-chief. The two editors were Mr T. A. Ndungane and the Reverend A. M. Pienaar.

# Fort Hare autonomy restored says Ciskei

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — One of the first actions of the Ciskei Council of State after coming to power was to restore the autonomy of the University of Fort Hare, a Ciskei Council of State spokesman, Mr Ian Dixon, said yesterday.

Mr Dixon's statement was in reference to Dr Govan Mbeki's statement, at an address at Fort Hare last Saturday, that the new Fort Hare should aim at restoring the autonomy of the university, lost 31 years ago when the South African Government put it under the Department of Native Affairs, consistent with apartheid, which laid down that Africans were to be divided into ethnic groups.

"Fort Hare had then been turned into an ethnic university for Xhosa



University of the Western Cape  
Together in Education

speakers, the University of the North for the Sotho speakers, the University of Zululand for Zulu speakers, the University of the Western Cape for the Coloureds, and the University of Durban-Westville for the Indians", Dr Mbeki had said.

The Fort Hare Democratic Staff Association (DSA) spokesman, Mr M. S. Silinga, said yesterday it was the inalienable right of a university to have its autonomy.

"However, it is incumbent upon politicians to ensure that this becomes a reality, that academics are allowed to pursue knowledge, and search for truth without sanctions," Mr Silinga said.

"It is in that light that we demand academic freedom, and the right to express our views," he said.

Date

1990 6. 15.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

## Kathrada: Fort Hare's guest speaker

EAST LONDON — The African National Congress's press liaison officer, and one of the internal leaders of the ANC, Mr Amhed Kathrada, will be guest speaker at the University of Fort Hare 1990's graduation ceremony on June 23.

This was confirmed yesterday by an official of the Fort Hare Democratic Staff Association, (DSA), Mr Temba Marala.

Mr Marala said Mr Kathrada had accepted the invitation by the DSA to be the guest

speaker at the ceremony.

Fort Hare's press liaison officer, Dr Norman Holliday, also confirmed yesterday that Mr Kathrada would be this year's guest speaker. —

DDR



University of Fort Hare  
Together We Excel

1990 6. 18.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

## Kathrada to address Fort Hare grad

### Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The address by the ANC leader, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony, erodes some of the basic assumptions long-held by some people, that the democratisation of universities is but a recipe.

This was according to Fort Hare's Democratic Staff Association (DSA) press liaison officer, Mr M. S. Silinga.

"For the very first time in the history of Fort Hare, graduation is not going to be an exercise in alienation, but in

identification," he said.

"This, gradually but surely, is one step towards moving Fort Hare away from the ivory-tower institution that it used to be in the past," he added.

He said that among the guests invited to the ceremony were the ANC's National Executive Committee member who delivered an address at the university recently, Dr Govan Mbeki, and the ANC convener in the Border region, Reverend Arnold Makenkesi Stofile.

He said the Student Representative Council

would have one of its members speaking at the ceremony on the students' behalf.

"They will not be making a speech, but will be relaying a farewell message to the people," he said.

"It would be inconceivable that they would compete with a national leader of Mr Kathrada's stature, for the attention of the same audience," he added.

Mr Silinga said the new Ciskei government was welcome to attend the ceremony, as there were indications it was a progressive regime.

# Council wants 'people's varsity'

By MZIWAKHE HLANGANI  
A NEW Fort Hare University council is "a symbol of transformation towards a progressive people's university", says its chairman, Prof Francis Wilson.

The council was elected last week, three months after staff, students and workers initiated efforts to enable the university to regain its academic freedom and autonomy after the ousting of President Lennox Sebe.

Prof Wilson, of the School of Economics at the University of Cape Town, said it was a "highly significant development in this time of momentous change for our future country".

Members of the council include Durban lawyer and senior counsel Mr T L Skweyiya, the Rev Bongani Finca, of the Border Council of Churches, and Bishop David Russell, of Grahamstown.

Appointees nominated so far by students, staff and workers include Archbishop Desmond Tutu, African National Congress National Executive Committee member Govan Mbeki, and ANC Border

convener the Rev Arnold Stofile.

A spokesman for Fort Hare's Democratic Staff Association, Mr Msimelelo Silinga, said Mr Mbeki and Mr Stofile had already accepted their nominations.

Appointments made by the Ciskei Council of State are Mr M. M. Bashe of the Ciskei Department of Justice, and Mr E S Ntlabathi of the Department of Education. Mr Silinga said the appointment of the new coun-

cil followed pressure for changes to previous top university management, who were allegedly closely aligned with Chief Sebe.

Mr Silinga, a senior lecturer in the English Department, said the new appointments marked a turning point in the history of Fort Hare.

"Fort Hare has produced great men like Mr Nelson Mandela; Mr Yufus Lule, of Uganda; President of Zimbabwe Robert Mugabe, and many other African leaders," said Mr Silinga.

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence.

# Mbeki: universities need new foundations

by Zandile Mpondwana

ALICE — Universities in a future non-racial South Africa should be designed to serve the interests of the people of this country, be they black or white, a senior member of the ANC, Dr Govan Mbeki, told a University of Fort Hare seminar at the weekend.

Dr Mbeki, who is a member of the ANC's national executive committee and internal leadership core was guest speaker at the university's convocation meeting.

He spoke on the role of the university in a post-apartheid era.

Dr Mbeki said that in considering what role a university should play in the post-apartheid period, it was important that a university first examine where and how things went wrong, because the future should not be built on foundations laid by apartheid.

He said Fort Hare should aim at restoring its autonomy, lost 31 years ago when the South African Government decreed to take over control of Fort Hare and put it under the Department of Native Affairs.

"If the university is to be free and autonomous, it must be built on new foundations in whose construction all the people of this country are involved," he said.

"It should not be a black or white, or liberal university. It must not exist in isolation; it must be transformed into a centre of learning for the people of this country. In its outlook, it must transcend all barriers of colour, or race, or even class. It must be a people's university," Dr Mbeki said.

"To do that the university must bring into the formation of its administration and policies, the intelligentsia, the working people, the members of the staff, the students and all who are involved in the running of the university," he said.

Other speakers included a doyen of black education in Southern Africa, Professor R. G. Makalima, and a former Fort Hare librarian, Mr E. M. Makhanya, who both spoke on the history of Fort Hare.

Prof Makalima said the first few years of Fort Hare's history had not been easy years for both students and staff.

On convocation, he said in those years participation in convocation activities was both "minimal and nominal", for several reasons, one of which was the small number of graduates.

He concluded that it was hoped the convening of the Fort Hare convoca-

tion would give the people of the university a chance they had waited for; to play a meaningful role in the progress and well being of the university.

"Let us hope also that we shall remind ourselves and the community we serve that neither money, time, nor effort should be spared in getting the university to equip its students for the academic and manpower needs of the 21st century," he said.

Mr Makhanya was strongly critical of management of the university under Professor J. A. Lamprecht, which resigned in March.

He said, referring to the management as "the regime just passed", that their mismanagement included the harassment of staff members, demotions and appointments of staff according to personal interests, nepotism and racism in senior post appointments.

He said it had been easy for "the regime just passed" to perform their injustices because they had been supported by the ousted Sebe government in their actions.

The last speaker was Mr Basil Somhlahllo, a senior Fort Hare lecturer in the department of Social Work, who spoke on "Fort Hare Today".

Mr Somhlahllo said Fort Hare had been transformed from an abnormal bureaucracy with a top-down management institution, and was still being transformed into an educational institution with an interest of academic credibility and commitment to the truth.

"At this time in our country, the extensive chronicling of the problems of black education — the present crisis in education — could be an exercise in absurdity. Calling that an absurdity means that current problems in South Africa are policy related," he said.

"They are therefore a crisis by design, not a crisis by accident. To refer to the crisis as it is, could be reactionary to the point of missing the essential focus — the planning of a future policy in education that is in keeping with essential human rights, free and easily attainable education.

"The opposite is the case in our country (now)," he said.

The acting rector of the university, Professor J. B. Gardner, said they were building a new Fort Hare, based on an open approach to academic activities and administration.

He said Fort Hare was positive about the future of the university and they were doing everything possible to include the people in decision-making.

1990 8. 15. 1990 6. 2 1.  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
WEEKLY MAIL

# Bantu education ends at Fort Hare

THE conservative management of South Africa's oldest black university, Fort Hare, is at an end.

The Ciskei government has announced a new council for the university, heralding a radical change from the conservatism of recent years.

The new chairman of the council is Professor Francis Wilson, a University of Cape Town economist who did pioneering work on migrant labour, and was central to the Carnegie inquiry into poverty in South Africa.

He said the appointment of a new council marked the end of bantu education at the university.

"In drawing strength from the great history of Fort Hare, the council is looking forward to an exciting period of transformation and growth," he said.

Fort Hare is the oldest black university in the country, and a number of prominent leaders from South Africa and beyond graduated from it. They

include African National Congress leaders Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo and Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe.

But the government's drive to exert control over black education led to the appointment of conservatives, including several members of the Broederbond, to the university's top management. Under their leadership, the university moved close to the regime of ousted Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, and into extensive and bitter conflict with staff and students.

Among the new members of the council are nominees from students, staff and workers. An amendment by the Ciskei council of state to the Fort Hare Act during the negotiations for a new council also empowered the head of state, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo to nominate members of his own choice.

—Ecna

Date

1990 6, 20, 1

THE CITIZEN

# Fort Hare's first Black prof dies



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

BISHO. — The first Black professor to be appointed at the University of Fort Hare, Dr Vincent Z. Gitywa, has died after a short illness.

Dr Gitywa retired from the university in 1982 after which he was appointed by the Ciskei Government to establish a museum at Bisho.

Dr Gitywa is survived by his wife. — Sapa.

1990 6. 2 3,  
EVENING POST

# Fort Hare rector post to be advertised in August

By LIZ GRANT

**EAST LONDON** — The post of Rector of the University of Fort Hare will be advertised after the next University Council meeting in August.

Professor J B Gardner has been appointed Acting Rector until the end of June, 1991.

Prof Gardner, who was a senior lecturer at the University of Port Elizabeth from 1971 to 1978, said yesterday that an advertisement was being drawn up.

This would be scrutinised at the next meeting and then placed in the media.

He said that by the next council meeting the procedure for appointing the new rector would also be determined.

The rectorship fell vacant following the request in March of the then Rector, Prof J Lamprecht, and five other seconded officials, to be withdrawn from the university.



University of Fort Hare  
The Year in Excellence

Prof Lamprecht continued to act as rector until April, when the university named Prof Gardner, Dean of the Economics Faculty, as acting rector.

Prof Gardner was due to leave Fort Hare at the end of June to take up the post of Vice-Rector of the University of Zululand.

Prof Gardner said he would be stepping in on at Fort Hare as Acting Rector at the request of the Fort Hare council until the end of 1991.

He said Zululand University had agreed to release him from his commitment to the university.

Prof Gardner could not say whether he would take up the post in Zululand next year as it depended on the situation in Zululand as the post was still vacant.

There is much grass-roots support for Prof Gardner at Fort Hare University. Staff members have indicated they would like to see him appointed rector.

1990 6. 25.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Gompo in darkness once again

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON —

Gompo Town was in the dark again this weekend after the electricity went off on Saturday night.

A group of irate residents said last night that some parts of the town

had been without power since Friday

One of the residents, Mr M. Sitrakwe, said it was a "great inconvenience" and that his refrigerated perishables had to be thrown away.

He added that the Fort Hare University graduation party had had to be moved to Mdantsane on Saturday due to the problem.

Many residents were

without electricity until last Monday after the power failed the Wednesday before.

Gompo's chief executive officer, Mr P. J. van Zyl Cronje, said yesterday that he had sent an electrician to replace the fuses last week but they had blown again.

He said there seemed to be a problem with the cable, but said that they would only be able to see to it today.



Fort Hare University  
Together in Excellence

# Kathrada: academics' role in rebuilding SA is crucial

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — Universities, academics and students were located within socio-political structures, and their roles and functions must be determined in relation to the society in which they found themselves, a senior member of the African National Congress, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, said at the University of Fort Hare at the weekend.

Mr Kathrada, the ANC's information and publicity spokesman, was a guest speaker at the university's graduation ceremony.

He said the situation today demanded that South African universities went beyond verbal condemnation of apartheid and racist education.

"They have to go beyond paying lip-service to the cause of freedom. Universities have to play an active role in the process of educational and social transformation," he said.

Mr Kathrada said universities had a crucial

role to play in educating people on the evils of racialism, and must break down barriers which stood in the way of an unrestricted, non-racial learning environment.

"The task of rebuilding a non-racial South Africa cannot wait until after liberation, it must start today," Mr Kathrada said.

He said the country was in the midst of unprecedented social upheaval when an increasing number of people, particularly the youth, were questioning customary values, and those which were no longer regarded as relevant were discarded.

The racist, unjust and undemocratic society still bore many of the vestiges of colonial and bourgeois domination, he said.

"It caters for the intellectuals and technological development of a few, and chooses to leave the vast majority of the people illiterate and ignorant," Mr Kathrada said.

He said the university, just like the primary school, was the cradle

of knowledge and learning.

As a tertiary institution it epitomised people's innate desire to study, to search for the truth, to comprehend reality and to develop strategies to transform that reality for the intellectual and social advancement of humanity.

Mr Kathrada said universities must belong to people; they must be at the service of the people as a whole and not just of industry and commerce.

By this, he said, he did not mean that there should be a lowering of academic standards and norms.

"They must conduct investigative work and research into the problems that confront the people, and present programmes for improvement and social development," he said.

He said the ANC recognized the need for conducting specialized research in the scientific, technological, legal and other fields.

"That should obviously be the objective

of any serious and responsible academic, and we also accept that as an individual you need to progress academically and develop intellectually," Mr Kathrada said.

He said academics were best placed to do thorough and systematic research into the burning questions of the present time such as the nature of a post-apartheid economy, a national, unitary educational system, a new constitutional arrangement for the country and people's health.

He said people should encourage all students to strive towards academic excellence, but at the same time take into account the disadvantages that black students suffered as result of the deepening education crisis and the volatile nature of black education.

The ANC had noted that when the prospects of liberation looked bleak, it was the scholars who had kept the torch of freedom burning, at great cost and sacrifice.

"But in the course of the struggle let us not forget that we have a future for which we have to prepare," he said.

"We do not want generations of underqualified, ill-disciplined youth who will be unable to make an effective contribution to tomorrow's society," he added.

He said students should acquire power, which was knowledge and use it to empower those who were disempowered and place themselves at the service of those who had historically been deprived of education due to the racial policies of successive regimes.

"We do not expect you all to become political activists, but we do expect you to plough back into the community some of the benefits of the knowledge that you have been fortunate enough to acquire," he concluded.



Mr and Mrs R. Rulashe pictured here with their family both received Masters degrees at Saturday's graduation ceremony at Fort Hare.

## 578 graduate at Fort Hare

**EAST LONDON** — There was great excitement in the University of Fort Hare graduation hall when 578 students were capped by the acting vice-chancellor Professor J. B. Gardener at the weekend.

More than 3 000 people attended the ceremony which saw 35 of the students receive non-graduate diplomas, 95 post-graduate diplomas, 328 first degrees, 104 post-graduate degrees, 13 master's degrees and three doctorates.

The chairman of the university council, Professor Francis Wilson delivered the welcoming address.

Four of the graduands received Foundation Merit prizes for first degrees; four graduates received Foundation Merit prizes for honours degrees; one, Aplos Mtutuzeli Mduyana, received the Fedmech Award for the best Agricultural student for 1989 and two graduates received Eskom achievement awards. —DDR



TV 2 presenter, Mandisa Titi, graduated from Fort Hare with a BA (Communications) at the weekend.

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1990 6. 27.

## VOLKSBLAD

# Fort Hare kry nuwe universiteitsraad



ALICE. – 'n Nuwe universiteitsraad is vir die Universiteit Fort Hare in die Ciskei aangewys nadat die vorige vroeg in Mei bedank het. Prof. Francis Wilson van die Labour Research Development Unit van die Universiteit van Kaapstad is tot die nuwe voorsitter verkies. Hy vervang regter G.G.A. Munnik wat saam met die res van die raad bedank het sodat meer swartmense daarin aangestel kon word. – Korrespondent.

# Fort Hare se raad

'N NUWE universiteitsraad is vir die Universiteit van Fort Hare in die Ciskei aangewys nadat die vorige raadslede in Mei bedank het.

Prof. Francis Wilson van die Labour Research Development Unit van die Universiteit van Kaapstad is as die nuwe voorsitter verkies.

Hy vervang regter G.G.A. Munnik, wat verlede maand saam met die res van die raad bedank het sodat meer swartmense daarin aangestel kon word.

Volgens prof. Wilson is daar met die aanstel van die nuwe raad finaal ontslae geraak van "Bantoe-Onderwys" by dié universiteit. Hy het gesê die nuwe raad sien uit na 'n "opwindende tydperk van verandering en groei" by Fort Hare.

Die Democratic Staff Association (DSA), een van die groepe wat daarop aangedring het dat meer swartmense in die topstruktuur van die universiteit aangestel word, het net ná dié bedanking van die vorige raad 'n lys van moontlike nuwe lede saamgestel.

Heelparty van dié mense is deur die militêre regering van brig. Oupa Gqoza in die nuwe raad aangestel.

Hulle is aartsbiskop Desmond Tutu van Kaapstad, biskop David Russell, Anglikaanse biskop van Grahamstad, prof. John Dugard van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand, en prof. Wilson.

Mnr. Jay Naidoo van Cosatu, wie se naam ook op die lys verskyn het, is gevra om in die raad te dien, maar hy het dit nog nie aanvaar nie.

Die ANC-lid mnr. Govan Mbeki, wat ook deur die DSA as 'n moontlike kandidaat beskou is, is nie in die nuwe raad nie.

Ander lede is adv. T.L. Skweyiya, mnre. J.M. Christopher, M.C. Kashe, R.H. Todd, eerw. B.B. Finca, dr. D.H. Meiring van die Suid-Afrikaanse Departement van Onderwys en Opleiding, mnre. E.S. Ntlabati, L.M. Louw, M.C. O'Dowd, prof. C.R. Taylor en prof. J.W. Brommert.

Date

1990 6. 27.

DIE BURGER



PROF. WILSON



REGTER MUNNIK



DR. TUTU



MNR. MBEKI

# Hoogleraar van UK lei raad van Fort Hare

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



## Van Ons Korrespondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** – 'n Nuwe universiteitsraad is vir die Universiteit van Fort Hare in die Ciskei aangewys nadat die vorige raad vroeg in Mei bedank het.

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Volgens prof. Wilson is "Bantoe-onderwys" met die aanstel van die nuwe raad finaal by dié universiteit afgeskaf.

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# R200m spent on training

**JOHANNESBURG** — The Anglo American Corporation spent more than R200 million on skills training during the 1989/1990 financial year.

Of the 2 696 people in trade apprenticeships, almost 20 per cent were drawn from outside the white community.

The Corporation and its associated companies have invested in educational programmes at a variety of levels: 23 high school scholarships, 122 pre-university programme bursaries, 669 university scholarships, 581 technikon scholarships, 101 in-service bursaries and 422 company-sponsored part-time students at universities and technikons.

Of the 1918 individuals involved in these educational programmes, 38,6 per cent are drawn from the black, coloured and Indian communities.

The Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund and Educational Trust made 980 grants valued at R47,8 million. Of this amount, R33 million was in the field of secondary and tertiary education.

Major projects include the R15 million Atteridgeville College which is due to open to

students in January 1991. The College will provide educational facilities for some 700 students.

A R6 million grant was made to the Leadership in Education and Advancement Foundation (LEAF) for the establishment of a tertiary college in Rondebosch.

The principal aim of the college will be to provide bridging tuition for students who have ability but have had inadequate schooling. From this college, they will proceed to universities and technikons.

The Fund continued to support many projects in rural areas concerned with providing better primary health care, encouraging entrepreneurship and developing agricultural skills.

A R1,3 million grant was made to support a development project in Maputaland in northern Zululand, and the Fund continues to support an agricultural project in Namaqualand which aims to assist local farmers with skills and infrastructure.

A further grant was made to the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute at Fort Hare for research into suitable crops for the Ciskei.— Sapa



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

1990 6. 28.

SOWETON

# Two UCT academics for Fort Hare



**TWO** academics from the University of Cape Town have been elected to the Council of the University of Fort Hare.

Professor Francis Wilson has been elected chairman of the council while Dr Mzobz Mboya

University of Fort Hare  
*Teacher in Education*

was elected a member. Mboya was also elected president of convocation.

Prof Wilson is the director of the South African Labour Research Development Unit (Saldru), and Dr Mboya senior lecturer at the School of Education.

Date

1990 7. 1-

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

# Leading medical man dies in Lusaka



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

A FORMER South African, Dr Balideo Bisseru, 63, who has made significant contributions to the medical world, died unexpectedly at his home in Lusaka on June 14.

Dr Bisseru was a qualified teacher before obtaining his B Sc, B Sc Hons and M Sc, all with distinctions at the University of Fort Hare and the University of South Africa.

He qualified in medicine at the University of

London and in 1966 was appointed Head of the Department of Parasitology at the University of Malaya.

Among his many and varied credits, Dr Bisseru was a visiting professor in South East Asia, a staff member of the World Health Organisation, and an honorary lecturer in Medicine at the University of Zambia.

He is survived by his wife and two children.

University of  
He qualified in medicine at the University of

1990 7. 05.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

# *Society for deaf grateful to Fort Hare*

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — The East London and Border Society for the Deaf has thanked the Rector and staff of the University of Fort Hare for their contribution to the development of African deaf people in Southern Africa.

Fort Hare's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said as a result of financial assistance from the university, Mrs N. M. Tunzelana, a lecturer in the department of African languages, was able to attend an international conference on the deaf in the United States.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Dr Holliday said the society for the deaf said it was important for the university to realise that its contribution to the trip stretched far beyond getting a member of its staff to a conference abroad.

The society felt that in the deaf world they were blessed to have had a person of Mrs Tunzelana's calibre given the opportunity to be the first speaker for deaf African people in the Southern Africa region to appear on an international platform on deafness.

Mrs Tunzelana has 22 years of dedicated work among the deaf behind her, Dr Holliday said.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1990 7. 18.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

## *Fort Hare 2nd term begins Monday*

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — The second semester for this academic year starts at the University of Fort Hare on Monday, the university's press liaison officer, Dr Norman Holliday, announced yesterday.

Dr Holliday said that

more than 200 academic staff members and 4 700 students would return to the university's three campuses — Alice (the main campus), Zwelitsha (external studies division) and Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane (nursing sciences division).

“The main campus in

Alice has over 3 500 students, the external studies division about 1 000, and the nursing sciences division has 158 students.”

He added there would be a short break when the third term ended on September 11 and the fourth term began on September 17.

1990 7. 8

S.A. BUILDER

## Bisho

Despite a slow start, caused by the wettest November in East London for 50 years, Murray & Roberts (Ciskei) is back on schedule on the construction of the University of Fort Hare (External Studies) in Bisho.

Work on the tendered R7 million contract commenced during the heavy rainfall last year and is still scheduled for completion in November this year.

The contract consists of eight single and double storey buildings including two lecture theatres, seminar rooms, administration offices and a sub-station. Surrounding areas will either be paved or landscaped and provision has been made for parking.

The concrete-framed buildings, including the sub-station, are clad in brown maxi bricks to floor slab level and thereafter in white facebrick.

# VELD-BURNING THEME AT GRAZING DAY

**T**HE controversial topic of veld burning will be the theme of a prestige grazing day to be held at Dohne Agricultural Centre, Stutterheim, on Thursday, July 26.

There will be five speakers of international repute who are acknowledged experts in the field of veld burning.

They are Professor Neil Tainton of Natal University, Dr Jock Danckwerts of the Department of Agricultural Development, Professor Winston Trollope of the University of Fort Hare, Mr Alf Wills of the Natal Parks Board and Professor Mike Mentig of Wits University.

They will provide farmers with the latest research find-

ings on burning and build a sound basis for meaningful discussion.

Besides presenting facts, the talks will be aimed at pro-



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moting new thinking and posing questions that will form a framework for discussion during the remainder of the day. ●

1990 7. 13.

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU

# Unyuselwe okaMkonto

Ngu: Roosevelt Fani

**EDIKENI** — Omnye wengcaphephe kwezemfundo kweli, uGqirha B.B. Mkonto ongumhlohli oPhezulu kwiziko leMfundo laseFort Hare, unyuselwe nababini abahlohli ukuba babe zinjinga-

lwazi (Professors) sisingqeba esiphethe elo cala lonyuselo kwaNokholeji.

UGqr. Mkonto unezidanga eziligela kwezemfundo, i-BA, BA (Hons) ne-MA (Fort Hare) ne-DLit etPhil (Unisa) kwaye ungomhlohli oPhezulu kwi-

zifundo zase-Afrika phaya eFort Hare.

UGqr. Mkonto wafika apha ngonyaka ka-1979 nje ngomhlohli kwicandelo lezelwimi zase-Afrika, kwaye unamaphepha aliqela awabhalileyo kulo mba ngobungcali bakhe nokufunda kwakhe ubungcali belwimi.

UProfesa Mkonto ungumvi wamaphepha kwiSebe leMfundo eTranskei kwaye ukwalilungu lesigqeba solwimi lwesiXhosa kwiPhandle laseCiskei.

Abanye abanyuselwe noProf. Mkonto nguGqirga W.S.W. Trollope naye ofunde wayityekeza imfundo kunye noGqirha L. Evertse.

## RAZING DAY

moting new thinking and posing questions that will form a framework for discussion during the remainder of the day. ●

# Uthweso zidanga eFort Hare

NGU: ROOSEVELT  
FANI

EDIKENI (KwaNokholeji): — Libe yingxikela itheko lothweso zidanga kwimfundo enomsila apha kwaye akukhange kubekho kuphazamiseka kwankqubo nakunqandwa kwabantu abasuka kwelaseTranskei, nje ngokuba bekuqhele ukuba njalo ngexesha kwakuphethe owabhukuqwayo, uMnu. Lennox Wongama Sebe.

Elo theko belizole ngesihomo esingumangaliso, be kuthweswa izidanga abafundi abangama-578, ekuphakathi kwabo abo bathe bafumana izidanga zobugqirha kwimiba ngemiba yemfundo.

Amadoda awaziwayo kwelaseTranskei, ekukho kuwo inqununu yeDyunivesiti yase-Transkei, uProfessor uGqirha Wiseman Nkuhlu owayesakuba nguNobhala oMkhulu kuVimba weNgxowa yeSizwe eTranskei, uMnu. uJiyane Maqubela nezinye izifundiswa zaPhesheya kweNciba, bebekhona bezimase elo theko bengenadyudyu lakunkwantya ngempathombi eyayisakwenziwa kwimihla yangaphambili xa kwakunqandwa abantu baseTranskei emdeni yeCiskei ngaxalimbi bangavunyelwa tu

## Kuluvuyo nolonwabo

ukuba baze kubukela abathweswa zidanga, bambi ingabaseTranskei.

Ibizelo le holo yalapha yecandelo izenzidalo, kwaye abantu benemincili xa bebona abafundi beyokozela kwezo zidanga abo beva nyaza kakuhle emva kokuthweswa ezo zidanga zinjingalwazi zamacandelo athile eli ziko.

Bekuphithizela, iyimivuyo, abazali babafundi bevuya xa amagama abantwana nezalamane ebizwa kolo thweso zidanga, bambi bade baye kubanga bephuma apha kule holo, konwatyiwe abantu bekululekile, into ebingaziwa iminyaka emininzi kweli ziko. Namapolisa ebe mele kude le, kungekho namntu uziva enekhala ngenxa yokonwaba noxolo ebelulapho kwelo theko.

Ngenxa yokubaninzi kwenqwelo ebeziphuma kwimbombo zone zeli lizwe nakumanye amaphondo eli loMzantsi Afrika, iSebe lezendlela eCiskei likhuphe amagosa alo ukuba eme kanye ekungeleni apha kwa-

Nokholeji ukwenzela ukuba kunonotshelwe lo mingcelele ingenayo nephumayo kweli ziko.

Ngexesha besiphaya kwaNokholeji, be kungekavakali ukuba kukhe kwakho ngozi yenqwelo phambili kwelo ziko kwindlela yeDike neXesi. Bonke abantu bebeqhuba ngokuhlomphe, kwaye kukhangeleka ukuba banemihlali phofu, nakubeni intlonipho ibikho endleleni, kwaye "notyabeqhuba" (abakaDlondlayo) ababonakalanga ngela xesha lasemini.

Izifundo eziNgcwele zifundwe nguMfundisi Bongani Finca owaziwayo kakhulu kumbutho we-United Democratic Front, iMass Democratic Movement kwakunye ne-African National Congress. Zona indwendwe zamkelwe nguProfessor Francis Wilson, ukanti isithethi sembeko ibe nguMnu. Ahmed Kathrada onguMququzeleli weNgcaciso we-African National Congress nowayekunye entolongweni noSekela Mongameli we-ANC, uGqirha Nelson Mandela eRobben Island.



UMnu. Sisa Mangaliso Tabata ongomnye wetsihala zesikolo semfundo ephakamileyo iThemba Labantu kwaZwelitsha. Naye ngethuba bekunikezelwa izidanga phaya kwi-Univesiti yaseFort Hare uye wafumana isidanga seBachelor of Arts.

UMnu. Kumbulele T. Wotshela ofumene isidanga kwi-B.A.

# Fort Hare term starts

HERALD REPORTER

THE second semester for this academic year at Fort Hare University commences today.

More than 200 academic staff and more than 4 700 students return to the main campus at Alice, the External Studies Division campus at Zwelitsha and the Nursing Sciences Division at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane.

The main campus has more than 3 500 students, Zwelitsha about 1 000 and Mdantsane 158.

A spokesman for the university said there would be a short break when the third term ended on September 11.



**LEFT: The goal of breeders should be to produce sheep that give the best financial returns.**

sidered. Mass of wool per sheep and wool quality reflect both economic returns and farming practices," says Prof Bembridge.

However, he says the most important measures of efficiency are reproduction and flock mortality.

Because of a lack of reliable data, precise lamb losses up to weaning are difficult to determine. At best he says available figures are a rough indication of the level of loss.

"Available data suggests an average lamb mortality to weaning of about 15 percent with most deaths being due to starvation (56 percent), dystocia (21 percent) and infectious diseases accounting for most of the remainder."

#### EMPHASISE

Prof Bembridge says these figures emphasise the need for optimum feeding levels of ewes during pregnancy and supervision during lambing. Specially the culling of ewes that frequently fail to rear lambs.

He says there's been a general decline in the percentage of higher-priced finer wools - 22 micron and finer - and a corresponding increase in heavier wool in that produced over the past 15 years.

The shift in market demand towards finer wool posed an important challenge for research, extension and producers. Available data suggested at least 60 percent of farmers had the potential to improve wool quality and mass per sheep and, consequently, profitability.

"Good nutrition is the single most important component of sheep husbandry," says the professor. "It has a big effect on reproduction rate, mortality, growth rates, wool production and milk supply."

Apart from supplementary feeding, nutrition is supplied mainly by natural grazing and, to a lesser extent, by improved pastures.

He says the quantity and quality of feed available to sheep from natural grazing is dependent on rainfall, soil fer-

tility, stocking rate, veld condition and grazing management practices.

The professor says research by the Department of Agriculture had shown that a high stocking rate was the most important managerial factor influencing veld condition, animal production and profitability.

Low lambing percentages are attributable to high stocking rates. Income could be improved by raising fewer animals of higher quality.

He believes it's important to supplement the feeding of pregnant and lactating ewes. Nutrition requirements are often underestimated. Rectifying this will reduce lamb mortality and improve conception rates.

Supplementary feeding at critical periods is important, specially in the Karoo. Nutritional strategies must be easy to apply and cost effective.

Farmers need a management model that is both technically sound and economically viable. They should be given a choice of models to suit their resources and environment.

"The Department of Agriculture has an important role to play establishing integrated models and norms for various agro-ecological areas. This should include lambing and lamb loss parameters towards which producers should aim."

A start has already been made and special attention must be given to developing management models for Transvaal farmers who recently entered the industry and don't have much experience of sheep farming.

#### AVAILABLE DATA

Available data and research findings show that replacement ewe selection should be based mainly on raw-wool mass.

The goal of Merino breeders should be to produce sheep that give the greatest financial returns within the constraints of the environment.

On improving the transfer of technology, he says farmers should take a bigger part in decision-making when determining research priorities and planning extension programmes.

This would be best done through established farmer organisations, but specific groups might be needed for this purpose.

He suggests that initially this should be done on a pilot project basis in a specific region designed to identify producers' needs.

Another point the professor makes is the need for a team to serve the stud breeders and the wool-testing laboratories. This would help improve the quality of the national flock.

Post-diploma courses for stud breeders would also be a good investment.

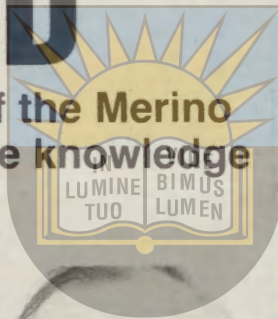
To successfully promote sheep and grazing management practices, extension packages - such as those advocated by BKB field staff - should prove of economic and ecological benefit in the short-term.

He says the future of the Merino wool industry is largely dependent on a strong market-oriented research organisation. And a technology-transfer system that would reach most producers. ●

# MERINO PROFITS COULD BE IMPROVED

This expert warns that the future of the Merino industry lies in farmers gaining more knowledge

by CHARLES BYFORD-JONES



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



Prof T.J. Bembridge.

ledge

"It can therefore be concluded that two-thirds of producers could improve their knowledge of sheep and wool technology," says Prof Bembridge.

"For example, it was found that although two-thirds of farmers adopted adequate internal parasite control measures, only 14 percent appear to have had a good knowledge of the subject."

An important finding was that 80 percent of producers had a reasonably high level of managerial aptitude, and therefore had the ability to integrate modern farming practices into their farming systems.

Most - 85 percent - wanted to stay in the Merino industry.

Prof Bembridge says Merino farming was not the sole source of income of most of these farmers. Two in five, or 40 percent, derived half their farm income from sheep and wool while 37 percent derived

70 percent or more of their income from this source.

"This shows that Merino wool producers have great potential to improve their level of sheep and wool production," he says.

Wool production efficiency could be measured in different ways. One of the best known, and most important to the producer, was profit per sheep, per small-stock unit or per hectare of land.

"Unfortunately, due to lack of available financial records, other methods must be con-

**P**RODUCERS of Merino wool in Southern Africa have the "inherent potential" to improve production efficiency and income.

Expressing this view, Prof Tim Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, University of Fort Hare, says there's a big technology gap between average and top Merino farmers.

He says the efficiency of most producers is well below optimum when applied to the accepted principles of sheep and grazing management.

The technological gap between average and top farmers, says the professor, lies in levels of flock reproduction, lamb mortality, wool mass and quality, and income per sheep.

A survey had shown that 35 percent of these farmers had a good knowledge of sheep and wool farming, 40 percent a fair knowledge and 25 percent poor know-

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — Fort Hare University's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, met the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Mr Norman Ramodike, and Lebowa's select committee to present his constitutional ideas.

Dr Holliday said yesterday he had been invited to Lebowa in his capacity as a political scientist.

"I presented a federal system of government for the new South Africa," he said.

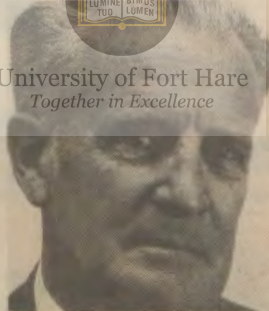
"The federal structure, which I called Federation of Southern Africa, (FSA), would be a President, Vice-President, National Assembly, Senate and House of Representatives," he said.

"For the member states the suggestion I submitted was to dissolve independent and self-governing national states, and to sub-divide the original four provinces into Western Cape,

# Holliday presents federation proposal



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



**DR HOLLIDAY.**

Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, Natal, Orange FreeState, PWV area, Western Transvaal, Eastern Transvaal and Northern Transvaal.

"I have based these divisions on the government's economic areas," he said.

"All the people of South Africa would be citizens of the FSA and of their individual states, with equal voting and civil rights and no discrimination at all.

"All would be equal and it would be a multi-political party federation, and there would be no question of sharing power since all the people would have equal status," Dr Holliday said.

He said he indicated the tremendous potential economic growth which could be generated by the individual states which, in his opinion, could not be matched by a unitary state.

He said his proposal was debated at some length, and he had to concede that the only weakness was the practical implementation, not due to the structure, but to the negative and differing attitudes of the people and their lack of knowledge of what a federal system means.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1990 8. 10.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Harian for world conferences

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The head of the department of social work at the Fort Hare University, Professor T. V. N. Maqhashalala, will leave for visits to Costa Rica, Brazil and Peru today.

Fort Hare's press liaison officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that in Costa Rica, Prof Maqhashalala would attend an international conference on community work.

In Brazil he will visit a number of community development projects,

and in Peru will attend the International Association of Schools of Social Work conference.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence  
He will return to South Africa on August 24.

"Prof Maqhashalala hopes to establish international links with colleagues in both community work and social work," Dr Holliday said.

Prof Maqhashalala joined Fort Hare in January 1968 as a lecturer.

He was promoted to senior lecturer in 1974 and to professor in 1985.



PROFESSOR  
MAHASHALALA

1990 8. 06, 1990 8. 10.

Daar STEK

## Landboukundige besoek sy Alma Mater

'n Wêreldbekende op die gebied van landbou en oud-student van die Potchefstroomse Landboukollege, het onlangs sy Alma Mater besoek.

Prof. Tim Bembridge het in 1949 sy landbou diploma aan die Potchef-

stroomse landboukollege verwerf. Nadat hy eers in Suid-Afrika en die destydse Rhodesië geboer het, gaan studeer hy verder in Engeland waar hy twee meestersgrade verwerf. Terug in Suid-Afrika het hy sy eerste doktorsgraad aan die Universiteit van Pretoria verwerf. Daarna verwerf hy

nog twee doktorsgrade aan die Universiteit van Stellenbosch.

In sy besoeke wêreldwyd aan 28 lande het hy homself bekwaam as 'n kenner op die gebied van landbou en landelike ontwikkeling. Hy is die skrywer van die mees omvattende naslaanwerk

oor landbou en landelike ontwikkeling in Suidelike Afrika.

Prof. Bembridge is tans die departementshoof van die fakulteit landbou en voorsitter van die beheerraad van die Navorsingsinstituut vir Landbou en Landelike ontwikkeling by die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Hy het die Hoëveldstreek besoek op uitnodiging van die hoof van Opleiding by Hoëveldstreek, dr. Ian de Waal. Volgens prof. Bembridge was dit vir hom 'n belewenis om te sien hoe die landboukollege en die Streek ontwikkel het. Hy het die plek glad nie herken nie.

1990 8. 1 1.

STAR

# Sansco, Nusas to merge?

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** Moves are afoot to merge Sansco, the largest black student movement in South Africa, with Nusas, the mostly white student body. Organisers yesterday said a joint rally would be held tomorrow at Ciskei's Fort Hare University to discuss the amalgamation. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

1990 8. 1 0.

Date  
**EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH**

# Fort Hare to host sports competition

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — The University of Fort Hare All Sports Committee will host inter-tertiary institutions' knock-out competitions of the South African Tertiary Sports Council (SATISCO) this weekend.

Fort Hare's press officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said that sporting codes included soccer, netball, rugby, basketball, volleyball, squash, tennis, table-tennis, ring-tennis and softball.

The participating tertiary institutions would be Fort Hare, Griffiths Mxenge College, Rhodes University, Lovedale College, Cape College, Butterworth Technikon, Butterworth College, Kathrada College, Dr W. B. Rubusana College, Algoa College and Fort Cox College.

The Fort Hare sports officer, Mr Mandla Madonsela, said the institutions were grouped into

three groups.

Group A consisted of Rhodes, Fort Cox, Butterworth Technikon and Rubusana College which would compete at Rhodes; Group B consisted of Cape College, Kathrada and Lovedale Colleges, which would compete at Cape College, and Group C consisted of Algoa, Fort Hare, Mxenge College and Butterworth College which would compete at Fort Hare.

He said winners in each group would play in the finals to decide the overall winners.

The winners in the various codes would compete in the regional finals scheduled for August 25 at Fort Hare.

He added that winners at the regional tournament would represent the Eastern Cape region at the SATISCO National Games scheduled for September 7 to 9 at the University of Durban-Westville.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1990 - 8. 18.

## EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare student wins prize for Dutch

EAST LONDON — A Namibian student, Mr H. Ndeinoma, was awarded a book prize for the best student in Dutch at the University of Fort Hare last year. Mr H. Walton of Alice received the Van Schaik's book prize for the best student in Afrikaans.

The book, donated by the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria, was presented to Mr Ndeinoma by Mr Frans Staal, honorary vice-consul to the Netherlands in East London, at a function held by the department of Afrikaans

● The department is to hold a conference for Afrikaans-Nederlands teachers in the Alice circle on August 29.

Mr Stephen Faire will give an address on the drawing up of question papers. — DDR.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

990 8. 19.

SUNDAY

# Oracle goes to Fort Hare



**FORT Hare University** has purchased the Oracle relational database management system (RDBMS) to run its administration developed by Integrated Tertiary Systems and based on Oracle.

The system will run on a MIPS 4380 from Corporate Data Control.

1990 8. 12  
CAPE TIMES

# Nusas merger moves

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.** — Moves are afoot to merge Sansco, the largest black student movement in S. Africa, with Nusas, a long-standing, mostly white student body.

Organisers yesterday said a joint rally would be held tomorrow at Ciskei's Fort Hare University to discuss the South African National Students Congress' amalgamation with the National Union of South African Students.

Sansco national publicity secretary Mr Mxolisi Faku, explaining the planned merger, said Sansco and Nusas had for years shared the same non-racial ideologies.

Organisers expect guest speakers from the United Democratic Front and the ANC to address the rally — Sapa

# Bavuyisene nentombi ka-“Mtshini”

Ingxelo nemifanekiso ngu:  
ZAMOE BALEKA

**KWADIMBAZA** — Umzi kaMnu. “Mtshini” noNkosk. N. Mfeketho ubuzele umi ngembambo ngabantu abebeze kwitheko lokuvuyisana nentombi yabo encinci, uBulelwa.

UNKosazana Bulelwa Mfeketho ufumene isidanga se-B.A. kwezoqhakamshelwano (B.A. Communication) phaya kwi-Dyunivesithi yase-Fort Hare eDikeni.

UMnu. Shweni lekhaya ucaacise ngemvelaphi yosapho lwakwaMfeketho olusinqe salo siseMgwali. Uhambise wathi into entle iya bukeleka kwaye uBulelwa esi sidanga asifumeneyo. aze angasenzi mdaka.

Uthe uBulelwa ancede le pleyiti yakhe angayibeki ngaphantsi kwebhedi kodwa aze akhanyisele wonke umntu oMnyama.

UMnu. E. Kumalo obesisithethi sembeko kulo mci-mbi uthethe banzi ngemfuno yabantu abaMnyama.

Uthe kufuneka intsebenziswano phakathi komzali, ititshala kunye nomntwana.

Uhambise wathi ukuba akutsalwa kunye ayisokuze ibekho inkqubela phambili kwaye kufuneka kuviwe-ne, umntu aziqonde apho aya khona.

Ukwathe umzali unebhongo ngomntwana wakhe, ngako oko umntana makabe nenjongo ukuba ufuna ukuba yintoni ebomini eimisele kwinto ayenzayo.

UMnu. E. Kumalo ugqibezele ngokuthi ukufunda akulula, uncamama izinto ezininzi zolonwabo ukuze uphumelele.



UNKosazana Bulelwa Mfeketho obenze-lwe itheko lokuvuyisana naye ngabazali bakhe.

## UMBULELO

UMnu. H. Myoli wenze umbulelo kubantu bonke abathe baza kuvuyisana nentombi yakwaMajola.

UNKosazana

Bulelwa Mfeketho wenze umbulelo onzulu kubazali bakhe ngokusoloko besecaleni kwakhe bemkhuthaze wade wafumana esi sidanga.



Ojonge phantsi nguMnu. E. Kumalo obesisithethi sembeko kunye noMnu. X. Nakase obengumphathi-theko.



UMnu. Mtshini kunye noNkosk. N. Mfeketho.

Date **1990 8. 10.**

**EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH**

# Student unity meeting

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON — An Eastern Cape regional meeting to discuss the planned amalgamation of the National Union of South African Students and the South African National Students' Congress will be held at the University of Fort Hare this weekend.**

Sansco's publicity secretary at Fort Hare, Mr Mxolisi Faku, said yesterday that although Nusas members were mostly white and Sansco's mostly black, the two organisations shared the same non-racial ideology.

He said speakers from the African National Congress, the United Democratic Front and the South African Youth Congress had been invited to address a rally on Sunday.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1990 8. 23.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Students upset over Zwelitsha decision

EAST LONDON — Law students at the University of Fort Hare branch in Zwelitsha have expressed anger over a university decision to drop the LLB course next year.

*University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence*

The students claimed the step was taken without consulting them.

One student said the university had apparently lost sight of the fact that some of the students travelled from as far as Transkei to attend classes.

Others worked during the day and could not afford to be full-time students on the main campus, hence they were making use of the Zwelitsha branch.

The university has not yet responded to questions on the matter. — DDR

1990 8. 18.

WOSTERLIG

# Bekende Xhosakenner oorlede

ALICE. – Die eerste hoofredakteur en direkteur van die Xhosa-woordeboekprojek van die Fort Hare-Universiteit, prof. Herbert W. Pahl, is vroeg Dinsdagoggend oorlede ná 'n lang siekte.

Hy is in 1967 deur die

Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysdepartement aan Fort Hare afgestaan vir die Xhosa-woordeboekprojek. In 1972 is hy aangestel as ad hominem-professor aan Fort Hare.

Vir sy bydrae tot die onderrig en ontwikke-



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

ling van die taalkundige studie van die Xhosa-taal, is 'n eredoktorsgraad in 1982 aan hom toegeken deur die Rhodes-Universiteit.

Hoewel prof. Pahl in 1989 amptelik uitgetree het, het hy steeds voortgegaan om die eerste

van die drie volumes van dié projek te voltooi.

Hierdie projek, wat beskou word as die grootste volkstalige woordeboek in Suid-Afrika, bestaan uit leksikale inskrywinge en definisies in Xhosa, Afrikaans en Engels.

1990 8. 28.

# Future of Ciskei farming forms focus of conference

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — A conference focusing on the future of agriculture in a new South Africa is to be held in Ciskei later this week.

Ciskei's Agricultural Information Media Services said in a statement that issues covered at the conference range from "land allocation in Ciskei" to "agricultural, rural development and privatisation policies versus nationalisation".

The conference theme will be "reforming the agrarian structures to meet the demands of a

post-apartheid South Africa".

Ciskei's military head of state, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, will open the two-day conference, and guest speakers will include the convener of the ANC in the Border, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, who will speak on "future constitutional guidelines and the role of existing institutions in a non-racial South Africa".

Other speakers will be the Reverend Alph Dlamini of the Masibambane Christian Development Centre, Professor Jan van Zyl of the Uni-

versity of Pretoria, Mr George Negota, director at the Centre for Development of Human Resources, and the director-general of the Department of Agriculture, Mr M. N. Poni.

Two academics, Dr Chris de Wet of Rhodes University and Professor Ben Bester of Fort Hare, will lead discussions on the presented papers, which will also deal with black management skills in the agricultural industry and the application of modern techniques in a post-apartheid South Africa.



Together in Excellence

Date

1990 8. 28.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
**EAST LONDON** —  
Three anti-apartheid student organisations at the University of Fort Hare are holding a protest march today calling on the government to end the violence in Natal and Transvaal.

Organised by the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Sansco's publicity secretary at Fort Hare, Mr Richard Kasika, said the

# March against violence



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

march was in effect the second day of a three-day programme of action at the university. Yesterday there was a prayer service.

Today's march will end at the Department of Education in Alice where a memorandum and list of demands will be handed over to representatives of the

South African Government.

The demands include calls for the re-opening of all colleges of education in Natal; the resignation of Inkatha's leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, as chancellor of the University of Zululand; the disarming of Inkatha; the dismantling of homelands and disbanding of the Kwazulu education department and the formation of a single national department of education.

The student action ends with a stayaway from lectures tomorrow, Mr Kasika said.

1990 8. 31

BARKLY EAST REPORTER

# CAREER EXHIBITION FOR BLACK SCHOOLS

The Chief Directorate Population Development and the branch Community Services of the Cape Provincial Administration will be presenting a Careers Exhibition for Black School Students on Friday 7 September 1990 in the Elliot Town Hall.

The following schools will be attending the exhibition Masizamulwazi

Community School - Barkly East; Masizakhe School - Elliot; Maclear Community School - Maclear; Esuthu Community School - Indwe; Idyoki Community School - Ugie. Different institutions of the Eastern Cape will be attending this exhibition Gifsa: building industry, Univ of Fort Hare, eskom, Ciskei Technikon, S.A.P., Border Technical College, Hospitals, SADF, Bureau for Information, Univ of Transkei and First National Bank.

The exhibition starts at 9h00 and will be finished at approximately 15h00. Everybody is welcome, for any inquiries phone Miss S. van Zijl (045312) 453 or Miss P. Wademan (045312) 107.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

1990 9. 05.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH**

# Fort Hare appoints school liaison officer

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — The first woman full-time school liaison officer, Mrs Vicki Nkomana, has been appointed by the University of Fort Hare.

A statement by the university said Mrs Nkomana, a BA graduate of Fort Hare, had spent a long period of orientation this year at the universities of Witwatersrand and Rhodes.

In addition she attended a number of career days held by a number of education institutions.

One of her duties will be to collect data relating to the performance of pupils to enable her to grade them with a view of recruiting the best for Fort Hare.

Mrs Nkomana had already visited schools



**MRS VICKI NKOMANA**

in Ciskei and would later call on schools in areas outside Ciskei.

She would liaise with heads of academic departments at the university to work out recruiting strategies.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Fort Hare's Professor B. M. Mini, left, the director and editor-in-chief of the Xhosa dictionary project, holds the first monograph of the Fort Hare University Press and the head of the department of philosophy, Professor G. A. Rauche, has volume three of the Greater Dictionary of Xhosa.

# New deputy librarian appointed at Fort Hare

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — Mr Manikan Moodley has been appointed the deputy university librarian at the University of Fort Hare with effect from the beginning of this month.

In a statement, Fort Hare said Mr Moodley was previously a librarian data base-administrator at the University of Durban Westville.

Mr Moodley has also held a position as lecturer in library science at the University of Durban Westville and as a part-time lecturer at the M. L. Sultan Technikon, also in library science.

The statement added that he had 25 years library experience and eight years with the Urica library system.

His special interests are library

computerization, internal library planning, media in libraries and educational technology.

He has a master's degree in library science (University of Pittsburgh), an MA in education (Indiana University, Bloomington) and an MA in history (University of Durban Westville).

● Two milestones were reached at the university when the third volume of the greater dictionary of Xhosa and the first monograph of the Fort Hare University Press, entitled Knowledge and Experience, were officially launched by the acting rector, Professor J. B. Gardner, at a university function.

The author of the monograph is Prof G. A. Rauche, head of philosophy at the university.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Indigenous paintings hoarded away for years

By LIZ GRANT

**EAST LONDON** — One of the country's most extensive and impressive collection of contemporary black South African art, owned by the University of Fort Hare, is little known.

Until recently it was stored in office cupboards and hung on corridor walls.

The best works in the collection are now housed in the university's new art gallery, built after De Beers made a donation to the university on condition the money be used for something the Government would not sponsor.

It was decided to build what is now the De Beers Centenary Art Gallery, which was inaugurated in October last year.

The inauguration of the gallery coincided with the 25th anniversary of Fort Hare's collection of contemporary South African black art.

The collection was started by the head of the university's Department of African Studies, Professor Edward James de Jager.

The collection of fine art works by blacks grew out of an existing collection of indigenous tribal arts, crafts and artifacts, the Estelle Hamilton Welsh Collection.

Prof De Jager said he realised during the '60s that a period of great and rapid social change had set in in South Africa which would be reflected in the art being produced. He wished to document this from an anthropological point of view.

"The cultural contact and emergent acculturation between the indigenous South African black cultures and the economic and politically dominant white culture brought many changes to African society in all spheres of existence.

"One of the areas in which change manifested itself was in that of African creativity and the arts."

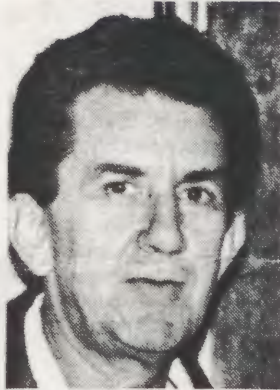
He said the university felt it had a special task to



## Black art treasures now housed in new gallery

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The inauguration of the De Beers Centenary Art Gallery last year coincided with the 25th anniversary of Fort Hare's collection of contemporary art.



**Prof E J DE JAGER** who launched the Fort Hare collection.

record and preserve these changes, including those pertaining to the visual arts.

Prof De Jager said they had collected not only the well-known artists, but also works by many lesser-known artists.

He said over the years the collection had grown into the major collection of contemporary black art in



Part of the main foyer of the new De Beers Centenary Art Gallery at Fort Hare.

South Africa, including works in all media by more than 150 different artists.

The artists range from the pioneers such as Gerard Sekoto and George Pemba to the well-known modern names such as Sydney Kumalo, Lucas Sithole and Dumile.

In the early days Prof De Jager was able to buy

works by now established artists such as Ephraim Ngatane for around R25 in Joubert Park.

These same works today sell for thousands.

For 25 years the collection was kept in cupboards and hung on corridor walls in the university.

Prof De Jager said the gallery would house a permanent exhibition of the

best works in the collection but temporary exhibitions of other works would be held from time to time.

The works on exhibition give an exciting glimpse into the spectrum of art works being produced by South African black artists.

The gallery is open most mornings and lunch hours during the week.

1990 8.20.

COMPUTER WEEK

# Fort Hare buys Oracle RDBMS

The University of Fort Hare has become the latest tertiary educational institution to purchase the Oracle RDBMS, supplied by Knowledge Systems International (KSI), sole local representative of the Oracle Corporation.

Mark Stobbs, computer centre manager at the university, said Oracle was pur-

chased to run a sophisticated administration system for education institutions, supplied by Integrated Tertiary Systems (ITS).

"We knew about Oracle before and thought very highly of the product. It played a part in our decision to go the ITS route," he said.

# University puts in KSI RDBMS

The University of Fort Hare has purchased an Oracle relational database management system (RDBMS) from Knowledge Systems International (KSI), local representative for Oracle.

Mark Stobbs, computer centre manager of the university, says the database will run an administration system designed and supplied for educational institutions by Integrated Ter-

tiary Systems (ITS).

"We were particularly impressed by Oracle's SQL reportwriter and forms package. The PL/SQL and 4GL environment has resulted in a marked increase in productivity. Response times are faster as data is more easily accessible and ad hoc reports are simple to generate," Stobbs says.

According to Stobbs, once the university had decided on ITS, an Oracle-

based benchmark was written. A 4380 mips machine from Corporate Data Control was selected to run the database.

ITS serves about 95% of the university's administration requirements and Oracle will be used to develop additional systems.

The payroll and personnel systems are running and the remaining systems will be introduced over the next 18 months, says Stobbs.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Professor Njabulo Ndebele and Mr Charles Lagan of the Fort Hare English department, during Prof Ndebele's visit.**

## Lesotho academic visits Fort Hare

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — The vice-chancellor of the National University of Lesotho, Professor Njabulo Ndebele, recently visited the University of Fort Hare as a guest of the English department,

A statement issued by the university said Prof Ndebele was possibly best known for his short story collection, *Fools*

and Other Stories.

He is in the forefront of current critical debate in literary circles.

He has written a number of articles of literary interest with special reference to South African literature.

Prof Ndebele was educated in Southern Africa, as well as at Cambridge and Harvard universities.

# Fort Harian made professor

## Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — An industrial psychology lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, Dr H. J. van Daalen, has been promoted to professor and head of the department.

He came to Fort Hare in 1983 as a senior lecturer in industrial psychology. Prior to that he was personnel manager at Sigma Motor Corporation (now Samcor) a statement from Fort Hare said.

Prof Van Daalen is registered as an industrial psychologist with South African Medical and Dental Council and as a personnel practitioner with the South African Board of Personnel Practice.

He has published a number of articles in scientific journals on industrial psychology, vocational psychology, entrepreneurship and economics.



**PROF VAN DAALEN**

Prof Van Daalen has a B Comm (University of Port Elizabeth), B Comm (Hons) from Stellenbosch, M Comm with distinction from UPE and D Comm in industrial psychology from the University of Pretoria for his thesis, Individual Characteristics and Third World entrepreneurship.

He is married and has three children.



University of Fort Hare  
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1000 10.11.

Date  
EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Lecturer to conduct research in Europe

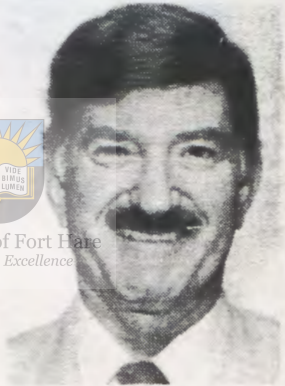
**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — By virtue of his wide teaching in a country outside Holland, Mr Johan Uys, senior lecturer in Afrikaans/Nederlands at the University of Fort Hare, has been invited to the Catholic University of Louvain.

In a statement, Fort Hare said Mr Uys would conduct research on the inotation of Afrikaans compared with Dutch and will be working with Professor Flip Droste, professor of linguistics at Louvain.

Mr Uys will also be spending some time in the Netherlands and the now united Germany to complete a project on the history of phonetics that he has been working on for some time.

He studied linguistics and phonetics at the University of Amsterdam and assisted the professor of phonetics



**MR UYS**

as a scientific co-worker for a period of four years.

Mr Uys has a number of publications to his credit, which include articles published in the international journal, *Phonetica*.

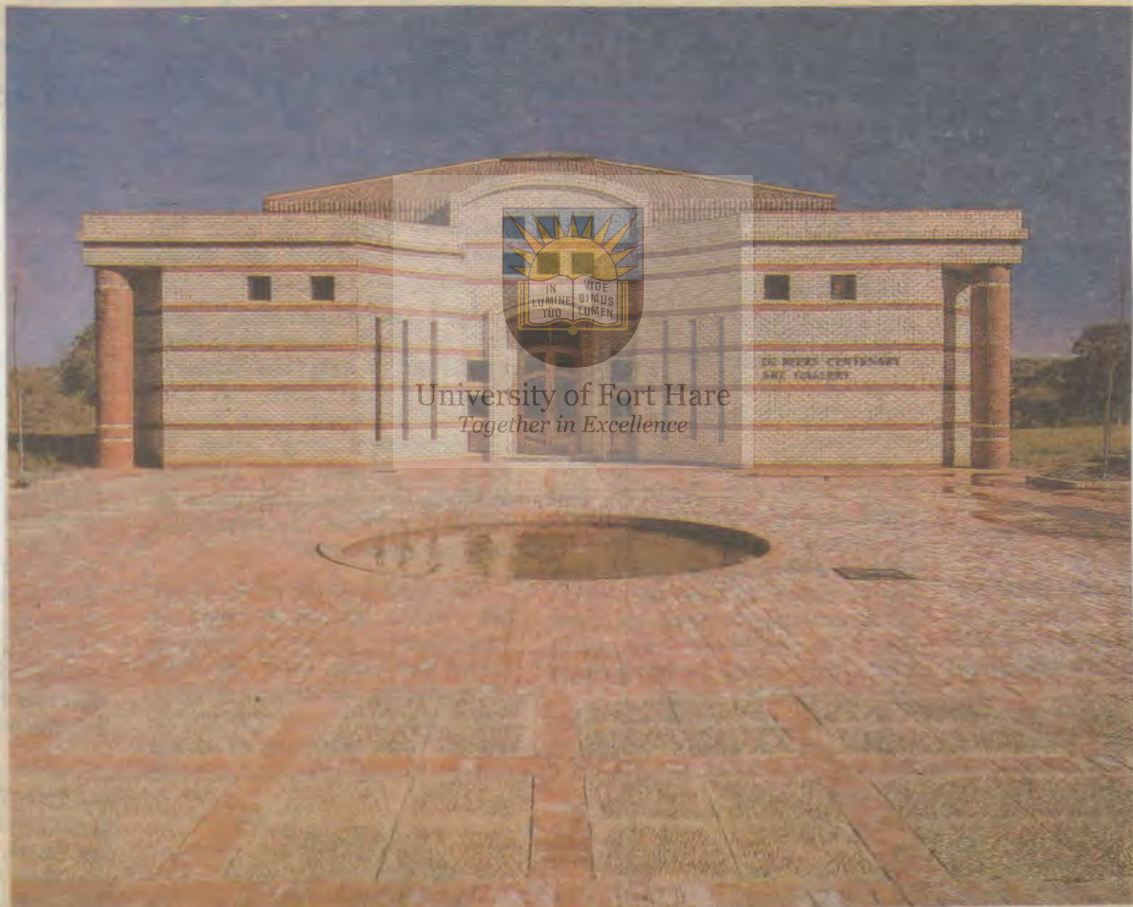
He has also attended seven international conferences on brain and speech mechanisms.

1990 10. 28.

Date

SUNDAY STAR

## De Beers gallery in competition finals



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

DE BEERS CENTENARY  
ART GALLERY

**TWO buildings designed by architects Osmond Lange reached the finals of the Clay Brick Association competition for quality clay masonry. One was the De Beers Centenary Art Gallery at Fort Hare University (above). The building houses what is believed to be the largest and most representative collection of contemporary black art in Southern Africa.**

# Science and technology fields need more skills for SA's future

UNLESS more trained people enter the fields of technology and science, South Africa will find it extremely difficult in the years that lie ahead to escape the poverty that already prevails in Africa.

So said Minister of National Education, **Gene Louw**, at the inaugural function of the Foundation for Research Development (FRD).

Louw went on to highlight areas that will have to receive special attention within the FRD, particularly in the context of the new South Africa.

"The first is prioritising," he said.

"South Africa does not have sufficient funds at its disposal for scholars in terms of costly training and research in areas where no real need is felt.

"In its prioritisation, which will determine manpower development in the fields of the natural, mathematical and engineering sciences, the FRD will have to reconcile two different contexts.

"These are: science as a goal in itself and science as a means to an end," he said.

He also stressed the importance of getting involved at the school level and especially involvement in black schools.

Technikon); **Dr HB Dyer** (MD, De Beers Industrial Diamonds division); **Prof HJ Potgieter** (dean: Faculty of Science at the University of the Orange Free State); **Prof JPF Sellschop** (deputy vice-chancellor of Wits); **Prof JR Seretlo**

The FRD started working as an independent statutory body from October 1, under the control of its own council which consists of members from a wide spectrum of appropriate disciplines and professions.

Headed by the president, **Dr Reinhardt Arndt**, the FRD strives to promote the development of knowledge and expertise at all levels in the fields of science and technology; to provide information for decision-makers on trends and needs concerning science and technology; and to promote the image of science and technology and related careers in these fields.

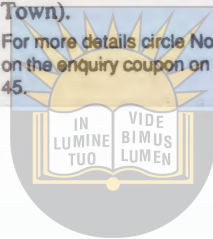
The other council members are: **Dr CF Garbers** (chairman); **E le R Bradley** (MD, Wesco Investments Ltd); **Dr KE Bruinette** (MD, Office Accommodation Investments); **Prof AL du Preez** (rector, Natal

Staff writer of  
*The Engineering News*

(dean: Faculty of Science at the University of Fort Hare); **Prof HC Snyman** (rector, Port Elizabeth Technikon); **Prof APJ van**

**der Walt** (acting dean: Faculty of Science at the University of Stellenbosch); **Prof DR Woods** (deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town).

For more details circle No. 181 on the enquiry coupon on page 45.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**TWEEDE VAN ONDER:** Sommige lede het van ver gekom, soos prof. Frans Swanepoel (links) van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, hier in geselskap van mev. Este Köster van die SA Ontwikkelingstrust-korporasie, prof. Dieter Osterhoff, emeritus-professor van die UP se fakulteit veeartsenykunde op Onderstepoort, en dr. Gideon Steyn, departementshoof: Landbouwetenskappe aan die Universiteit Vista, Pretoria.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# SA Akademie hou landbousimposium

Die rol van die landbou in geïntegreerde omgewingsbestuur was die onderwerp wat die Afdeling Landbouwetenskappe van die SA Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns vir sy jaarlikse simposium in Pretoria gekies het.

## Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Fort Hare University study of rural development has concluded that rural black populations are not primarily agricultural, and that Ciskei's rural area can be regarded as "one big residential area".

The study, undertaken by the director of the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (Ardri), Professor A. O. de Lange, said the socio-economic survey showed that rural households only earned on average as little as five per cent of their income from agriculture.

"Therefore the population is not primarily an agricultural population," he said.

Ardri's research project, entitled A Paradigm for Rural Development, found that the answer to providing services for people in developing communities lay in meeting the needs and aspirations of the communities they sought to serve.

Prof De Lange said that rural households derive nearly all their income from wages, pensions and remittances.

"It follows that the rural population should be treated as part and parcel of the fabric of our dual economy (industrialised and developing) and not as an entity on its own," Prof De Lange said.

He said the most strongly felt needs expressed by respondents in Ardri surveys of five

## Study: Ciskei rural areas not primarily agricultural

tribal authorities in Ciskei, three in Transkei and two in KwaZulu were ranked, in order, as domestic water, roads and transport, employment, improved housing, clinics and crèches, sundry agricultural needs, pensions and schools.

He said the most pressing need for rural communities was water, followed by transport, and that money spent on reticulation, roads and energy (electricity) created the right conditions for communities to promote their own development with the assistance of governmental or other agencies.

The research results have also revealed that the increasing spread of rural residence eases the social disruption caused by urbanisation, and that the Ciskei rural area could in many ways be regarded as one big residential area of commuters, the aged and the unemployed.

"It therefore serves the extremely important function of cushioning the social disruption caused by urbanisation.

"Although urbanisation is unavoidable, the problem of huge squatter towns typical of developing countries is reduced in Southern Africa because the dual economy facilitates a tremendous flow of money in the form of

pensions and remittances from the industrialised economy to the rural areas.

"This cushioning effect should be sustained until such a time as market forces cause a natural redistribution of the population," said Prof De Lange.

He said the education system should be geared towards educating the youth to eventually make a living in the cities.

"The rural areas do have an important economic base, primarily the real potential that exists for agricultural production, the creation of employment opportunities through the development of physical infrastructures and the provision of essential services, the opportunities which present themselves for small traders and service industries created by the concentration of large numbers of people and tourism."

The research revealed that per capita food production was declining in Africa at an annual average rate of about one per cent and that increasing agricultural productivity was one of the greatest challenges facing most nations.

In the research Professor N. Rethman of the University of Pretoria stated that the level of

production and the degree of intensification were in themselves no criteria for development, and the low contribution agriculture made to the income of most rural households implied that among the bulk of rural dwellers, farmers were relatively few.

Prof De Lange said the research showed that implications for rural areas were that food production in most areas should be limited to home gardens and irrigated land.

While the little arable land there was should be integrated with livestock production.

He said about half the rural households had an arable allocation and that less than half of the arable lands were cultivated, and the reasons for the latter were that able-bodied men were working in urban areas.

The head of the household, 40 per cent women because their husbands are deceased or away at work, did not have time to manage agricultural activities and that mechanised services were unreliable, expensive or both.

"A sustained agriculture is one that, over the long term, enhances environmental quality and the resource base on which agriculture depends; provides for basic human food and

fibre needs, is economically viable, and enhances the quality of life for farmers and society as a whole," Prof De Lange said.

He said growing maize in marginal rainfall areas on shallow soil required time and effort and resulted in poor yield.

He added that efforts to improve agriculture should be focussed on livestock rather than crop production, and that the most important virtue of the livestock industry was that it was a self-renewable resource.

"Reproductive ability is the primary source of income and should be carefully managed and the resulting offspring safeguarded against losses, and this should be the basic policy of the stockman," he said.

He said a sudden change-over to private ownership of commercial farms would hurt many and benefit few, and that a gradual transition to a situation where control over agricultural land was concentrated in the hands of real farmers seemed more acceptable.

He concluded that Africa's economic strength and vitality depended upon a sound agricultural sector.

"This means that small-scale farmers must be given the opportunity to improve their conditions, and thereby — through their new productivity — improve the condition of their countries."

N.P. 8094

# Ft Hare student wins Fulbright

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON —** A Fort Hare student, Mr Louis Nemasotoni, has received a Fulbright scholarship to study for a Master of Science degree in poultry production in the United States.

In a statement, Fort Hare said Mr Nemasotoni was currently reading for a Bachelor of Science (Hons) in agriculture (animal science) which he should complete at the end of this year.

Included in the two-year scholarship are tuition fees, a book allowance and a monthly maintenance stipend.

Mr Nemasotoni will leave for the US in July next year.

1990 11. 19

Date

LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare lecturer's thesis stolen

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — A University of Fort Hare philosophy lecturer's doctoral thesis was stolen from his bakkie here on Friday night, four days before it was due to be submitted.

The lecturer, Mr Tobie Louw, is offering a R300 "no questions asked" reward for the return of the document and a number of imported philosophy books that were among the stolen items.

Mr Louw said yesterday he had back-up copies printed of the Afrikaans thesis, entitled *Language and Actuality in Contemporary Thought*, after having lost the entire work in June as a result of a computer error.

"I have been paranoid about it ever since," he added.

Two dark brown briefcases, one made of ostrich skin which had sentimental value and was 25 years old, had

been stolen out of the vehicle at about 9 pm while Mr Louw was at the cinema.

The bakkie was parked on the corner of Terminus and Oxford streets.

Mr Louw said the thieves had ignored R500 worth of groceries, and had thrown out and smashed expensive porcelain dolls which he had bought for his mother.

In addition to the thesis which was on a

floppy disc along with a printout, about seven or eight irreplaceable philosophy books had been taken.

"There are probably only 10 people in the country who would be interested in them," Mr Louw said.

His name was in the books and there were several letters containing his address in the cases.

A police spokesman said no arrests had been made yet.



University of Fort Hare  
Teacher in Excellence

# Rhodes appoints new professors, academic staff

## Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — Rhodes University has made nine academic staff appointments, one in East London, which come into effect early next year.

A spokesman for the university said three of the appointments were professorships.

Among the lectureships, Mr Barry du Toit has been appointed as a lecturer at the East London division of the university's psychology department.

Mr Du Toit completed a BA degree with distinction in mathematics and psychology at the university before obtaining first-class honours and an MA degree with distinction. He joined the department as lecturer at the beginning of last year. He was also co-ordinator of the university's academic skills programme.

Professor Paul Maylam has been appointed professor and head of the department of history, where he replaces Professor Rodney Davenport who retired earlier this year due to ill health.

Prof Maylam, who has published two books on southern African history, completed his BA and honours degrees at Rhodes before going on to Queen's University in New York to complete his PhD degree. He became head of department at the University of Natal, Durban, in 1989.

Dr Vivian de Klerk has been appointed as professor and head of the department of linguistics and English language. She replaces Prof Bill Branford who retires at the end of this year.

Dr De Klerk matriculated with five distinctions before studying for a BA degree at Rhodes University in 1974, and an MA degree in 1978. After teaching for several years, Dr De Klerk was appointed as a junior lec-

turer at Rhodes, where she was promoted to lecturer in 1978. She received her PhD degree from the University of Cape Town in 1989.

Dr John Moore has been appointed professor of exploration geology in the department of geology. He is at present senior research officer at UCT where he completed his PhD. He has also lectured at UCT.

Mr Christopher Doherty has been appointed as a lecturer in the department of English. He completed his BA and honours degrees at UCT and graduated from the University of Natal with an MA degree. He holds a junior lectureship in the department of journalism at Rhodes.

Mr Brian Gardner has been appointed as a lecturer in the department of business information systems. A Rhodes graduate, he worked as an analyst programmer for Eskom before joining the staff of a bank as a senior analyst in 1986.

Dr Ireneusz Szyszkowski has been appointed as a senior lecturer in the department of mathematical statistics. He is presently associate professor of mathematics at the Institute of Mathematics, Lublin, Poland.

Mrs Nomkomani Baai has been appointed as a lecturer in the department of African languages. She completed her schooling in Soweto and read for a B.Phil degree at the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne in the United Kingdom.

Miss Sarah Murray has been appointed as senior research officer in the department of education. She graduated with an MA in applied linguistics from the University of Reading in the UK.

She became head of the linguistics skills unit at the University of Fort Hare before joining the staff of the University of Bophuthatswana, where she is a senior lecturer and head of the special English unit.

N.P. 8044



MR TOM

## Ft Hare academic killed

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — The University of Fort Hare's assistant registrar (academic), Mr Daniel V. Tom, was killed when his car overturned on the Alice-King William's Town road on Wednesday.

The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday Mr Tom was appointed in January 1987. Prior to that he was a director in the Ciskei Department of Agricultural and Rural Development.

Mr Tom was director-general of education in Ciskei in 1982 and 1983, during which period he represented Ciskei on the Fort Hare Council.

Mr Tom was born in East London and matriculated at Lovedale Institution in Alice.

He obtained a BA degree and education diploma from Rhodes University, and a BEd degree from Fort Hare.

Between 1961 and 1978, he was principal of a high school in Swaziland and a lecturer at the Swaziland Teacher Training College.

During his stay in Swaziland, he also worked for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco) on a four-year project to upgrade the standard of teachers.

1990 12 23  
UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

# Publications launched

ALICE (FORT HARE): — Two important milestones were reached recently at the University of Fort Hare when Vol 3 of The Greater Dictionary of Xhosa and the first monograph of the Fort Hare University Press entitled "Knowledge and Experience" were officially launched by Prof. J.B. Gardner, acting rector at a University function.

The Greater Dictionary of Xhosa, which is one of three

volumes, is a significant and valuable contribution to the advancement of African linguistic language scholarship this century. It is, however, an ongoing project that will continue even when all three volumes have been completed.

The monograph is a typology of knowledge in hermeneutical perspective and is the first to be published by the Fort Hare University Press.

The author is Prof. G.A. Rauch, head of the Department of Philosophy at Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Prickly pear: Fruit crop par excellence for developing areas



by Neville Julian

For more than 6000 years, prickly pears have been planted and used as a multi-purpose crop. In recent years there has been increased interest in the cultivated, spineless Burbank prickly pear as a fruit crop in South Africa.

Mr Marco Brutsch, senior lecturer in horticultural science at Fort Hare University in Ciskei, who has conducted research on new cultivars, says that spineless pears should play a more important role in subsis-

tence agriculture in semi-arid areas of Southern Africa. There is also scope for increased production on a commercial scale.

Fort Hare research has spanned 12 years plus, and it has involved testing more than 15 cultivars and unnamed selections of spineless pear for fruit and yield characteristics.

Spineless pears are cultivated on a few farms and smallholdings near Bloemfontein, Johannesburg and Pretoria. But pears do well in many of the major citrus producing

areas, and they could be harvested, packed and marketed before the citrus season, utilising basically the same equipment and packing facilities.

Researchers at Middelburg some time ago selected a thornless variety for study, and produced 55 metric tons per hectare from a four-year-old plantation.

Prickly pear can grow satisfactorily in areas with as little as 200 to 300 mm of rain per year. However, they do benefit from irrigation.

Every part of the prickly pear plant can be prepared and consumed as food, according to Mrs P Schoeman, of the Department of Home Economics at the University of Pretoria.

The plant has a high vitamin C, B1 and B2, calcium, magnesium and phosphorus content. Pears can be prepared as vegetables, pickles, canned products, preserves, syrups, butters, chutney and even vinegar.

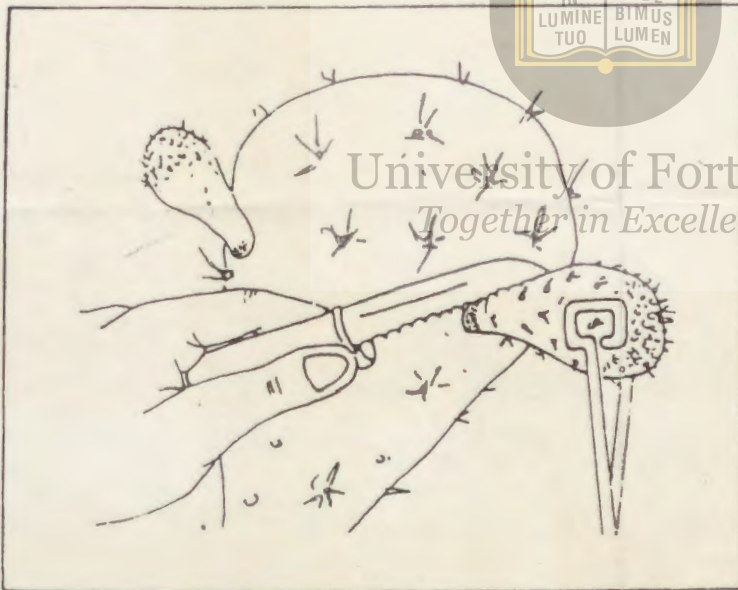
Research is also under way to find out whether both the spiny and spineless prickly pear could be the basis for the production of carmine which is obtained from the cochineal insect, a biological controller of the wild prickly pear.

Returning to the cultivated prickly pear the so-called 'blue' cultivars (bloublad) such as Robusta, Chico and Monterey have round, bluish, succulent cladodes with round, red fruits. These are used as a fodder crop.

The so-called 'green' (groenblad) cultivars have more elongated cladodes and while this type can also be fed to stock, it is being grown chiefly to supply fruit for human consumption.

Several cultivars such as Nudosa, Algerian, Gymno Carpo and Morado have a high potential, and set large crops every year. Dr Andries Wessels of the Department of Horticulture, University of Pretoria, has a message for growers: There is an urgent need to lay down specific minimum standards, he says, to ensure that the significant increase in the volume of fruit on produce markets will meet consumer standards, and that the present favourable price structure will be maintained.

He adds that too much fruit adversely affects fruit size, also the internal quality. In addition, picking the pears is made more difficult, and plants may break if there is too much fruit set. He advises that the optimum fruit size and quality are obtained when about 12 to 16 fruit are left per leaf.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



Dr Charlie Howell, one of the first growers in the Transvaal to market prickly pears commercially.

1890 11. -- 1990 12. --

SPARKS

# UPS sales soar for Datapower

**D**atapower, the Cape Town-based UPS manufacturer, reports that sales of its Powerpal standby units continue to break records.

Richard Burnett, Datapower MD, said: "In a recent installation at Fort Hare University we supplied 18 Powerpals to support their automated canteen till and student charge-card system. We have also sold several hundred Powerpals in the last two months, to various authorized dealers throughout South Africa. They have in turn supplied the much-needed standby units to end users for a variety of applications."

Burnett added: "The launch of our



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Education

Upgraded Powerpal 800 has met with great success abroad, with our first export orders for over 50 units coming from Germany, Australia, Zambia, Lesotho and Namibia. We also have orders from other neighbouring states in southern Africa. This augers well for our company, and for the industry as a whole, as it restores a certain amount of confidence in the electronics manufacturing sector which has had a lean time in the past year. We are very optimistic about both the local and international markets, particularly after proving that our power-support products measure up extremely favourably to those overseas."

1991 12 3.

Date

# Fort Hare year ends

EAST LONDON — The  
University of Fort  
Hare's end of the year  
examinations have  
ended and student resi-  
dences have closed.

The university said in a statement examination results could be expected sometime after December 20. Results would be posted to students and displayed on campus notice boards.

No results would be given by telephone. —  
DDR



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Couple donates funds to Ft Hare

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON —** Dr Aaron D. Lebowa and his wife Evelyn, both graduates of the University of Fort Hare, now living in Lesotho, recently remembered their alma mater with a generous donation for bursaries.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

In a statement, Fort Hare said Dr Lebowa came to Fort Hare in 1939 for a medical diploma and again in 1943 for the pre-medical Bachelor of Science course which enabled him to register at the medical school of the University of Witwatersrand.

His wife Evelyn (nee Ntsihlele) obtained her Bachelor of Arts degree and a Higher Education Diploma (HED) at Fort Hare, while Dr Lebowa was there.

Dr Lebowa went into medical practice after graduating from Wits, then joined the British Colonial Service in Lesotho and in 1972 returned to private practice.

He and Evelyn recently celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary.

# Ft Hare University opens next week

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST, LONDON** — The University of Fort Hare opens for the year on Monday, January 21, when academic staff report for duty.

The university's liaison officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said an induction course for new staff members starts from the opening day until January 25.

He said the official academic opening will be on February 6 and will be followed by the start of a bridging course for new students.

"This is a voluntary course designed to assist new students to become acquainted with the campus and to bridge the gap between high school and university," Dr Holliday said.

The course includes aptitude tests to help new students choose their degree subjects.

An orientation course for new nursing sciences students studying for the B Cur degree opens on January 22 to 25 at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane, which is the campus for the Department of Nursing Sciences.

Registration of all nursing students will be at the hospital on February 7, and lectures start on February 11.

Supplementary and post-graduate examinations start on January 22 and run to February 8.

Lectures for pre-arranged post-graduate courses started on January 3, Dr Holliday said.

The graduation this year will be on April 27.

1990 12 14

# USWELEKILE U-D.V. TOM

**EDIKENI** (Fort Hare) — Usweleke ngequbuliso uSekela-Mlawuli woBhaliso wakwaNokholeji, uMnu. D.V. Tom kwingozi yemoto xa ebekwindlela egodukayo phakathi kweQonce neDike, kule veki iphelayo.

Ngokwengxelo ekhutshwe sisithethi sakwaNokholeji, kuthiwe inkcukacha yale ntlekele ibingekaziwa ngexesha ebikhutshwa leli ziko.

## UNOBHALA

UMfi Tom wafika kule dyunivesithi ngoJanuwari ka-1987 nje ngoSekela-Mlawuli luBhaliso.

Ngaphambili koko, uMnu. Tom wayenguMlawuli weMfundo kwiPhandle laseCiskei kwaye wayekhe waphathiswa ukulawula nezoLimo apho eCiskei.

UMnu. Tom wazalelwa eMonti kwaye

imfundo yakhe ephakamileyo nematriki waziphumelela kwa-Somgxata, waze wafumana imfundo yakhe i-BA, UED Rhodes kunye ne-BEd kwaNokhole-

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

ji.

## UMBUTHO

Usebenze kwelase-Swazini ngonyaka ka-1961 ukuya kunyaka ka-1978, apho wasebenzela nombutho we-UNESCO woku-phucula imfundo yotishala.

1991 1. 13.

SUNDAY STAR

# Fort Hare buys CDC on results of in-house test

FORT Hare University has bought one of the first CD 4000 computers from Corporate Data Control. ed, the CD 4380 proved to be the best value for money as far as speed and throughput were concerned.

The decision was made after a benchmark test had been run on Oracle V.6 against a other products. "I was also satisfied that Corporate Data Control has the in-house expertise to sport the equipment."

The test was devised at Fort Hare, firstly to test the speed in terms of the I/O performance, and secondly to test the expertise of the various hardware suppliers.

CDC had to provide performance results based on a simulation of 50 terminals.

The test also provided an indication of the commitment of a company and its support teams, taking into consideration that the benchmark was based on speculative tests.

Mark Stobbs, manager of the computer centre at Fort Hare, says: "Of the equipment test-

# Ft Hare conference to focus on regional development policies

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
**EAST LONDON** — Regional development policies and programmes will come under the spotlight this weekend when hundreds of representatives from African National Congress structures, affiliates and service organisations meet at Fort Hare University.

An ANC projects department spokesman, Dr Crispian Olver, said an ANC consultative seminar in Johannesburg last November had recommended that further consultation on a development strategy take place at grass-roots level.

The consultation process was in anticipation of an international ANC Donors' Conference in Arusha, Tanzania, next month, which some 200 international donors, development agencies and non-governmental organisations were expected to attend.

That conference would map out strate-

gies and priorities for development and funding in South Africa, he said.

Attending the Fort Hare meeting would be all ANC branches in the region, all Border Civics Congress sub-regions, the United Democratic Front, all Cosatu locals from East London, Queenstown, King William's Town and Alice and service organisations.

Dr Olver said four areas to be examined were: specific development priorities; service organisations; skills training and education; and forms of economic activity such as co-operatives.

A statement from the projects department said workshops held would have to assess a discussion document on development strategy, identify programme priorities for regions and work out a feasible mechanism for effective co-ordination between regional programmes and donors.



University of Fort Hare  
 Together in Excellence

Date

1991 1. 17.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Ft Hare students still awaiting results

**EAST LONDON —** Some University of Fort Hare students have not yet received their final examination results — despite the fact that supplementary exams are set to start next week.

Responding to a report yesterday on the starting date for the supplementary exams, one student, Mr Mthuthuzeli Hlela, said some students didn't know whether they should be sitting for the sups or not.

A university spokesman, Mrs M. Holliday, said individual results had been posted, but acknowledged that they had been sent out later than usual.

Those who had not yet received them should be patient because they were on the way, she said.

She said the university had had a computer problem with the processing of the results for publication in the press.

"As soon as they are ready they will be made available for publication," she added. — DDR

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

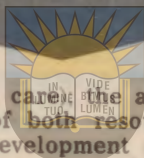
**EAST LONDON** — The legacy of underdevelopment, impoverishment and landlessness imposed on South African communities by decades of apartheid rule was noted at an ANC-convened conference on regional economic development at the weekend.

A statement released by the ANC's assistant secretary in the Border region, Dr Crispian Olver, said the conference at Fort Hare University on Saturday had assigned major priority to the economic and social development of such communities, placing responsibility on all progressive organisations.

"Democratic control of development programmes by community organisations needs to be a guiding principle, to ensure that empowerment of the community takes place," he said.

Priorities for development included the generation of employment; the formation of co-operative enterprises; the provision of basic resources (including housing, sanitation, water,

## ANC assigns upliftment priority status



health care, the accessing of both resources and development agencies for urban and rural areas, and the accessing of vacant arable land for agriculture.

Directing both formal and informal education towards facilitating community empowerment was stressed. Pre- and after-school care, adult education and literacy projects were also highlighted.

To maximise the diffusion of development skills, it was said that strong links were needed between the community and progressive, service-based organisations.

Resource organisations should also be developed in rural areas.

Co-economic activity needed to be harnessed, with emphasis on developing various types of community-based co-operatives, the statement said.

The Border region had been specifically noted as a pilot centre for such co-operatives by the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

The region would need to establish resource centres to provide credit and training facilities, and feasibility studies for such ventures.

The conference resolved that a regional development forum should be established, comprising representatives from various progressive organisations, residents' associations, and the business community.

In consultation with its member organisations and development agencies, such a forum would have the task of developing and integrating a regional development programme.

The ANC would have the task of convening such a forum, Dr Olver said.

1991 1. 23.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Ciskei names Nogwebu as new D-G of education

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei deputy director-general of education, Mr Nkosinathi Nelson Nogwebu, 50, has been promoted to director-general.

Mr Nogwebu replaces Mr Siphso Ebenezer Ntlabathi, who retired at the end of last year.

A statement from the Ciskei council of state said Mr Nogwebu was born in Keiskammahoek and matriculated at Healdtown High School.

He obtained BA and BA (Hons) degrees from the University of South Africa, a teacher's diploma and a BEd from the University of Fort Hare, and an MED from the University of the Orange Free State.

Mr Nogwebu started teaching in 1966 as an assistant teacher at H. H. Majiza High School, Keiskammahoek, and later taught at Forbes Grant High School, King William's Town.

He became principal of Nathaniel Pamla High School, Peddie, in 1971, and was promoted to circuit inspector in the Alice directorate in 1978.

He was transferred to the Mdantsane central directorate in 1983, and was appointed director of the professional services division at the education department's head office in Zwelitsha in 1984.

In 1985 he was transferred to the directorate of planning (physical development division) in the former presidency as director of multilateral affairs, and in 1987 he became deputy director-general of multilateral affairs.

Mr Nogwebu was later transferred back to the Department of Education as deputy director-general. He also held

the post of chief director of professional services.

He was nominated a member of the Ciskeian Nursing Council in 1987 and is chairman of the Ciskeian College of Nursing.

He is a member of the Joint Boundary Commission and of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa.

He is married with two children.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Maths tuition offered

KING WILLIAM'S  
TOWN — Fort Hare Uni-  
versity will again offer  
standard grade math-  
ematics tuition for Std 9  
and 10 pupils at the Bi-  
sho campus this year.

The university said in a statement yesterday that a prerequisite was a pass in Std 8 mathematics. Preference would be given to candidates who had previously attempted the subject at matric level.

The course, limited to 30 pupils at R100 each, will be conducted on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Students should report to the administration office at the Bi-sho campus on February 21 at 5 pm. —DDR

1991 2. 15.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Ft Hare's Bisho complex ready

Daily Dispatch Reporter.

**EAST LONDON —** The lecture and administration complex of the University of Fort Hare at Bisho will be handed over to the university for occupation today.

This will enable the university to start lectures at the new complex on Monday, February 18, Fort Hare said in a statement.

The contractors will remain on site until February 28 in order to complete the external works, site-cleaning and other tasks.

The garden and planting phase has already begun and Mr J. B. Smit, the university horticulturist, will be on site to organise sprinklers, planting of shrubs, trees and flowers which should be completed by the first week in March.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1991 2, 25.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Ft Hare, workers to meet to end strike

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON —** The University of Fort Hare management and a committee representing striking workers will meet today in a bid to resolve a strike by service employees.

Fort Hare said in a statement the strike for a R450 a month across-the-board wage, now in its second week, involved 1 131 workers.

There had been some demonstrative protest last week and the registration, despite its disruption on Tuesday, was completed.

However, the university was maintaining its usual programme, and the students were helping to prepare and distribute meals.

The statement added that it was hoped the strike would be over soon, as it would be difficult for the students to maintain services when lectures started.

1991-2-19

S.P. HERALD

# Strike hits Fort Hare dairy farm

HERALD REPORTER

THE dairy section of a research farm at the University of Fort Hare has been closed because of a strike by workers.

A university staff member, who did not want to be named, said the workers had been on strike since Friday and that they were demanding a pay increase.

Farm manager Keith Beaumont said the dairy section of the research farm had been closed because of the strike, as there were no workers to milk the cows.

The university staff member said the cows had to be injected today so that they would not produce milk.

A university public relations officer said she would look into the matter this morning before issuing a statement.

# New registrar at Fort Hare is Transkei-born academic

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — Dr Bennie A. Khoapa has been appointed academic registrar at the University of Fort Hare with effect from February 1.

He was born in Mata-tiele, Transkei, and matriculated at Adams College, Natal.

In a statement Fort Hare said Dr Khoapa obtained a Diploma in Social Work from the J. H. Hofmeyer School of Social Work, Johannesburg.

In 1977 he was awarded a BA (sociology and criminology) degree by the University of South Africa.

He then went to the United States where he studied at the Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, and obtained an MSc (social administration) degree in 1980, and a PhD (social welfare) degree in 1983.

From January 1973 to December 1977 Dr Khoapa was executive director of the Black Community Programmes in Durban.

Prior to that he was national secretary for African work, National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations (YMCAs).

He was a member of the faculty of the Graduate School of Social Work at the Grand Valley State University, Allendale, Michigan, from 1983 to 1988.

During his stay at Grand Valley he was involved with a considerable amount of university committee services including, among others, the university's judicial, central education, curriculum and minority af-



**DR KHOAPA**

University of Fort Hare  
fairs committee excellence

In 1989 Dr Khoapa took sabbatical leave and spent a year at the National University of Lesotho (NUL) as a visiting lecturer.

NUL asked the Grand Valley to release him in 1990 to enable him to draw up a Master's social work programme, and he was appointed as consultant in social work at NUL.

This programme has been accepted by NUL and will probably be introduced at the commencement of their September-December 1991 term.

Dr Khoapa has a large number of publications to his credit and has also presented a number of papers both in USA and South Africa.

He has two research projects in progress — one is the official biography of Steve Biko — and the second is a Theoretical Framework towards a People's Education in South Africa.

Dr Khoapa is married and has two daughters who are in the US.

# Ex-Border cricketer awarded doctorate

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — A former Border cricketer and a senior lecturer in the department of agricultural economics at the University of Fort

Hare, Mr Gavin Fraser, has been awarded a doctorate in agriculture by the University of Stellenbosch.

In a statement Fort Hare said his thesis was Agricultural marketing in less developed countries — with special reference to Ciskei.

The PhD (Agric) degree will be conferred on Dr Fraser at a graduation ceremony in Stellenbosch on March 7.

Dr Fraser was born in Port Elizabeth and obtained B Com (Hons) and M Com degrees at Rhodes University.

He has a number of publications to his credit.



**DR FRASER**

# Fort Hare talks to end strike

HERALD REPORTER

UNIVERSITY of Fort Hare officials and an undisclosed number of "service employees", believed to number 1 200, were locked in negotiations yesterday to try to bring an end to the four-day-old strike.

It was reported that between 1 200 and 1 500 workers were striking for a R450 across-the-board increase, but this could not be confirmed by university officials.

The university's public relations officer, Mrs Marlene Holliday, said workers and university officials were locked in negotiations.

She said she could not say how many employees were on strike.

It was reported on Monday that the dairy section of the university's research farm had been closed due to the strike but Mrs Holliday said the research farm was still fully operational, except for the dairy.

It was reported yesterday that workers had stormed the Great Hall in protest, disrupting registration.

It was also reported that the campus could be closed until further notice

1991 3. 16.

LE. HERALD

# Lectureship for Stofile

By MZIWAKHE HLANGANI  
A FORMER Ciskei terrorism trialist and ANC regional president, the Rev Arnold Stofile, has been appointed to a senior lectureship in Transkei.

Mr Stofile, who was released after serving a year of an 11-year sentence after being convicted of terrorism in Ciskei, is a member of the Fort Hare University Senate Council. He was also senior theology lecturer at the university.

He has moved to Transkei University to lecture in systematic theology in the Religious Studies Department. He also held a position at the time as United Democratic Front regional secretary for the Border region.

Before he was arrested in 1986, Mr Stofile lectured at the University of Fort Hare.

# Self-interest the motivating factor

By CARL BAUER,  
Senior Lecturer in  
Economics at Fort Hare  
University

## TALKING FREELY

JUMBO, pink-painted cement trucks plied the byways of my native California during the boom years after the Second World War. The door panels of those trucks carried a motto which read "find a need and fill it".

Besides being a clever play on words, that motto pretty accurately describes the path to profit for the entrepreneur in a market economy, although the term "self-interest" is a more apt description of the incentive to provide goods and services because the term "profit" has a business accounting connotation.

And indeed one of the primary assumptions of economic theory is self-interest on the part of the actors on the economic stage.

That assumption works quite well in predicting the response of housewives to supermarket specials, of speeders to spot fines of R10 000 and six months in jail without appeal for exceeding the speed limit, of potential thieves to houses with burglar bars and those without, or rural dwellers to higher urban wages, and of gold mines to a sustained lower gold price.

What about politicians and bureaucrats? Are they driven by utopian visions of the future and the "public good"?

It is more reasonable to

assume that they are pretty much like other people and thus guided by self-interest.

Let's assume that economic actors, politicians and bureaucrats are guided by self-interest. All are subject to one major constraint — they must deliver the goods.

If the producer of goods or services does not, the buyers don't come around again, he loses their votes and he goes bankrupt. If the wage earner does not deliver, he is fired. If the politician does not sufficiently deliver on his promises, he loses the next election. If the bureaucrat does not adequately provide the services called for in his job description, he is passed over for promotion or transferred.

In a decentralised market economy, the election process is continuous, advertising is limited in size and scope, and there are millions of participants buying and selling every day, resulting in countless small victories and defeats.

In the political marketplace, the motto "find a need and fill it" is replaced by "find or create an aspiration and promise to fulfill it". In politics, the stakes are big and the results are statutory... until the next election.

In stable democracies where "next" elections are

actually held, the campaign and its promises — "advertising budgets" — are limited in scope, no utopias are promised and the politicians earn about the same as successful businesspeople.

In unstable democracies and countries in which the politicians have no intention of actually holding a next true election, the stakes are immense, so the promises are bewitching and the campaign budget is so large that it includes resources devoted to coercing support from otherwise disinterested people and squashing competitors. Because the victors will live in palaces, drive luxury cars, and take overseas junkets to collect foreign assistance while the citizenry suffers.

A coup or revolution is the next "election", if one wants to stretch the analogy, revealing that, at least for certain people, the goods were not delivered as promised.

The bureaucrats' marketplace is less easy to see without a little digging.

Mostly dependent on state funding, they must sell the politicians on the "need" for their services. Their success in doing so is reflected in budget appropriations.

The next time you're in town, compare the efficiency of the local branch of your commercial bank with that of the post office. Or compare that bank with the cavernous and little used space in a mutual building society, which largely fits the picture of a bureaucracy for analytical purposes.

The bureaucrat's path to higher earnings is largely

and the more people he supervises, the more money that is. So he recruits his supervisors for more employees.

I know of one agricultural organisation which recently purchased an entire fleet of new cars when the average age of the tractors was already 12 years (they are depreciated to zero in 10). So within the constraint of actually delivering services to the public, the bureaucracy maximises size and waste in its own self-interest.

In the market economy, entrepreneurs are ever alert for opportunities, and their success attracts entry.

The success of the Kentucky Fried Chicken chain spawned a host of new entrants to the fast food business, and the success of the Spur steak houses resulted in Saddles, The Porterhouse, and others. In short, competition. The chief beneficiaries? The entrepreneurs, of course, but also you and me.

In countries where the state is a major player in the daily affairs of its citizens there are rewards to successful politicians and bureaucrats and this attracts potential entrants. The growth of the populations of Washington DC and Lagos, Nigeria, have much more in common than meets the eye.

No wonder that today in South Africa the prospect and promises of new "structures" has spawned unprecedented political activity among those hitherto only economically active.

Scratch the ideologue and you will find a self-interested politico-bureau-

# Lecturer: Fort Hare convocants have role

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — All Fort Hare convocants had an important role to play during this period of transformation at the University of Fort Hare, the president of the convocation, Dr Mzobanzi Mboya, said.

Addressing a meeting of convocants at the university at the weekend, Dr Mboya, a lecturer at the University of Cape Town School of Education, said they should involve themselves in the transformation process, especially the correction of those issues which had gone wrong.

He said a Fort Hare convocation bursary would be started this year to assist needy students.

A newsletter would also be started, and would be structurally and ideologically distinct from university newsletters, like the Fort Harian, and would concentrate on the achievements of Fort Hare convocants in the outside world.

He said convocation regional structures were set, and these included Eastern Cape, Border, Transkei, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Natal, Western Cape and Namibia.

The regional structures should enable convocation to function more effectively and broader convocants involvement in the structuring of the activities of convocation.

Each regional structure was free to subdivide itself into sub-structures.

An interim committee for the Border convocation consisting of five members was elected.

Date

1991 2. 25

# D HERALD

poses.  
The bureaucrat's path to higher earnings is largely dependent on promotion,

and you will find a self-interested politico-bureaucratic entrepreneur.

# New registrar at Fort Hare University

## HERALD REPORTER

DR BENNIE KHOAPA has become the first black academic registrar at the University of Fort Hare in Alice, Ciskei.

He was appointed Registrar (Academic) at the university with effect from February 1.

Dr Khoapa obtained a Diploma in Social Work in 1959, and in 1977 he was awarded a BA (Sociology and Criminology) degree by the Univer-

sity of South Africa.

He then went to the United States where he obtained a MSc (Social Administration) degree in 1980.

Dr Khoapa was awarded a PhD (Social Welfare) degree in 1983, by the Case Western Reserve University in the United States.

He was a member of the faculty of the Graduate School of Social Work at the Grand Valley State University in Michigan from 1983 to 1988.

In 1989 he took sabbatical leave and spent a year at the National University of Lesotho as a visiting lecturer.

Dr Khoapa also drew up a Master's Social Work programme for the Lesotho university.

He also has a large number of publications to his credit and has presented a number of papers at conferences and symposiums in America and South Africa.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

1991 2. 2 8.

LP. HERALD

# Fort Hare strike is over



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

## HERALD REPORTER

**SERVICE** employees at Fort Hare University in Alice returned to work yesterday after a two-week strike.

The university said management and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union's Fort Hare branch had agreed on a R200 across the board increase for union members from January 1, 1991, to March 31, 1992.

1991 \$ 18.



University of Fort Hare  
Pioneers in Learning

**Tambo for Fort Hare**  
ANC president Oliver Tambo  
is to become Fort Hare  
University's chancellor, a  
statement says. He will be  
inducted on October 19.

# Ciskei capital takes off

New and exciting projects are in the pipeline in Bisho, while others have been completed.

The Ciskei capital town has an infrastructure which is capable of large development.

This is the message from the deputy town clerk, Miss Neline Sawuti.

Miss Sawuti said the town boasted 1 200 residential houses, excluding the presidential palace and ministerial houses.

At the moment 966 residential erven are developed in Amatola View suburb and 904 in Bisho Park.

Internal infrastructure to 304 residential erven in Bisho Park is complete and roads are being constructed.

Amatola View infrastructure is complete, housing construction has started and some of

the houses are occupied.

The municipality is about to embark on in-house project to develop Tyutyu extension four and the light industrial area.

Miss Sawuti said there were now 18 commercial developments including the new OK Bazaars.

There are other future proposals such as the First National Bank and a hotel site.

There are ten institutional buildings which include a hospital which is about to open soon.

The construction of the Fort Hare University external branch is nearly complete and is also expected to operate soon.

The town has a primary as well as a secondary school. A site has been allocated at Bisho Park for another primary school.

The construction of a massive sports com-



**Bisho has an infrastructure which is capable of large scale development.**

plex has begun and a club house is to be erected soon.

The town has a stadium and an agriculture show ground.

Future plans include the building of a conference centre and construction of

houses for low-income groups.

Bisho has the first Ro-

tary Club in Ciskei and is an active chamber of commerce.

1991 3. 08.

Date

~~EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH~~

# Ft Hare convocants meet to set up regional structure

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — University of Fort Hare convocants who live in the Border will have a meeting at the university tomorrow to set up a regional structure of the convocation involving the election of the working committee.

A spokesman for the convocation, Mr M. W. Mkalima, said at the meeting the alumni will be briefed of the relaunch of the convocation in July last year.

The relaunch, he said, took place after almost three decades of inactivity that was occasioned by state intervention which led to the intergration of Fort Hare into the apartheid apparatus.

The meeting was also to inform the alumni about the democratic transformative process which the university is undergoing at present.

"We will also begin to attempt to broaden the social base of support for the university at a time when a whole range of institutions in the country are experiencing a legitimate crisis.

"We will give publicity to the historic event of the 75th anniversary celebrations of the UFH and encourage alumni involvement in the preparatory work for the celebrations," Mr Mkalima said.

# Fort Hare sets up new education sub-department



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## PROFESSOR PETER KOTA

### Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — A new sub-department of sociology of education within the department of the foundation of education at the University of Fort Hare has been established.

Fort Hare said in a statement that Professor Peter Kota, senior lecturer in foundation of education, has been promoted to associate professor and head of the new sub-department.

The need for creating sociology of education as a sub-department became urgent as all under and post-graduate courses in education entailed a component of sociology of education, the university said.

Prof Kota was born in Grahamstown and matriculated from a Rhodes University night school run by Rhodes staff and students.

His qualifications are Senior Teachers' Diploma, BA (University of South Africa), BEd (UFH) MA and MEd (Columbia University, US).

He has been awarded a Yale Fellowship as a visiting fellow of the South African Research Program of Yale University commencing in September this year.

# building

# Construction industry must still recover from coup

The building industry in Ciskei suffered a major setback in 1990 as a result of the coup early last year.

"It has been unbelievably quiet", chairman of the Building Industries Association (BIA), Mr Brian Snell, said.

According to the public relations officer for the Border Institute of Architects, Mr Roy Morum, progress in the building sphere was delayed for at least six months following the coup, and there were many projects awaiting decisions or funding.

Mr Morum commented that although 1990 was slow due to the lack of funds, and finance for building had been held back for a short period for things to stabilise, applications for finance were proceeding again.

Major clients to the building industry had generally been government or quasi-government institutions, but there was a growing private sector of "very capable" Ciskeians, Mr Morum commented.

The major inputs to the industry were outlined by Mr Morum, Mr Snell, managing director of the Ciskei branch of Osmond Lange Architects Inc., Mr John Davies, and director of Grinaker Construction (Ciskei), Mr Tom Bassett.

Although industry went into something of a lull following the coup, most of the projects started prior to March continued and were completed, Mr Davies said.

A R9 million factory, constructed in Fort Jackson for a West German company, Rehu, to manufacture PVC plastics, was completed in August and was one of the last buildings to be put up in any industrial area.

Architects on the project were Osmond Lange and building contractors were VDZ Construction (Ciskei).

Triad (TV manufacturers) also had a factory constructed in Fort Jackson at a cost of about R4 million. Osmonde Lange were architects for the project, which was constructed by Muckeiver and Gill (Ciskei).

Outside of industry,

some of Ciskei's largest-ever projects were undertaken.

● The new R50-million Bisho Hospital has 53 buildings on a 14 hectare site.

The architects for the project were Smale and Partners in association with Winterbach Pretorius, and LTA (Ciskei) were the contractors.

Bellgrove and Snell undertook the R1,4 million decoration contract.

● The Ciskei Technikon in Potsdam was another major project last year, funded both by the Ciskei council of state and the Development Bank of South Africa (DBSA).

The project was undertaken by Osmond Lange architects with Goldsteins as the contractors, at a cost of approximately R25 million.

The technikon is due to open in April, when about 500 students presently located at the old government buildings in Zwelitsha will move to the new campus.

● The Global Life Centre, a 10 000 square metre construction, comprises offices and shops.

The new OK bazaars in the centre has a floor space of 5 000 square metres.

Construction on the centre started in March and it was opened in November last year.

Developers were RMS Syfrets (SA) and the building and management contractors were Grinaker Ciskei (building division).

● Hostel accommodation for about 410 women students has been constructed at the University of Fort Hare, Alice, at an approximate cost of R11 million.

Funding was provided by the University and DBSA.

It is due for completion sometime after May.

Architects on the project are Osmond Lange, and construction has been undertaken by H. M. Russell (Ciskei).

● A recent addition to Bisho is the University of Fort Hare's Division of External studies, which will cater for after-hours students and part-time studies.



Renovations, alterations and extensions were the mainstay of the small building contractors after the coup.

The project cost approximately R9 million, and was financed by the University of Fort Hare.

It is almost complete, with lectures having started there on February 18.

It comprises lecture rooms, laboratories, a library and an administrative complex.

Architects are Osmond Lange and the building contractors are Murray and Roberts (Ciskei).

● The Bisho headquarters of the Ciskei Building Society, a R5 million project, is due for completion in the next month or two.

Osmonde Lange are the architects on the project, and Stocks and Stocks (Ciskei) are the building contractors.

Another projects in the pipeline is the construction of a prison and all support facilities in the Sada-Whittlesea area.

This R22-R25 million project has received funding from South Africa.

The architects on the project are Osmond Lange and the contractor has not yet been appointed. Construction should begin in May.

Speaking on development in various areas, Mr Davies said-Dimbaza had been exceptionally quiet, with an exodus of 15 to 30 industries during the year.

He attributed this to labour problems.

In the Whittlesea-Sada areas there was "little if anything", he said.

Renovations, alterations and extensions were the mainstay of the small building contractors after the coup, Mr Morum said.

This was mainly focussed on factories which had been damaged or destroyed in the coup, he said.

Following the coup, Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank reported damage to 23 Fort Jackson factories and five commercial buildings in Mdantsane.

Two of the major losses in the coup in Mdantsane were the new Checkers centre, and the Mdantsane Mall.

Both were recently put out to tender for rebuilding, at respective costs of R2.3 mil-

lion and R10 million. However the tenders were about to expire, Mr Snell said.

Mr Morum commented that there was still a land problem, arising from the lack of areas in which services were provided.

The provision of servicing and infrastructure was dependent either on the Ciskei government, the Development Bank of South Africa (DBSA), the developer or the building contractor, he said.

Few contractors would purchase land, provide services and then build on it, as this involved high risk and cost, he said. It was more common for contractors to build in existing infrastructural bases such as Bisho.

There were many people waiting to build, and land had been identified as readily available, but funds were short, Mr Morum said.

Responding to questions on the possible reintegration of Ciskei and South Africa, and the likely loss of incentives to businesses and industries as a result, Mr Morum said some kind of incentive would have to remain, possibly in the greater Border area.

# Fort Hare students' victory

Fort Hare University students are celebrating their victory over the University's exclusions and admissions policy.

After years of mass exclusions, the students last week succeeded in persuading the University Council to reverse the policy.

"To us this represents a giant leap towards the transformation of our institution from an Ivory Tower to a people's university," said (SRC) spokesperson Bheki Khumalo.

Moves to transform Fort Hare into a "people's university" began last year with the overthrow of Ciskei ruler, Lennox Sebe. The rector at that time, who is understood to have had a good relationship with Sebe, resigned together with all senior management staff.

"The appointment of a new council and a new rector gave us confidence that we could win the struggle started by our brothers," said Khumalo.

## Boycott

Last week, while about 800 students were waiting to be admitted and hundreds had been excluded, the students staged a class boycott. This took place during the University Council's meeting on the campus.

"We grabbed the opportunity to register our grievances to a council which we regard as progressive enough to listen to our concerns," Khumalo said.

An urgent meeting held at the request of the council discussed the exclusions and admissions policy and "exorbitant" fees.

The council agreed to suspend the exclusions and admissions policy and to review the fees at its monthly meeting.

Telegrams were sent to students who were earlier excluded and they were invited to re-apply for admission through the SRC. The registration of new students began this week and the conditions for admission have been relaxed.

The SA National Students Congress, who has spearheaded the transformation campaign, has vowed to intensify its struggle "until the university is completely in the hands of the people".

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SCHEIDT



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Emma Ramalekana and Leah Masemola received bursaries of R1200 each from Mr Abbie Lekgoati (centre) of Alexandra, Randburg, Midrand and Sandton Taxi Association. Emma and Leah, both from Alexandra, are third-year Bachelor of Arts students at University of Fort Hare.

PICTURE by PAT SEBOKO.

# ANC hails Tambo appointment as chancellor of Fort Hare University

## Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — The Border region of the African National Congress has hailed the appointment of the organisation's president, Mr Oliver Tambo, as chancellor of Fort Hare University as a positive move by an institution shaking off its dubious past.

The region's publicity secretary, Mr Hintsia Siwisa, said the development was an exciting one.

Mr Tambo was a symbol of unity, courage, hope and the aspirations of the people of the country.

"His appointment to such a position is in our view an appropriate one for a man of such proven record and distinctive ability and character."

The Border ANC hoped the move heralded a new era and outlook for Fort Hare and marked "a break with the past wherein it has served to promote and give credibility to the bantustan system and its leaders".

The appointment has also been welcomed by the university council, staff and students.

The council chairman, Professor Francis Wilson, said the university was 'thrilled' that Mr Tambo had accepted the council's "unanimous request" that he become chancellor.

"His presence in this position not only adds great lustre to the university but marks an important milestone on the road to liberation.

"We know too that Mr Tambo's own experience as a teacher underlies his commitment to the creative transformation of education in South Africa," Prof Wilson said.

The Democratic Staff Association said Mr Tambo's appointment represented a powerful signal to the entire South African nation and the world at large that Fort Hare was determined to emerge from the ruins of apartheid.

The appointment could not have been more opportune, particular after Mr Tambo had been sidelined from centre-stage of South African politics by ill-health.

The South African National Students Congress recalled that Mr Tambo had been on the Fort Hare council in the 1950s and said it viewed his appointment as a victory and a progressive step.

"We believe he will and can play a very vital role in this transformation of Fort Hare which is not separate from the transformation of society at large," Sansco said.



University of Fort Hare  
together in Excellence

# Tambo gets Fort Hare nomination

Leader Reporter

OLIVER Tambo, the President-General of the African National Congress, has been nominated chancellor of his alma mater, Fort Hare and this news has been welcomed in South Africa and abroad by Tambo's friends and admirers.

In 1942 Oliver Tambo was expelled from Fort Hare for his political activities.

Today Fort Hare is quite different from what it was 49 years ago.

Its present council members include Govan Mbeki and Advocate Lewis Skweyiya.

Tambo in exile first obtained an honorary doctorate from the Jawaharlal Nehru University of New Delhi and thereafter he has been honoured with doctorates from many leading universities in other parts of the world.

He obtained his B.Sc degree at Fort Hare in 1941 and was studying for his diploma in education in 1942 when he was expelled.

# Top men for Fort Hare posts

**Thabo Thulo**

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FORT Hare University is to shed its "Bush College" image after appointing three high ranking politicians, all in exile at the moment, to high positions this year.

Oliver Tambo, African National Congress president and ex-lawyer, will be inducted as Chancellor of the University in October.

A former Inkatha secretary-general, Dr Sibusiso Bhengu, is to be appointed vice-chancellor.

Previously at the University of Zululand as student advisor, Dr Bhengu left Inkatha after disagreements with Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Dr Bennie Khoapa, who fled the country to the US in 1978 — he was banned and placed under house arrest five years earlier — has been appointed as registrar academic.

He will be the first black person to hold that position at Fort Hare.



Oliver Tambo . . . accepted post as chancellor.

## Tambo to serve as chancellor

Daily Dispatch Reporter EAST LONDON — The president of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, has agreed to be the chancellor of the University of Fort Hare. Tambo was one of 156 South Africans arrested and charged with high treason.

The university's council unanimously agreed to invite Mr Tambo to be chancellor. The university said Mr Tambo had accepted.

He will be formally installed as chancellor on October 19.

Mr Tambo was born in 1917 in the Bizana district, Transkei, and matriculated with distinction from St Peter's school in Johannesburg.

He was awarded a scholarship to study at Fort Hare, and graduated with a bachelor of science degree in 1941.

While studying for a diploma in education the following year he was expelled during a students' strike.

From 1943 to 1947 he was a science and mathematics teacher at St Peter's secondary school.

In 1952, Mr Tambo qualified as an attorney and established a law partnership with Mr Nelson Mandela.

As a founder of the ANC Youth League, Mr Tambo served successively as national secretary, Transvaal president and national vice-president.

In 1942 he was elected to the ANC's national executive committee and was returned to the NEC at every subsequent meeting.

He was elected sec-

retary-general of the ANC in 1955 and deputy president in 1958.

In December 1956, Mr Tambo was one of 156 South Africans arrested and charged with high treason.

He was discharged from the treason trial, but was served with a five-year banning order.

He was convinced that mass arrest and a ban on the ANC were imminent, and the NEC decided that Mr Tambo should leave the country.

He left after the Sharpeville shootings in 1960, a few days before the ANC was declared an illegal organisation.

Following the death of Nobel laureate, Chief Albert Luthuli, Mr Tambo was elected president general of the ANC.

He has travelled the world representing the ANC and appeared before the United Nations.

He has been acknowledged by the UN, the OAU, the Non-Aligned Movement and many western countries as the leader of the oppressed majority in South Africa.

He has honorary Doctor of Laws degrees from the Jawaharlal Nehru University of New Delhi, University of Atlanta and University of West Indies.

Among other awards he has obtained are an honorary master of education degree from the Cambridge College, United States, and citations from the US Senate, US Congressional black caucus and US Congress.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



**Mnr. Oliver Tambo**

## Tambo Kanselier van Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

### Politieke Redaksie

DIE raad van Universiteit van Fort Hare het mnr. Oliver Tambo, leier van die ANC, as die universiteit se nuwe Kanselier aangewys.

Mnr. Tambo het reeds ingewillig om in dié hoedanigheid te dien en hy sal later vanjaar formeel ingehuldig word wanneer hy na Suid-Afrika terugkeer.

Mnr. Tambo, wat in Oos-Kaapland gebore is, het in 1941 die graad B Sc aan Fort Hare behaal. Hy is die daaropvolgende jaar, toe hy 'n onderwys-diplomakursus gevolg het, weens 'n studente-boikot geskors.

**EAST LONDON** — The Department of Health and Social Welfare will hold its first graduation ceremony for the four-year comprehensive diploma course at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital tomorrow.

In a statement the Department of Health said diplomas would be awarded to 31 graduates who studied with the Ciskei Nursing College in association with the University of Fort Hare.

Some of the 31 graduates will be awarded special prizes.

The deputy chairman of the nursing college, Mrs B. Mkosi, said the

# Ciskei nurses graduate

University of Fort Hare  
*The Power in Excellence*

four-year diploma course started in 1986.

Graduates will be those who completed in 1989 and 1990.

Mrs B. Mkosi said the graduates would register with the Ciskei Nursing Council and thereafter serve as professional nurses.

Professor P. T. Mtuze will be guest speaker at the ceremony. — DDR

# Fort Hare group to probe claims of bid to stall school vote



**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare Democratic Staff Association (DSA) plans to investigate claims that certain white university staff members were involved in attempts to keep blacks from attending white schools in Fort Beaufort.

A spokesman for the DSA, Mr M. S. Siliraga, said this in response to news reports that white Fort Beaufort parents were trying to stall the holding of a referendum

on whether to open schools in the town to all races.

The DSA stands by its rejection of racism in all forms, and as an educational organisation feels particularly strongly about racism in education," he said.

He expressed shock at the allegations that white Fort Hare staff members were among parents involved, and said a full investigation into the matter would be conducted.

# Fort Hare takes back Tambo

By PHILA NGQUMBA: King William's Town

THE president of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo, has been appointed chancellor of Fort Hare University — 49 years after he was expelled from the institution.

The revamping of Fort Hare's administrative structure began last year after Ciskei President Lennox Sebe was deposed. In the wake of allegations of corruption, mismanagement and racism, council members appointed by Sebe either resigned or were dismissed.

Tambo graduated from Fort Hare with a BSc in 1941. While studying for a diploma in education the following year he was expelled for taking part in a student boycott.

Council members include ANC leader Govan Mbeki, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Bishop David Russell and Durban advocate Lewis Skeyiya. It is chaired by University of Cape Town economist Professor Francis Wilson.

Tambo has honorary Doctor of Law degrees from the Jawaharlal Nehru University of New Delhi, the University of Atlanta and the University of the West Indies. He also has an honorary Master of Education degree from Cambridge college in the United States. — Veritas

Date \_\_\_\_\_


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~~EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH~~

# Ft Hare graduation

**Daily Dispatch Reporter** graduate degrees, ten masters and four doctorates. Sixteen would receive non-graduate diplomas and 56 would receive graduate diplomas.

**EAST LONDON —** More than 600 graduates will be capped at Fort Hare University's graduation ceremony on April 27.

The logo of the University of Fort Hare, featuring a sun with rays, a shield with a book, and the motto 'IN CLAUDE REVERENTIA VIVIT' and 'UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE'. Below the shield is the motto 'Learning with Excellence'.

The university's liaison office said 649 degrees and diplomas would be conferred in the auditorium of the indoor sports centre.

A total of 448 graduands would receive first degrees. 115 post

The chairman of the Fort Hare council, Professor Francis Wilson, of the University of Cape Town, will be the guest speaker.


The acting rector, Professor J. B. Gardner, will cap the graduands.

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S.P. HERALD

# US bursaries for Fort Hare

HERALD  REPORTER

 THE University of Fort Hare has received a R1,5m grant to improve black leadership by providing bursaries to undergraduates to pursue degrees in health education, agriculture, commerce, science and business administration.

The grant was made by the W K Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Michigan, for a minimum of 10 bursaries.



High intensity fire used for controlling bush encroachment.

Prof W.S.W. Trollope.



Head fire - can cause maximum damage to bush and minimum damage to grass.



Back fire - causes maximum damage to grass and minimum damage to bush.

## FIRE IN VELD MANAGEMENT - 2

# FIRE CLASSIFICATION AND ECONOMICS

The state of the veld, fire type and use of the veld after a fire are critical when using a fire for veld management

by CHRIS NEL

**T**HE effect of a fire on vegetation depends on its classification.

Fires can be classified into three broad types, based on the layers of vegetation affected, namely ground fires, surface fires and crown fires.

A ground fire burns below the soil surface in deep layers of organic material and plant debris. A surface fire burns in the herbaceous surface vegetation, while a crown fire burns in the canopies of trees and shrubs.

A further subdivision can be made according to the wind direction in relation to the direction of the fire. Trollope (1978) referred to these as head fires (burning with the wind) and back fires (burning against the wind).

Fire behaviour studies in the Eastern Cape have shown that head fires were, on average, 600 percent more intense than back fires (Trollope, 1978). Further studies showed a significant relationship between fire intensity and the topkill of bush (Trollope & Tainton, 1986), so the observ-

ed differences in the effect of head and back fires on trees and shrubs has a sound basis.

The effect of fire intensity on the recovery of the grass sward burnt in a dormant state was investigated in the arid savannas of the Eastern Cape. After a series of fires ranging in intensity from 925 to 3 326 kJ/sec/m (kJ/sec/m is the amount of energy released by the fire multiplied by the speed at which the fire moves), there were no significant differences in the recovery of the grass sward at the end of the first or second growing seasons after the burn (Trollope and Tainton, 1986).

The effect of differences in fire intensity on the topkill of stems and branches of trees and shrubs was also studied in the arid savannas of the Eastern Cape (Trollope & Tainton, 1986) and Kruger National Park (Trollope, Potgieter & Zambatis, 1990).

The subsequent coppicing of bush at different heights was also studied. The combined results of these two studies are presented in Fig 1.

These results showed that intense fires (more than 3 000 kJ/sec/m) resulted in a greater topkill of bush than cooler fires (less than 1 000 kJ/sec/m). However, as the distance above the ground increased, resistance to fire increased with more or less complete resistance above 2-3 metres.

The results of all this research indicate that, under ranching conditions, head fires should be used whenever possible. They cause less damage to the grass sward than back fires but can cause maximum damage to woody vegetation if so desired.

Fire intensity is also influenced by the amount of fuel available (fuel load), its moisture content, relative humidity, air temperature and wind velocity.

Under practical farming conditions, the most important factors that can be used to influence fire intensity are: fuel load, relative humidity and air temperature. This is because when the grass is dormant (dry) its moisture content is influenced by the humidity of the

This series is based on a paper presented by Prof Winston Trollope, of the University of Fort Hare, at the 1990 National Veld Trust Conference on the Conservation Status of Agricultural Resources in the RSA.

atmosphere which in turn is influenced by the humidity of the atmosphere which in turn is influenced by the air temperature.

Recent research in the Eastern Cape and Kruger National Park has shown that fire can be placed into five categories (Table 1) according to its intensity (Trollope, 1983; Trollope & Potgieter, 1985).

A cool fire will remove moribund and unacceptable grass material and inflict the least possible damage on vegetation. Such a fire will be obtained when the air temperature is lower than 20 C and the relative humidity higher than 50, conditions generally prevailing before 11h00 and after 15h30.

A hot fire is required to eradicate and/or prevent the encroachment of undesirable plants. Macchia, karroo bush and herbaceous species are highly inflammable; the grass fuel load need only be sufficient to start and carry the fire.

Tropical and sub-tropical trees and shrubs have non-inflammable leaves, requiring higher grass fuel loads. A sufficiently intense fire to destroy the aerial growth of bush up to 2 m high will be obtained with a grass fuel load greater than 4 t/ha. For an intense fire, the air temperature should be between 25 C and 30 C and the relative humidity lower than 30, conditions generally pre-

vailing between 11h00 and 15h30.

The interaction of burning and grazing after a fire probably has the greatest impact on veld than any other aspect of veld burning; it is responsible for much of the controversy surrounding the use of veld management tool in South Africa.

Despite this controversy, very little quantitative data on the effects of different grazing and burning regimes on the grass sward are available. The time between the burn and when the veld can safely be grazed; and the stocking intensity, are of special interest to the veld manager.

### SOURVELD

Tainton *et al* (1977) provided experimental results from the sourveld areas in the Tall Grassveld of Natal. These showed that the shorter the period between burning and harvesting (by mowing), the greater the reduction in the total seasonal yield of the grass.

This effect was particularly marked in veld burnt long before the growing season started in spring. These results clearly show the impact of different defoliation treatments after burning and emphasise the serious damage that can be caused by heavy grazing too soon after burning.

In both moist and arid veld types, veld should only be grazed once the grass sward has sufficiently recovered after fire and reached an optimum stage for grazing. Practical experience indicates that grass that has grown out to a height of 50 mm can be

grazed for no longer than 2 weeks.

Research conducted at the University of Fort Hare on goats browsing coppice growth of *Acacia karoo* and other shrub species after an intense fire, showed browsing can commence when the coppice growth has grown out from 100 mm to 150 mm, irrespective of the state of recovery of the grass sward.

### ECONOMICS

The use of fire in veld management is an indirect cost technique. Burning reduces potential grazing, particularly in sweetveld areas, so the cost of a burning programme should be assessed in terms of lost profits.

Direct costs of burning, such as machinery and labour are usually relatively low and are generally less than R5/ha. Burning is an attractive economic alternative to direct cost techniques such as herbicides and mechanical methods normally used to control undesirable plants.

This economic principle can be used to solve numerous veld management problems where capital is limited and the potential return on investment is low, as with most veld based production systems.

As a veld management tool, fire requires a minimal input of increasingly scarce and expensive conventional forms of energy such as petrol or diesel. On the contrary, it utilises a renewable form of energy (moribund and dead grass) that, specially in the sourveld areas, has limited grazing value once it has reached maturity and has accumulated over

several years as a natural waste product of the grazing system.●

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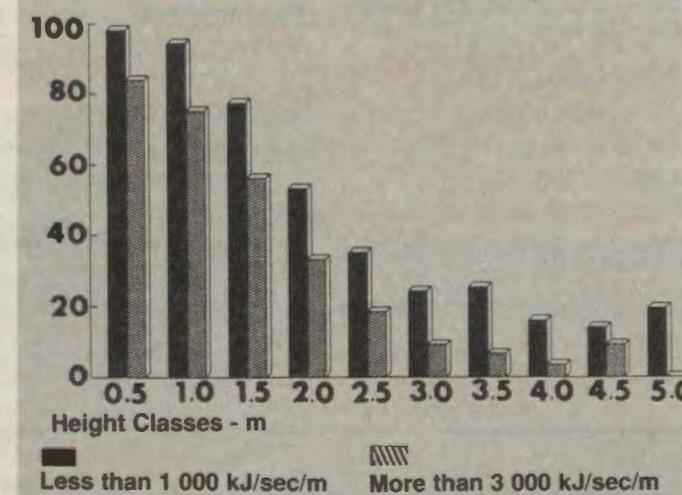
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TABLE 1: Classification of fire intensity.

Description	Fire intensity (kJ/sec/m)
less than 500	very cool
501 - 1 000	cool
1 001 - 2 000	moderately hot
2 001 - 3 000	hot
more than 3 000	extremely hot

FIGURE 1: Effect of intense and cool fires on the topkill and coppicing of bush.



# Tambo to be chancellor of Fort Hare

ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo is to be inducted as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare on October 19.

The decision to make Tambo chancellor was taken at the university's council meeting on November 16 last year, a university spokesman said.

"He has subsequently accepted and is thus Fort Hare's chancellor-elect until his installation which will take place after he returns to South Africa later this year," said the spokesman.

## Home

Tambo was born in 1917 in the Bizana district of the eastern Cape. He was educated at Ludebe, Holy Cross Mission and matriculated with distinction at St Peter's School in Johannesburg.

Awarded a scholarship, Tambo obtained a Bachelor of Science degree at Fort Hare in 1941. While studying for a Diploma in Education the following year, he was expelled during a student strike.

From 1943 to 1947 he was a science and mathe-

EDUCATION FILE  
By NIKOPANE MAKOBANE  
University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



matics teacher at St Peter's Secondary School and obtained very good results from his pupils.

In 1952, Tambo qualified as an attorney and established a law partnership with ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela.

It was the first African legal partnership in South Africa.

As one of the founders of the ANC Youth League, he served successfully as national secretary, Transvaal president and national vice-president.

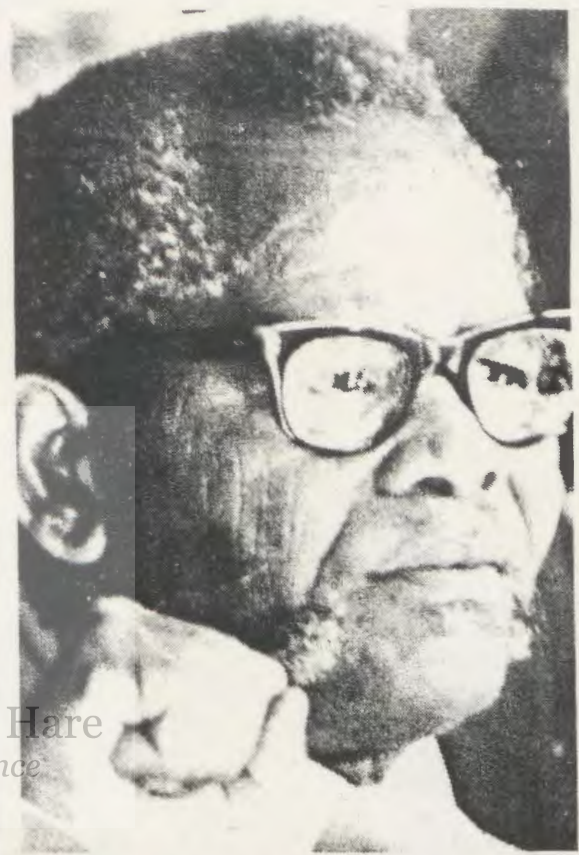
In 1942, he was elected to the ANC national executive committee and has been returned to the ANC at every subsequent meeting.

Although he was prohibited from attending gatherings and was restricted to the Johannesburg-Benoni magisterial district in 1954, he continued his political activities and was elected secretary-general of the ANC in 1955 and to deputy president in 1958.

## Arrested

Two weeks before being accepted for ordination in December 1956, Tambo was one of 156 South Africans arrested and charged with high treason.

A year later, he was among those discharged from the trial but was subsequently served with a new five-year banning



OLIVER TAMBO ... to be new head of Fort Hare

order under the Suppression of Communism Act.

During that time he was convinced that mass arrest, indefinite detention of leaders and a ban on the ANC were imminent.

The national executive committee decided that Tambo should leave the country to serve as the ANC's foreign spokesman abroad.

## Banned

He left after the Sharpeville shootings in 1960, a few days before the ANC was declared an illegal organisation.

Following the death of Nobel Laureate, Chief Albert Luthuli, Tambo was elected president general of the ANC.

He has travelled the world representing the organisation and appeared before the United Nations and on many other national and international platforms.

He is respected by even those who do not share his views, acknowledged by the United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity, the Non-Aligned Movement and among many Western countries as leader of the oppressed majority in South Africa.

He has honorary degrees from Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi, Atlanta University, the University of the West Indies and Cambridge College in the United States.

## Former waiter at Rhodes gains third degree

By SHELAGH STOW

**DETERMINATION**, a keen desire to learn and a little help from his friends has resulted in a former Grahamstown man attaining his MEd degree from the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Joseph Mpetile, who now lives in Bisho, left school in 1961 and started work at Rhodes University as a waiter at Drostdy Hall. He earned a salary of R10 a month.

Today he is the headmaster of a school in Bisho, and has a BA, BEd and MEd

degree to his credit.

Mr Mpetile attributes much of his success to encouragement from students and lecturers at Rhodes University of Fort Hare.  ment." Clerk at the Grahamstown Municipality in 1968.

"They were never too busy to help me with my studies, and lent me books to read," he said.

"I will never forget the people who convinced me I had the ability to make something of my life — especially Mr Geoffrey Ellis, Prof Winnie Maxwell and Dr CF Goodfellow from the History Depart-

ment." Mr Mpetile passed his BA degree at the University of Fort Hare in 1984. He then went on to obtain his BEd degree — with the support and encouragement of Albany MP Errol Moorcroft.

From there he went on to work for the Cape Provincial Administration for several years.

The urge to study further grew too strong, and he moved to Alice, where he passed the junior secondary teachers' course at Lovedale College in 1977.

After teaching for a year, Mr Mpetile enrolled for his

BA degree at the University of Fort Hare in 1984.

He then went on to obtain his BEd degree — with the support and encouragement of Albany MP Errol Moorcroft.

Throughout his career, Mr Moorcroft has encouraged Mr Mpetile to strive for better qualifications.

Mr Mpetile said one of the proudest moments in his life was at his graduation in 1988.

"Mr Moorcroft had promised me that when I

achieved my BEd degree, he would attend my graduation ceremony.

"He kept his word, and donned his Oxford University robes for the occasion."

Mr Mpetile went on to complete his master's thesis.

And what of the future for this determined educationalist?

"Perhaps my doctorate in education, or maybe I'll write my autobiography this year, and then start working on my doctorate," said Mr Mpetile.



Mr JOSEPH MPETILE  
... help from friends

# Tien benoemde lede in LNR bekend gemaak

DIE aanstelling van tien benoemde lede vir 'n termyn van drie jaar in die Landbounavorsingsraad (LNR) is deur die voormalige Minister van Landbou, mnr. Jacob de Villiers, in Kaapstad aangekondig.

Prof. D.M. Joubert, vise-kanselier en rektor van die Universiteit van Pretoria, is reeds as voorsitter van die raad van die LNR en dr. Alex Heyns, voormalige Superintendent-generaal van die Departement Landbou-ontwikkeling, as president.

Raadslede wat deur die SA Landbou-unie benoem is, is mnr. J.J. (Boet) Fourie, voorsitter van die Natalse Landbou-unie, en mnr. Chris du Toit,

voorsitter van die Wes-Kaaplandse Landbou-unie.

Mnr. Peter Kingwill, onder-voorsitter van die SA Wolraad, en mnr. T.J.P. Swart, voorsitter van die Graansorghumraad, is deur die beheerrade benoem.

Benoemdes van tersiêre onderwysinstellings wat landbou- en veekundiges oplei, is proff. T. Erasmus, dekaan van die Fakulteit Landbouwetenskappe van die Universiteit van Pretoria, en M.J. Hattingh, dekaan van die Fakulteit Landbouwetenskappe van die Universiteit van Stellenbosch.

Uit die private sektor is dr. P.J.D. Viljoen, besturende direkteur van Sasol-kunsmis, en mnr. C.G. van Veijeren, voorsitter van die Koöperatiewe Raad van die SALU, benoem.

Prof. T.J. Bembridge, hoof van die departement voorligting en landelike ontwikkeling van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, en mnr. G.J.O. Basson, besturende direkteur van Fedmech Bpk, is aangestel vanweë hul kundigheid op die gebied van landbou-ontwikkeling en tegnologie-oordrag.

'n Derde kundige word eersdaags uit die private sektor aangestel.

# Extension strategy for small-scale farmers

**T**HE characteristics of crop farmers, sources of farming information, the diffusion and adoption of important maize growing practices, innovativeness, and suggested strategy for more effective technology transfer were the subject of a paper presented at the plenary session of the Crop Society Conference held in Stellenbosch.

The paper was by Prof Tim J. Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at the University of Fort Hare.

Prof Bembridge said that the results of the study showed that farming populations were not homogeneous. Progressive farmers tended to be better educated, had greater resources, and a better knowledge of farming.

They also had more empathy, political understanding and greater access to farming information.

"Conversely, low access and resource farmers do not have these attributes, or have them in varying degrees, which is the main reason why crop production package programmes have generally failed to benefit the majority of farmers," said Prof Bembridge.

Referring again to the study, Prof Bembridge said

that it had clearly shown that a lack of knowledge, skills and understanding of farming practices was a major constraint to improved crop production.

It was important that extension officers understood the diffusion and adoption process and were able to use it in planning different messages and extension programme for each stage in the process and for different target groups.

According to Prof Bembridge the Farming Systems Research Extension (FSR/E) approach offered the best strategy for improving technology, development and transfer for small-scale farmers.

This approach tended to widen the understanding and harmonise the views of researchers, subject matter specialists, extension workers and farmers.

"Its potential offers still more promise if it can accommodate external factors while addressing farmer-specific technological priorities," said Prof Bembridge. ●



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Ft Hare receives R1,5m grant

PLP. 8044

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
**EAST LONDON** — The university of Fort Hare has received a grant of R1,5 million to improve black leadership through educational opportunities.

Fort Hare's press liaison officer, Dr N. Holliday, said in a statement the grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation of Michigan, US, was to be spread over seven years.

Dr Holliday said the object was to improve black leadership by providing bursaries to undergraduates to pursue degrees in health, education, agriculture, commerce, science and business administration.

The commitment provided for a minimum of 10 bursaries for black students in 1991, a further 10 in 1992 and again in 1993. Each bursary would make provision for five years and would cover tuition, lodging, meals, books, travel and incidental expenses.

Any funds available after the granting of bursaries could be used for additional students who might need assistance.

Dr Holliday said the programme would run to the end of 1998. The value of each bursary was to be determined by the individual needs of the recipient, but it would be sufficient to cover annual costs.

Should the bursaries not be adequate in future because of rising costs, consideration would be given to increasing the amount.

N.P. 8004

# Ft Hare appoints new rector

**EAST LONDON** — Dr Sibusiso Mandlenkosi Emmanuel Bengu was appointed as the new vice-chancellor and rector of the University of Fort Hare at the university's 75th graduation ceremony in Alice on Saturday.

Dr Bengu, who has a PhD in political science, will take up the position on July 1.

At the ceremony, 411 degrees, 14 non-graduate diplomas, 60 post-graduate honours, 59 post-graduate BEd degrees, 14 masters degrees and four doctorates were conferred by the acting vice-chancellor, Professor Brian Gardner.

Dr Richman Bangilizwe Mqeke received a doctor of laws degree for his dissertation on consensus and conciliation in the traditional legal system of the Cape Nguni. Dr Tobias Jan Godfried Louw received a D Litt et Phil for his dissertation on language and reality in contemporary thought.

Dr Paulus Cesaer Lubout received the degree of doctor of science in agriculture for a dissertation on genetic parameters and trends of Sanga cattle in Lebowa.

Dr Wim van Averbek received the degree of doctor of science in agriculture for a dissertation on the effect of planting density on the water use efficiency by maize. — DDR

Date

1991 5, 10. 1991 5, 06.

INVO ZABANTSUNU



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**UMphathiswa we-  
zoLimo eCiskei  
uMnu. K.K.H.  
Makapela noMnu.  
V.V.V. Hoyana  
bathathwe ngethu-  
ba bebeqwalasele  
inginginya yabafu-  
ndi ebithweswa izi-  
danga ezahlukene-  
yo kwiDyunivesi-  
thi yaseFort Hare.**

# NEED FOR 14 AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS TO BE STUDIED

**T**HE need for 14 different departments of agriculture in the independent and self-governing state are to be "explored" with the object of rationalisation in future.

This request was put to a meeting of ECOSA (the Economic Community of Southern Africa) attended by the Ministers of Agriculture, Environment and Water Affairs from the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and the Ciskei by Minister of Agriculture Dr Kraai van Niekerk who also chaired the meeting.

"The meeting was held in a positive spirit, although sensitive issues were addressed," said Dr Van Niekerk in a statement issued afterwards.

Various issues were dealt with by the appointment of a consultant, the establishment of an advisory committee and of a working group.

A hardy annual on the ECOSA agenda, a common agricultural marketing strategy based on the Customs Union Agreement, this time led to a decision to appoint a consultant to formulate such an agreement.

Copies of "A training manual on the Practice of Agricultural Extension" were handed to the ECOSA Ministers of Agriculture by the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA).

The need for such a manual to support emerging farmers to upgrade their productivity was identified in 1985 by

ECOSA's working group on agriculture, training and extension.

The DBSA funded the project and two manuals for training and operational action were drafted by Prof Tim Bembridge, of the University of Fort Hare.

The meeting also agreed to establish a joint technical advisory committee representing South Africa, Transkei and the Ciskei to advise Ministers of these countries on the allocation of fish quotas.

The committee will also investigate the establishment of a support programme which will develop a small fisherman's industry in the Transkei and Ciskei.

The issue of toxic waste was raised by the SA Minister of Environmental Affairs Louis Pienaar.

He told the meeting that the results of the investigation into the management of waste by the Foundation for Research Development would be available before the end of July 1991.

It was then decided that discussions of this issue would be continued at ECOSA's next meeting.

In addition, a working group under the chairmanship of Dr T.E. Scheepers, of Bophuthatswana, was appointed to investigate the implications of SA's land reform programme on agriculture in ECOSA member countries. ●

# Ft Hare students embark on boycott

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — Fort Hare University students have embarked on an academic boycott in protest against the 20 per cent increase in fees which came into effect this year.

The students' representative council said it had been decided at a mass meeting on Tuesday to suspend the academic programme. This entailed non-attendance of lectures, practicals, and tests.

The students said the reason for the boycott was the failure by the university administration to meet demands for the reduction of fees to last year's levels.

They blamed the South African Government for the fee increases, saying it had cut university subsidies.

The SRC said it had met the principal and the administration yesterday regarding the matter of tests and examinations for agriculture students.

The SRC had since proposed a meeting with the university senate tomorrow to discuss a possible rearrangement of tests.

The students said they had rejected a workshop proposed by the university administration for May 15 because they viewed it as a ploy to justify the higher fees rather than as a platform to resolve the fee problem.

Date

1991 5. 10.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

N.P. 8044

# Research papers judged

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON —** A paper presented by the director of the Fort Hare Institute of Management, Mr Cliff Kotze, at a three-day conference on small business, was judged the second best contribution.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

His paper, entitled: **Small business training and productivity, a model for developing retailers**, was based on a three-year research programme conducted by the institute and sponsored by the Ciskei People's Development Bank.

More than 20 papers were presented at the conference of the International Council for Small Business by participants from universities and development corporations.

Mr Fred Rousseau of the Kwazulu Training Trust won first prize.

# PROF. CHARLOTTE SEARLE



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Inspirend met onuitputlike energie, visie en 'n liefde vir die lewe – só lui een van die tallof lofprysings vir prof. Charlotte Searle, die groot gees van die verpleegkunde in ons land.

In haar huis in Rondebosch is daar skaars plek vir al die toekennings wat dié eertydse plaasmeisie van Uitenhage al ontvang het. Sy is al 60 jaar lank kampvegter vir verpleegsters en danksy haar is graad- en korrespondensiekursusse in die verpleegkunde ingestel.

Die lys van haar prestasies is lank en indrukwekkend – te veel om alles op te noem.

In 1965 is sy die eerste verpleegster wat 'n doktorsgraad (cum laude) aan die Universiteit van Pretoria verwerf. Sy is onder andere stigterslid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Verpleegvereniging (1944) en van die Navorsingstigting daarvan asook van die Suid-Afrikaanse Onkologie-verpleegvereniging. Sy reis die wêreld vol om verpleegopleiding en die organisasie van gesondheidsdienste te ondersoek en dien in die raad van direkteure van die Internasionale Vereniging van Verpleegsters in Kankersorg as verteenwoordiger van

Afrika en die Midde-Ooste.

Sy is emeritusprofessor van die Universiteit van Pretoria, deeltydse dekaan en professor van verpleegkunde aan die Akademie in Namibië en raadgewer vir die departement verpleegopvoedkunde van die Universiteit van Transkei en die departement van gesondheidswetenskappe van die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Die Florence Nightingale-medalje van die Internasionale Komitee van die Rooikruis (1969) en die Orde van die Ster van Suid-Afrika (1987) is al aan haar toegeken. Op 30 April vanjaar ontvang sy 'n ere-doktorsgraad van Unisa. Sy isook reeds op dieselfde manier deur die universiteite van die Witwatersrand en Port Elizabeth vereer.

Op 17 Junie vanjaar is sy 81 jaar oud, maar steeds beywer sy haar vir haar groot liefde. Haar bene stap nog flink, haar oë lees vlot en haar hande skryf ywerig aan haar boeke oor die verpleegkunde. Sy gesels land en sand en haar man van die afgelope 55 jaar, Arthur, bring tee vir ons dorstige kele . . .



ROOI ROSE  
10 APRIL 1991

Date

1991 3. 27.

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

## Famous SA poet in EL

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The renowned Afrikaans poet and author Breyten Breytenbach, now based in Paris, visited here yesterday en route to the University of Fort Hare, where he is to deliver a public lecture today.

Mr Breytenbach declined to be interviewed yesterday.

Last night the author met informally with a number of Border Idasa supporters at a restaurant, where he read some of his poetry to the gathering.

He is on a three-month visit to South Africa as the guest of Idasa, during which time he hopes to absorb the feeling in the country and observe the current changes.

Mr Breytenbach, who spent seven years in jail after a Terrorism Act conviction in 1975, said last year he may never settle permanently in South Africa, but he would like to spend time here and take part in debate on the future.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Breyten Breytenbach and his wife, Yolande, arriving at an East London restaurant last night.



University of Fort Hare  
In the name of the college

Izikhakhamela zaseFort Hare zihleli ngokuzimasa itheko lotiweso zidanga kwimfundo enomsila kubafundi balapha kwaNokholeji ngoMgqibelo ophelayo.

# Bayiyizele kwaNokholeji

**EDIKENI** (Fort Hare) — Ibe yimincili nemiyiyizelo xa bekuthweswa izidanga zemfundo enomsila abafundi abangaphezulu kwama-600 apha kwaNokholeji ngoMgqibelo wale veki iphelayo.

Nokholeji nendwendwe eziphuma kulo lonke eloMzantsi Afrika bezibonakala zichulumancile lundileko. Iweli theko liyimbalasane kumzi oNtsundu.

Isithethi sembeko ibinguNjingalwazi Francis Wilson onguSihlalo wesiGqeba esiLawulayo kwaNokholeji.

Le ndedeba ingxininise kwimfundo yakhuthaza kakhulu kubafundi abazakuba zinkokeli ngengomso.

Baliqela abafundi abaphumelele emagqabini kwizifundo zabo, ekuphakathi kwabo uNkosazana Historia Rakgadi Lekoane; uNkosazana Wendy Ngoma noNkosazana Gil-

lian Grace Williams, bephuma emagqabini kwizifundo zabo zeBachelor of Education.

Ukanti nalo ixhwangusha lezoMthetho, uGqirha Bangilizwe Richman Mqeke waseUniversity of Transkei ufumene isidanga sakhe sobugqirha kwezoMthetho.

## LUNDILEKO

Izikhakhamela nabaphathi bakwa-

1991 5. 17.

Date

CAPE ARGUS

# Former Black Consciousness leader for UCT

By STEFAANS BRÜMMER  
Staff Reporter

A FORMER close associate of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko has been appointed senior researcher in the department of religious studies at the University of Cape Town.

He is the Rev Barney Pityana, a leading figure in the Black Consciousness Movement in the late 1960s and early 1970s and general-secretary of

the South African Students' Organisation, which he founded with Mr Biko and others.

He also played a leading role in the University Christian Movement and in Mr Biko's Black People's Convention. Banned in the mid-1970s, he went into exile and joined the ANC.

Professor J Reid, UCT's acting vice-chancellor, said Mr Pityana — presently employed

by the World Council of Churches in Geneva — "will bring excellence in research and teaching skills to the university."

"He will further contribute significantly to the changing character of UCT and will help educators meet the challenge facing tertiary education in a new South Africa."

Professor Reid said Mr Pityana was expected to visit the

campus soon to finalise arrangements for his return, which was likely next year.

Mr Pityana studied at Fort Hare University and the University of South Africa, did a BA Honours at King's College, London and completed his theological training at Oxford.

He was ordained an Anglican priest in 1983 and was appointed director of the WCC's Programme to Combat Racism in 1988.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Fort Hare expands its SA black artists collection

Due to the financial support of the Fort Hare Foundation, the University of Fort Hare recently acquired six major works from the Pel-mama Art Collection — a collection of a number of significant works by South African black artists.

The university also received 20 other works to boost its own collection of contemporary black art — believed to be the largest in South Africa.

All these works are of outstanding quality.

The works acquired through purchase are important for two reasons. They were either major works, by major artists, or they filled particular gaps in the Fort Hare collection. These items included a beautiful Rorke's tapestry, woven in pure karakul wool, measuring 3,5 metres by 1,5 metres. This tapestry was designed by Azaria Mbatha, and was woven at Rorke's Drift in 1968.

Also bought was the sensitive oil painting *Head Of A Child*, by Andrew Motjuoadi (1935-1968). This painting dated 1965, has become one of the most important paintings by a South African black artist and was featured on the



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

A student admires Joe Maseko's *Christ is born*.

cover of the catalogue of the Neglected Tradition Exhibition at the Johannesburg Art Gallery in 1988-89. The exhibition was seen by thousands of viewers locally and attracted attention abroad.

A beautiful incised and painted wood panel, entitled *Harvesting*, by the artist Lucky Sibiya, dating from 1974, was also acquired. Sibiya has become one of the most sought after artists in South Africa as well as abroad. Works from this particular period

of his career, are relatively scarce.

The University was also very fortunate in that it could acquire 13 outstanding pencil and pencil and crayon drawings by Ezrom Legae, the celebrated South African sculptor. These were all done over the period, 1979-1984 and many deal inter alia with the life of Steve Biko.

Lastly two very valuable sculptures by the artist Lucas Sithole were acquired. The first of these dates from 1974 and is

entitled *Mother And Child*. It is executed in Rhodesian Teak and is a rare and sensitive work from a very important phase of Sithole's career. The other is a more recent work, dated 1989 and entitled *My Friend The Chameleon Hiding?* It is executed in Zulu and indigenous wood and represents new technical innovations in the work of Sithole.

The works donated to the University of Fort Hare greatly enhance the already fine collection housed in

the University's De Beers Centenary Gallery on campus. Included are rare sculptures by Cyril Kumalo, Richard Mabaso and Durant Sihlali.

These sculptures were all on exhibition at the Johannesburg Art Gallery when it staged its important exhibition *Images Of Wood* in 1989.

Also donated were two early and valuable etchings by Azaria Mbatha, a large and exciting oil painting by the up and coming young artist Tony Nkotsi, a beautiful mixed media painting by Louis Maqhubela and other works by artists such as Eli Kobeli, Paul Sibisi, Lucas Malemane, Nat Mokgosi and Tommy Motswai.

The University of Fort Hare has always strived to fulfill the function of preserving the art heritage of South Africa. There can be little doubt that the Fort Hare collection will become extremely important in the years to come when the contribution of black artists comes to be fully appreciated.

Date

1991 4. 2

EAST LONDON DIST

# Changing face of Fort Hare university

**A** former Dean of Students at the University of Zululand and ANC member in exile, returns to South Africa in June to take up a new position as Fort Hare university's vice-chancellor and rector.

Dr Sibusiso Bhengu, who is in Geneva working as the Lutheran World Foundation director, will

officially take the reins on July 1.

When Inkatha was founded in 1975, Bhengu was elected its general secretary and according to his close friend and Natal ANC official, Reggie Hadebe, Bhengu drafted Inkatha's first constitution after consultation with ANC.

His new appointment is one of a series of attempts

to transform the institution into a people's university. Other appointments included the ANC president, Oliver Tambo, who was named as chancellor, ANC executive member, Govan Mbeki, Anglican archbishop Desmond Tutu, Grahamstown archbishop David Russell and economist Francis Wilson, all four were appointed members of the Council.

Early this year, a former head of the Black Con-

sciousness's Development Programme, Dr Bennie Khoapa, was appointed the first black academic registrar.

## Conservative

These appointments were perceived as "marking an end to the Bantu Education era".

Bhengu replaces conservative Professor John Lamprecht who resigned with other top officials shortly after last year's coup of the Ciskei president Lennox Sebe's government.

## Threatened

Hadebe said Bhengu's popularity with the Inkatha members and students made Inkatha leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi to feel threatened. Subsequently, serious differences between him and Buthelezi in 1978 led to his resignation.

In the same year, he also resigned from his post at the University of Zululand - because of clashes with the conservative university administration.

# Conflict erupts at 'people's university'

By BULELWA PAYI

THE University of Fort Hare is facing its first serious confrontation with students since it set out to become a "people's university".

The university was closed this week after students launched a boycott over an increase in fees. By mid-week the situation had reached a deadlock, with students refusing to attend meetings with the authorities until the increase has been dropped.

The conflict comes only months after the university undertook a thorough shake-up of its most senior positions. ANC president Oliver Tambo has been elected chancellor and Sibusiso Bengu is due to take over as rector in July. Bengu, a former dean at the University of Zululand, is currently director of the Lutheran World Federation in Geneva.

Other figures appointed to the previously conservative council include Archbishop Desmond Tutu, ANC stalwart Govan Mbeki and Professor Francis Wilson, who chairs the council.

A meeting was arranged between the council and the SRC for Wednesday, but the SRC re-

fused to attend because it said the meeting would simply be used by the university to justify the 20 percent increase.

SRC president Richard Kasika said that while the students recognised the university's financial problems, many simply could not afford to pay the increased fees.

When the students were first informed about the increase last November, they had requested the authorities not to implement it and had received assurances that the issue would be discussed further at the start of the 1991 academic year, Kasika said. But the hike had been implemented this year without any further discussion.

"We will only meet with the university committee to discuss the reduction of fees and ways of bridging the financial gap that might be created by such action," he said.

The university's press liaison officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said he was unable to indicate what action the university would take now.

Academic and administrative staff have been told to stay at home until Monday and tests that were scheduled for this week have been postponed. — ANA

Date

1991 5. 22

EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

# Ft Hare meeting off

Daily Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON —  
planned meeting be-  
tween boycotting Uni-  
versity of Fort Hare stu-  
dents  
administration — sched-  
uled for today — has  
been called off.

This was revealed yes-  
terday by the students'  
representative council  
after a meeting with  
campus authorities.

The president of the  
SRC, Mr Richard Ka-  
sika, said his delegation  
had tried to stress the

urgency of resolving the  
student boycott — with  
limited success.

Attempts were now  
being made to set up the  
meeting for next week.

More than 3 500 stu-  
dents have been boycot-  
ting lectures after a 20  
per cent hike this year  
in university fees.

Attempts to obtain  
comment yesterday from  
a university spokesman,  
Dr Norman Holliday,  
were unsuccessful.

Earlier he reported  
no change in the situa-  
tion.



University of Fort Hare  
The Path to Excellence

1991 5. 14.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

EAST LONDON

# *Ft Hare body to discuss boycott*

**Daily Dispatch Reporter** council said students  
**EAST LONDON — The** had voted at a mass  
**University of Fort Hare** meeting to embark on an  
**announced** yesterday academic boycott to pro-  
**that a special committee** test against a 20 per cent  
**would meet tomorrow to** increase in fees this  
**discuss a class boycott** year.  
**by Fort Hare students**  
**which began last week.**

Students have an-  
 nounced they intend to  
 sit in, in the adminis-  
 tration offices, to exert  
 more pressure on the  
 university to reduce  
 fees.

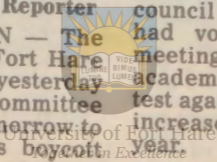
The boycott had been  
 discussed by the univer-  
 sity council, a university  
 statement said.

Last week the stu-  
 dents' representative

The students blamed  
 the South African Gov-  
 ernment for the in-  
 crease, as subsidies had  
 been cut.

They are demanding  
 that the fees be fixed at  
 last year's level.

The SRC said yester-  
 day a meeting of stu-  
 dents had been called  
 on Sunday to report  
 back on the meeting be-  
 tween the SRC and the  
 Senate.



# Boycott at Fort Hare continues

HERALD REPORTER

AN academic boycott by students at the University of Fort Hare continued yesterday. The university confirmed that though the staff had returned to work, students did not attend classes.

Staff were sent home last week following a sit-in by students in the university's administration building. The sit-in formed part of a student protest against an increase in fees.

The fee increase was apparently caused by a cut in the university's government subsidy this year.

Prof J R du Plessis, rector's assistant in the University of Fort Hare, said the university was taking all necessary steps to ensure a speedy resolution to the problem.

It could not be ascertained whether a meeting between members of the SRC and the University Council had taken place yesterday.

1991 5, 28 Feb

S.P. HERALD

# Fees buck passed to council

JOHANNESBURG — Students at the University of Fort Hare yesterday ended a 19-day class boycott they started to pressure the university authorities to reduce higher tuition fees.

They won no concession but agreed with the authorities at a weekend session to refer their proposals to the executive committee of the University Council. They are attending classes again.

The university said it would not scrap the 20% increase, but would try to raise funds to subsidise fees of students who had no sponsors. In a separate statement, the students said they still demanded the suspension of the increase.

A university statement said: "The position is that no decision was made concerning reduction of fees".

The university plans to raise R3,3m to help students pay fees. — Sapa

# Fees row leads to Fort Hare boycott

## HERALD REPORTER

UNIVERSITY of Fort Hare student's are boycotting classes because of a dispute over fees.

The students' boycott of classes, practicals and tests began on Monday.

A lecturer said he had heard of lecturers not being allowed to leave the campus. "I heard students blocked the gates to the campus with a bulldozer and other vehicles on Sunday," he said.

"Some of the lecturers were chased out of their offices by students who did not want them to continue work."

Lecturers were eventually allowed to leave the campus at 6pm.

"It would appear that the students wanted to make it impossible for staff to reach the night class in Bisho."

The dispute apparently began after the university was forced to increase fees when the government decreased university subsidies. Because the university is in a relatively tight financial position it is having to ask students to pay their fees for the first semester.

He said it might also be a ploy for students to gain more time before their mid-year examinations.

Whatever the reason is, it's going to severely hamper students' studies, he said.

# Ft Hare boycott: talks to be held

P. 8044

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — University of Fort Hare student leaders will meet the administration this week to thrash out their differences in a joint effort to resolve class boycotts.

The president of the students' representative council, Mr Richard Kasika, said yesterday boycotting students had agreed last week after a three-hour meeting, to attend a workshop designed to resolve the crisis.

The University of Fort Hare's spokesman, Dr Norman Holliday, confirmed students were still boycotting lectures. According to the SRC the boycott has been 100 per cent successful — with not a single student out of 3 800 on campus attending lectures.

Students are demanding this year's 20 per cent increase in fees, due to a South African Government cut-back on subsidies, be scrapped and last year's fee-figures re-introduced.

Another demand is the scrapping of interest levied on the fees.

The SRC said the decision to boycott an earlier workshop was taken because students feared the administration would use the opportunity to attempt to justify the rise in fees.

A decision on the future of the boycott would be taken after the meeting.

# Ft Hare closed for while

N.P. 8044

## Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON —** The University of Fort Hare has been closed until Monday.

A university spokesman, Dr Norman Holliday, said the rector closed the university yesterday after students had blocked entrances, preventing academic staff from leaving.

Academic staff were told to go home and return on Monday.

Students at the university have been boycotting classes in protest against increased fees.

The South African National Students' Congress branch at Fort Hare yesterday condemned the decision to close the campus.

The secretary of the branch, Mr Mxolisi Faku, said the administration should have consulted the students' representative council before taking action.

Sansco called on the South African Government to stop cutting subsidies, which it said frustrated African students in their attempts to acquire education.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

1991 5. 15.

Date

OOSTERLIG

# Fort Hare gesluit



**Korrespondent**

University of Fort Hare


**FORT BEAUFORT** – Duisende studente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare in Alice boikot sedert Maandag alle klasse. Die universiteit het gister tot verdere kennisgewing gesluit.

Volgens personele van die universiteit het studente eergister “aggressief” geword en die administratiewe personeel om 4 nm. in hul kantore toegesluit. Hulle is die aand eers om 11 nm. weer vrygelaat. Die studente is glo ontevrede met verhoogde studiegelde.

1991 5. 15.

K.P. HERALD

# Fort Hare closed

 EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare has been closed until Monday, university spokesman Dr Norman Holliday said yesterday.

He said the rector had closed the university after students had blocked entrances, preventing academic staff from leaving. Students have been boycotting classes in protest against increased fees.

1991 5. 16.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

~~EAST LONDON DAILY NEWS~~

# Ft Hare not closed

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University has not been closed, the university's press liaison officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday.



Dr Holliday said the acting rector had sent administration and academic staff home until Monday, but the university had not been closed.

The action was taken because the university could not allow a repetition of Monday's events when students blocked entrances and prevented staff from leaving. — DDR

1991 5. 24.

OOSTERLIG

# Fort Hare sluit dalk oor boikot



University of Fort Hare  
South Africa

## Eie Beriggewer

**BEAUFORT.**— Die swart studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare op Alice boikot steeds hul klasse.

Die boikot duur nou reeds 14 dae en die moontlikheid dat die universiteit gesluit gaan word, is nie uitgesluit nie, het Oosterlig vernem.

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON —** The situation at Fort Hare University was reported to be back to normal yesterday, a day after students returned to classes following a boycott in protest against increased fees.

The students had demanded that the fees be reduced by 20 per cent to previous levels.

Boarding fees have gone up from R2 100 to R2 600, and tuition fees have risen from R2 100 to R2 500 for arts students.

The cost of student identity cards has increased from R10 to R15.

Registration fees remain R150, but first-year students have to pay a R100 deposit to cover costs in the event that university property might be damaged.

The deposit is refundable when the student leaves the university.

University authorities did not accede to the students' demands but said they would try to raise R3,3 million to subsidise students' fees.

● Normal learning resumed at Griffiths

# Situation at Fort Hare back to normal

Mxenge College of Education near Zwelitsha yesterday following a meeting between students' representatives and the catering staff on Monday, students reported.

The students had complained about the quality of food.

They resolved to boycott meals at the college and engage in a passive strike by attending classes but not responding to lecturers' questions.

A spokesman said it had been decided at a meeting to resume normal learning after the catering staff had promised to improve the quality of food.

He said the students had not yet resumed eating at the college's dining hall by yesterday.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Education

1991 5. 28.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

~~EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH~~

# Ft Hare boycott ends

**ALICE** — Students at the University of Fort Hare yesterday ended a 19-day class boycott they started to pressure the university authorities to cut back tuition fees.

The students won no concession but agreed with the authorities at the weekend to refer their proposals to the executive committee of the university council.

The university said it would not scrap the 20 per cent increase, but would try to raise funds to subsidise fees of students who had no sponsors. In a separate statement, the students said they still demanded the suspension of the increase.

"The university has committed itself to settle for either of the two recommendations," a student leader, Mr Richard Kasiko, said in a statement.

The university said: "As the meeting was unable to reconcile the position held by students and (university) representatives it was agreed that both proposals be forwarded to the council."

It added: "The current position therefore is that no decision was made concerning reduction of fees".

The university plans to raise R3,3m to help students pay fees. — Sapa



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

1991. 5. 11.  
P. HERALD

# Boycott continues

**FORT HARE** — University of Fort Hare students have boycotted classes since Wednesday, in protest against a 20% fee increase, Students' Representative Council president Richard Kasika said yesterday.

The students are demanding that fees be reduced to last year's level.

# Prof. Mkonto delivers inaugural address



Professor B.B. Mkonto (left) with Prof. J.B. Gardner, Acting Rector of the University of Fort Hare.

EVERBODY IS TALKING about the future languages in a new South Africa, Professor B.B. Mkonto, a professor in the department of African Languages at the University of Fort Hare said when he delivered his inaugural address recently.

"My concern as an African literary scholar is the place and use

of an indigenous language as a mode of expression to produce reading matter for the people," he said.

Prof. Mkonto said that a vexed question was: "Had indigenous literature any future when African aspirations are correctly presented in English to reach a wider audience?"

He said that if the

mother tongue was still acknowledged by men as a sharp sword of communication, then, its literature, be it oral or written, should likewise be considered as the heart-beat of that nation's development.

He said that a Black South African writer who was faced with certain tasks, deemed to be his legitimate function, could accommodate the commitment that his readers and critics expected to see these tasks fully undertaken. "Folklore is therefore the most colourful (scheming) device employed by committed writers to decorate and display their artistic skills as well as to realise their tasks," he said.

Prof. Mkonto referred to the advent of the missionaries and their skills of writing and their failure to obliterate the traditional African community together with its rich oral tradition; their policy to raze everything of the Africans to the ground and the adaptations of the present generation to some aspects of its religious, economic and political systems.

According to Prof. Mkonto the Wars of

Dispossession were a case to illustrate the suspicious of African intellectual writers. He gave many examples to support his views.

Referring to the second generation and literary stabilization, Prof. Mkonto said that the displeasure of the African intelligentsia at the flood of rapid changes that were taking place on their soil was vigorously voiced in the variety of forms of writing they chose to use.

He said that the turn of the country was marked by the creation of a cleavage of African intellectuals as more economic and socio-political problems emerged.

Going back to the missionaries Prof. Mkonto said that some of them had noted the growing tide of racialism and imperialism being perpetrated by their fellow Europeans.

They started taking

sides openly and with some measure of efficiency in favour of Africans. However, their good reputation in respect of indigenous literature had been tarnished by the lordly position which continued to be enjoyed by a few who maintained a military type of discipline in handling manuscripts submitted by black writers to their printing and publishing houses.

Prof. Mkonto came to Fort Hare in 1979 from the Burnshill Secondary School, Middledrift, where he was Principal. He obtained his M.A. at Fort Hare and his D.Litt et Phil from UNISA for his thesis "Satire and humour in G B Sinxo's works: a critical perspective."

His wife Nokuzola Mkonto recently received her BA (Hons) degree in Xhosa at the University of Port Elizabeth (UPE).

University of Fort Hare  
 Together in Excellence



The R7.5 million external studies division complex at the University of Fort Hare was recently completed by Murray & Roberts (Ciskei).

## The new Fort Hare external complex

MURRAY & Roberts (Ciskei) recently completed the construction of the University of Fort Hare's external studies division complex at Bisho in the Ciskei.

The contract, with a value of R7.5 million, consisted of five se-

parate double storey buildings containing lecture theatres, classrooms, administration offices and a library.

This extension in Bisho can accommodate up to 1 000 part-time students and is a first for the university in an attempt to cater

for the large number of students unable to attend university campus in Alice.

The University's Bisho facilities are aesthetically pleasing with the finish being a light coloured brick which fits in well with the surroundings.



The R7,5 million external studies division complex at the University of Fort Hare was recently completed by Murray & Roberts (Ciskei).

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# *The new Fort Hare external complex*

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for the large number of students unable to attend university campus in Alice.

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# Ncita has experts gasping

EAST LONDON. — A team of white coated scientists on Tuesday examined the every move of an invincible-looking Welcome Ncita, subjecting him to a battery of demanding tests to establish his strengths and weaknesses.

The International Boxing Federation world junior featherweight champion was the guest of the department of human movements at Fort Hare University which is compiling a first ever physiological profile of an elite boxer's body capabilities.

Ncita unleashed a wealth of power in his legs when he cycled on a stationary bicycle, jumped up and down on the spot and then propelled himself as high as he could into the air.

Unsprung steel coiled legs and a superbly defined torso hovered in the

air as the Mdantsane hero skipped diagonally across the floor in a test to determine his agility.

Scientists and some fans who had gathered in the gym were then held in awe when the boxer gave a devastating show of arm strength as he pedalled a specially modified bicycle with his hands.

Tests of a less physically demanding nature had the ever alert Ncita with thumbs poised over a button and waiting to "fire" as he anticipated the speed of approaching lights.

This was followed by a jog on a treadmill during which the fighter breathed into a sophisticated machine that recorded how his oxygen consumption met his energy demands.

In between all the physical strain Ncita spent time answering a series of

questions to establish his attitude towards opponents in the ring.

One of the scientists involved in the research, Richard Stretch, said the department was "very pleased" with Ncita's response to the tests.

Last week the boxer went to Cape Town to undergo nutritional tests to establish what foods gave him the highest performance.

Ncita is set to fight American boxer Hurly Snead in Texas on June 15. — Sapa.

1991 7, 30.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

N.P. 8044

# Rural upgrading experts to meet at Kowie

EAST LONDON — The stimulation of rural agricultural production and affirmative action regarding African farmers will be the focal issues at a conference on South Africa's policy of land distribution which starts in Port Alfred tomorrow.

The conference has been organised by Ciskei's Agricultural Information Media Services with the idea of stimulating the exchange of ideas about land distribution.

Speakers billed for the event include Professor Harriet Ngubane from the University of Cape Town; Prof B. Besterman from the University of Fort Hare; Prof J. Antrobus from Rhodes University, Prof H. Vilakazi of the University of Zululand, and Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, Mr N. R. Makapela. — DDR

1991 5. 22.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Mdantsane's world champion junior featherweight boxer, Welcome Ncita, jogs on a treadmill as Dr Susan Basset measures his oxygen consumption during tests at Fort Hare University. Report page 6.**

Friday, May 31, 1991

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

petition against the charges; volunteers to canvass signatures: I would be the first to volunteer my time.

Using all the tools available to squash this blatant attempt by the government to fleece us.

Vat in its entirety is totally unsuitable for South Africa. Vat on electricity charges should never have been considered.

Objections to: VAT-COM, Box 402, Pretoria, 0001.

Lance White,  
30 Belmare,  
St James Rd,  
Southernwood.

### Fort Hare

Of the retrenchments that the Fort Hare Uni-

versity and workers agreed to when they "solved" the wage strike by granting a 40% pay rise early this year, none seems to have occurred.

Neither does anyone seem to be expecting it. From the same pocket which the economist (by profession) acting rector earlier issued a notice to say it's worse than last year, due to cuts on govt. subsidies. The students are demanding 17% reduction on fees of the cheapest SA residential university.

Meanwhile, the students have caused so much disorder that outside callers would on some days meet, "students have taken over and cannot pass calls until ..." at the already too-slow-to-respond exchange. In fact, this is a belated statement be-

cause students seized admission procedures and pushed the student roll far above the capacity of the institution.

In the process, academic staff were blocked by students from continuing with a normal programme at the campus satellite at Bisho. The ± 1 200 workers, who include security personnel, half of which the university can do without, clearly spend their "paid leave days" on campus, leaving around them, most squalid conditions and alarming crime unchecked from day to day.

Frankly, what all these spell, is the quagmire in which FH is, and this is more than just a pessimist's alarm. Many forces seem to be at work.

On one hand, there are democratisation, transformation and the notion of affirmative action, and some form of decolonisation destruction syndrome (or defeat destruction syndrome) (DDS) on the other.

On both ends one would add cold-blooded opportunism. Worst of all the administration seems to have taken stances that range from playing ignorant, pretending inability to restore order to giving blessings to unreasonable demands, leaving questionable the commitment and sincerity of the acting rector.

At FH it seems, there's an URGENT need for a serious review by all of the ideals and future of the institution, and for a strong hand to save our historic university. I cannot help but remember the Daily Dispatch editorial about FH just after the stormy 1982

graduation ceremony.

L. B. Kunene,  
Keiskamahoeck,  
Ciskei.

### Affordable

Has anyone estimated the enormous cost to the South African economy of thousands of people tied up, often for years on end, in financially ruinous civil trials in our supreme and magistrate's courts?

An article in a recent edition of the South African Law Journal reiterated that a civil trial which in South Africa could cost R30 000 would cost only about ten percent of this amount in Germany.

Who, or what, prevents us from adopting the German system? Thorough; efficient; and affordable.

Richard Benson  
B22 Ecklenberg,  
Erin Road,  
Rondebosch 7700  
Cape Town.

# Flortime's needlepunch tiles for cultural institutions

South Africa is entering a challenging era, where political, economical and education aspirations are being met.

Moving with these changes are two organisations who believe that the investment of the future lies in education.

The University of Fort Hare has accommodated an additional 1 200 Ciskei students, thanks to the opening of an external studies division at Bisho in March this year.

Now would-be graduates who are not able to move to the main campus town of Alice, and students who hold down jobs during the day, still have the opportunity to obtain a degree of complete post-graduate studies.

The design of the buildings — described as Eastern Cape Vernacular are shaped around two piazzas which offer lush foliage and water features.

Needlepunch carpeting manufacturers Flortime supplied 3 100 m<sup>2</sup> of Universal Super Static Stop — a durable anti-static carpet tile suitable for heavy pedestrian traffic — in the colours Radar and Laser for the library and lecture theatre at Bisho.

Bringing more educational opportunities to residents at Thaba 'Nchu was realised recently when the Mbabane Cultural organisation decided to expand its operation.

After this decision was taken, the question of accommodation was easily solved. The former town hall and municipal offices were vacant and required only some refurbishment. Together, De Villiers Brink of HMM Architects and Planners, and contractors Stocks & Stocks re-shaped the façade and interior of the buildings.

As part of the project, 872 m<sup>2</sup> of Flortime foambacked Striata carpet tiles were used selectively throughout the complex.

The colours Siam, Breeze, Trade Wind and Sirocco were chosen to co-ordinate with the colour-coding system assigned to the various Mbabane activities. The result is an unobtrusive, stain resistant floorcovering, which will withstand the effect of the student traffic.



*Flortime's Universal Super Static Stop tiles in Radar were specified in the Fort Hare Library.*

1991 5. 17.

Date

GROCOTT'S DAILY MAN



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Mrs Lulama Sonandi (left) is seen above with her sister Mrs Ntutu Hermanus at a party to make her graduation from Fort Hare University, given by their mother, Mrs Jane Mbeleni at her home in Joza. Mrs Hermanus is also a Fort Hare graduate.**

# Friends fete Fort-Hare graduate

FRIENDS gathered at the home of Mrs Jane Mbeleni for a celebration to mark the graduation of her daughter, Mrs Lulama Sohandi, on whom the degree of B Cur in nursing was conferred at the University of Fort Hare.

Mrs Sonandi worked as a staff nurse in various hospitals in South Africa and Ciskei. In 1984 she was

a staff nurse a Victoria Hospital, Alice. She moved to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital at Mdantsane where she studied community health before enrolling at Fort Hare to gain a B Cur.

At the celebrations was her sister, Mrs Ntutu Hermanus, a senior health advisor in King William's Town. Mrs Hermanus is also a graduate of Fort Hare.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1991 6. 6

EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

# Border ANC holds conference

## Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Sixty representatives from African National Congress branches of the Border region held a conference at the University of Fort Hare at the weekend in preparation for the national conference scheduled for July 3-6 in Johannesburg.

The Border ANC assistant secretary, Dr C. G. Olver, said in a statement yesterday resolutions to be taken to the national conference concerning constitutional matters were discussed at the conference.

A member of the ANC's national executive committee, Dr Albie Sachs, had explained some of the factors contained in the new constitution, including the question of a Bill of Rights.

He had painted a vision of a new South Africa in which human rights would be constitutionally protected.

The Bill of Rights would be justiciable and the courts would review all

governmental legislation in the light of the Bill, the statement said.

Dr Sachs also addressed the question of political rights, saying South Africa would be a multi-party democracy.

All citizens would have a right to form and join political parties and to campaign for social, economic and political changes either directly or through freely chosen representatives.

On the land question, personal property would be protected by the Bill. If land was appropriated by a law of Parliament there would be just compensation for such land.

There needed to be affirmative action for disadvantaged people, and a constitutional court to ensure clauses of the constitution were adhered to.

The conference endorsed all the issues discussed, which were outlined in the discussion document, Dr Olver said.

# Nurses call for health reforms

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — South Africa is on the brink of enormous socio-economic, political and historic change and this set the stage for major reforms within the health care and nursing profession.

This was said by the head of the department of Nursing Sciences at the University of Fort Hare, Professor Lee Evertse, in her inaugural address, entitled Nursing in South Africa: an Exercise in Reframing.

She said it was necessary to dilute and spread the capacity to manage, among a greater number of individuals and experts within health care management.

Prof Evertse said it remained imperative that the nurse and the nursing profession reflected a meaningful position within the general management of health services because nurses represented a large and important group of pro-

viders of health care.

She believed it was essential that the present system of predicting the manpower requirements for nursing and other health care, be reviewed.

Prof Evertse recommended that a separate category of health care assistants be created. This would result in closer co-operation between the various health care professions and effect, in part, the type of reframing needed within health care.

Prof Evertse came to Fort Hare as a senior lecturer in 1984 after having taught at Livingstone College.

Her qualifications include B Cur (University of Western Cape), M Cur (University of Port Elizabeth), M Sc in Health Administration (United Kingdom) and D Cur (UPE).

She is a member of the senate and council of the Ciskei Nursing College.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

1991 6. 21

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

# Range management strategy

The division of range management strategies into "subsistence" and "commercial" sectors would pose key questions on how land would be released, allocated and used, the head of the department of Plant Sciences at the University of Fort Hare, Professor Jock Danckwerts, said at a congress in Pretoria.

The first step towards rangeland strategies for the future would be to address these questions within the prevailing environmental and socio-economic constraints, he said.

Prof Danckwerts delivered a paper co-authored with Dr Dave Crossman at the inter-

national Rangeland Congress held by the Grassland Society of South Africa. The paper was entitled "Towards rangeland strategies for South Africa."

He said future strategies would continue to be determined by politicians and the stated policy of free marketisation of the commercial sector would result in the release of large tracts of land held by indebted farmers. Concurrently, the intended political reforms would be followed by pressure for some land redistribution to the landless.

Prof Danckwerts concluded that past South African research had mostly concentrated on

the commercial sector and research should be geared towards technologies appropriate to the new demands in the future.

● Prof Danckwerts was previously assistant director (pastures) with the Department of Agriculture Development. He obtained a B.Scand M.Sc (cum laude) in pasture science at the University of Natal and received his Ph D in 1984 from the Department of Grassland Science, University of Natal.

Among his large number of awards in his professional field are: the BP Research Scholarship in Agriculture for overseas research, 1985; Telemechanique Environment Award, 1986 and he was elected Eastern Cape Agriculturist of the year for 1988.

# Zoo bedevilled by tokoloshe rumours

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

**EAST LONDON** — An elusive creature, around which many tales of Africa have been woven, has been captured and is imprisoned at the Queen's Park Zoo here — or so many people believe.

From far and wide they came, descending on the zoo in search of the mythical tokoloshe.

According to rumours, a tokoloshe had been caught near the mouth of the Chalumna River, and was then brought to the zoo where the hairy, dwarf-like figure was gobbling up mountains of food.

What was first a trickle became a flood of inquiries as, undeterred by

the denials of zoo personnel, people phoned or visited the zoo to see the creature, which is generally believed to be the personification of evil.

Professor B B Mkhonto of the University of Fort Hare said the belief in the existence of the tokoloshe formed a fundamental aspect of the culture and tradition of black South Africans.

"Some people regard those who believe in custom and culture as pagan or barbaric, but one must look back to one's roots.

"Tokoloshe is there, and he is associated with evil — people would like to see this evil.

"I have never seen one myself, but others have, and have told of their

encounters. Diviners and herbalists know what he looks like, and often use him as a messenger."

Tokoloshe was believed in by people from all walks of life, Prof Mkhonto said.

People who asked for him at the zoo included a policeman and nurses, "and I would like to see him myself", the professor said.

He said there existed an unknown aura around the creature; the meaning of its name was also shrouded in mystery.

Those keen on seeing the tokoloshe will have to continue their search. Zoo staff emphasise: There is NO tokoloshe at the zoo.

Date

1991 - 8 - 2

East London Daily Despatch

**August 2, 1961:** Mr Hubert Mangameli Dyasi, a lecturer in the faculty of education at the ~~University~~ College of Fort Hare, **has** been awarded a scholarship by the Institute of International Education, New York, enabling him to study at Yale and at the University of Illinois. Mr Dyasi, whose home is at Elliot, graduated in science at Fort Hare in 1955. At this year's graduation ceremony at Rhodes University he received a Master's Degree in Education. He was the first Fort Harian to gain this distinction.

# Cosatu workshop at Fort Hare

N.P. 8044

## Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A workshop organised by the education department of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which began yesterday as part of the University of Fort Hare's 75 anniversary celebrations, continues today.

A press release from the university said this was a historic event in the development of the trade union movement in the region.

Cosatu's regional secretary, Mr Thobile Mhlahlo, expressed the hope that education institutions would be influenced by this development.

Authority to run the workshop at Fort Hare was an indication of the positive attitude between the council of the University and National Education and Health Workers' Union (Nehawu), a statement said.

The programme was opened by the Vice-Chancellor and Rector, Dr Subusio Bengu

Date

1991 7 12



University of Fort Hare

**Sibusiso Bengu** is named first black vice-chancellor and rector of the University of Fort Hare in its 75-year history.

NLP. 8044

By MTOBELI MXOTWA

**EAST LONDON** — Years after he was refused permission to study at Fort Hare University — because he was not a Xhosa — Professor Sibusiso Bengu has taken up his new post as the institution's rector and vice chancellor.

He says he intends to transform Fort Hare into a well-established academic institution. This will form part of the process of transforming the whole education system in South Africa.

In a telephone interview yesterday, Prof Bengu said he had come to Fort Hare as one of the victims of apartheid, which has affected education.

He would work with all organisations involved in the transformation of Fort Hare and the whole of South African education.

"I do not want to dominate anyone, nor do I want to dominate the transformation process. Everyone is welcome to help and give advice and suggestions," Prof Bengu said.

His academic path had been an uphill one: a struggle against apart-

## New rector, vice chancellor begins work at Ft Hare

heid laws and institutions which had stifled his academic freedom and personal choice.

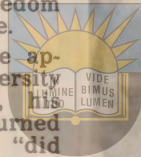
In 1960 when he applied to the University of Witwatersrand, application was turned down because he "did not have a ministerial permission to study at a white university."

A professor arranged that he be admitted at Fort Hare but even here he was unsuccessful.

He said the university authorities discovered that he was a Zulu and so they told him to go to University of Zululand, which had just been opened for Zulu students. Fort Hare was for Xhosa students only, he was told.

Prof Bengu quipped: "At the time I did not want to go to a brand new bush university — the University of Zululand."

He was one of the first 41 students at the University of Zululand.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



**Professor Bengu**

While he was a professor and a dean at the University of Zululand in 1978, a "misunderstanding" between him and the Kwazulu authorities developed.

He was forced to leave after just 19 months at the university. He went to Geneva in Switzerland where he worked for the Lutheran World Federation.

He returned from exile only last month to take up the post of vice chancellor and rector at

Fort Hare as from July 1.

● Prof Bengu was born at Kranskop Mission Station, Natal, on May 8, 1934. He married Ethel Funeka Maizi of Flagstaff in 1961. They have five children.

From 1959 to 1976 he was principal and founder of the Dlang-ezwe High School. He lectured at Umphumulo and Eshowe Colleges of Education.

While in Natal, he taught at several schools and teacher training colleges.

He passed his BA degree at Zululand University, his masters at Unisa and his doctorate in Political Science from the Graduate Institute of International Studies at the University of Geneva.

He has travelled extensively, and in 1985 he received the Camiel Chair for Peace and Justice award from the Lutheran Campus Ministry, University of Milwaukee, US.

Prof Bengu has a number of publications to his credit and is a former editor of Development Education Forum, a development education journal.

1991 9. 17.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Exhibition to open

EAST LONDON — An exhibition of art works from the De Beers Art Gallery, will open at the Ann Bryant Art Gallery tomorrow.

University of Fort Hare

The exhibition will run until October 9.

Entitled "South African Images", the exhibition will be officially opened by an artist and a former lecturer of the East London Technical College, Mr Jack Lugg.

The exhibition will display the works of Professor Eddie de Jager, the head of the Department of African Studies at the University of Fort Hare. — DDR

N.P. 8044

1991 8. 20.

NATAL WITNESS

# Tambo made chancellor of Fort Hare

AFRICAN National Congress chairman Oliver Tambo has been elected chancellor of Fort Hare University and former Inkatha secretary-general, Sibusiso Bhengu, will take over as the university's vice-chancellor and rector.

Tambo obtained a B.Sc. degree at Fort Hare in 1941 but was expelled the following year after participating in a student strike.

Bhengu took up his post on July 1. He obtained a B.A. degree from the University of Zululand and a Ph.D. in political science from the University of Geneva. — Witness Reporter.

1991 9. 6.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

UNIVE

# Fort Hare campus bank robbed



**EAST LONDON — Three armed men stole R10 000 from a Standard Bank agency at the University of Fort Hare students' centre yesterday morning.**

**● A Ciskei civil servant who was transporting pension money was seriously wounded when a man brandishing a gun fired at the vehicle on Wednesday.**

The teller, who was alone on duty at the time, was also robbed of R45 of personal money.

The incident occurred at Gilton village. The police said the windscreen of the car was shattered.

The Ciskei Police said the robbers were armed with firearms and no arrests had been made.

The man left the gun and fled without succeeding in his robbery attempt.  
— DDR

Date

1991 10 11

EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

# Preparation week ahead at Fort Hare



EAST LONDON — Students at the University of Fort Hare will have one week to prepare for their final examinations after the year's lectures end today. 4 900. Included in this number were 707 undergraduate final year students and 80 post-graduate Higher Diploma in Education students.

A press statement from the university estimated the number of students to write examinations this year at

Post-graduate and supplementary examinations will be held in January and February next year. — DDR

1991 7.05

Date

773 LANDBOUWEEKBLAD



University of Fort Hare  
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**TWEE** omvattende handleidings vir landbouvoorligting binne gemeenskappe in ontwikkelende gebiede is p<sup>o</sup>s deur die Ontwikkelingsbank vir Suider-Afrika uitgegee. Albei is opgestel deur prof. Tim Bembridge, professor in landbouvoorligting aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare. Die een is 'n opleidingshandboek en die ander 'n praktykgerigte handleiding vir landbouvoorligters. Die doel daarmee is om landbouvoorligting in die ontwikkelende gebiede te bevorder. Praktiese probleme met die oordra van tegnologie en volwasse onderrig word behandel. Hier oorhandig dr. Simon Brand (links), hoof-uitvoerende beamp<sup>t</sup>e van die Ontwikkelingsbank, die handleidings aan prof. Bembridge (middel) en mnr. D.G. Grobler, sekretaris-generaal van die Sekretariaat van die Ekonomiese Gemeenskap van Suider-Afrika.

## **TRANSKEI'S ZENZELE ASSOCIATION**

### **The Transkei Women's Zenzele Association (TWZA)**

was the very first of its kind to be formed in the Transkei. The idea originated from the working of the Home Improvement Club of Fort Hare, and started as a club concerned with gardening to produce vegetables—agricultural officers played a large part in motivating the women in the rural areas to use their land.

The association grew from strength to strength until it became the widely spread organisation it is today. It's especially beneficial to the non-employed sector, as women are taught varied activities concerning the

home. For example, cookery, sewing, knitting, poultry breeding, piggeries, health and so on.

Their latest achievement is that the women have been able to put up a training centre. This will provide a venue for the training of the less fortunate girls and young women who haven't been able to proceed with an academic education. Rural women have little or no chance at all of employment, so this is an attempt to make them self-reliant by training them in skills to improve their homes, and in handicrafts that may become the source of a small income.

For more information write to: Mrs Vivienne Dabula, Box 41, Mount Frere, Transkei.



University of Fort Hare  
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# Taking a scientific approach to 'new' SA

The names of the reconstituted Scientific Advisory Council (SAC), which is to play a "key role" in the development of science in the new South Africa, have been announced by National Education Minister Mr Louis Pienaar.

The council, which is appointed with the approval of the Cabinet, consists of a chairman, 13 members who serve on the council in their personal capacities, and an official of the Department of National Education as executive officer.

Mr Pienaar said in a statement that the council was to advise the Minister and Cabinet on national science policy matters.

The SAC's advisory field included goals of the national science endeavour, the provision of scientific and technological manpower, the functioning and structuring of the science system and the initiation of investigations on matters regarding science policy.

The chairman of the SAC is former president of the CSIR Dr

CF Garbers. The council includes Dr L Alberts, formerly of the CSIR; Professor A J Brink, formerly of the Medical Research Council; Professor JP de Lange of the HSRC; Dr DH Jacobson of Technology Altron group; Rhodes University principal Dr DS Henderson, Pretoria University rector Dr DM Joubert; Zululand University rector Professor AC Nkabinde; Cape Town vice-principal Dr MA Ramphela; Professor JP Seretlo of the University of Fort Hare; PE Technikon rector Professor HC Snyman; Dr JA Temple of Plessey SA; Mr PJ van Rooy of the Industrial Development Corporation; and Dr RH Stumpf of the department.

Mr Pienaar said for the SAC's term from July 1 this year to June 30 1994, it had a key role to play in science development in the new South Africa, specifically with regard to the realisation of planned economic and technological goals. It meets for the first time on August 27.

1991 10. 20.

Date

SUNDAY TRIBUNE



**IT WAS** a great day for African National Congress stalwart, Dr Oliver Tambo, yesterday when he was installed as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare where he was once a student. University Council member, Dr Mzobanzi Mboya, who took part in the ceremony, helps the former ANC president with his head gear after Dr Tambo had received an honorary Bachelor of Law degree.

Fort Hare

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

11 AUG 1991

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BEELI

# Tambo se eerste openbare verskyning

MNR. OLIVER TAMBO, nasionale voorsitter van die ANC, is sowat twee weke gelede uit die Milpark-Hospitaal ontslaan en het verlede week sy eerste openbare verskyning gemaak in langer as 'n maand.

Mnr. Tambo, wat reeds geruime tyd gesondheidsprobleme het, is in

Julie vanjaar in die hospitaal opgeneem vir waarneming.

Hy het Donderdag in sy amptelike hoedanigheid die begrafnis van 'n student aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare in Ciskei bygewoon. Die student was 'n jeugleier van die ANC in dié gebied.

1991 8.23.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Ngugi wa Thiong'o visits Fort Hare



Professor Ngugi wa Thiong'o's a writer, cultural worker and socialist theoretician of international renown, who is currently a visiting Professor of Comparative Literature at Yale University, Connecticut, USA, will be a guest lecturer at the invitation of the Centre of Xhosa Literature, at the University of Fort Hare today.

Prof Ngugi will deliver two open lectures during his visit. Both will be held in

the Green Auditorium of the Arts Lecture Theatre Complex, one at 14h00 and the second at 15h30.

The topic for the first lecture is Decolonising the mind: cultural emancipation after liberation and the second Making popular theatre.

His works include Weep not Child, which won international praise and numerous awards; The River Between, which explores the ills of the alienation of the people from their land; Grain

of Wheat, which examines a prolonged meditation on the theme of national struggle, courage, sacrifices and loyalties it requires; The trials of Dedan Kimathi, which prompted audiences and readers to question the political system in Kenya; Petals of Blood and Decolonising the Mind.

Prof Ngugi recently received the title Distinguished Professor in comparative and African Literature at Amherst College, Massachusetts, USA.

# Cricket: history to be made in city

TREVOR CHESTERFIELD

HISTORY is to be made at Pretoria University in December when three black universities take part in the annual cricket week for the first time.

Fort Hare, the University of the Western Cape and the University of Durban/Westville are to be included in the Nedfin SA Universities week as part of the United Cricket Board of South Africa's ongoing unification process.

But it took a top political figure, Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert, assisted by Krish Mackerd'huji, vice-president of the United Cricket Board; and Dr Ali Bacher, the board's executive managing director, to salvage December's three tertiary cricket tournaments.

Dr Slabbert — who chaired the meeting — met with the three members of the old South African Cricket Union tertiary bodies and the four delegates representing the South African Tertiary Institute Sports Union (Satisu), a National Olympic and Sports Congress-affiliated body.

Dr Bacher said Saturday's meeting ended in a compromise in which there would be two separate tournaments next season. The first involved the three separate tertiary groups in national university, teachers' colleges and technikon weeks.

This would be followed in March by the tertiary institutes being split into the eight regions designated by Satisu in which universities, colleges and technikons would play each other. The winners, or the 11 best players, from that region in this series would then go forward to a national tournament at the end of March.

"The meeting was historic in that it signalled the beginning of unification of South African cricket at the tertiary educational level," Dr Bacher said.

1991 10. - 1.

105111

## **Boost for competition**

**CAPE TOWN — Black tertiary educational institutions will compete in the annual tertiary institutions cricket tournament this year for the first time.**

**Mvuso Mbebe, SA Tertiary Institutions Sports Co-Ordinator, said yesterday that Fort Hare, University of Western Cape, Medunsa, University of the Transkei, University of Durban (Westville), Peninsula Technikon, Transvaal Technikon and M L Sultan Technikon as well as three other colleges from Cape Town would this year be among the nearly 50 institutions to take part in the tournament from December 2-5.**

1991 9, 30.

Date

GA. HERALD

# Pearston man is Farmer of the Year

HERALD REPORTER

THE names of the Farmer of the Year and Agriculturist of the Year were announced at the weekend at a function held by the Eastern Cape branch of the Agriculturist Writers' Association.

Mr Francois Froelich, of the farm Prospect in the Pearston district, was named Farmer of the Year and University of Fort Hare animal geneticist, Professor Almero de Lange, was Agriculturist of the Year.

Mr Froelich is an angora goat farmer who has successfully integrated irrigation grazing on his farm.

He was awarded the Graaf Zegna Tro-

phy, an international award, for the best bale of kid hair for 1981/82/83 and 1991.

He has also served as deputy-chairman on the South African Mohair Association for 12 years.

Professor De Lange has his DSC in animal genetics.

He was the director of the Agricultural Development and Research Institute at the University of Fort Hare and has published 23 popular scientific publications and 21 scientific publications.

He has also won a silver medal for work in animal genetics from the South African Genetics Association.



University of Fort Hare  
Pursuing the Frontiers of Knowledge  
Pursuing Excellence

# Official WCC visit to SA: First in 30 years

THE first official delegation to South Africa of the World Council of Churches in 30 years will arrive in Johannesburg on Saturday.

The delegation, led by THE WCC's general secretary, the Rev Dr Emilio Castro, will make an 11-day pastoral visit to the country, by invitation of the South African Council of Churches.

Announcing the visit at a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday, the SACC's general secretary, the Rev Frank Chikane, said the visit would support South African churches' efforts to achieve a peaceful pol-

itical transition in the country.

In addition to church leaders, President De Klerk and the University of Fort Hare Congregation in East London, Mr Nelson Mandela, are being arranged.

## To meet

The group will also meet Inkatha's president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and the presidents of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Pandelani Nefolohodwe, and the Pan Africanist Congress's Mr Clarence Makwetu.

Dr Castro will attend the dedication service of the ANC's national

chairman, Mr Oliver Tambo as Chancellor of the University of Fort Hare next week.

To end his tour, a four-day consultation of international and local church leaders will be held in Cape Town.

International church leaders to address the consultation meeting include Mr Gabriel Habib, of the Middle East Council of Churches, the Rev Angelic Walker-Smith, of the National Baptist Convention in the US, and Bishop Simon Barrington-Ward, the Bishop of Coventry in the UK. — Sapa.



Date 1991 9. 17.

**EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH**

# ANC elects Border executive

## Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — In what has been described as an historic move, three women have been elected to the Border executive of the ANC here.

Miss Lucille Meyer (secretary-general), Miss Marian Sparg (publicity secretary) and Miss Donne Cooney (deputy secretary-general) were elected at the ANC's regional congress at Fort Hare University at the weekend.

Mr Silumko Sokupa, was elected president while former UDF publicity secretary, Mr Andrew Hendricks, was appointed vice-president.

Mr Fani Letsila retained his position as treasurer.

The other members of the new executive are Mr Mluleki George, Mr Zingisa Goduka, Mr Sam Kwelita, Mr Chezi Mafanya, Mr Mathew Makalima, Mr Mzwandile Masala, Mr Shepherd Mayatula, Mr Chippy

Olver, Mr Malgid Ntlebi, Mr Penrose Ntlonti, Mr Skenjana Roji and Mr Glen Thomas.

The conference was attended by 500 delegates from 147 branches and by delegates from the ANC Women's League and ANC Youth League, the ANC said.

In his address, outgoing president, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, urged ANC members to work for unity with other "organisa-

tions of the oppressed" the statement said.

The conference resolved on a campaign of mass action to highlight national demands for "Peace, Freedom and the Vote".

Further campaigns would centre on the demand for an interim government, a "proper" education and local issues like housing, services and employment.

The Border Peace Conference resolution calling for an interim Ciskei administration, the formation of a committee to work for broad-based development involving all political, community and business organisations, was also endorsed.

The ANC was further mandated to move ahead "with full speed" towards the creation of an interim government.

Date

1991 9, 20,

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH



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Mr Jack Lugg with a sculpture and painting currently on display at the Ann Bryant Gallery in an exhibition entitled South African Images: A Selection from the Collection of Fort Hare. The exhibition forms part of a collection by Professor E. J. de Jager, Head of the Department of African Studies at the University of Fort Hare, and consists entirely of the work of Black artists.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1991. 8. 2. 1  
BUILDING

## **UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE (EXTERNAL STUDIES) BISHO**

Work on the tendered R7 million contract for the construction of the University of Fort Hare (External Studies) in Bisho was completed recently by Murray & Roberts (Ciskei).

Designed by Osmond Lange Architects, the contract consisted of eight single and double storey buildings including two lecture theatres, seminar rooms, administration offices and a sub-station. Surrounding areas will either be paved or landscaped and provision has been made for parking.

The concrete-framed buildings, including the sub-station, are clad in brown maxi bricks to floor slab level and thereafter in white facebrick. A special run, these white bricks were selected to create a plastered and painted visual effect but without the maintenance.

"While the end-result will save on time and maintenance, the selection of these bricks has created several programme difficulties, such as finding a mortar white enough to match the bricks, which was



**Model of University  
of Fort Hare  
(External Studies)**

impossible.

The only available mortar contrasted too sharply with the white bricks. It therefore has to be touched-up afterwards with off-white pointing — an extremely labour-intensive and time-consuming exercise. Characterised by elaborate and high quality finishes, the buildings feature corbelled arches and tiled roofs at different pitches and slopes. Roofs are finished with precast

concrete coping, serving as water-proofing and as a decorative feature. The coping is precast on site.

The professional team consists of : architects, Osmond Lange Architects; consulting engineers, Hill Kaplan Scott; quantity surveyor, Schoombie Hartman; electrical/mechanical engineer, Bosch & Associates.

Date

14 OCT 1991

EAST LONDON DAILY

# Tambo soon new Ft Hare head

EAST LONDON — The induction of the chairman of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare takes place on Saturday.

Dr Subusiso Bengu will be installed as vice-chancellor along with Mr Tambo in an historic ceremony culminating three days of celebrations.

On Thursday, local and overseas academics will participate in a number of workshops at the university, tackling various aspects of research.

The general secretary of the World Council of Churches, Dr Emilio Castro, has been invited as guest preacher in the university's dedication service on Friday afternoon.

Professor Sutherland of the University of London and local priests will lead the procession and officiate during this ceremony.



After the induction ceremony on Saturday morning, Mr Tambo will briefly address the Alice communities in the Davidson stadium in the afternoon. — DDR

NATAL WITNESS

# Tambo chancellor at Fort Hare

THE Natal School Grantees Association (NSGA) has welcomed the appointment of ANC chairman Oliver Tambo as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare in Alice.



Tambo was installed at the weekend, with Dr Sibusiso Bengu as his deputy.

NSGA president Ismail Meer said Indian South Africans "join all democrats" in welcoming Tambo to the university as it was the first tertiary education centre in the country to admit Indians when other universities were reserved exclusively for whites.

"We who deal with education at grassroot levels in the community built schools in Natal are forever indebted to Fort Hare for providing communiyt built schools such as Sastri College and hundreds of others with graduate teachers trained by Fort Hare when all universities were practising outright racism," he said.

—WR

# Tambo boss at Fort Hare

ANC leader Oliver Tambo was yesterday installed as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei.

The 73-year-old ANC national chairman, who was expelled from Fort Hare in 1942, was also awarded an honorary doctorate degree.

At the same ceremony another ANC member, Sibusiso Tengu, was installed vice-chancellor. — Sapa.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

21 OCT 1991

NATAL WITNESS

# Tambo returns chancellor

ALICE — African National Congress leader Oliver Tambo (73), was on Saturday installed chancellor of the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei.

The ANC national chairman, who was expelled from Fort Hare in 1942 for his political activities, was also awarded an honorary doctorate degree by the university. In his first speech as chancellor, Tambo said his installation is a sign of the times.

“It is indeed a positive sign of the times that today I return to Fort Hare to



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

serve. It is an hour that links the distant past, all its joys and tears, to a bright future we are all striving to build,” he said, adding that Fort Hare “owes much to the students who entered its halls, waged struggles and moved on, decade after decade since its founding. We shall never forget them, we should not permit our country to forget”.

Tambo obtained a bachelor of science degree at Fort Hare in 1941 and was expelled when he enrolled for an education diploma. — Sapa.

21 OCT 1991

Date

PRETORIA NEWS

# Tambo chancellor of Fort Hare University

Own Correspondent

Alice

AFRICAN National Congress leader Mr Oliver Tambo has been installed as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei.

The 73-year-old ANC national chairman, who was expelled from Fort Hare in 1942 for his political activities, was also awarded an honorary doctorate degree by the university on Saturday.

Mr Tambo said his installation was a sign of the changing times in South Africa.

"It is indeed a positive sign of the times that today I return to Fort Hare to serve. It is an hour that links the distant past, all its joys and tears, to a bright future we are all striving to build," he said.

Mr Tambo obtained a B Sc degree in 1941 and was expelled in 1942 when he enrolled for an education diploma.

At the same ceremony, Dr Sibusiso Bengu was installed as vice-chancellor.

In his speech Dr Bengu said Fort Hare would not tolerate racism.

"It is the mission of this university to get rid of all the vestiges of racism, particularly subtle racism, which manifests itself in academic circles and at academic institutions such as this one," he said.

21 OCT 1991

Date

# Oliver Tambo installed as Fort Hare chancellor

**ALICE.** — African National Congress leader Mr Oliver Tambo was on Saturday installed as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei.

The 73-year-old ANC national chairman, who was expelled from Fort Hare in 1942 for his political activities, was also awarded an honorary doctorate degree by the university.

In his first speech as chancellor, Mr Tambo said his installation was a sign of the changing times in South Africa.

"It is indeed a positive sign of the times that today I return to Fort Hare to serve. It is an hour that links the distant past, all its joys and tears, to a bright future we are all striving to build," he said.

He paid tribute to Scottish missionaries for their "outstanding contribution" to education. The United Church of Scotland established the university in 1915.

"The Fort Hare of today should borrow from this tradition of mutuality, expand on it, and apply it creatively to present-day conditions.

"It should inspire all who pass through it with a spirit of tolerance that is so essential to both the progressive and the conservative in our society."

Mr Tambo said Fort Hare "owes much to the students, who entered its halls, waged struggles, and moved on decade after decade, since its founding. We shall never

forget them, we should not permit our country and our people to forget their sacrifice".

Mr Tambo obtained a bachelor of science degree in 1941 and was expelled in 1942 when he enrolled for an education diploma.

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela attended the ceremony and afterwards announced his organisation would hand its archives to Fort Hare.

At the same ceremony, Dr Sibusiso Bengu was installed as vice-chancellor. — Sapa.

# THE STORY OF AN AFRICAN COLLEGE

# FORT HARE

## DECISIVE ROLE IN UPLIFTING BLACKS

By Charmaine  
Pillay

THE Natal School Grantees' Association has welcomed the installation of Oliver Tambo as Chancellor of the University of Fort Hare.

Fort Hare was the first tertiary education centre in South Africa to open its doors to Indians when the universities of Cape Town, Natal and Witwatersrand were totally reserved for Whites.

In a congratulatory message addressed to Dr Tambo, president of the association Mr IC Meer says, "Indian South Africans join all democrats in welcoming your installation".

Mr Meer goes on to point out that when the Cape Town Agreement of 1927 was concluded between the Governments of South Africa and India, Indian students in South Africa were barred from all universities in South Africa, except Fort Hare.

And indeed Fort Hare played a most decisive role in the upliftment of Indians and all Blacks in South Africa in respect of university

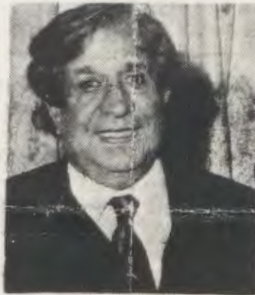


Fort Hare's first law graduates in 1924 Z.K. Matthews (left) and Edwin Ncwana.

education", says Mr Meer.

He adds, "We who deal with education at grassroots level in the community-built schools in Natal are forever indebted to Fort Hare for providing community-built schools such as Sastri College and hundreds of others with graduate teachers trained by Fort Hare when all universities were practising outright racism".

Mr Meer points out to Dr Tambo that the first graduate teacher in the Indian community was Dr AD Lazarus, "a great South African educationist who headed our organised teachers for over four decades, and he was a product of Fort



Mr Ismail Meer (left) who, as chairman of the Natal School Grantees' Association, has welcomed the installation of Mr Oliver Tambo as the Chancellor of the University of Fort Hare.



Hare".

From Fort Hare also came George Singh, who led South Africa's fight against apartheid in sport and Dr S Coppan, who gave valuable services to UNESCO.

Fort Hare provided Indians, Coloureds

and Indians with outstanding graduates and ex-students.

Among them are to be found Professor Devi Bughwan, one of the first women professors in South Africa, Dr Zainab Advat who was the heroine of the 1946 passive resistance

struggle, advocate Hassan E Mall and Dhanee Bramdaw-founder of The Leader.

"By your installation as its Chancellor, Fort Hare has now reached the apex of its total acceptance by all South Africans who are dedicated to education for democracy.

We hope and trust that under your Chancellorship Fort Hare will win the hearts of all democrats in South Africa and even greater respect for this respected University which has served the whole of Africa", says Mr Meer.

Mr Meer states that he hopes that during Dr Tambo's tenure of office, the university will develop an Oral History Department which will have a full account of how "our people managed to defy and eventually destroy the concept that laid behind the obnoxious Bantu Education".

He ends by saying that the Natal School Grantees Association -which still has sixty odd community-built schools under its jurisdiction in Natal regard Fort Hare as the "flag ship of the spirit of self-help" displayed by all Blacks in South Africa.

1991 10.26

22 HE



A graduate of Fort Hare University in Alice, Mr Sisa Tabata, 31, has been appointed public relations officer of the Motherwell Town Council. He took up his new post at the beginning of the month. Mr Tabata taught for eight years before taking up his present position.

# Tambo becomes chancellor of Fort Hare

**T**he African National Congress's national chairperson, Oliver Tambo, and Inkatha's former general secretary, Dr Sibusiso Bengu, were made chancellor and vice-chancellor of the University of Fort Hare at the weekend in a ceremony regarded as the "rebirth" of the university.

Their appointments were regarded as contributing to the university's history - Tambo is the first top leader of a liberation movement to have returned home to become chancellor of a university, while Bengu's new position has made him the first permanently-appointed black rector and chancellor of Fort Hare.

Spelling out the programme to be followed in the attempts to transform the university into a "people's university", Bengu said the authorities would adopt a leadership style through which collective decision-making would be based on ongoing consultation with all structures and groups which constituted the Fort Hare family.

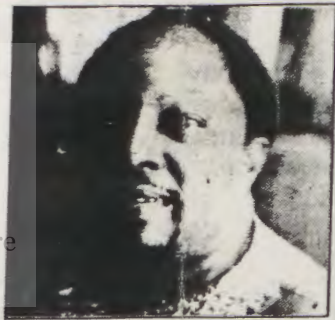
"In our view, it is the responsibility of every person who directly or indirectly benefits from the existence of the university to promote its academic, social, political and economic interests."

He said responsibility rested with the government, the nation as a whole, the university authorities and all its structures.

"Our leadership is committed to the com-



Oliver Tambo (left) - the new chancellor of Fort Hare University.  
Dr Sibusiso Bengu (right) - the first permanent Black vice chancellor and rector of Fort Hare University



plete abolition of apartheid and Bantu Education."

Bengu said the university would not tolerate racism of whatever form.

He said the university was in the process of re-formulating its mission statement which would reaffirm teaching, research and academic development services as the three pillars of their work.

## Change

"Our primary task is to change the curriculum and this ought to be related to the updating of teaching methods."

He said the university would not meddle in student politics.

"Just as the old Fort Hare gave birth to many

political leaders, the objective of political discourse will be to stimulate new political thought and direction," he said.

Bengu noted with concern the decreasing financial assistance of universities by the government.

## Appeal

"We are making a desperate appeal to the private and business sectors of our society and to foreign governments to respond positively to the university's fundraising efforts."

He urged the government to assume its responsibility for financing university education and said without this, talks of a new South Africa would be hollow.

With the help of council members who at

times had to wipe sweat from his forehead and read out words for him, Tambo said Fort Hare had, since its birth, been a site of epic battles between forces of democracy and those opposed to it.

He urged council members, senate, staff and students to co-operate with the new rector.

Meanwhile, the ANC is to hand over all its archives to the University of Fort Hare because of the "immense significance" of the university.

This decision was announced by ANC president Nelson Mandela at the weekend.

Mandela said Fort Hare was "a source of great inspiration and the decision by the university to accept our offer has brought tremendous joy to the ANC".

## Link

He said the location of the archives at Fort Hare would also serve as a visible link between the university and the people of South Africa.

Both Mandela and Tambo are former students of Fort Hare.

Steps towards changing the university into a "people's university" were first marked by the replacement of Broederbond members of the council with people such as economist Francis Wilson, Durban advocate Lewis Skweyiya, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and ANC stalwart Govan Mbeki.

South Africa

by Allister Sparks

# Fort Hare renaissance

IT was like watching the Phoenix rise. Fort Hare, South Africa's oldest and proudest black university whose appropriation and subjugation by the Nationalist government in 1959 marked the start of the Verwoerdian dark age, was reborn last Saturday.

The occasion was the installation of the ANC's elder statesman, Oliver Tambo, as chancellor, and a returned exile, Dr Sibusiso Bengu, as the first black vice-chancellor in the university's 75-year history. The double investiture marked the end of three decades of stifling Nationalist control, during which Fort Hare's government-appointed administrators sought to stamp out its tradition of liberal education and emancipatory ideas and mould it, in the words of its first Broederbond rector, into an institution "for the development of the Bantu homelands of the Ciskei and Transkei in accordance with state policy".

The takeover, one of the worst acts of political vandalism in the National Party's odious record, sent some of the finest black academics in our country's history into the wilderness. They left, many for exile, and their places were taken by droves of Broeders. An age of authoritarian instruction and student alienation began, sending black education into the long decline that has finally given us the appalling legacy of a "lost generation".

But these Afrikaner Milnerists never quite succeeded in their objective. Although they ran Fort Hare with an iron hand and revamped its curriculum to instil their Christian National ideas, a core group of young black lecturers, students and a few white sympathisers formed an underground resistance movement that kept the old spirit alive and has now pulled off an astonishing coup to restore the university's independence.

In a series of audacious moves these young activists, calling themselves the Democratic Staff Association, seized a fleeting opportunity a year ago after the military coup in the Ciskei, where Fort Hare is located, to force the entire university administration and most of the governing council to resign. Working with the "homeland's" new military leaders, who briefly showed sympathy for their cause, the staff association in effect wrote their own ticket for a new university council.

And so the malign alliance of Broeders and Lennox Sebe's acolytes has gone. In its place is a new council with names like Govan Mbeki, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Jay Naidoo, Professor John Dugard and Bishop David Russell of Grahamstown — with Professor Francis Wilson, the Cape Town University economist whose family helped found Fort Hare in 1916, as chairman.

It is an astonishing transformation. In Wilson's words, "Fort Hare has been recovered from captivity". The recovery accomplished, the task of restoration has begun. Wilson is scouring the world for black academic exiles whom he is trying to persuade to come home to rebuild an institution they once revered.

Bengu was one of his finds. It added piety to Saturday's ceremony that the new chancellor was expelled from the university in 1942 for his political activities, and the new vice-chancellor was refused admission as a student in 1960. Bengu was turned away because he is a Zulu, and the government had decreed that Fort Hare was for Xhosas only. The only place he could go was the University of Zululand, where he duly graduated and became a professor and a dean before falling out with the KwaZulu authorities and leaving South Africa to spend 12 years with the Geneva-based World Lutheran Federation.

Bengu's vision is to turn Fort Hare into "a people's university". "By that I mean a university that no longer serves the government but must serve the nation and be answerable to the people," he said in his acceptance speech. "I am committed to eliminating racism and its brain-child, Bantu Education, to transforming relationships in the lecture rooms, to open political discourse, and to a collective style of management where everyone will be consulted." It is a vision as far removed from that of his predecessors as it is possible to imagine, and one that may well lead to some turbulence as new muscles are flexed and frontiers of tolerance tested. But then that is the story of transitions, as the whole of South Africa is discovering.

I found Saturday's ceremony deeply moving. I grew up in those parts and have a keen appreciation of what Fort Hare has meant to the black community. It was the first university for blacks in Africa. It grew out of an earlier institution, the Lovedale Mission, founded in 1841 by missionaries of the United Church of Scot-

land as a complex of schools and training centres.

Despite their geographical remoteness in the dumpy little village of Alice, the two institutions became the Eton and Oxford of South Africa's black community, producing its first intelligentsia and nearly all its major leaders: Tambo, Nelson Mandela, Robert Sobukwe, Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi, Chief Kaiser Matanzima of the Transkei, John Tengu Jabavu, his son D.D.T. Jabavu, Professor Z.K. Matthews and Enoch Sontonga who composed the anthem *Nkosi Sikelele' iAfrika*.

It drew students from all over Africa: Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe and Vice-President Joshua Nkomo, Botswana's late President Seretse Khama, Kenya's former Home Affairs Minister Charles Njonjo.

Francis Wilson, whose grandfather taught at Lovedale for 50 years, spent his childhood at Fort Hare where his mother, the noted anthropologist Monica Wilson, was warden of the women's hostel. "My babysitter," he recalls, "was Mrs Gaositwe Chiepe, now the Foreign Minister of Botswana."

The symbolic linking of the old era with the new was at the heart of Saturday's ceremony as Professor Wilson, with his close family links to the early institution, placed the Chancellor's cap on Tambo, the former student who was there with Mandela during Fort Hare's golden age in the 1940s.

In his acceptance speech Tambo called it "a happy and emotional occasion that links the distant past to a bright future we are all striving to build". Wilson called it "one of the most extraordinary moments of my life, the kind of thing I didn't expect to happen until after I died."

For me it was an occasion of enormous symbolic significance that epitomised the triumph of fortitude over powerful oppressors and gave one a glimpse of the joyous spirit of liberation that will hopefully be the energising feature of the new South Africa.

# Mandela donates all ANC archives

by MTBOBELI  
MXOTWA

ALICE — The ANC will donate all its archives to the University of Fort Hare, its president, Mr Nelson Mandela, said here at the weekend.

Speaking at the induction of Mr Oliver Tambo as chancellor, Mr Mandela said his organisation had unanimously decided to give all its archives to the University of Fort Hare and the university had accepted the offer.

The decision had been taken in the light of Fort Hare's contribution to society. He added that there was a link between the ANC and Fort Hare.

One of the academic staff members who walked out in 1959 when the university was made an ethnic university, Professor C. L. S. Nyembezi, traced the histori-

cal background of the university saying it was initially intended to provide education for all races in the country.

Before the passing of the Universities Extensions Act in 1959, the university was open to everyone and offered education of an equal standard to other universities throughout the country, Professor Nyembezi said.

He said the Act had placed Fort Hare under Bantu Education and it was proposed that instructions should be in African languages.

Professor Z. K. Matthews, who also walked out, had objected to the introduction of African languages as the medium of instruction, saying only blacks themselves could decide what language they wanted to be instructed in, Prof Nyembezi said.

# Changes planned for Fort Hare — rector

by MTHOBELI MXOTWA

**ALICE** — The University of Fort Hare here celebrated its diamond jubilee in style when it installed Mr Oliver Tambo as its first black chancellor and Dr Sibusiso Bengu as its first black vice chancellor at the weekend.

Mr Tambo, a Fort Hare graduate and national chairman of the African National Congress, was installed as chancellor of the university by the chairman of the university's council, Professor F. A. H. Wilson, who also inducted Dr Bengu as vice-chancellor and rector of the university.

Mr Tambo — who graduated with a BSc degree at the university in 1941 — was also awarded an honorary doctorate of law.

The ceremony was also attended by the ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, and Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Fort Hare, which was established in 1916 by the Scottish missionaries has completed 75 years of existence this year.

In his address, Mr Tambo said Fort Hare, since its birth, had been the site of epic battles between forces of democracy and those opposed to it.

"The world of inherited circumstance in which, and out of which, the young Fort Hareans constructed their sense of identity, was a double one: the outer world of South African white society and the inner world of our own fami-

lies and friends. These two spheres impinged painfully on each other," Mr Tambo said.

He said it was because of the profound changes which had taken place that today among members of the university council there was a diversity of eminent South Africans who included Mr Govan Mbeki, Professor Wilson and Mr Louis Skweyiya.

Mr Tambo said it was instructive to note that the first university council was composed almost entirely of whites with the exception of pioneer African journalist, Mr John Tengo Jabavu.

The new chancellor added that Fort Hare had made an immense contribution to building a national and continental leadership. Outstanding African statesmen from countries such as Botswana, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Zambia, Uganda and other countries studied at Fort Hare, he added.

Mr Tambo urged council members, senate, staff, and students to cooperate with the new rector.

Dr Bengu, who was also installed as rector, told the gathering that the new administration intended transforming Fort Hare into a "people's university" where collective management would be the order of the day.

He said his appointment meant that he was assuming a national duty.

All decisions would

be taken after consultation with all the relevant bodies, he said.

He said the university would concentrate on research in various fields where it would conduct joint projects with foreign and local universities.

There would also be changes in the classrooms. The present huge lecturer/student ratio and the authoritative attitude of some lecturers would also be looked into, Dr Bengu said.

Dr Bengu pledged independence and academic freedom for Fort Hare saying the leadership style was "going to be somewhat different".

The leadership of a people's university should be dependent on the people's will and power, he said.

Dr Bengu said Mr Tambo had made history because he was the first top leader of a liberation movement to have returned home to become chancellor of a university.

"Our leadership is committed to the complete abolition of apartheid and its brainchild, Bantu Education," Dr Bengu said.



The new chancellor of Fort Hare, Mr Oliver Tambo (right), of the Fort Hare Council, Professor Francis Wilson, in the at the start of the chancellor's induction ceremony.

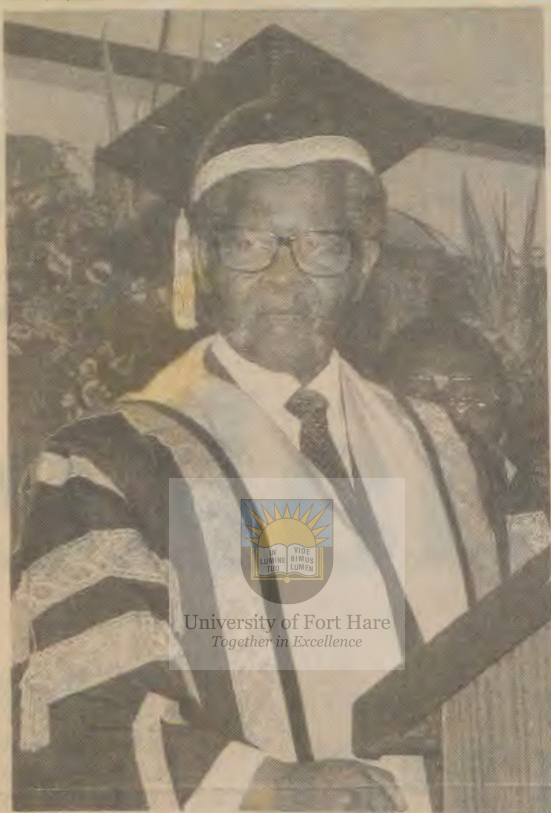


The new vice-chancellor of Fort Hare, Dr Sibusiso Bengu.

Date

1991 10

PE ARGUS



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**NEW CHANCELLOR:** Mr Oliver Tambo, after being inducted as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare.

## ANC gives archives to Fort Hare in Alice

**ALICE.** — The ANC will give all its archives to the University of Fort Hare, said Mr Nelson Mandela in Alice during the induction of Mr Oliver Tambo as chancellor at the weekend.

The decision had been taken in the light of Fort Hare's contribution to society, Mr Mandela said.

He added that there was a link between the ANC and Fort Hare as both he and Mr Tambo studied there.

The ceremony was attended by former Fort Hare students, academics and leading ANC members including Mr Govan Mbeki, Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mrs Adelaide Tambo. — Sapa.

Date

U H  
3 NOV 1981  
SUNDAY STAR

# System will supplement Fort Hare's equipment



**FORT Hare University** has installed a Control Data CD 4380 Unix system for computerising a wide range of the university's requirements.

Mark Stobbs, director of computer services at the University said the machine would supplement his existing proprietary equipment, as this was the way the whole industry is advancing.

He accepted the organisational software, specially written by Integrated Tertiary Systems (ITS) of Verwoerdburg.

"Of the 16 organisations that responded to our tender, only three were able to complete our bench-mark tests which called for 50 users on Oracle.

"We chose the fastest machine," he said.

The ITS system was created using Oracle and includes integrated modules for administration, financial accounting, student registration, lecturer/student lecture room allocation, inventory control, personnel and student records and hostel accommodation accounting, all separately installable but linked to one system.

**KRIEKET:**  
Universiteite

# Nuwes kry groot slae

## HENK STEENKAMP

PRETORIA. - Die eerste dag van Nedfin se krieketweek vir universiteite was gister in Pretoria vol kontraste van baie hoë én lae tellings.

Die vyf universiteite wat die eerste keer aan die week deelneem, Durban Westville, Wes-Kaapland, Transkei, Fort Hare en Medunsa, het groot nederlae gely. Ná sommige van die nuwelinge se wedstryde is blitsige afrigtingsessies aangebied.

Jimmy Cook, Springbok-aanvangskolwer, het die Transkei, wat 'n speler gekort het, as 'n bouler teen die RAU verteenwoordig. RAU het 199/2 verklaar aangeteken en Transkei vir 27 uitgehaal.

Cook was met 1/19 die Transkei se beste bouler. Vir die RAU het R. Mitchley (52\*) en J. van Rensburg (75\*) die beste gekolf. Clive Eksteen was die RAU se beste bouler met 7/8.

Die UPE het Wes-Kaap met 202 lopies geklop nadat hy 279 aangeteken het.

Martin Venter (114), Clinton Rhodes (76), Ross Veenstra (36\*) en G. Thompson (28\*) het goed vir UPE gekolf.

J. Weyers (4/55) was Wes-Kaap se beste bouler. Wes-Kaap het met 77 lopies geantwoord, met Neil Johnson (2/16) en Pieter Strydom (2/27) die suksesvolste boulders.

Die Kovsies het met 150 lopies oor Durban Westville geseëvier. Deon Jordaan (45), Kosie Venter (39) en Johan Steenkamp (34) het goeie bydraes in die Kovsies se beurt van 217 lopies gelewer. UDW se beste boulders was Y. Bobat (2/31), S. Govender (2/67) en K. Metzler (4/67).

UDW is vir 67 lopies uitgeboul. Chris Craven (4/29), Jaco Swanepoel (2/7) en Venter (2/8) het die skade aangerig.

## Medunsa

Medunsa het net 24 lopies teen Kaapstad aangeteken. Die wenspan het 179/1 behaal. Adrian Plantema (6/5) en S. Sonn het Medunsa stukkend geboul. Paddy Upton het 106\* gemoker.

Die Pukke het 380/1 opgestapel en Fort Hare daarna vir 48 uitgeboul. P. Nel (163\*) en André Cilliers (179) het Fort Hare se boulders verniel. F. Pita (2/7) en Danie van Schalkwyk (3/2) was die Pukke se beste boulders.

Fort Hare

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EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare is cheapest says survey

Daily Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University students will pay less for tuition and residence next year than students at other universities in South Africa.

A recent survey by the University of the Western Cape (UWC) found students were faced by escalating tuition and residence fees and mounting pressure as financial burdens increased each year.

Figures released revealed Fort Hare was still the cheapest overall university in the country, with its residence fees, at R2 600, the lowest.

This year, the University of the Witwatersrand (Wits) charged R5 720, the University of Cape Town (UCT) R7 260, the University of Natal (UN) in Pietermaritzburg R5 140 and UN in Durban R5 690.

Rhodes University's residence fees were be-

tween R5 000 and R5 450.

Tuition fees this year for a Bachelor of Arts degree at Fort Hare were R2 500, compared with R4 225 at Rhodes, R2 750 at UWC, between R3 750 and R4 720 at Wits, R4 600 at UCT and R5 780 at Natal.

Rhodes has announced an average increase of 28 per cent on tuition fees for 1992, pushing BA tuition fees to R5 300.

Another issue highlighted by the survey was that of the proportion of fees payable on registration.

Fort Hare students must pay at least R3 000 before they even start studying, while some other universities require an obligatory initial payment of over R6 000.

Rhodes students pay an initial R2 700 tuition fees and R3 300 in residence fees before Janu-

ary 31, with the balance payable before June.

This amount is in addition to an application fee and residence deposit, payable in advance.

Part-time Rhodes students must pay 50 per cent of tuition fees before January 31.

At Vista University, more than 25 per cent of the account is payable on registration, with the balance payable in five parts at the end of each month from March to July.

Natal students pay 72 per cent of their tuition fees on registration, and more than R4 000 in residence fees.

UCT students pay R3 100 for tuition and up to R4 100 for residence fees on registration, with a slight leeway in that the balance must be paid by August.

Residence fees at UCT, which range from R3 900 to R5 600, exclude meals.

All the universities surveyed envisaged minimal growth next year.



Fort Hare

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Date

26 NOV 1991

OOSTERLIG



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*


'n GESAMENTLIKE vergadering van universiteite en technikon in Oos-Kaapland is by die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth gehou. Die vergadering is bygewoon deur voor van links dr. K. Hunt (Rhodes), proff. R.P. Voges (Vista), G.J.J. van Zyl (UPE) en J.M. Noruwana (Unitra). Agter staan van links mnr. M.H. Grimbeek (PE Technikon), dr. B. Khoapa (Fort Hare), mnre. C.J. Kemp (PE Technikon), G. Zide (Fort Hare), G.S.K. Lenyai (Technikon Transkei), C. Poole (Technikon Ciskei), mev. J.M. Bishop (UPE), mnre. J.P. van der Rede (Unitra), B. de Wet (Vista) en J. Coetzee (UPE). Sake wat bespreek is, sluit in die waarde en praktyk van studenteverteenwoordiging in universiteitsbestuursliggame, personeelverminderingsprosedure, gesamentlike onderwysersopleiding, taakwaardering, navorsing en samewerking op die gebied van tegniese dienste. Die Technikon Ciskei en die Universiteit van Fort Hare het aangekondig dat 'n eenjarige na-sekundêre sertifikaatkursus van aanstaande jaar af aangebied gaan word om dit vir studente wat nie matrikulasievrystelling het nie, moontlik te maak om universiteit toe te gaan. Suksesvolle voltooiing van dié kursus (wat wiskunde op matriekvlak insluit) sal deur Fort Hare vir toelating tot graadstudie erken word as 'n alternatief vir matrikulasievrystelling wat tans vereis word.

1991 12.20.

te

MR. HERALL

# Fort Hare results

 JOHANNESBURG — The University of Fort Hare said yesterday that there had been delays in the release of some examination results in the faculties of arts, law and education.

These would not be released until January next year, due to “circumstances beyond the control of the examinations office”.

# Trading bases

Cleo Gobo has no time for obstacles, whether they

be prejudice in the white world of commerce or

burning barricades in the townships. This 28-year-old PE businesswoman looked hard for a gap, spotted it and now runs a lucrative business keeping the spaza shops in the townships freshly stocked. By Suzy Brokensha



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

wanted to go to university. Fast. 'You have to focus on your personal goals,' Cleo says. 'Put aside those things that stand in your way.'

She hasn't allowed things to stand in her way: certainly not such things as her sex or her race, which, in this country, have proved insurmountable to some. Wherever there were obstacles, Cleo looked for the gaps and took them. Today, she and her partner and fiancé, Mark Headbush, own and run Ze Afrika, an innovative company that distributes perishables to the spaza shop owners in the townships. 'We used to see

regards the spaza owners as the 'supermarket owners of tomorrow'.

Although spazas escape consumer boycotts, they are victims of political turmoil. Manufacturers either dismiss them as too small or informal, or shun them for fear of violence. In other words, they won't sell directly to the spaza shops, so until Ze Afrika came along, spaza owners had to stock up at the nearest chain store, like Metro or Tesco, and transport the goods back into the townships, usually in a taxi. The journey was expensive and the absence of suitable storage and refrigeration facilities made it impossible to maintain stocks of perishable products. As a result, fresh food was often hard to come by in the townships. Because Ze Afrika deals directly with the food manufacturers, it effectively removes the middle man from the cycle, and can offer goods to the spaza owners at the same price they would have paid in the chain stores, with the additional advantage of having the goods regularly transported directly to the spaza.

Cleo and Mark combined what money they had and bought two second-hand trucks. Then they started to transport recognised brands right to the doors of the spaza shops. This is not as simple as it sounds. Each day they gauge the pulse of the township and when it reaches fever pitch – as on the day we photographed her when the students were demonstrating in support of hunger-striking political prisoners – Cleo instructs her drivers not to go into the townships because the situation is too volatile. She says the trucks are attacked or goods are stolen about every six months or so, particularly over the Christmas period.

Ze Afrika is not the only company distributing products to the townships, but it is certainly the boldest. It deals in perishables, making regular deliveries and eliminating the need for the spaza owner to install expensive refrigeration facilities the moment she sets up shop. Cleo's company has a seven-day credit facility which isn't offered by any of the other suppliers. Access to ►

**Twelve years ago,** a 16-year-old Langa schoolgirl entered a local beauty competition and won. She went on to win the national finals, too. The first prize was a new car: a teenager's dream. Cleo Gobo sold it and used the proceeds to finance her education.

When she finished school, Cleo won an American Field Service scholarship. She turned it down because, effectively, it would have taken two years of her time – and she

trucks all lined up at the entrance to the townships and people were coming to buy from them,' says Cleo. 'We thought, "let's approach these companies and see if we can't do this service for them." And that's exactly what we did.'

Originally discouraged by the authorities, the spaza shops (informal shops in the townships) have become big business. An enormous shift in attitude has taken place: the Small Business Development Corporation



# Trading bases

credit enables people to stock a new venture without having to amass capital first – out of the question for most. 'You see people who literally start with nothing, and in a few weeks there's food in the house and the kids are back at school. Besides the financial aspect, it allows them to believe in themselves again. That's so important.' Cleo offers this service to her clients because she knows how hard it can be.

**Cleo and her** three sisters and one brother were born and raised in Langa, Cape Town. Her father was the breadwinner in the family and her mother had a lot of time to spend with them. Cleo often cites her mother as an important motivating factor in her life, saying that it was largely through her mother's belief in her that she had the confidence to pursue her goals. When Cleo's father died, leaving a young family, her mother went to work as a nurse to support them, and keep her children in school.

An outstanding student, Cleo won a scholarship from the Ackerman Foundation to begin her university education. She graduated from the University of Fort Hare in '85 with an honours degree in communication – and a serious boyfriend: Mark Headbush. Did she enjoy her student days? Cleo hesitates and says a tentative 'yes ... but at that time there was a lot of political activity on campus, which meant lectures were disrupted. You can't say you enjoy that. You're in the thick of things. Obviously I thought what was happening was important, but it was a difficult time to study nevertheless. The Eastern Cape was familiar to me, though – I'd been to school there for a year and I have some family there. So in that respect I was happy.'

She is still at home in the Eastern Cape. Ze Afrika is based in Port Elizabeth, where it employs more than 50 people. Up to now, Cleo has spent her time commuting between the head office in PE and the smaller distribution office in Cape Town, overseeing both. But this is about to change, as Ze Afrika consolidates and expands. The company has sold its distribution rights in Cape Town, and Cleo will be spending more time in PE, creating and managing a marketing division to complement the distributions operation.

Marketing was Cleo's first love, so advertising was her first choice in careers. But in the days before local practitioners realised that they didn't really know how to talk to the black market and started to employ black people to show them, she found doors closed to her. She'd have no difficulty entering an agency today but she doesn't dwell on the vagaries of that time. 'I hope

that we're moving away from the black-white thing ... On the other hand, I know these are the realities of our society.'

The realities of society six years ago determined that when a large oil company offered her a job in personnel, she accepted it. 'I didn't really have a job description. I basically had to look around for things to do. How can you feel good about yourself in a situation like that? It's demeaning.' She spoke up and was transferred to retail, and then public relations. 'They tried,' Cleo says, 'but at some point I realised I could be making a lot more of myself *by myself*.'

That realisation was the departure point for Ze Afrika. Early in '88, Cleo packed her bags and moved to Port Elizabeth to launch Ze Afrika with Mark. She never anticipated how much she would enjoy her new life. 'It was such a relief to feel that I was finally being stretched to my full capacity. It's tough, but it's rewarding. What you put in you get out, and I like that. You wake up with responsibilities, go to bed with responsibilities, and sometimes you can't sleep because of responsibilities, but it's challenging and I love it.'

**There's no doubt** that Cleo thrives on challenge. When in Cape Town, she lives in what used to be District Six. She is characteristically forthright about this. 'I was looking for a flat – it's the same old story – I was often rejected because I was black. Zonnebloem (as it's now called) was within my price range, my colour presented no problem, and it was central, which suits my purposes.' Cleo maintains that building a house in Langa costs the same as buying one in Zonnebloem. She feels that this parity facilitates the move out of the townships, which is one step in the direction of normalising society. 'I know that Zonnebloem is contentious. But if the people decide to squat, I'll support them all the way.' Her ambition has distanced her physically from Langa, but spiritually she sees herself very much as part of the community.

Ambition has a lot to do with where Cleo is today. Her co-workers (one of them her sister) speak of her with warmth and affection, but ambition does come up: 'She's sympathetic and kind, and she likes the work to be done. She's very ambitious, but she's also sweet-tempered ... she loves kids. We've learnt a lot from her.' Her mother describes her as 'very organised and understanding – but if you take advantage of that she can get very angry. She *always* had a determination to be successful.' Asked whether she considers herself to be ambitious, Cleo responds carefully, 'Yes, I suppose I am.' She says she is not yet ready for the commitments of marriage and children. 'Until I feel that I've achieved my goal, and I'll know when that is, I don't want anything to come in my way.'

12 DEC 1991

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# 3rd doctorate for Ft Hare professor

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Fort Hare University professor was awarded his third doctorate — in agricultural science — at a graduation ceremony at Stellenbosch University yesterday.

Professor Timothy James Bembridge is head of Fort Hare's department of agricultural extension and rural development.

His research thesis, Contributions to the Science of Agricultural Extensions, was aimed at achieving more effective teaching of agricultural extension, and improving the effectiveness of the agricultural technology transfer system, particularly in the developing areas of Southern Africa, a Fort Hare spokesman said.

Prof Bembridge's research included adapted technology, agricultural institutions, and studies of rural communities and farming systems.

His previous doctorates were from the uni-



Professor Bembridge

versities of Pretoria and Stellenbosch.

He is a member of the Agricultural Research Council and has received numerous awards, including the gold medal of the South African Society for Agricultural Extension and the silver medal of the South African Society of Animal Production.

He was elected to the hall of fame of the Witwatersrand Agricultural Society, and was recently made a research fellow at Wolfson College, Oxford University.

1001 12.20.

Date

1001 12.20.

# Exam results are delayed

THE University of Fort Hare said yesterday there had been delays in the release of some examination results in the faculties of arts, law and education.

These would not be released until January, due to "circumstances beyond the control of the examinations office".

"Some results have been released and placed on the notice boards on the main campus and these students have also been informed by post," the university said in a statement. — Sapa.

Date

- 3 JAN 1992

FARMERS WEEK

# THIRD DOCTORATE FOR BEMBRIDGE

**T**HE degree of Doctor of Science (Agriculture) was conferred on Professor Tim Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, University of Fort Hare, at a graduation ceremony at the University of Stellenbosch.

The research for his thesis, entitled "Contributions to the Science of Agricultural Extension", was aimed at achieving more effective teaching of agricultural extension, as well as improving the effectiveness of the agricultural technology transfer system, particularly in the developing areas of Southern Africa.

Prof Bembridge's research included adapted technology, agricultural institutions, and studies of rural communities and farming systems.

This was Prof Bembridge's third doctorate. His previous doctorates were from the Universities of Pretoria and Stellenbosch. ●



**Prof Bembridge**

Date

1992 1. - 8.

THE CITIZEN

# ANC and universities launch economy study



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

THE African National Congress, in conjunction with several universities, has embarked on a research programme aimed at underpinning its economic policies, the ANC said in a statement yesterday.

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela and the uni-

versities of the Western Cape, Fort Hare, Durban-Westville and Wits, had in November last year signed a declaration of intent in this regard.

The statement said: "The Macro-Economic Research Group is a major project to carry out rigorous policy-oriented

research of the South African economy.

"It has been initiated to underpin the economic policies of the ANC, Cosatu and civic associations."

The group has started hosting seminars drawing economists locally and from abroad. — Sapa.

1992 1. - 8.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

N.P. 8044

# Butler to coach soccer

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare sports administration is to host a soccer coaching clinic for coaches at the University's Davidson Stadium on Saturday and Sunday.

*University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence*

The clinic, which is free, will be conducted by Jeff Butler, national soccer coach of the SA Football Association and is open to all soccer clubs in the Victoria East region (a maximum of three participants per club).

Clubs which fall outside Victoria East can also send participants — one per club.

The clinic will be theoretical and practical with the emphasis on the practical aspects of the game. It is intended for all beginners in soccer coaching and for those coaches who need to refresh and develop their knowledge of coaching, especially new developments in this field. — DDC

1992 1. 10.

STAR



**KING WILLIAMS TOWN** — A scheduled soccer coaching clinic by the South African national team manager, Jeff Butler at Fort Hare University this weekend has been postponed until January 25-26.

1992 1. 10.

THE DAILY

## Coaching clinic postponed



University of Fort Hare  
Fort Hare, Eastern Cape

**KING WILLIAMS TOWN.** — A scheduled soccer coaching clinic by the South African national team manager, Jeff Butler at Fort Hare University in the Ciskei this weekend, has been postponed until January 25-26 at the same venue.

According to a Ciskei and Border Soccer Union spokesman Butler will be engaged in urgent preparation of the national squad.

The clinic has been organised by the Fort Hare University sports department in conjunction with the Ciskei and Border Soccer Union. — Sapa.

# Untingile okaStofile

N.P. 8044

EDIKENI — UMfundisi Arnold Makhenkesi Stofile olilungu lesiGqeba esiPhesulu kwi-African National Congress nobesakuba nguMongameli we-ANC kwingingqi ye-Bhoda, utyunjwe ukuba abe ligosa loqakamshe-lwano kwingcaciso kwi-Dyunivesithi yaseFort Hare.

UComrade Stofile li-xhwangusha elinezida-nga eziliqela ze-MA awa-zifumana eJamani, eMelika, kwaye ebesakuba ngumhlohli kwi-Dyunivesithi yaseTrans-kei kwezakwaLizwi, ngaphambi kokuba athabathe esi sikhundla sivele ngokuhlala phantsi kobesibambile uGqirha Norman Holiday.

UMfundisi Stofile ukhe walikhenketha elase-Australia ngexesha wayeye kunqanda ehlokomisa ukuba iNew Zealand ingakhe ize kudlala umbhoxo eMzantsi Afrika nje ngokuba kusagquba i-Apartheid.

1992 1. 15,

Date \_\_\_\_\_

~~EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH~~

# Technikon to view late applications

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Technikon announced yesterday that it would consider late applications submitted during the registration period.

In a statement, the technikon said details of courses available could be obtained from student inquiries.

Registration would take place on January 22 and January 23.

Lectures would commence on January 27.

The statement added that matriculants wanting to upgrade their matriculation symbols in mathematics and science could do so through a Post Secondary Certificate.

This course would provide an alternative entry qualification to the University of Fort Hare.

Date

1992 1. 24

AD. HERALD

# New post for Stofile

EAST LONDON — ANC national executive member Arnold Stofile has been appointed director of public relations at the University of Fort Hare.

He took over this month from Dr Norman Holliday who has retired. Mr Stofile, who holds several university degrees, was a senior theology lecturer at the University of Transkei before taking up his present post.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1992 1. 24.

**BAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH**

# Ft Hare appointment for Stofile

by MTHOBELI MXOTWA

**EAST LONDON —** An ANC national executive member and former president of the Border ANC region, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, has been appointed director of public relations at the University of Fort Hare.

He took over this month from Dr Norman Holliday who has retired.

Mr Stofile, who holds several university degrees including two masters from West Germany and the United States was a senior theology lecturer at the University of Transkei before taking up his present post.

It is the second time that Mr Stofile had been employed by Fort Hare. He was previously a senior theology lec-

turer before being arrested by the Ciskei Government in 1986 for terrorism.

He served three years of his 11-year sentence in the Middledrift Central Prison and was released in December 1989.

A keen sportsman, Mr Stofile campaigned in Australia and New Zealand against rugby tours to South Africa because of apartheid.

Last year Mr Stofile was elected to the ANC national executive in a conference held in Durban.

He subsequently relinquished his Border presidency post and was replaced by an MK soldier and a former Fort Hare student, Mr Silumko Sokupa.



**MR STOFILE**

Date

1992 2.05  
OOSTERLIG



University of Port Hare  
Teacher in Education

# Kunskenner vertel van GAP

'n LEKTRISE verbonde aan Unisa, Val Bester, is genooi om Baaienaars meer te vertel van die GAP-tentoonstelling wat aanstaande week by die Koning George VI-Kunsmuseum open.

Die GAP-groep se tentoonstelling het nou al 'n jaarlikse instelling in Port Elizabeth geword en die hoë gehalte van die werk maak dit een van die hoogtepunte op die jaar se kunskalender.

Die groep verteenwoordig hoofsaaklik

personeel van drie tersiêre kunsskole in Grahamstad, Alice en Port Elizabeth – die Rhodes-Universiteit, die Universiteit Fort Hare en die PE Technikon.

Val Bester van Unisa gee 'n begeleide toer van die tentoonstelling om 2 nm. op Woensdag 19 Februarie, die dag wanneer die tentoonstelling vir die publiek open.

Sy gee ook die oggend om 10 vm. 'n lesing oor die sosiale tersaaklikheid van Suid-Afrika se openbare beeldhouwerke.

# Varsity PR post for Rev Stofile

EAST LONDON — African National Congress national executive member Arnold Stofile has been appointed director of public relations at the University of Fort Hare.

He took over this month from Dr Norman Holliday who has retired.

Reverend Stofile, who holds several university degrees including two masters from West Germany and the United States, was a senior theology lecturer at the University of the Transkei before taking up his present post.

It is the second time that Mr Stofile had been employed by Fort Hare.

He was previously a senior theology lecturer before being arrested by the Ciskei government in 1986 for terrorism.

He served three years of his 11-year sentence in the Middledrift central prison and was released in December 1989.

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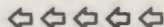
Last year Mr Stofile was elected to the ANC national executive. He subsequently relinquished his Border presidency post and was replaced by MK soldier and former Fort Hare student Silumko Sokupa. — Sapa

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 FEB 1992

PRETORIA NEWS

## Pictures: JON HRUSA, PATRICIA HAGEN, CHARLES HYMAN and WALTER PITSO.



□ **ALL AT SEA:** Mrs Nozipho Noruwana, wife of the vice-principal of the University of Transkei, Mrs Klementine Ncayiyana, wife of the deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Transkei, Mrs Nomalizo Zide, wife of the registrar of the University of Fort Hare, Mrs Rachel Chuenyane, wife of the deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Bophuthatswana and Mrs Esther Nkabinde, wife of the rector of the University of Zululand, relax on a cruise around Hartbeespoort Dam organised by Vista University for wives of members of the Committee of University Principals.

# REBIRTH AT FORT HARE

After 75 years "in captivity", the first black university in Africa is now in black hands

BY MXOLISI NTSHUCA

It was Hendrik Verwoerd's worst nightmare come true. Fort Hare, incubator of black resistance, the seat of African intellectualism which sought to destroy, back in business with his old arch-enemy Oliver Tambo as chancellor, Zulu activist Sibusiso Bengu as rector and a council which reads like a who's who of anti-apartheid leaders — Govan Mbeki, Desmond Tutu, John Dugard, David Russell, Jay Naidoo ...

The date was October 19, 1991. It will be known as the day when Africa's first black university — the institution which produced three ANC presidents and a host of liberation fighters — was handed to the people.

"I want Fort Hare to be a 'people's university'," said the new rector, Professor Bengu. "By that I mean a university that no longer serves the government, but must serve the nation and be answerable to the people.

"I am committed to eliminating racism and its brainchild, bantu education, to transforming relationships in the lecture rooms, to open political discourse, and to a collective style of management where everyone will be consulted."

Fort Hare has come a long, arduous way since it was established by missionaries of the Church of Scotland in 1916. It started with two lecturers and 20 students, but it soon became what one observer called "a symbol of hope for the South African black community." From the outset Fort Hare produced rebels. The university's very first graduate, ZK Matthews, went on to become president of the ANC.

It was at the "Fort" that the pioneer African intellectuals were generated and nurtured. Here, many of them came into their own as teachers, writers, philosophers, politicians and artists, and Fort Hare became known as the "Black Oxford".

One of these intellectuals was young Oliver Tambo, who earned a BSc degree and a teacher's diploma before being expelled for political agitation. Little did the 24-year-old student know, as he left the campus, that he would return as chancellor almost half a century later.

Tambo and Nelson Mandela and Govan Mbeki and Robert Sobukwe were at Fort Hare in its golden years, the 1940s, when students came to study there from all over Africa.

Another milestone of sorts was reached on January 1, 1960, when control over Fort Hare passed to the Minister of Bantu Education. A Broederbond was appointed rector with the avowed aim of transforming it into a tribal university for the Xhosa people, "in accordance with State policy".

It was a dark hour for Fort Hare, described as "one of the worst acts of political vandalism in the National Party's odious record". That year, 1960, when Sibusiso Bengu applied for admission, he was turned down because he was a Zulu, and he went on to earn his early laurels at the University of Zululand. Black lecturers and academics, faced with having to take

instructions from Pretoria-appointed social engineers, left the university in droves, many of them going into exile.

It heralded an age of educational decline and student dissent which lasted for two decades.

By the mid-Seventies, the full impact of "bantus education" had made itself felt, and for the next 10 years Fort Hare became an arena for political rebellion against the educational system. A new generation of graduates measured up their own education against that of their fathers and found it wanting. The term "lost generation" was coined.

Fort Hare became a fertile seedbed for the Black Consciousness Movement, a stomping ground for the likes of Steve Biko, Terror Lekota and other radical dissidents. Strikes, boycotts, petrol bombs, shootings and shutdowns followed, with the campus frequently in a state of siege as angry students came out in open rebellion against the apartheid authorities.

The period between 1960 and 1990 was aptly described by Professor Bengu as the "captive years" of Fort Hare and the investiture of the new rector and council marked a major milestone in the liberation struggle — in the words of Oliver Tambo, "a happy and emotional occasion that links the distant past to a bright future."


Fort Hare could once again open its doors to students from far and wide, and despite the damage which was done during 30 years of National Party domination, the future seems bright indeed.

In his maiden speech as chancellor, Tambo said that Fort Hare had made an immense contribution to building a national and continental leadership. Outstanding African statesmen from many countries had walked across the lawns and studied in its halls.


The list of African leaders who cut their intellectual teeth at Fort Hare is impressive:

From Zimbabwe, president Robert Mugabe, his vice-president Joshua Nkomo, his deputy prime minister Silas Mundawarara and cabinet member Edward Mzaiwana; from Swaziland, King Sobhuza II; from Zambia, ex-prime minister Elijah Medende; from Malawi, two top politicians, Henry Chimpere and Orton Chirwa; from Botswana, Seretse Khama; from Kenya, former attorney-general and minister of economic affairs Charles Njonjo; from Uganda, former president Yussuf L Lule.

A host of local political leaders are also products of Fort Hare — Nelson Mandela, Oliver Tambo, Govan Mbeki, Chris Hani, Alfred Ndzo and Allan Hendrickse, as well as six homeland leaders — the brothers Matanzima, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Hudson Ntsanwisi, C N Phatudi and Kenneth Mopeli.




**ABOVE:** It was a walk down memory lane for Govan Mbeki who attended Fort Hare during the Forties.



**RIGHT:** Rector Siphon Bhengu and Chancellor Oliver Tambo are committed to change Fort Hare to a people's university.

**BELOW:** Adelaide Tambo and Winnie Mandela attended the installation of Oliver Tambo as Chancellor of Fort Hare.





**A** NATIONAL think tank of the all the university vice-chancellors is set for March to plan a strategy of defence against cuts in government funding.

Committee for University Principals spokesman Professor Jos Grobbelaar confirmed the venture this week, which he said would involve frank discussions to thrash out the future of universities. The move comes as the institutions begin a new academic year, in which it would surely be more secure to march together along the thorny road of transformation to meet the needs of a changing South Africa.

The major challenge facing higher education in South Africa, according to a study released on Friday by University of Cape Town vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders, is the tension between quality and access. Saunders compared South Africa's system with that in countries like Germany, China, the United Kingdom and the United States while on sabbatical last year.

"Adequate financial, human and physical resources will have to compete with the demands of many other pressing needs in the future," Saunders says in his conclusion. "If students are enrolled in numbers beyond which the system and individual institutions can bear, there will be a sharp and even calamitous deterioration in quality," he said, citing Kenya as an example.

South Africa's 21 universities are likely to face an increased cash squeeze.

Over the past five years, Grobbelaar pointed out, the government has virtually dispensed with its subsidy formula, which should take into account student numbers and success rates, levels

## Cash-strapped universities are fighting back

As student numbers rise so government funds are cut back. **PORTIA MAURICE** reports on the tension between quality and access

of research output, residence figures and so on. Since the late 1980s universities have all received the same percentage increase despite varying growth components. Funding levels dropped from 89 percent in 1986 to 69,5 percent last year and for 1992 only the universities of Turfloop and the Western Cape — where student numbers have grown dramatically — were given slightly more.

Cutbacks have been instituted: in many cases course options and departments have merged and the upgrading of facilities has been postponed. Student fees increase by an average of 20 percent annually. But it is only a matter of time before student:staff ratios increase and cuts on new technology begin to militate against excellence. "It's going to get to a point where standards will suffer, and I don't want to see that," Grobbelaar said.

Welcoming new students and their parents to the University of the Western Cape on Tuesday, rector

Professor Jakes Gerwel said South Africa's national education budget, as well as the university allocation, compared favourably with international norms. "I cannot foresee a future government changing that," he said. "What is at stake is the more rational utilisation of resources."

Vista University rector Professor Schalk Engelbrecht says the institutions may be forced to become more business-orientated and strongly advocates more co-operation in terms of research, the utilisation of facilities and manpower.

"We need a kind of a Codesa for universities," said Engelbrecht, whose institution caters for 29 000 students on eight campuses. "Certain universities will be in the Ivy League doing sophisticated research, while others do less expensive teaching."

It is true that a destructive and unhealthy ethos could result if universities continue to compete in soliciting funds from the private sector. A crisis can only be averted with a national plan.

But many value their autonomy and it will be difficult to bridge the great historically-created divides between English, Afrikaans and black universi-

ties. In his opening address to staff on Monday, Fort Hare rector Professor Sibiso Bengu criticised with venom an article by Dr Peter Lay, of the University of Cape Town, on "Excellence in Education". He said Lay placed the black universities in a "shameful third-rate category", referring to them as the "nouveau poor" and incapable of producing excellence.

"The University of Fort Hare will survive the current rationalisation struggle, and the struggle for financial flows, just as it survived its 30 years' captivity," Bengu said.

"The disadvantage caused by Bantu education is not an inherent one, and it shall be overcome through hard work by both staff and students. I do hope we are all determined to prove that Fort Hare is not a third class university."

Fort Hare, along with other universities like Turfloop and the University of the Western Cape, have moved to democratise university management and increase access at a much faster pace since they discarded their ethnic images and Broederbond control.

At English-speaking campuses the process has been more cautious and methodical. Black students feel less welcome and more antagonistic. Those at the helm all speak the language of transformation these days — the need for increased academic support within faculties, multi-culturalism or suitable synonyms, debates around admissions and exclusions, the redistribution of resources. Methodology is constantly being refined to suit new intricacies and demands. It is in the national interest that this be explored collectively.

# Fort Hare told education must be made a priority

by MTHOBELI  
MXOTWA

ALICE — A new South African Government should treat education as its top priority.

This was the wish of Fort Hare University's assistant registrar (academic), Dr V. N. Vera, at a press day at the university yesterday.

Media representatives from throughout the Eastern Cape were invited to the conference which was addressed by members of the academic and administrative staff and the president of the students' representative council.

In his opening address the director of the university public relations office, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, said the purpose of the event was to inform the community about what was happening inside the university so community members could take an active part in its activities.

The administrative registrar, Mr G. N. Zide, said the university aimed at rectifying the wrongs created by the introduction of Bantu education.

He said Fort Hare had become "very popular" and would need more money to pay for more staff and increased student numbers.

He appealed to the private sector to help the institution, adding that the university intended introducing more courses which

were relevant to the people of the region.

Dr Vera said the legacy of apartheid still haunted education.

He said a large portion of Fort Hare students were underprepared for university education because of lack of facilities at black schools — particularly in rural areas.

Fort Hare planned to introduce Saturday classes for science pupils in the region to breach the gap.

He disclosed that the university had made provision for returning exiles so they could continue with their education. Because of the hardships that blacks had been subjected to throughout the years, it was a miracle that there were some educated blacks.

Dr Vera said more money was made available to white universities while black uni-



Dr V. N. Vera

versities, which had more disadvantaged students, received less financial help from local and overseas financial sources.

Mr W. Sobahle, who spoke on behalf of the wardens, said wardens fulfilled the role of parents at universities in that they saw to the day-to-day needs of a student.

Another warden, Mrs P. P. N. Mabuya, complained about the lack of accommodation for women students at Fort Hare hostels.



Mr G. N. Zide

Date

1992 2. 13.

NATAL DAILY NEWS

## Fort Hare University to set aside 20 places for returning exiles

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN: Fort Hare University is to set aside 20 places for returning exiles this year in an attempt to transform itself into a "people's university".

Mr Gordon Zide, the registrar of administration, said the university was in a transitional period.

On affirmative action he said: "Because blacks



University of Fort Hare  
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have been disadvantaged for a long time, in this university you choose the best, and of the best you choose a black."

The assistant academic registrar, Dr Vincent Vera, said the future government should treat education as its top priority.—ECNA

# Twefontein, not Rietfontein was Grahamstown site -

by Colin Coetzee

EIGHTY-TWO years ago, in the first volume of his monumental work, *The Rise of South Africa*, Sir George Cory categorically stipulated the exact site on which the city of Grahamstown was laid out.

His undocumented statement of the location was never seriously questioned until three years ago when penetrating research into eighteenth century Dutch East India Company (V.O.C.) documents, (which Cory apparently never unearthed), entirely contradicted his theory.

For the benefit of readers a few background facts:

During the first two months of 1812, by order of the new governor, Sir John Cradock, Colonel John Graham, who was appointed Commissioner of the Frontier and placed in charge of all military operations there, forcibly expelled the Xhosas from the Zuurveld and pushed them over the Great Fish River.

To ensure that they would stay out, Graham then planned a network of fortified positions to the front along the Fish River, to the rear, and to the extreme rear as far as Uitenhage and Graaff-Reinet, where troops were to be stationed.

The governor then decided that the entire Cape Regiment of Khoi (Hottentot) soldiers should be stationed permanently on this Frontier to man these military posts and Graham was instructed to select a suitable site as headquarters for the detachment.

His choice fell on an abandoned farm called Noutoe (today Table Farm) and building operations were commenced.

However, doubting the suitability of the site, Graham then ordered Ensign (later Sir) Andries Stockenström to inspect the surrounding country for other possible sites as headquarters.

According to Cory, Stockenström thereupon took Graham seven miles south of Noutoe, to a burnt-down, abandoned farm called De Rietfontein, which was a loan farm of one Lucas Meyer.

Because of its attractive appearance and strategic position, Gra-

ham decided on this site for a military headquarters and an infant settler community. (G.E. Cory: *The Rise of South Africa*, 1, pp. 247-8).

This undocumented version of the original siting was not contradicted until 1963 when Dr. P.J. Nienaber, in his *Suid-Afrikaanse Pleknaamwoordeboek*, 1, p.229, made the likewise undocumented statement that it was the abandoned farm "Driefontein (Three Fountains) on the Kowie River, 20 miles from the boundary and forty miles from the sea" (my translation) that was chosen instead of Noutoe.

Quite recently, however, Dr J.C. Visagie, of the History Department of the University of Stellenbosch, after thorough research work in the Cape Archive Depot, Cape Town, found in the Old Loan Farm Registers (Oude Wildschutte Boeken) and Tax Returns (Opgaafrollen) that it was the abandoned farm "De Twee Fonteynen (Two Fountains) boven de Touwie" which Meyer had taken on loan on January 24, 1785, where Grahamstown originated.

Meyer did, in fact, own another loan farm 'De Rietfonteyn', but this property was situated in the Swartwatersberg area along the Great Fish River in the Victoria East region. (J.C. Visagie: *Die Trek uit Oos-Rietriver*, Stellenbosch, 1989, pp. 7 - 8).

So, not on Rietfontein (Cory, 1910) or Driefontein (Nienaber, 1963), but on Twefontein (Visagie, 1989) the Military headquarters were laid out.

The ruined old homestead of Lucas Meyer, situated, according to Cory, "in the present Church Square, a few yards from the Cathedral Chancel, on the right hand as one approaches the Railway Station", was covered in for the Officers' Mess, thus forming the first military structure and in a modest way the beginning of the embryo village of Graham's Town - named after John Graham in recognition of his recent military feat.

• Colin Coetzee is Professor Emeritus of Fort Hare University.

# Merging the old and the new economies

**Duma Gqubule**

THE economic debate will receive a much-needed shot in the arm when the ANC-inspired Macro-Economic Research Group (MERG) officially begins an in-depth investigation into the South African economy next week.

The programme will last for a period of 12 to 18 months in which time MERG's steering committee (SC) hopes a National Institute for Economic Policy (NIEP) will be established.

This will be a think tank to strengthen the economic research and policy formulation capacity of the ANC-Cosatu-SACP alliance.

MERG, in the meantime, will deal with research priorities for immediate and urgent attention and other short term priorities.

Four local universities — Western Cape, Fort Hare, Durban Westville and Cape Town — will provide the institutional base while the University of London will do research on the Role of the State and Public Administration.

There is an initial "shopping list" of 11 research topics to be covered, but the area that will receive greatest priority is the elaboration of a sophisticated macro-economic model of the economy that will probably rival the country's best at the Reserve Bank and the Treasury.

One of the world's best econometric model builders, Lance Taylor of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), visited the country last month. He will be returning soon and the model is expected to take six to eight months to complete.

It will serve as a guide for decision making on intersectoral trade-offs between priority areas — for example, what effects a housing and public works programme will have on other macro-economic variables like savings, investment, national income, inflation and employment.

Priority will also be given to the study of appropriate fiscal policies and the overriding question will be: "How can macro-economic balance be maintained while transforming the economy for the purposes of redistribution?"

The intention is to find an optimal redistribution strategy that will cause as little disruption to the economy as possible — a strategy that will not result in runaway inflation and unsustainable current account deficits.

However, MERG steering committee member and head of Wits University's economics department Merton Dagut, stresses that the project will not attempt to substitute for the policy making structures of the political movements.

1992 2. 28.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

~~EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH~~

# Harassment claims investigated

**EAST LONDON —** The Ciskei Police have investigated claims of harassment against the rector of Fort Hare University, Mr Sibusiso Bhengu, and the matter has been forwarded to the Attorney-General for a decision on whether or not anyone should be prosecuted.

This was confirmed yesterday by the commissioner of police, General J. J. Viktor. He did not elaborate.

Dr Bhengu alleges that, while he was travelling from his home to the university on February 11, he was threatened by Ciskei policemen who pointed

firearms at his car after it had nearly collided with a police vehicle.

A thanksgiving service will be held at the university's sports centre this afternoon to express gratitude that Dr Bhengu escaped unharmed from the incident, a Fort Hare spokesman said. — DDR

1992 2. 21. 1992 2. 27.

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Inqununu yase-Fort Hare uGqirha Sbusiso Bhengu ethetha xa be-kuvulwa izifundo se-sebe laseBisho.**

# A Mecca for SA culture

THE University of Fort Hare is expanding its Centre for Cultural Studies into a national mecca for the preservation and study of black African culture, a facility which is sorely lacking in South Africa.

The centre was founded in 1981 as a centre of African literature and has undergone an evolution over the years. Now, with the planned expansions, it is to become "a mecca of everything African," says **Dr Themba Sirayi**, its director since 1987.

"I have always opposed centres which foster ethnicity by emphasising one ethnic group over another and now we are to expand the centre beyond this narrow focus.

"We see culture as a way of life and, as such, the centre will house material relating to the political, literary, artistic and social history of black Africans," he says.

One component will be the archival section and this will house rare material from sources as diverse as political exiles, liberation movements, and marginalised black writers.

Part of this section will house the ANC archives and material from other political

By **John Söderlund**  
Staff writer of  
*The Engineering News*

and related groups. The partnership of the centre with the ANC will only be in terms of the custodianship of its archives, says Dr Sirayi.

"The academic component of the centre is to run academic programmes geared towards empowering disadvantaged South Africans and will cater for students and research fellows from around the world," he says. Community orientated and study facilities will be constructed as part of this.

A comprehensive museum and a strong Africana library, containing books relating specifically to the activities of the centre, will complete the development.

The project is in an embryonic stage, he says, with the initial brief still being developed. For this reason he is unable to speculate on its cost or time schedule.

Although this is a University of Fort Hare project, the funding will be coming, in a large degree, from outside sources.

"I have spent a year overseas and have done a lot of spade work regarding the funding of the project but it would be unwise to say who those are at this stage," says Dr Sirayi.

ENGINEERING NEWS CLUES (011) 622-3744, or circle 354 on the page 81 coupon.

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Date

1992 2. 20.

1992 £3.05.

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU

# Akukho ndawo yakuhlala



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**EQONCE** — IDyunivesithi yaseFort Hare ithi ayinakwenza ngakumbi inyanzelekile ukuba ingabankeli abanye abafundi abaqalayo kulo nyaka ngenxa yenani elixhomileyo kulo nyaka.

Isithethi sedyuni-

vethi sithi kulo nyaka bafumene inani elingaphezulu kakhulu kwanyanzeleka ukuba bazikhabe izicelo zabafundi.

Sikwancome nenxaxheba kwindima eyenziwe ngabahlohli bale dyunivesithi ekuququzeleleni

ukwamkela abafundi abaqalayo.

Kulo nyaka ingxelo ithi, le dyunivesithi yamkele inani labafundi abafikelele kuma-3 000 ezicelo.

Le dyunivesithi kunyanzeleke ukuba ingabankeli abafundi xa bebonke bedibene nesebe lale dyunivesithi eliseBisho.

Itshilo ingxelo ephume kule dyunivesithi.

Date

1992

2. 28

EAST LONDON DAILY

N.P. 8064

## Fort Hare appoints new staff members

**EAST LONDON** — The University of Fort Hare in Alice has appointed 10 new academic staff members.

A Fort Hare spokesman said some of the appointees had already assumed duties while others would start during the course of the year.

The new appointments had been made in the faculties of agriculture, arts and education.

The agriculture appointments are Professor N. Mzamane (plant production), Professor K. Nyamapfene (soil science) and an associate professor, Dr C. Kadzere, for the Fort Cox Division.

The arts faculty appointments are the new head of the English department, Professor M. V. Mzamane, a senior English lecturer, Dr L. Losambe, and a junior geography lecturer, Mr M. R. Noah.

The three appointments in the faculty of education are a senior lecturer in history of education, Dr S. F. Morrow, a lecturer in philosophy of education, Mr M. Letseka, and a full-time tutor, Mr N. L. N. Mkosi.



University of Fort Hare  
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# Govt warns ANC on private army issue

CAPE TOWN—The Government has sent a strong warning to the ANC that agreements reached in negotiations might not be implemented unless a settlement is reached on the thorny issue of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Defence Minister Roelf Meyer warned that a transitional government could not be installed in South Africa until the question of private armies had been satisfactorily resolved.

The broadside at the ANC — which has refused to disband its military wing or disclose the location of its arms caches in South Africa — was delivered during a medals parade at Silvermine.

ANC international affairs director Thabo Mbeki said at the University of Fort Hare this week that the ANC envisaged an interim government being installed by June, a constituent assembly by late this year and the birth of a democratic new South Africa early next year.

However, Mr Meyer said yesterday that the "absurdity" of the existence of private armies in South Africa first had to be cleared up before democracy in South Africa — including during the transitional period — could be broadened.

"Negotiations about a tran-

## Political Staff

sitional model should take this reality into account and there can therefore be no implementation of a transitional government before this matter has been satisfactorily resolved," he said.

Mr Meyer said political parties or organisations in a democratic State did not have the right to maintain private armies or military wings. This was a fundamental principle.

The minister also said that "no specific" negotiations had yet taken place about the control of the Defence Force during the period of political transition and claims that had been made in this regard were consequently "completely groundless."

Mr Meyer said the SADF would have to fulfill an "anchor role" in ensuring stability in the country now, during the transitional phase and after the implementation of a new constitution.

This point of departure was in agreement with the role and function of the defence forces of any democratic system and the Government was therefore determined to see that this would also be the case in South Africa.

13 MAR 1992

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Rector ambushed?

**EAST LONDON —** The governing council of the University of Fort Hare is to take up the matter of an alleged ambush of the rector and vice chancellor, Dr Sibusiso Bengu, last month with the Ciskei Attorney-General.

The university said yesterday the council hoped the perpetrators of the "unpalatable deed" would be brought to book soon. The council resolution relates to an incident on February 11 when Dr Bengu's car nearly collided with a police car in Alice.

It was alleged that occupants of the police car levelled guns at the rector's car.

The matter was reported to the police. The Ciskei Commissioner of Police, General J. J. Viktor, said a docket had been sent to the attorney-general for a decision. — DDC

1992 . 3. 19.

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare talk on Angola's progress



**EAST LONDON** — A golan leader President speech on Angola's Juan dos Santos and struggle to progress on other leaders. the road to democracy will be delivered by a visiting American academic at the University of Fort Hare today.

Professor G. J. Bender of the University of California's School of International Relations has just spent one-and-a-half weeks in Angola, where he met with An-

Prof Bender will talk about the peace accord signed between the MPLA government and the Unita movement of Dr Jonas Savimbi, the ensuing peace and the multiparty democratic elections planned for September before exploring future prospects facing Angola. — DDR

Date: 26 MAR 1992  
IMVC ZABANTSUNDU

**THE UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE** has appointed new academics who will specialise in several departments in a bid to upgrade the standard of tuition in this institution, this year.

This announcement was made by the director of public relations, Rev. Makhenkesi Arnold Stofile, who said some of these academics have vast experience from overseas universities.

Some of them are former Fort Hare students who are highly qualified in their fields.

According to Fort Hare Public Relations Officer, Reverend Arnold Stofile, some of the new appointees are still overseas and will be joining Fort Hare sometime in June.

He said the idea to appoint specialists in their field, was to upgrade the standard of tuition at Fort Hare.

These are Senior Lecturer, Sociology, Dr. M.M. Balintulo

# New academic appointments at Fort Hare in 1992

Phd Warrick; Associate Professor Fort Cox Division (UFH) Dr. C. Kadzere; Lecturer, Philosophy of Education (Education) Mr. M. Letseka Med Wits; Senior Lecturer, English (Arts) Dr. L. Losambe Phd University of Ibadan; Full-time Tutor, Education (Education) Mr. N. L. N. Nkosi BEd Fort Hare; Senior Lecturers, History of Education (Education) Dr. S.F. Morrow Phd Sussex University; Prof. and Head of Department, English (Arts) Prof. M.V. Mzamane (Phd Sheffield); Professor, Plant Production (Agriculture) Prof. N. Mzamane Phd Wales; Junior Lecturer Geography (Arts) Mr. M. R. Noah BPed. BA Hons (Geography) Fort Hare;

Professor, Soil Science (Agriculture) Prof. K. Nyamapfene Aberdeen.

Soil Science (Agriculture) Prof. K. Nyamapfene Phd Aberdeen.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



25 MAR 1992

Date EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

# Eager students put squeeze on library

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — As more young readers become aware of the value of books, and flock to the city library here, serious overcrowding problems are developing.

The city librarian, Mrs Mary-May Davidson, said this week the reference library particularly was feeling the onslaught.

"Originally the reference library only became crowded from August to October, just before the exams, but now, especially with Unisa opening earlier, the reference library is busy all year round and we don't have enough space."

The situation worsened during Ciskei public holidays, and during really trying periods students were also accommodated in the Langenhoven Hall.

Although there were no book collections there they seemed happy just to have a quiet place to study, Mrs Davidson said.

She said the Independent Teachers' Enrichment Centre had also in the past accommodated students who wished to have a place to study in.

Students from Unisa, the RSA Technikon, Vista University, Fort Hare University, school-children doing assignments and the general public all made use of the library's services,

The library housed a large stock of 96 345 titles and 332 925 copies,

and its membership stood at 30 000.

There are seven branch libraries at Vincent, Greenfields, West Bank, Buffalo Flats, Parkside, Cambridge and Frere Hospital.

In addition, two mobile libraries also do their rounds, and depots have been established at old age homes and prisons.

"The library has a good choice of books providing the main

source of knowledge for the whole region and we wish for it to be used to the fullest," Mrs Davidson said.

The library averaged 10 000 new books a year, and the annual distribution figure was in the region of 700 000.

She said the recent change in library hours was the first step to cut costs as the subsidy from the Cape Provincial Administration was going to be cut.



**East London city librarian Mrs Mary-May Davidson helps a student locate information.**

Date

30 APR 1992

BUSINESS DAY

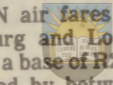
## Cut-rate air fares

RETURN air fares between Johannesburg and London — currently at a base of R2 750 — would be slashed by between 20% and 60%, Virgin Airlines head Richard Branson said in an interview in the latest issue of Leadership, released yesterday.

This would mean that Virgin's fares could be as low as R1 100 and no higher than R2 200.

Branson said Virgin competed on quality of service and price. He outlined features of his airline like stand-up bars and lounges for business class travellers.

N.P. 8044



University of Port Harcourt

# ANC: Voortrekker Monument to stay

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

The African National Congress does not intend dismantling the Voortrekker Monument if and when it comes to power.

However, the co-ordinator of the ANC's commission on museums, monuments and heraldry, Mr Themba Sirayi, said yesterday the upkeep of "own affairs" monuments would not be the responsibility of a future central government.

Mr Sirayi, who is director of the cultural centre at Fort Hare University, told a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday: "There is a notion that the Voortrekker monument is a national monument but I want to stress that it is not a national monument". He said different

groups were free to declare their own monuments "as long as that will not require the State to inject funds".

He said the commission would be re-examining the role of monuments, symbols and museums in the new South Africa and wanted to extend the right to social identity, peace and beauty to Africans who had been denied these rights by apartheid.

He said 97 per cent of the declared monuments "commemorate the white culture of dominance".

He said a preliminary workshop held by the commission had recommended that South Africa's national postage stamps be changed to reflect a Codesa theme.

The commission also believed there should be a moratorium on developing Robben Island and on the proclamation of new monuments.

Mr Sirayi said the commission wanted volumes of archives confiscated by the State returned so that a comprehensive history of the ANC could be compiled.

However, the commission's work would be guided by a spirit of sensitivity for the symbols of others and would seek to build a culture of tolerance.

29 MAR 1992

Date

RECORD

BUSINESS

# 'Monumentale' besluite lê voor in nuwe SA

Deur DRIES VAN HEERDEN: Johannesburg

DIE Voortrekkermonument lyk heel veilig op sy kopie buite Pretoria. Maar of al die H.F. Verwoerd-sale, die D.F. Malan-strate en die Hans Strijdom-gedenksuile die "nuwe" Suid-Afrika ongeskonde gaan oorleef, is 'n ope vraag.

Pas het die ANC 'n kommissie aangestel wat na alle aspekte van nasionale simbole, heraldiek, museums en monumente moet kyk. Volgens die koördineerder van die ondersoek, dr. Themba Sirayi – kultuurdirekteur aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare – sal die debat "na die mense geneem word" om die wydste moontlike oorlegpleging te verseker.

Die kwessie van 'n vlag en 'n volkslied bestempel hy as 'n "baie sensitiewe saak" wat binne 'n "kultuur van verdraagsaamheid" gehanteer moet word.

Senior ANC-lede sê daar is min sprake van 'n blote vernietiging van bestaande simbole en 'n vervanging

daarvan deur ANC-simbole. Mnr. Nelson Mandela het reeds laat blyk dat *Nkosi Sikelel iAfrika* moeilik 'n nuwe volkslied sal kan word terwyl die nuwe vlag waarskynlik nóg die Oranje, Blanje, Blou nóg die ANC se groen, swart en geel sal wees.

En oor monumente en standbeelde sê 'n lid van die ANC se uitvoerende komitee, mnr. Saki Macozoma, prontuit: daar sal nie 'n beeldstormery wees nie.

Geen groep sal verhinder word om sy eie monumente in stand te hou of te skep nie, maar net werklike "nasionale monumente" sal op staatsgeld aanspraak kan maak.

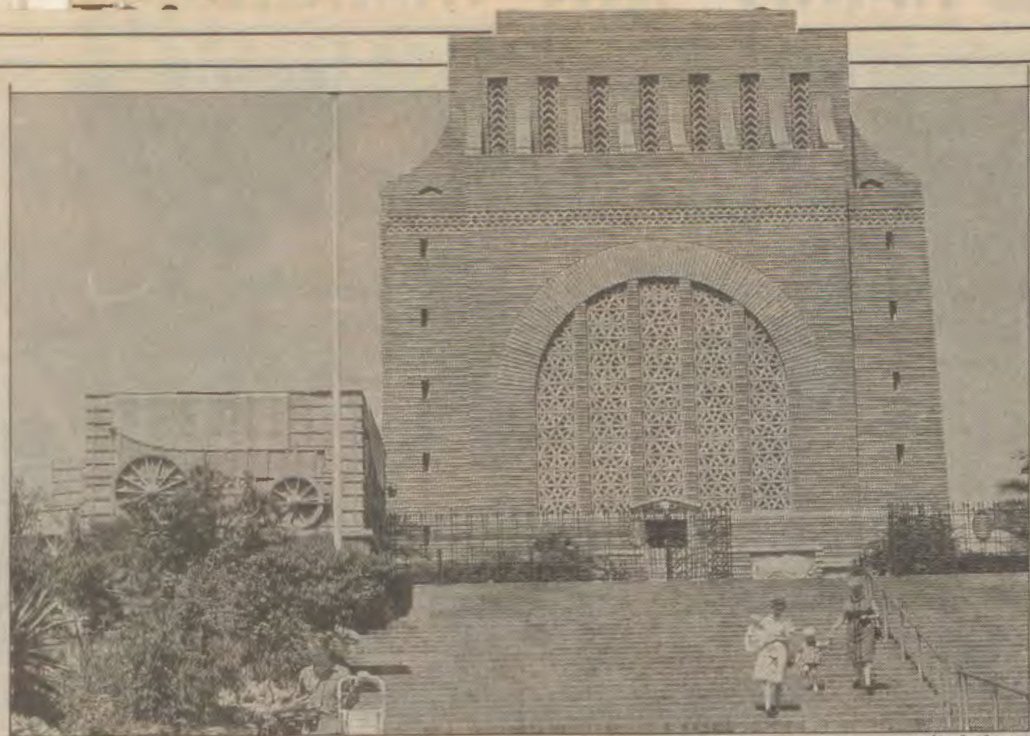
Dit is "ondenkbaar", byvoorbeeld, dat monumente ter ere van politici soos dr. H.F. Verwoerd en adv. J.G.

Strijdom – "wat apartheid verheerlik" – in 'n nuwe bedeling staatsteun sal geniet, sê dr. Sirayi.

"Ons kyk darem nie net na Afrikaner-monumente nie," sê die ANC se direkteur van inligting, dr. Pallo Jordan, met 'n knipoo. "Wat dan van die Rhodes-Universiteit en die Jameson Hall?"

Die ANC sal by Kodesa onder meer aanbeveel dat:

- Geen seëls in die voorsienbare toekoms die gesigte van mense vertoon nie, maar eerder die Kodesa-embleem moet dra;
- Geen besluite oor die ontwikkeling van Robben-eiland geneem moet word voordat 'n verteenwoordigende forum oor die toekoms van die eiland kan besin nie;
- Geen nuwe monumente verklaar moet word nie;
- Verteenwoordigende tussentydse rade die bestaande Nasionale Monumentekommissie en die Raad vir Omgewingsake moet vervang; en
- Die staat verbied moet word om argivale stukke vir die anti-apartheidstryd in sy besit te vernietig.





Picture: CHARLES HYMAN.

**TUKS INAUGURATION:** Dr Anton Rupert, chancellor of the University of Pretoria (left) and Mr Walter Sisulu, deputy president of the ANC and chancellor-elect of the University of Venda (beside him) listen to the inaugural lecture of Professor Flip Smit, the new vice-chancellor and rector of the University of Pretoria.

## SA's university system under threat — rector

The Argus Correspondent

**PRETORIA.** — Too much emphasis on career-orientated education could lead to the destruction of the university system in South Africa, the new rector and vice-chancellor of the University of Pretoria, Professor Flip Smit, has warned.

Speaking at his instalment ceremony, Professor Smit said universities should return to their primary task of educating students in basic scientific principles.

The ceremony was attended by two of the ANC's elder statesmen — national chairman Mr Oliver Tambo and deputy-president Mr Walter Sisulu. Mr Tambo is chancellor of Fort Hare University and Mr Sisulu is chancellor-elect of the University of Venda.

"Universities should not ignore manpower needs but

there is overwhelming international scientific evidence that excessive emphasis on educating according to the so-called projected manpower needs in a fast-changing technological world is a dangerous game."

Professor Smit said "financial expediency" and meddling by politicians were two other dangers to the survival of the university system.

"And if the universities in South Africa are damaged, the whole education system, which is already vulnerable and which shows so many backlogs, will sustain immeasurable damage."

But autonomy should be practised with great responsibility and self-discipline, bearing in mind the responsibilities of the university towards the tax-payer, the community and its students.

29 APR 1992

CAPE ARGUS

Date

Date

-6 MAY 1992

EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

# 2-day graduation for Ft Hare

Daily Dispatch Reporter



Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel.

**EAST LONDON —** The University of Fort Hare in Alice will hold its 69th graduation this weekend.

Unlike previous graduation ceremonies, this year's will be held over two days starting on Friday.

The main speakers will be the president of the African National Congress, Mr Nelson Mandela, and the principal of University of the Western

The graduands will be capped by the first black chancellor of the 76-year-old university, Mr Oliver Tambo, national chairman of the ANC.

Students from the arts faculty will graduate on Friday and those from other faculties on Saturday.

Mr Mandela will be the only recipient of an honorary degree, doctor of laws. He will speak on Saturday.

ANC

# Funds for think-tank

**So how will** the money be used?

Provoking considerably less outcry than her Australian counterpart, the Canadian External Affairs minister Barbara McDougall last week donated R2,5m to assist the ANC set up an economic think-tank.

Proposed in 1990, at a workshop in Harare, the ANC last year launched the Macroeconomic Research Group (MERG). This followed an investigation by the Canadian-based research unit International Development Research Council (with three ANC economists) into the capacity of the ANC for economic policy formulation.

The report found there was an immediate need for information, building local research capacity and a monitoring process.

The ANC now plans to convert MERG into an institute for economic policy by year-end. It hopes this institute will be hosted by a university (Wits has made an offer), with the director, soon to be advertised, afforded professorial status. The institute will comprise a board of trustees drawn from universities and the "democratic movement".

MERG operates as a network of research units based at universities. It



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comprises four units:

- The macroeconomic framework and modelling unit at Durban-Westville University. A Computable General Equilibrium model (CGE) is being set up to facilitate analysis of macroeconomic issues (the balance of payments, inflation, unemployment and so on);
- Fiscal policy issues are being investi-

gated at the University of Western Cape (UWC) with help from Stellenbosch University academics. BP provides infrastructural support (this sponsorship is via the university as some organisations are unhappy about being seen to receive support from big business);

- Monetary policy and finance is also the responsibility of UWC;
- Land and agriculture is being researched by Fort Hare academics.

MERG co-ordinator Jaya Josie says research deadlines vary from October to mid-1993. The macro framework group is expected to be the first to deliver.

Josie acknowledges that "while we are independent from the ANC and Cosatu and strive for objective research, there is a definite bias towards the democratic movement". He denies research is being duplicated and better sources ignored. "To debate we need to develop our own frameworks independently." □



24 APR 1992

Date

GERMISTON CITY NEWS

# Air show attracts much interest from overseas

Germiston companies involved in the aviation industry were among 97 exhibitors at Aviation Africa 1992.

The show was held at Jan Smuts Airport after it was decided that Rand Airport in Germiston and Grand Central Airport in Midrand were too small to handle the number of exhibits.

Many of the companies were from overseas and the local exhibitors were hopeful that this would mean an increase in business opportunities for the local industry.

Mr Frank Kemp, marketing manager of Field Aviation in Germiston, said they had already received much interest from overseas companies.

The show was open to the public on Saturday only, but attracted much interest and the queues to get in were very long.

Apart from all the stands and exhibitions to see, there was an air display featuring the South African Air Force's Silver Falcons and many other light aircraft.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Germiston companies in the aviation industry were among 97 exhibitors at the Aviation Exhibition held at Jan Smuts Airport recently. Mr Dave Kemp, managing director of Field Aviation, discusses the pros and cons of engine maintenance with Mr Gene Christianson, a representative from the Department of Commerce.

# Kuthweswa izidanga eFort Hare



**EDIKENI** — Kulindeleke indwalutho nezinxiba-mixhaka kwezemfundo ezivela kuMzantsi Afrika jikelele nakwamanye amazwe, abazali baza kuthotelana kwiDyunivesithi yaseFort Hare xa kuthweswa izidanga ngezidanga ezahlukeneyo ngomhla we-8 kwinyanga kaMeyi.

Ngokwengxelo ephalazwe nguMlawuli wopapasho wonxibelelwano, uthe lo msebenzi wokuthweswa kwabafundi uya kuqhutyelwa kwindawo ekuthiwa yi-“Indoor Sports Complex,” apho kwaNokholeji.

Kwakhona ngomhla we-9 kuya kunikezelwa izidanga zobungcali kwakuyo le dyunivesithi.

Ingxelo igqibezela ithi le dyunivesithi yayigqibe ekubeni umsitho uqhutywe ngomhla wama-25 ku-Apreli kodwa ngezizathu ezithile ikanisile yale dyunivesithi uthe lo msitho yawurhoxisela ezi ntsuku zibekiweyo.

Kuzo zonke ezi ntsuku zibekiweyo kuya kuqalwa ngentsimbi yeshumi kusasa.

10 MAY 1992

Date

# Varsities get Aussie funds

CAPE TOWN. — The universities of the Western Cape, Durban-Westville, Fort Hare and Witwatersrand have been awarded R4 million by the Australian Government to fund a programme designed to assist the upgrading of economic

policy planning skills.

The programme, to be known as the Australian Economic Planning Assistance, will run until December 1993, UWC announced yesterday.

The long-term objective of the project is to prepare detailed analyses

and policy options which can be incorporated into an economic programme for the transition to a non-racial, non-sexist, democratic South Africa, UWC said.

The project will be officially launched today. — Sapa.

Date

11 MAY 1992

VOLKSBLAD

# Buccaneer kry sy laaste rusplek by museum



## Korrespondent

JOHANNESBURG. – Die Suid-Afrikaanse Lugmag se laaste Hawker Siddeley Buccaneer-aanvalsvliegtuig is gister van die lughawe Jan Smuts tot by sy laaste rusplek by die Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Museum vir Krygsgeskiedenis in Saxonwold, Johannesburg, vervoer.

Die statige laevlak-aanvalsvliegtuig wat in 1970 die beroemde "Tip Top"-lugwedren van Johannesburg via Durban en Kaapstad na Pretoria gewen het, is onlangs gerestoureer en sal langs ander historiese krygstoerusting in die museum pronk.

Die Buccaneer is in 1965 deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Lugmag in diens geneem, nadat 24 Eskader daarvoor heraktiveer is. Altesame 16 Buccaneers is in Brittanje gekoop en hulle is op groot skaal aan die land

se grense gebruik.

Kmdt. Bob Rogers, wat later hoof van die Suid-Afrikaanse Lugmag geword het, het die Eskader aangevoer.

Buccaneers is onder meer ook in 1971 en 1972 gebruik om twee beskadigde olietenkskepe, die Wafra en die Silver Castle, aan die Kaapse kus te kelder om aansienlike skade aan die kus van Suid-Afrika te keer.

Buccaneers is in 1991 in die Golfoorlog in Operasie Desert Storm vir die laaste keer operasioneel gebruik.

● 'n Mirage IIICZ is ook gister na die museum vervoer en sal langs die Buccaneer ten toon gestel word. Die vliegtuig wat in 1963 deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Lugmag gekoop is, is deur 2 Eskader gevlieg. Die groep het as die "Flying Cheetahs" bekend gestaan.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

11 MAY 1992

NATAL WITNESS

# Mandela warns on delaying interim govt

ALICE — African National Congress president Nelson Mandela said on Saturday if an interim government is delayed, those responsible for the blockage will “feel the people’s anger. That way, the price of resisting freedom will be higher than granting it”.

Mandela was the guest speaker at the 69th graduation ceremony of Fort Hare University, where he received an honorary doctorate in law.

The ANC president pointed out his organisation will enter Codesa II in a few days and is determined to see “something mean-

ingful” come out of that meeting.

He said there is no reason for delaying an interim government. However, the present government wants to retain power.

“They need to come to their senses and perhaps we can help them. It is not for them to decide how much democracy there will be. We want a democracy as it is universally recognised, no more uniquely white South African version of democracy.”

Mandela said South Africa has to choose between moving to democracy and peace, or into increasing violence.

He said he hopes an interim government will put an end to the violence which has led to thousands of people losing their lives since 1984.

The ANC president went on to criticise the majority of whites for their lack of concern over the slaughter of black South Africans.

“As far as whites are concerned, this violence could be taking place in Timbuctoo — not in South Africa. The life of the black man in this country is cheap,” said Mandela. — Sapa.

BY

ROOSEVELT FANI

**ALICE** — History will be made at Fort Hare, when for the first time an African Black Chancellor Dr. Oliver Reginald Tambo, currently the chairman of the African National Congress, will cap close to about 1 000 graduates at the graduation ceremony here on Friday and Saturday.

In the history of Fort Hare, since it was established 76 years ago, Dr. Tambo is the first African to be appointed as the Chancellor of this institution.

He was inaugurated as the Chancellor in October last year, in a ceremony which was dubbed as "the history making event in Southern Africa."

# History made at Fort Hare

According to a statement by the public relations department at Fort Hare, headed by Rev. Makhenkesi Stofile, it was announced here this week that the only recipient of an honorary degree, Doctor of Laws, will be the president of the ANC, Dr. Nelson Mandela.

Dr. Mandela will speak at the Saturday's graduation ceremony.

The statement said Professor G.J. Gerwell of the University of Durban-Westville, will deliver his address on Friday.

Other dignitaries who are expected to grace the occasion are Vice Chancellors and representatives from a variety of South

African universities. These include Dr. P. Katjavivi from the University of Namibia.

Continued on page 14



U.D. O.R. Tambo  
Chancellor of Fort Hare.  
*Together in Excellence*

## From page 1

Mr. R.L. Peteni, Chancellor of the University of Transkei and a former student and member of the staff of Fort Hare, will be among the special guests at both sessions of the 1992 graduation.

The statement added that while there have been many indicators of Fort Hare's growth over the past seven years, the number of graduands per year appears to be the clearest.

From a figure of 590 as recently as 1985, the number of graduands has almost doubled in 1992.

One of the reasons, the statement said, the University of Fort Hare has resolved to have a dual ceremony on May 8 and 9.

"In this our 69th graduation, there are well over 900 graduands who will be awarded senior degrees whilst others will be receiving post graduate diploma certificates," the statement said.

There will be eleven masters degrees and three doctorates to be awarded to graduands who have distinguished themselves very well in their examination.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

10 MAY 1992

CITY PRESS



University of Fort Hare  
WISDOM BETTER KNOWLEDGE

## Fort Hare honours Mandela

THE University of Fort Hare is to award an honorary doctorate to ANC president Nelson Mandela.

He will receive a Doctor of Laws degree at the university's graduation ceremony today.

11 MAY 1992

Date

BEELD

# Nuwe regering moet gou kom - Nelson

AS 'n tussentydse regering verder ver-  
traag en uitgestel word, moet diegene  
wat daarvoor verantwoordelik is, die  
"mense se woede voel", het mnr. Nel-  
son Mandela, president van die ANC,  
Saterdag op die gradeplegtigheid van  
die Universiteit van Fort Hare gesê.

Mnr. Mandela was die spreker op  
die gradeplegtigheid en het ook 'n ere-  
doktorsgraad in die regte ontvang.

Hy het gesê hy verwag dat daar  
binnekort "betekenisvolle" ontwikke-  
linge by Kodesa II gaan wees. Daar is  
geen rede waarom 'n tussentydse rege-  
ring of verkiesings langer vertraag  
moet word nie. Die Regering klou eg-  
ter aan sy mag, het hy gesê.

"Die Regering mag nie toegelaat  
word om voor te skryf watter soort

demokrasie daar sal wees nie. Ons wil  
'n demokrasie hê soos wat dit oor die  
wereld heen is," het hy gesê.

Volgens mnr. Mandela moet Suid-  
Afrika kies tussen vrede en demokra-  
sie en 'n verdere toename in geweld-  
pleging. Hy hoop dat die tussentydse  
regering die geweldpleging in die land  
aan bande sal kan lê.

Hy het ook die meerderheid van die  
blankes in Suid-Afrika gekritiseer oor  
hul gebrek aan meegevoel met die dui-  
sende swartmense wat hul lewe in die  
onluste verloor het.

"Sover dit die blankes aangaan, kon  
die geweldpleging net sowel in Tim-  
boektoe gebeur het. Die lewe van 'n  
swartman is goedkoop in dié land,"  
het hy gesê. - (Sapa).



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

## Fort Hare helping to develop black leaders — Bhengu

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University was playing its role in the production and development of black leadership, the rector and vice-chancellor, Dr Sibusiso Bhengu, told guests at Saturday's graduation ceremony.

"Our glory is found not so much in never falling, but in rising up each time we fall, only to march forward with greater determination," he said.

Dr Bhengu paid tribute to the ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, who received an honorary doctorate in law, as a "towering giant and fearless fighter of freedom" who never let the seemingly insurmountable odds determine his vision.

He said under successive apartheid governments student leaders including Mr Abraham Tiro, Mr Steve Biko and Mr Hector Peterson had been killed for demanding a better education system to replace Bantu education.

Dr Bhengu appealed to the international community not to integrate South Africa, in the wake of the cultural and academic boycotts, in a manner that perpetuates the racial disadvantages of the past.

"Their intervention in education programmes should be sensitive to

help redress the imbalances of the past," he said.

He urged multi-national corporations to join the university in projects aimed at the development of black leadership. They should not stand on "ivory towers" and passively cry about standards without being part of new projects, he said.

Dr Bhengu said the US-based Mellon Foundation had helped Fort Hare to embark on a number of projects and programmes which formed part of its self-evaluation and strategic planning.

He mentioned the Centre for Cultural Studies, a staff development programme, the establishment of the Govan Archibald Mbeki Fellowship research unit and research projects which were assisting Codesa on the integration of the TBVC states.

Community-based programmes included the Adult Basic Education Project, Street Law Project and a Legal Aid Clinic.

The president of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Bheki Khumalo, told graduates they were receiving degrees under a new leadership for which they had fought and sought to emulate in life.

## Majority will never accept NP says Mandela

EAST LONDON — The National Party government was clinging to a role into which it had been cast by a small section of the population — a role that millions would always reject, Mr Nelson Mandela said at the weekend.

The African National Congress president was speaking at the 69th graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare during which he received an honorary doctorate in law.

Mr Mandela said the graduation ceremony was taking place at a moment of decision for South Africa when its people were either moving towards peace or into ever-increasing violence, which was the fruit of years of apartheid.

He said the country should establish a democratic state to end violence since there was no reason for fratricidal warfare or consent to the continued rule of those responsible for apartheid.

"Without democracy there can be no peace," he said.

The ANC was willing to make compromises and to listen to others about the future of the country since it did not have all the answers to build a country of which all could feel proud.

Mr Mandela appealed to the new graduates to use their skills to help empower the communities they came from. Fort Hare's products could play an important role to research pressing problems and to build a vibrant democratic culture. The ANC did not want ANC institutions but independent institutions operating autonomously.

Mr Mandela said the Convention for a Democratic South Africa had made possible a peaceful transition to democracy, and in a matter of days the ANC was determined to enter Codesa 2 to ensure that something meaningful would come out of the meeting. He said if an interim government was delayed, those responsible would feel "the people's power".

### Reports: Mkhululi Bolo

Johnson Poti, at the

## Mandela receives honorary degree

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Officiating for the second time as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, Mr Oliver Tambo conferred an honorary degree of Doctor of Law on his long-time colleague, Mr Nelson Mandela, on Saturday.

Both ANC stalwarts were expelled from Fort Hare in the mid-1950s for inciting students.

A song by the university choir, praising Mr Mandela and Mr Tambo

as tried and tested leaders of the black community who had dedicated their lives to championing the cause of liberation, stirred the congregation who stood up and clapped, some ululating.

A biography of Mr Mandela read by the dean of the faculty of law, Professor P.L. Volpe, stated that Mr Mandela held more than 60 honorary doctorates from leading universities all over the world, including five in South Africa, and that he had

recently been installed as chancellor of the University of the North.

Mr Mandela had been honoured by cities throughout the world as well as by human rights organisations, and South Africa and the world benefited from his moral courage and vision, Prof Volpe said.

Also on the stage were two fellow ANC veterans, Mr Govan Mbeki and Mr Walter Sisulu, as well as Mr Steve Tshwete and General Bantwani Holomisa.

## 2 Ft Hare students receive doctorates

EAST LONDON — Two students received doctorates at Fort Hare University's weekend graduation ceremony.

A doctor of education degree was conferred on Mrs Mandah Khuthaza Mazantsana of Peddie while Professor Hendrik Heyns received the degree of doctor of science in agriculture.

The research for Mrs Mazantsana's thesis centred on "adulthood as a comprehensive ultimate aim of education".

Mrs Mazantsana did her teacher's training at Butterworth College of Education in 1974 and obtained her Bachelor of Arts degree from Fort Hare in 1983.

In 1986, while she was head of languages at Peddie's Nathaniel Pamla High School, she completed her part-time studies for a Bachelor of Education degree.

Prof Heyns, who obtained BSc (Agric) and MSc (Agric) degrees from the University of Stellenbosch, holds two previous doctorates from the universities of the Orange Free State and Pretoria.

He retired as a professor at the University of the Orange Free State in 1989.

Prof Heyns received his Fort Hare doctorate for a thesis on "contributions to the science of increased efficiency in livestock production".



University of Fort Hare  
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University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Mr Shukuma Mapaya, a Wits student, congratulates Miss Ncumisa Mcata for getting her B Agric degree at Fort Hare at the weekend. Both are from Mdantsane.**

Date **11 MAY 1992**  
PAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH



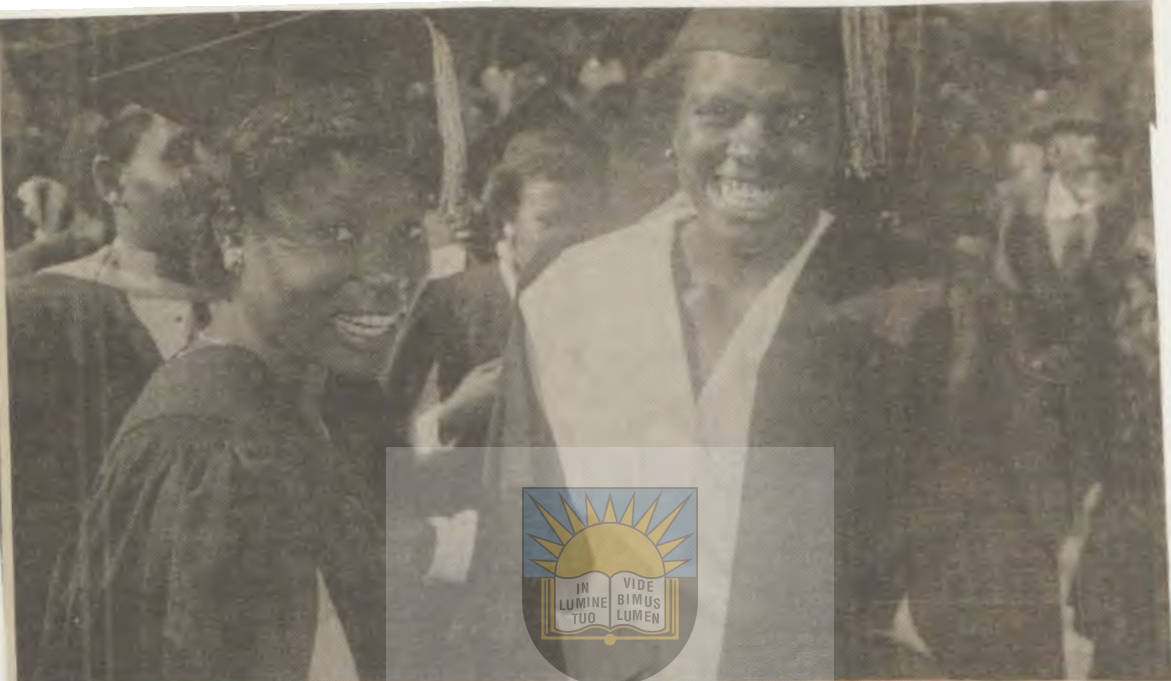
University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, and his long-time colleague, Mr Oliver Tambo, share a moment of pride at the Fort Hare University graduation ceremony at the weekend. Mr Tambo, chancellor of the university, conferred an honorary doctor of law degree on Mr Mandela. See pages 3 and 7.



University of Fort Hare  
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**Also at the ceremony were Mr Nceba Mokoena (BA and HDE) from Fort Beaufort, Mr Vukile Ngomane (BA and HDE) from Sterkspruit and Mr Thabiso Mokoena (B Ed) from Soweto.**



**Miss Nondzondelelo Mbongo (B Jury) from Zwelitsha and Miss Bulelwa Gixana (B Jury) from Tshatshu Village near King William's Town at the ceremony.**

*Together in Excellence*



**Miss Nokuzola Saki from Zwelitsha (left) who obtained a Bachelor of Commerce degree seen with a friend at the ceremony.**



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Miss Portia Gunguluza of Port Elizabeth, a BSc graduate who received a higher diploma in education, and Miss Busisiwe Sikhota of Johannesburg, who graduated with a BSc, wave to the crowd at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony.**

# End of a trusting man with a big smile

**E**ARLIER this month the Government was rocked by revelations that senior military officers had apparently ordered the death of eastern Cape political activist Matthew Goniwe.

It would have been some satisfaction to the man, had he still been alive, for most of his life had been devoted to rocking the State and challenging its authority.

In the eastern Cape, the name Goniwe is well known, but elsewhere in the country the man remains an enigma.

Goniwe, 38 at the time of his death, was a small, trusting man with a big smile, the youngest son of Nomakula and the late David Goniwe. He followed his parents' wishes and became a teacher.

He grew up in the Cradock township of Lingelihle, along with Fort Calata, Sicelo Mhlawuli and Sparrow Mkonto, the men who later died with him, allegedly at the hands of the State he had taunted for so long.

Goniwe complet a higher

teacher's diploma at Fort Hare University and taught at Cradock Bantu Secondary School, later to be called Sam Xhali Junior Secondary. He was noted as one of the few competent black teachers of mathematics and science in the area.

For a time he taught at a school he started outside Umtata in a dilapidated church hall, until he was convicted under the Suppression of Communism Act and jailed in Umtata in 1977 for four years by the KD Matanzima regime.

In prison he obtained a BA degree through the University of South Africa, majoring in education and political studies. At the end of 1981 he was released.

In 1983 Goniwe was appointed acting principal at Sam Mxhali Junior Secondary School in Cradock. He uplifted his community's standards, not only on civic matters but inside the classroom.

At school, the simple and charismatic Goniwe, using limited resources, churned out students with A and B symbols in

Former eastern Cape journalist **Brian Sokutu**, now with The Star, traces the political background of Matthew Goniwe.

science and maths

Here his first confrontation with the Department of Education and Training (DET) began after he refused to be transferred to Graaff-Reinet in 1983.

DET regional director at the time G W Merbold said Goniwe's transfer was "in the best interests of the children" in Graaff-Reinet.

But Goniwe saw it as removing him from community politics.

Goniwe said at the time: "I don't see why I should go to Graaff-Reinet. Our new high school here is understaffed and has mostly underqualified teachers. I believe the authorities do not like my active involvement in community affairs."

Schoolchildren soon rallied around Goniwe, protesting against his transfer — leading to a prolonged schools boycott in the area.

Goniwe — the man who dropped boxing for yoga because he hated violence — desperately tried to dissuade children from boycotting classes in his support.

He even earned the distrust of younger radicals when he stepped in to save a black policeman from being necklaced by the youths.

He was later dismissed by the DET and finally detained under the Internal Security Act by the Security Police.

Despite being released as a listed man, together with Calata and nephew Mbulelo, Goniwe was back to active civic politics in Cradock and soon rose to the rank of UDF rural organiser in the eastern Cape.

He led the struggle for better living conditions in the shabby Lingelihle township, and expressed concern over rent increases that gave rise to the birth of the Cradock Residents Association in 1983, of which he was appointed general-secretary.

Goniwe was the brains behind

the street and area-committee structures in the eastern Cape in the 1980s.

Then in June 1985 the four friends and activists disappeared after a UDF briefing in Port Elizabeth.

Their burnt-out car was found behind a bush off the Addo road the next day. Five days later their charred bodies were found in a clearing between St George's Strand and Bluewater Bay.

An inquest held in February 1989 found that their deaths were caused by a person or persons unknown.

Their funeral in July saw unprecedented defiance by the UDF and its affiliates in the eastern Cape, with marshals holding aloft flags with the colours of the ANC and SACP — then banned organisations — at the dusty Lingelihle sports-ground.

At the funeral it was announced that the Government was preparing to implement a state of emergency; many who attended the funeral were among the first detained

WOMEN AT WORK

# Non-sexism now part of Fort Hare policy

**H**AVING just retired from the University of Fort Hare, and having been a lecturer there for over seven years, I was indeed surprised to see the headline "Where are Fort Hare's Women?" (The Argus, April 28). Although on the Woman's page it was also surprising as that university is not in the news, usually, in newspapers other than Eastern Province newspapers where something appears almost every day.

In defence of the university over the allegations put forward by Ms Miranda Alcock, of the Training for Equality Project at Kingsway College, London, I must point out that the "gender issue" is very much part of the new management's agenda for a "new" Fort Hare University and that non-sexism is now very much part of its ideals. (Even under the old "regime" the university, until recently, had a woman professor for many years.)

The university has undergone tremendous and quite turbulent changes in the past two years — does Ms Alcock know and realise this, I wonder?

Matters concerning a non-sexist attitude (which now strongly exists) cannot be expected to change overnight. There have been numerous other problems to address, largely a legacy from the former top management. All this takes time, and much deliberation.

I am confident that, given time, the University of Fort Hare will become the great centre of learning that was envisaged in the early days of its history of over 75 years, and that women will take their rightful place in its staffing.

There are, in fact, numerous women with lectureship and more responsible positions within different faculties (particularly that of education). After all, someone who has only just graduated can hardly become a professor, as Ms Alcock seems to think.

Also, society, and women themselves, must work towards the realisation that they are equal to men — in the working zone at least.

M ROSE-JOUBERT (Mrs)  
Observatory

Fort Hare

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FINANSIES & TEGNIEK

# 'Ons suig niks uit ons duim,' sê ANC-hoof

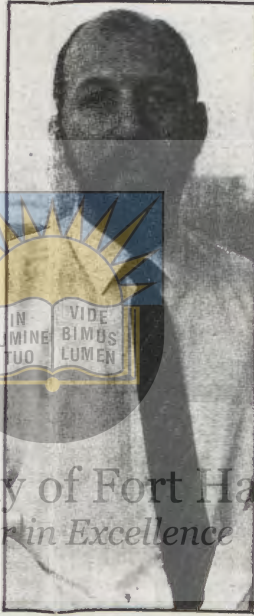
## Raad oor ekonomiese beleid wyd en syd gevra

DIE African National Congress (ANC) klop wyd en syd aan om raad oor ekonomiese beleidsake.

In 'n onderhoud verlede week met mnr. Trevor Manuel, hoof van die afdeling ekonomiese beplanning van die ANC, is genoem dat die Verenigde Volke (VN) en ekonomiese raadgewers van Maleisië (lees die berig op bladsy 11) onder die groot aantal partye in die buiteland tel wat die ANC in die laaste maande met ekonomiese beleidsake bygestaan het.

Daardie hulp moet getel word by die raad wat die ANC kry van SA universiteite wat lede van die sogenaamde Makro-ekonomiese Navorsingsgroep (MENG) is.

Die MENG is verlede jaar met geld van die Kanadese regering op die been gebring. Die doel is om gevorderde navorsing oor bepaalde ekonomiese onderwerpe te doen en die navorsingsvermoë en die kennis van ekonomiese beleidsake in die algemeen binne die ANC te verhoog.



Mnr. Trevor Manuel... geen beleidsmaatreël word dogmatis aangehang nie.

University of Fort Hare  
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Sedertdien het nog vyf lande medefinansierders van die MENG geword. Hulle is Swede, Amerika, Duitsland, Australië en Denemarke. Die totale bedrag wat daardie ses lande tot die projek bydra, is onbekend.

Die donateurlande het verlede week in Kaapstad vergader om deur die ANC oor die vordering met die MENG ingelig te word en om hul versoeke te rig oor bepaalde onderwerpe wat nagevors moet word.

Die volgende onderwerpe word nou deur lid-universiteite van die MENG nagevors: Universiteit van Kaapstad kyk na alle aspekte van buitelandse handel en investering; Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland hanteer fiskale beleid, samewerking in Suider-Afrika en openbare sektordienste; Universiteit van Fort Hare landbou en die herinlywing van die nasionale state by SA; Universiteit van Durban-Westville behartig die makro-ekonomiese model, huisvesting en arbeidsake en die Universiteit van Witwatersrand mynbou, inflasie en mobilisering van spaargeld.

'n Tweede insiggewende brokkie inligting is dat die paragrawe oor buitelandse investering wat die ANC in sy jongste ekonomiese beleidsdokument ingesluit het – en wat destyds kwaai onder kritiek van sakelui en ekonome deurgeloo het – op aanbeveling van kenners by die VN ingesluit is.

Die VN se Sentrum vir Transnasionale Ondernemings het 'n spesiale skriftelike voorlegging oor die onderwerp aan die ANC gemaak en die ANC het groot dele van daardie voorstel net so in sy beleidsdokument ingewerk.

So het die frase "nasionale behandeling" byvoorbeeld sy oorsprong by die VN-voorstel. In sy ekonomiese beleidsdokument sê die ANC buitelandse beleggers sal in die reël "nasionale behandeling" kry. Daarmee word bedoel hulle sal aan dieselfde wetlike voorskrifte, regulasies en ondernemings onderhewig wees as plaaslike ondernemers.

Enkele uitsonderings op die reël van "nasionale behandeling" word egter gemaak, soos dat buitelandse ondernemings nie onbeperk in die binneland sal kan leen nie en dat hulle besit van strategiese bates soos grond en natuurlike hulpbronne beperk sal word.

Die ANC se afdeling ekonomiese beplanning bestudeer ook die volledige vyfjaarplan vir ekonomiese groei wat Maleisië vir die tydperk 1991 tot 1995 opgestel en in 'n boek van 450 bladsye gepubliseer het.

# APHA NAPHAYA NGEMIFANEKISO



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**NGASENTLA:** Emva kokuba bebila ezimbizeni bephekela itheko lomhlobo wabo uNtomboxolo Sdzatane obefume ne isidanga se-B Ped kwidyunivesithi yaseFort Hare kube yinto emnandi ukuba bakhe bangcamle imbiza yabo.

**EKUNENE:** Ekhohlo nguMnu. Fikile Johnson Black waseDimbaza ofume ne isidanga se-B.A. (Communication) kwanokholeji eFort Hare, utata wakhe uMnu. Daniel nentombi yakhe uNoxolo kunye nomhlobo wabo uMfu. P. Mapisa yena oneBachelor of Theology.



**EKHOHLO:** Kha ujonge imazi zonwabile ziyancokola zibasela imbiza zetheko lomntu ezimthandayo othe weza nesidanga se-B.Ped kwidyunivesithi yaseFort Hare eDikeni. Lowo nguNkosazana Ntomboxolo Sdzatane kwa-15 eMdantsane oyitshalakazi kwisikolo semfundo ephakamileyo iKnight Marambana eNgqushwa.





**UMnu. Fikile Johnson Black ofumene isidanga se-B.A. (Communication) kwaNokholeji eFort Hare.**

**BY ROOSEVELT FANI**  
ALICE — The President of the ANC, Dr. Nelson Mandela made a clarion call to the PAC, the CP AWB and all other organisations which had boycotted negotiations at CODESA to talk to the ANC concerning the building of a new democratic South Africa.

●“We are ready to listen and ready to compromise.”

Speaking here at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony after being conferred with an honorary degree of doctor of laws, Dr. Mandela said, “the ANC is not interested in pursuing narrow political interests.

“It is a national liberation movement charged with the task of building a new nation.

●“We are willing to make compromises to achieve this. We are willing to listen to other people or organisation’s suggestions and institutions of government.

“We want that new nation to incorporate all who live in South Africa and to evoke their loyalty.

●“We know we do not have all the answers and we want the contribution of the widest range of people towards building a country of which we can justly feel proud of,” Dr. Mandela said.

●Dr. Mandela con-

# ANC ready to compromise with the PAC, AWB, CP and others — Mandela

every position of the ANC.

“I urge you, therefore, to act as you think is correct and most useful in every sphere of existence.

“We cannot build a strong, vibrant, democratic culture merely from a government department, but we need strong cultural organisations of the communities,” Dr. Mandela said.

●Dr. Mandela told the audience that a strong and democratic economy cannot be built from a ministry in government buildings, but what was needed was the participation of all trade unions and all other organs representing people in their various spheres of interests.

“Clearly there is one future that we can contemplate and that is for us to take our place amongst the democratic nations of the world. That is the precondition for

their positions.

●“We have diverse perspectives and our views may represent that of a smaller or greater constituency.

“The struggle has made possible a peaceful transition to

democracy and we in the ANC have used this opportunity to the full. One of the fruits of this process has been CODESA.

“We in the ANC are determined that something meaningful

should come out of CODESA 2. There is no reason for delay and we do not see why we cannot move swiftly towards interim arrangements and elections,” he said.



Dr. Nelson Mandela delivering his speech just after receiving his doctor of laws degree at Fort Hare at the weekend.



University of Fort Hare  
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Dr. Nelson Mandela being capped by Dr. Mzobanzi Mboya who is a member of the governing council of Fort Hare, during the university’s 69th graduation ceremony when a doctor of laws degree was conferred on him at the weekend. Standing behind him are dignitaries, rectors and vice chancellors from various South African Universities who witnessed the historic occasion.

ceded that the ANC had made mistakes in the past, but through constructive criticism, scholars with unquestionable knowledge and skills from Fort Hare could save the ANC from further mistakes.

He said, “we want all educational institutions to contribute to the creation of the new, democratic, non-racial and non-sexist South Africa.

“But that does not entail supporting

peace and without democracy there cannot be peace.

“It is a moment of decision. But who makes that decision? For all the talk of negotiations, our experience with the government continue to leave the impression that they do not think that the decision is one for the people of South Africa,” Dr. Mandela said.

Dr. Mandela said the ANC and other organisations put

# Vonke spat oor boekprys vir 'n 'bloemlesing'

Willem Pretorius

JOHANNESBURG. – Die vonke spat behoorlik oor van die bekronings in Rapport se Boeke van die Jaar-pryse vir 1991, wat Sondag bekend gemaak is.

Die bekende literator dr. John Kannemeyer sê in sy reaksie: "Die prys vir prosa aan Etienne van Heerden en vir drama aan Reza de Wet is waardige bekronings waarmee ek volkome vrede het. Oor die Rapportprys vir nie-fiksie aan Hans Pienaar kan ek nie oordeel nie, aangesien ek die boek nog nie gelees het nie.

"Die bekroning van Melanie Grobler se *Tye en swye in die lewe van Hester H* het my egter met verbysterende vervul. Ek vra my af watter enkele gedig in hierdie bundel die beoordelaars bo die beste verse in Elisabeth Eybers se *Teësprak* en B.J. Toerien se *Parte speel* stel – twee bundels wat op die kortlys vir die prys was.

"Ek vra my verder af watter enkele gedig in Grobler se bundel beter is as die beste verse in Daniel Hugo se *Dooiemansdeur*, 'n bundel wat myns insiens om onbegryplike redes deur die beoordelaars onvermeld gelaat is.



ETIENNE VAN HEERDEN

"Die raaisel van hierdie prys word dieper as 'n mens die flou motivering vir die toekenning in Rapport van 24 Mei lees. Daar word slegs gesê dat Grobler 'op verfrissende en toeganklike wyse bydra tot die perspektief op die wêreld van die Suid-Afrikaanse vrou van vandag'.

"Ek twyfel of hierdie onbeholpe karakteristiek werklik waar is van die betrokke bundel, maar veral of die uitspraak hoegenaamd iets met literêre evaluering te make het.

"As aansluiting by 'n literêre



JOHANN DE LANGE

tradisie as sodanig 'n kwaliteit is, dan moet 'n mens Grobler se bundel seker as 'n goeie werk beskou.

"Deesdae is in sommige bedenklige literêre kringe in Suid-Afrika ook somer meer waardering vir literatuur wat sinspeel op dié van voorgangers en so 'n intertekstualiteit opbou.

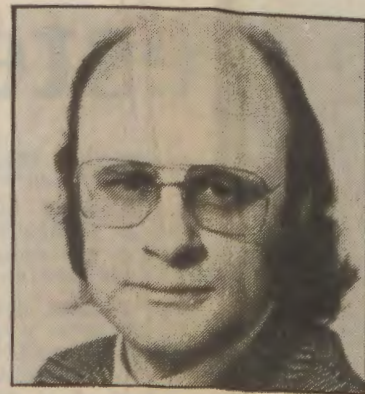
"Met haar aansluiting by Opperman, Eugène Marais, Pauline Smith, C.M. van den Heever en Marthinus Nijhoff is hierdie procédé alledaagse praktyk vir Grobler,



REZA DE WET

maar ek wonder of 'n digter van vandag altyd in ontleende luister moet leef.

"Wat 'n mens van Rapport en sy beoordelaars verwag, is die uitreiking van die volledige motivering in verband met Grobler se bundel. Gelyktydig daarmee behoort die beoordelaars 'n segsman aan te wys wat namens hulle in 'n polemie die woord kan voer en eventueel die meerdere verdienste van Grobler se verse bo dié van Eybers, Toerien en Hugo met verwyding na die tekste vir ons kan



DR. JOHN KANNEMEYER

bewys."

Prof. Joan Hambidge het in haar reaksie gesê "literêre prys is gelyk aan die beoordelaars en dit is lankal nie meer die beste boeke wat wen nie".

"Ek kan vir geen oomblik begryp hoe Etienne van Heerden se *Casspirs en Camparis* bo John Miles se *Kroniek uit die doofpot* gekies kon word nie. Dit gaan die verstand te bowe en dit is baie duidelik dat literêre evaluasie geen rol gespeel het nie."

Die digter Johann de Lange het



ELISABETH EYBERS

gesê hy vind dit interessant dat daar elke jaar 'n bohaai oor literêre prys is.

"Dit sal nooit soos 'n optelsom wees met een enkele regte antwoord nie. Ek meen egter dit is die eerste keer in die geskiedenis van literêre pryse dat 'n bloemlesing bekroon word. Ek hoop Melanie Grobler gee op die aand van die prysoorhandiging erkenning aan almal by wie sy geleen het.

"Ek vind dit bedenklik dat 'n reël waaraan 'n digter maande lank gewerk het, goedsmoeds oor-

geneem word deur 'n ander digter. Dit is digterlike roofbou wat slegs aanvaarbaar is as die nuwe reël beter is as die tekste waarvan jy roof.

"Met die toekenning van die prosaprys is dit vir my ook denklik dat iemand wat ook die Hertzogprys beoordeel het, weer hier in die komitee gedien het. Dit is ook nie bo verdenking dat so iemand hom nie aan die paneel onttrek het nie.

"Ek sou eerder die prys aan John Miles of Wilma Stockenström toegoen het. Dit lyk egter vir my in Suid-Afrika is dit 'n geval van hoe dikker die boek, des te swaarder weeg hy by die beoordelaars...

"Agter die prys is geen logika nie. Daar is egter 'n regte antwoord nie, aangesien dit nie 'n optelsom is nie. Vat die geld en laat waai, want dit het meer betekenis as die prys."

● Die beoordelaars was vanjaar mev. P.C. du Preez (Instituut vir Biblioteek- en Inligtingwese), prof. Rouston Gilfillan (Universiteit van Natal); prof. Roy Pheiffer (Universiteit van Kaapstad); prof. Mike Prins (Universiteit van Fort Hare) en dr. Johan van Wyk (Universiteit van Durban-Westville).

# Art book written by Fort Hare prof

**Weekend Post Reporter**  
**First major work on contributions by blacks in SA**

A FORT HARE academic has written the first major book on black South African art. He is Prof Eddie de Jager, head of the university's African Studies Department, whose book, *Images of Man*, has just been published.

The 220-page glossy book covers the work of 180 black artists.

It is the first comprehensive history of contemporary black artists and their work.

All the artists in the book have works displayed in the De Beers Centenary Art Gallery at Fort Hare in Alice.

The gallery, opened in October 1989, houses the only collection in SA devoted solely to black artists.

Prof De Jager describes in detail in his book the work of 53 of the most noted artists, including Port Elizabeth artist George Pemba.

There are 250 illustrations, many in colour.

In an interview Prof De Jager said the book had been his "life's work".

He has been involved with black art and artists for the past 27 years.

"As an anthropologist I am interested in art as an expression of man's culture, and in the inter-relationship of art and society."

The university's collection had been started in 1964 by the African Studies Department.

The book — published as part of the university's 75th anniversary celebrations — is a pictorial and historical guide to the collection, which has a nominal value of about R15m.

In 1971 Prof De Jager wrote a smaller book on black art which was sold out after four years.

"This is the first major attempt at putting together a full history of black contemporary art, starting with the pioneer artists in the 1930s including Pemba, up to the present," Prof De

of the perceptions and experiences of 'the other' is of vital importance, especially in South Africa where the system of apartheid has for many decades forced the peoples of this country apart," he writes.

One way of communication is through an understanding and appreciation of each other's art, literature, music, sculpture and painting — "the reflection of what is most authentically human".

"Through this book, the university not only seeks to show and commemorate the splendid contribution of SA's contemporary black artists, but in particular hopes to contribute to the process of communicating understanding by sharing its large and comprehensive art collection with as wide an audience as possible," he says.

The book is published by the Fort Hare University Press in association with the Fort Hare Foundation.

Publication was motivated by Foundation chairman John Christopher.

Prof De Jager covers five pioneer painters, later artists of the 1960s and '70s, the township art movement, the Rorke's Drift tradition, three mystic painters, sculptors, and the fusion by some painters of black heritage into art.

He said he had been collecting material for the book for the past 10 years.

The work of eight Eastern Cape and Border artists is included in the book, with five paintings in colour by George Pemba.

Other Eastern Cape artists featured are Fundisile Gwazube, Phillip Ntlizwana, Ronnie Ndzombane, Smart Gumede, Timothy Tukani and sculptors Aubrey Nxumalo and Solomon Baloyi.

"A keener understanding

of the perceptions and experiences of 'the other' is of vital importance, especially in South Africa where the system of apartheid has for many decades forced the peoples of this country apart," he writes.

One way of communication is through an understanding and appreciation of each other's art, literature, music, sculpture and painting — "the reflection of what is most authentically human".

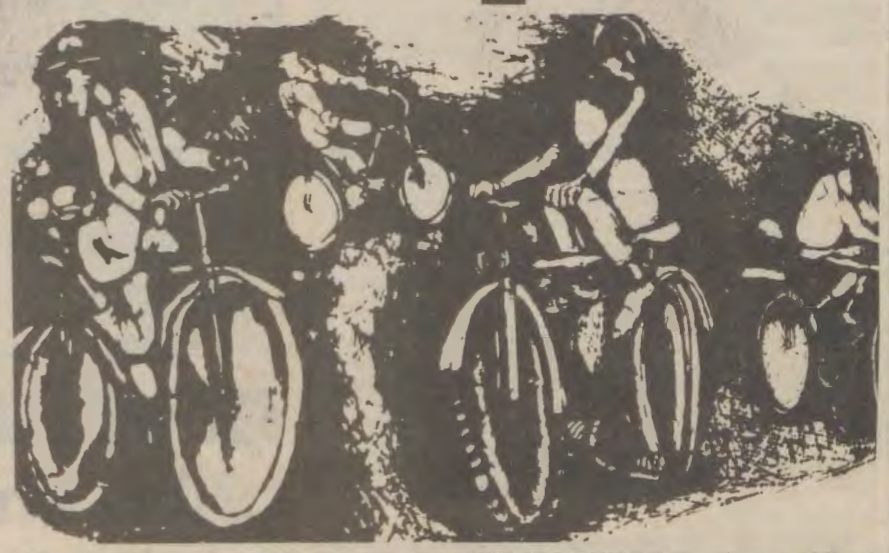
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The De Beers Centenary Art Gallery at the University of Fort Hare houses the largest collection of the work of contemporary black artists in South Africa.



Illustrations from a book commemorating Fort Hare University's 75th anniversary include this work by pioneer Port Elizabeth artist GEORGE PEMBA.



*Bicycle Riders*, charcoal on paper, is by MHLABA DUMILE (Feni), one of South Africa's greatest contemporary artists.



*Graduation at Wits*, by Fuba-trained artist TOMMY MOTSWAI, falls into chapter "The Post 1970s".



AZARIA MBATHA, whose work will be on display at the Grahamstown Arts Festival in July, is a master of linocuts.

# Vonke spat oor die Rapport-boekpryse

Willem Pretorius

**KWAAI** kritiek is gister in literêre kringe uitgespreek oor van die bekronings in Rapport se Boeke van die Jaar-pryse vir 1991, wat Sondag bekend gemaak is.

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"Ek vra my verder af watter enkele gedig in Grobler se bundel beter is as die beste verse in Daniel Hugo se *Dooiemansdeur*, 'n bundel wat myns insiens om onbegryplike redes deur die beoordelaars onvermeld gelaat is.

"Die raaisel van hierdie toekenning word dieper as 'n mens die flou motivering daarvoor in Rap-

port van 24 Mei lees. Daar word slegs gesê dat Grobler 'op verrisende en toeganklike wyse bydra tot die perspektief op die wêreld van die Suid-Afrikaanse vrou van vandag'.

"Ek twyfel of hierdie onbehoelpe karakteristiek werklik waar is van die betrokke bundel, maar veral of die uitspraak hoegenaamd iets met literêre evaluering te make het.

"Deesdae is daar in sommige literêre kringe sonder meer waardeering vir literatuur wat sinspeel op dié van voorgangers en só 'n intertekstualiteit opbou.

"Met haar aansluiting by Opperman, Eugene Marais, Pauline Smith, C.M. van den Heever en Marthinus Nijhoff is dit alledaagse praktyk vir Grobler, maar ek wonder of 'n digter van vandag altyd in ontleende luister moet leef.

"Kan hy nie maar sy eie ding op sy eie wyse sê, sonder dat 'n hele falkans ander skrywers in 'n koor saamdreun nie?"

Dr. Kannemeyer sê Rapport behoort die volledige motivering oor Grobler se bundel vry te stel. Hy sou dit ook verwelkom as die beoordelaars 'n segsman kon aan wys om namens hulle 'n polemiekie te voer oor die "meerdere meriete" van Grobler se verse.



Etienne van Heerden

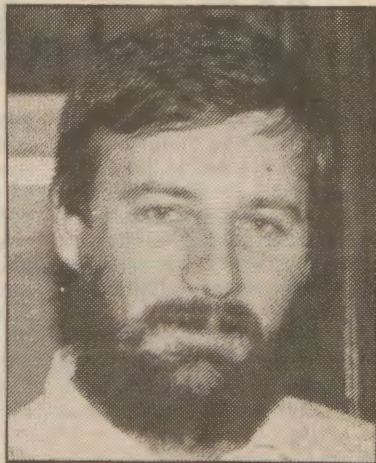
Prof. Joan Hambidge sê: "Literêre pryse is gelyk aan die beoordeelaars, en dit is lank nie meer die beste boeke wat wen nie.

"Ek kan vir geen oomblik begryp hoe Etienne van Heerden se *Casspirs en Campari's* bo John Miles se *Kroniek uit die doofspot* gekies kon word nie. Literêre evaluasie het duidelik geen rol gespeel nie."

Die digter Johann de Lange sê hy vind dit interessant dat daar elke jaar 'n bohaai oor literêre pryse is.

"Dit sal nooit soos 'n optelsom wees met een enkele regte antwoord nie.

"Ek meen egter dit is die eerste keer in die geskiedenis van literêre pryse dat 'n bloemlesing be-



Daniel Hugo

kroon word. Ek hoop Melanie Grobler gee op die aand van die prysoorhandiging erkenning aan almal by wie sy geleen het.

"Ek vind dit bedenklik dat 'n reël waaraan 'n digter maande lank gewerk het, goedsmoeds oorgeneem word deur 'n ander digter. Dit is digterlike roofbou wat slegs aanvaarbaar is as die nuwe reël beter is as die tekste waarvan jy roof."

• Die beoordelaars vanjaar was: mev. P.C. du Preez (Instituut vir Biblioteek- en Inligtingwese); prof. Rouston Gilfillan (Universiteit van Natal); prof. Roy Pheiffer (Universiteit van Kaapstad); prof. Mike Prins (Universiteit van Fort Hare) en dr. Johan van Wyk (Universiteit van Durban-Westville).

# Govt accused of creating imbalance in education

**F**ort Hare University vice-chancellor and rector Professor S'busiso ME Bengu has accused the government of creating an imbalance in the distribution of material resources to support tertiary education.

Bengu, who was speaking at a march organised by the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) in support of a campaign for "Education for All", said the government influenced the European Community (EC) to channel its funds through the Independent Development Trust (IDT), and thereby destroyed the small bursary funds that had been operating in the country.

### Organisations

"By creating the big fish, that is the IDT and the Tertiary Education Fund for South Africa (Tefsa), the intention was to destroy the small fish, namely the small bursary organisations. Some of our political leaders were deceived and they agreed that the EC funds be channelled into the IDT. The bursary organisations which had co-operated with Kagiso Trust in the struggle to eliminate apartheid, were swallowed up by this new monster that was now poised to limit students' access to tertiary education by denying them financial aid," said Prof Bengu.

He said the IDT had defined itself as a development agency that would

intervene to distribute funds in favour of the materially disadvantaged groups. A legitimate criticism that is levelled at IDT, he said, is that white "liberal" universities were receiving bigger amounts of IDT funds, disregarding the fact that they have fewer needy black students.

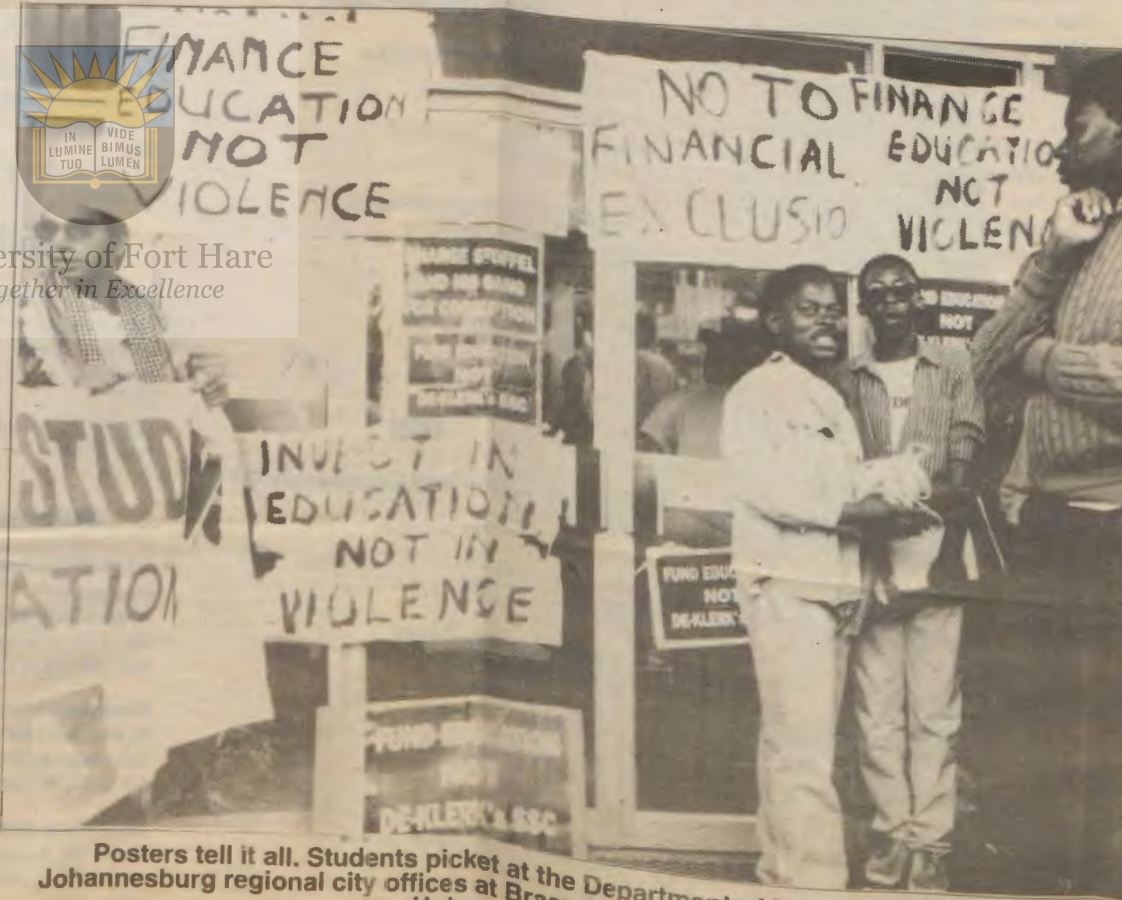
Last year, said Prof Bengu, the University of Natal received an amount of R2,5-million and Fort Hare R475 000. This year, Fort Hare was given only R500 000 instead of R5m they had asked for, he said.

### Aid

According to Professor Bengu, insufficient aid which Fort Hare received, could only help about 135 students while 2 233 students were left without any financial help.

He disclosed that there had been an 80 percent decline in the funding of tertiary education institutions since 1985 and that this had led to the reduction of staff and quality of instruction. As a result of this, the option left for the disadvantaged communities was, "to change lifestyle and seek to be self-reliant".

Meanwhile, through successful marches organised at universities countrywide a fortnight ago, Sasco demanded that the government stop subsidy cuts and immediately increase the education budget "because education is a right and not a privilege".



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Posters tell it all. Students picket at the Department of Education and Training's Johannesburg regional city offices at Braamfontein after a march which started at Wits University two weeks ago.

## CULTURAL STUDIES CENTRE TO EXPAND

The University of Fort Hare is expanding its Centre for Cultural Studies into a national mecca for the preservation and study of black African culture, a facility which is lacking in South Africa.

The centre was founded in 1981 as a centre of African literature and has undergone an evolution over the years. Now, with the planned expansions, it is to become 'a mecca of everything African,' says its director since 1987, Dr Themba Sirayi.

"I have always opposed centres which foster ethnicity by emphasising one ethnic group over another and now we are to expand the centre beyond this narrow focus.

"We see culture as a way of life and, as such, the centre will house material relating to the political, literary, artistic and social history of black Africans," he says.

One component will be the archival section and this will house rare material from sources as diverse as political exiles, liberation movements and marginalised black writers.

Part of this section will house the ANC archives and material from other political and related groups. The partnership of the centre with the ANC will only be in terms of the custodianship of its archives, says Dr Sirayi.

"The academic component of the centre is to run academic programmes geared towards empowering disadvantaged South Africans and will cater for students

and research fellows from around the world," he says. Community-orientated and study facilities will be constructed as part of this.

A comprehensive museum and a strong African library, containing books relating specifically to the activities of the centre, will complete the development.

The project is in an embryonic stage, he says, with the initial brief still being developed. For this reason, he is unable to speculate on its cost or time schedule.

Although this is a University of Fort Hare project, the funding will be coming, in a large degree, from outside sources. "I have spent a year overseas and have done a lot of spade work regarding the funding of the project but it would be unwise to say who those are at this stage," says Dr Sirayi.

## Rakgoathe linocuts exhibition

**D**AN Rakgoathe's black and white linocuts (currently on show at the Durban Art Gallery) were created over a period of seven years, 1968-1975. After 1976 he began to work in colour — initially in coloured linocuts, and later in oil paints.

Rakgoathe was developing as a colourist when he lost his sight in 1988. Professor E de Jager (Department African Studies, University of Ford Hare) feels, therefore, that Rakgoathe's best work is the powerful black and white graphics which comprise this exhibition.

The exhibition traces Rakgoathe's development from straightforward representation — as in *Labourer* — to the complex symbolic works such as *Moon-Bride* and *Sun-Bridegroom*.

In creating these works Rakgoathe evolved a highly personal and complex spiritual imagery which revolves around three aspects of mortality — birth, death and life in a spiritual realm. Professor De Jager writes that "viewing these linocuts is a deeply moving experience. It triggers off the deep-seated, unconscious and mystical sense that man has about the cosmos and universe. Rakgoathe states in visual form the primordial thoughts and feelings that every human has about life beyond this world".

The power of Rakgoathe's work is, however, not purely symbolical. In addition to their rich meaning, the composition of his prints is masterful. His control of black/white and negative/positive, for example, serve as an object lesson in the use of these values.

More importantly Rakgoathe created what he called "cosmoscapes", and it is in the pictorial organisation of these that his greatest contribution to South African art resides.

The "cosmoscapes" evolved as the physical manifestation of his spiritual vision. In developing these images, Rakgoathe ignored traditional Western compositional devices, and a significant number of his later works have symmetrical compositions. Rakgoathe also moved away from the Western bias toward illusionistic space, and developed a flattened composition consisting of horizontal bands or zones.

In these significant departures from the Western traditions of pictorial structure, Rakgoathe points to a direction which is new and intrinsically South African. One can only hope, therefore, that money can be found to produce a worthwhile book which will record the work of this great South African artist.

**ART**  
**Dan Cook**



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 JUN 1992

\_\_\_\_\_ OOSTERLIG \_\_\_\_\_



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

AFGEVAARDIGDES na die kongres van die Internasionale Tafelronde 62 wat die naweek op Fort Beaufort gehou is, het Vrydag 'n vinnige draai by Port Elizabeth se oseanarium en tropiese huis gegooi. Hier staan van links mev. Annelise Bluhme van Denemarke, Taina Lehtinen van Finland, mnre. Rield Bluhme van Denemarke, Harri Lehtinen van Finland, mev. Hedda Westman van Finland en mnr. Baika Ferreira van Fort Beaufort. Die groep besoek vandag die Fort Hare-Universiteit en 'n koöperasie op Fort Beaufort en vertrek môre na Queenstown.

Foto: Wilma Kemp

# Blacks urged to change views towards science

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The black community must realign its attitudes towards science and technology, says Dr Khotso Mokhele, newly appointed vice-president at the Foundation for Research Development (FRD).

Dr Mokhele joins the foundation's executive team on July 1 and will be responsible for enhancing a science and technology ethos in the South African community at large.

"We are fortunate to be able to welcome a man of Dr Mokhele's calibre to our executive," said president Dr Reinhard Arndt. "He was identified as the ideal candidate for this new post after an extensive search, locally and abroad."

Dr Mokhele, 36, is currently in the microbiology department of the University of Cape Town.

He said it was a difficult decision to give up his academic career, but he felt that he was not losing out by doing so.

"I have chosen to focus on the chal-

lenges of my new position ... in the fields of science policy and management. What this job will demand of me, is something very close to my heart."

He was born in Bloemfontein and matriculated at Moroko High in Thaba Nchu.

He read a BSc (agriculture) at the University of Fort Hare, and then went on to the University of California-Davis on a Fullbright scholarship where he completed his MSc in food microbiology and a PhD in microbiology. He also spent one year as a post-doctoral fellow at the John Hopkins University.

"Although I spent more than seven years in the United States, a permanent stay there was never a prospect for me," said Dr Mokhele. "I always knew that I would return to South Africa."

Back home he joined the staff of Fort Hare for three years before moving to the University of Cape Town.

24 JUL 1992

Date

AST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

N.P. 8044

# Ft Hare aims to review system

PORT ELIZABETH — The University of Fort Hare in Alice has embarked on a major institutional evaluation and strategic planning programme aimed at reviewing the entire operational system at the university.

*University of Fort Hare  
Telephone in Enkeldo...*

In a statement the university said workshops examining several aspects, including academic programmes, curriculae, teaching methods, governance, community relations, administration and staff and student composition, would be held from today to August 3.

An independent research report about public perceptions of the university would also be presented today.

The statement said leading historians, educationists and community leaders as well as members of the university's academic and administrative staff and students would take part in the workshops. —

Sapa

ie

Fort Hare

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18 AUG 1992

Date \_\_\_\_\_

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Ft Hare hit by funds crisis

**EAST LONDON** — The University of Fort Hare has been forced to halt all new projects owing to a shortage of funds — but the university does not face closure, and students will be able to write year-end exams.

Public relations director Arnold Stofile said programmes such as the staff development programme and the upgrading of hostels would not go ahead because of a cash-flow "crisis".

28 JUN 1992

Date

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

# Stress takes its toll on the toiling professional woman

A WOMAN'S career development is far more complex than a man's and the resulting stress is starting to take its toll on professional women who are likely to suffer from "role-overload" as they juggle professional and personal commitments.

Speaking at an Executive Women's Club meeting, senior psychology lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, Glenn Richardson, said because most working women still "performed most domestic

chores and remained responsible for child care" the resulting multiple — and often conflicting — roles frequently caused guilt and confusion.

"For women, it's much more than a question of getting the balance right," he said, adding that although research showed working women were less likely to commit suicide, had a better self image and were less prone to psychological disorders, they did face more conflict.

Mr Richardson said

## Shirley Jones



there was still evidence of both mental and physical "spouse abuse", particularly in communities where male dominance was entrenched and a wife's successful career regarded as a threat.

The effect on children was less certain. Older children, especially daughters, appeared to benefit from a working mother's greater independence as they gained a more positive image of women's roles in the workforce. "However, although we don't know to what extent a mothers' absence influ-

ences children under the age of five, research indicates some detrimental effect," he said.

But Mr Richardson added that while a woman could minimise the negative effect her job had on her family, it was far more difficult to prevent her family from up-ending her career.

Apart from disruptions such as childbirth and children falling ill, feminine values could clash with company ethics. "Women place value on relationships and responsibility and organisational socialisation can come as a shock. A major obstacle is that women have not been brought up without the so-

called old-school-tie ethic which spills over to the bar, men's room and golf course. As a result, they are excluded from these networks."

But rather than let either home or work tensions defeat them, many working women have developed unique "coping strategies", according to Mr Richardson.

Professionally, they are more selective in their working relationships and have developed business networks of their own. Compartmentalisation and manipulation of schedules to emphasise individual roles at different times as well as "refusing to bring work home" have helped.

File Have

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13 AUG 1992

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
INDABA

# Fort Hare closure denied

**EAST LONDON —**  
The story that Fort Hare University may close at the end of this year, published in a weekly newspaper, is pure ru-

mour according to spokesman for the university, the Rev Arnold Stofile.

Mr Stofile said the university was even

involved in extending classes to other centres to accommodate those people who were far from Alice.

He said he could not understand how such a rumour could have started. He was aware that there was talk of money problems at the university, but denied there was financial instability.

"The reduction of university support by the government made the university look to other means of closing the gaps," Mr Stofile said.

"There is a problem of some students not paying their study and boarding fees in time, but some are trying their best to meet the demands."

Mr Stofile said some students studying on bursaries — especially those who were exiles — had fees outstanding and the matter was under consideration.



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Date

-7 AUG 1992

FF 0128

# Demos occupy supermarkets

THE tripartite alliance's mass action campaign, quietening on its fourth day, turned its attention towards the consumer-oriented private sector with sit-ins at Port Elizabeth supermarkets.

More than 22 000 people participated in yesterday's continuing actions organised by the African National Congress, South African Communist Party and the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Police estimated 110 000 people took part in 61 mass actions countrywide on Wednesday, leading to the arrest of 953 people for participating in 621 allegedly illegal demonstrations.

Saying political violence had tripled over the past week, police also noted at least 13 people had died since Wednesday. This had raised the death toll since Monday to 62.

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu told staff and students at the University of Cape Town that although the death toll attributed to the mass action campaign had been much lower than feared, it was "still one death too many".

Some of the violence undoubtedly stemmed from rivalry between political groups, but the government had the primary responsibility for ending violence irrespective of its source, said the archbishop.

In Port Elizabeth, staff members at suburban shopping centres staged sit-ins at Pick 'n Pay — which closed its doors — Checkers, OK and Woolworths, as well as Spoor-

net and Portnet.

Chamber of Commerce director Anton Vlok said the loss to commerce in the coastal city caused by the mass action was "astronomical".

Police said one of a group of 50 people making their way to a march at Livingstone Hospital allegedly threw a teargas cannister at a woman. No one was injured.

The effects of mass action reached more than just businesses: The Post

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Office hoped to address the backlog by Monday, while pension payouts were deferred in six Orange Free State towns and the Transvaal. Payouts in the Cape went ahead with minor disruption.

The most militant protests this week occurred at the universities in the two independent homelands in the Eastern Cape.

A Fort Hare student was shot dead on Wednesday night when protesters clashed with Ciskeian police at Alice.

Ciskei police commissioner Gen J Viktor said 39 people had been detained in connection with the unrest over the past few days.

In Umtata student demonstrators yesterday brought the University of Transkei to a standstill. — Sapa.

Fort Hare

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18 AUG 1992

Date

CAPE TIMES

## Fort Hare in cash crisis

Own Correspondent

**EAST LONDON.** — The University of Fort Hare has been forced to halt all new projects not privately funded because of a shortage of funds, but the university does not face closure and students will be able to write year-end examinations.

The director of public relations, Mr Arnold Stoffle, said development programmes would not be able to continue as planned because of a cash-flow "crisis".

He said last year the university had requested R54 million from the Department of Education and Training and only received R32m.



N.P.

Univ. Fort Hare

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Date 7 AUG 1992  
GROCCOTT'S DAILY MAIL



Professor Gavin Staude, (above) Head of the department of Business Administration at Rhodes University, Grahamstown and two other experts in the field of marketing, Professor Leyland Pitt of the Business School at the University of Cape Town and Professor Russel Abrat of the department of Business Economics at the University of the Witwatersrand were commissioned to write the South African version of Professor William Stanton's *Fundamental of Marketing, Marketing Management in South Africa*.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Professor adapts marketing manual

PROFESSOR Gavin Staude, Head of department of Business Administration at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, was commissioned along with two other experts in the field of marketing by Lexicon Publishers in 1990, to write the book *Marketing Management in South Africa*.

The book is based on the ninth edition of the internationally renowned marketing "bible", *Fundamentals of Marketing* by Professor William Stanton of the United States.

Professor Staude, Professor Leyland Pitt of the Business School at the University of Cape Town, and Professor Russell Abratt of the Department of Business Economics at the University of the Witwatersrand set out a year and a half ago to write the book which related to the South African context.

At the beginning of 1991, Professor Staude was able to visit Professor Stanton in Boulder,

Colorado, to discuss the book and its adaptation to South African conditions.

While the structure used by Professor Stanton in his book was followed very closely, adaptations had to be made to reflect the South African marketing context, with the chapters on The Marketing Environment, Market Segmentation and Market Demographics, and Consumer Behaviour being substantially rewritten.

The book contains many South African case studies and examples "but future editions will increase these in number and depth" Professor Staude said.

*Marketing Management in South Africa* is targeted at the technician and university student, but is equally useful to any businessman wishing to learn the fundamentals of marketing in South Africa.

The book has already been prescribed by the marketing or business departments of Natal Technikon, University of Durban-Westville, Damelin Management School, University of Orange Free State, University of the Witwatersrand, Technikon RSA, Fort Hare, University of Cape Town and Rhodes.

Lexicon Publishers have now brought out instructors manuals and transparencies for overhead projectors to facilitate the task of lecturers who wish to prescribe *Marketing Management in South Africa*.

Fort Hare

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1 SEP 1992

SCOTT'S DAILY MAIL

# Regional choirs for Fort Hare

THE sixth of the 13 regional championships for the Old Mutual Afrika Trophies are awarded to the Caltex National Choir Festival choirs who are placed in first, second and third places. Combined scores for both pieces indicate the overall winners.

The victors secure a place at the University of Fort Hare National Choir Festival title are last year's winners, the Manzini Adult Choir from the Eastern Transvaal and the Mozartiem Choral Society from the Eastern Cape.

The regional events were preceded by ten music clinics which have taken place in different centres including Mmabatho and Transkei.

These are the first steps in South Africa's largest choral competition, for which project organisers Peter Morake expects a record entry.

"We expect more than 300 choirs and about 23 000 choristers to participate in the build-up for the final round," he said.

The aim of the music clinics is to provide a formal training group to assist choirs with understanding and interpreting prescribed pieces. With the theoretical background in place, artistry and flair may then be added.

The participating choirs are required to perform Haydn's *The Heavens are Telling* and Madlopha's *Kwenzenjani Ma*

Contenders for the 1992 National Choir Festival title are last year's winners, the Manzini Adult Choir from the Eastern Transvaal and the Mozartiem Choral Society from the Eastern Cape.

The UCT Choir for Africa from the Western Cape, Matthews Singers from the Eastern Cape, Ulundi Choral Society from Northern Natal and Eskin Adult Choir from Transkei, have all won their regional events for the last three consecutive years, 1989, 1990 and 1991 and have thus earned their places in the final round of the competition.

The fact that these six choirs are not competing at the regional championships, makes way for other choirs from these regions to win a place at the grand finale.

Regional Championships are open to the public for admission of R600 each. For further information contact project manager, Peter Morake on (011) 227 2634.

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- 4 SEP 1992

Date

HAST LONDON DALE DEPT H

# Sounds of song



Fort Hare University's sports complex will be ringing to a different sound on Sunday when a regional championship of a national choir festival takes place there.

During April and May, foundations were laid for the Old Mutual/Caltex National Choir Festival, and 10 music clinics took place around the country, including Mmbatho and Transkei.

The clinic programme was the first stage in South Africa's largest choral competition and judging from the response to the preparatory sessions, project organiser Peter Morake an-

icipates a record number of entries for this year's event.

In total we expect more than 300 choirs and 23 000 choristers to participate in the build-up to the final round of the prestigious title," Mr Morake said.

"The objective of the programme of music clinics is to provide a formal training ground to assist choirs with understanding and interpreting the prescribed pieces," Mr Nkosi, DET Inspector of Music, and one of the music clinic adjudicators, said. "Once the theoretical background is in place, artistry and flair can then be added."

The Fort Hare contest is the sixth in a schedule of 13 regional championships, with local choirs from Transkei competing for a place in the national finals at the Standard Bank Arena on December 5 and 6.

All participating choirs will perform the prescribed English piece, Haydn's The Heavens are Telling and the traditional piece, Madlopha's Kwenzenjani Ma Afrika.

Last year's winners, the Manzini Adult Choir from the Eastern Transvaal and the Mozartium Choral Society from the Eastern Cape, will be taking part this year.

Fort Hare.

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OOSTERLIG



# Kore sing by Fort Hare

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DIE sesde van dertien streek-uitdunne in seker die grootste nasionale koorfees in die land – die Old Mutual/Caltex- Nasionale Koorfees – word Sondag in die sportkompleks van die Universiteit Fort Hare gehou.

Die kore wat Sondag wen, sal deelneem aan die eindronde wat op 5 en 6 Desember in die Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg gehou word.

'n Koor van Port Elizabeth, die Mozartiem Choral Society, wat verlede jaar saam met die Manzizni Adult Choir van

Oos-Transvaal as die weners van die Nasionale Koorkompetisie aangewys is, se plekke is reeds verseker om aan die eindronde deel te neem as titelhouers van die kompetisie.

Nog 'n koor van Port Elizabeth, die Matthews Singers, se plek is saam met die UCT Choir for Africa van Wes-Kaapland, die Ulundi Choral Society van Noord-Natal en die Eskin Adult Choir van Transkei verseker om aan die eindronde deel te neem as weners vir drie agtereenvolgende jare van die streekuitdunne.

Et Hare

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4 SEP 1992 10 SEP 1992

IMVO ZABANTFUNDU

# Festival



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# re-scheduled

**THE Old Mutual/  
Caltex National Choir  
Festival Regional  
Championship** scheduled to take place at the Unitra Great Hall last Sunday has been re-scheduled.

This championship has been combined with the Regional Championship to be held next Sunday, 6 September at the Fort

**Hare University<sup>o</sup>  
Sports Complex, Port  
Elizabeth.**

The choirs from the Transkei and East London regions will now compete against all Eastern Cape choirs to secure their place at the finals to be held at the Standard Bank Arena on the 5th and 6th of December.

Fort Hare

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18 AUG 1982

Date

EAST LONDON DA DISPATCH

### Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — The University of Fort Hare has been forced to halt all new projects not privately funded owing to a shortage of funds.

University public relations director Mr Arnold Stofile said programmes such as staff development and the upgrading of hostels would not be able to go ahead as planned because of a cash-flow "crisis".

While he did not have figures at his disposal which reflected the university's financial situation, he said the university had requested R54m from the South African Department of Education and Training (DET) last year but had only received R32m.

He said the amount al-

# Ft Hare forced to halt new projects



located by the University of Fort Hare sources to draw on for financial support.

adequate for an annual increase of four per cent in the student intake whereas the university increased its intake by about 16 per cent a year.

Although more than 2 000 students were turned away last year, the university could not morally justify the annual four per cent increase which the DET allowed for, he said.

He also said while other universities might find themselves in a similar situation, the history of disparity at black universities meant they had fewer re-

Mr Stofile said lecturers would still receive a nine per cent increase due to them as it did not come out of the university's budget but from a DET grant which had been allocated for this purpose.

A weekend report said cutbacks included a freeze on all capital expenditure, cutting all operating expenses by half for this year and a cutback on visits to conferences.

It also said the university had embarked on a fund-raising drive.

Mr Stofile also said while about 40 per cent of the university's fees were still outstanding, this was not a major factor in the cash shortage.

Much of this funding was in the form of bursaries which had yet to be honoured.

A students' representative council spokesman said yesterday the SRC was "greatly concerned" with the situation.

He said the crisis had its roots in apartheid legislation dating back to the 1950s which had relegated Fort Hare to "bush" university status.

The SRC called on the South African Government, the private sector and the international community to fund the university.

Fort Hare

### S.A. PRESS CUTTING AGENCY

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Date                      JUN 1992

S.A. MECHANICAL ENGINEER

## New Vice President at FRD

The legacy of apartheid in education is not an accident of nature, but the result of deliberate policies of the past which must now be undone to develop the full potential of South Africa's black community.

The view is expressed by Dr Khotso Mokhele who will join the executive team of the Foundation for Research Development (FRD) on 1 July. He has been appointed Vice President responsible for enhancing a science and technology ethos in the South African community at large.

"The black community must realign its attitudes towards science and technology on a massive scale, and I see it as a challenge to, inter alia, help overcome the disconnection between black people and careers in science and technology," says Dr Mokhele (36), currently in the Microbiology Department of the University of Cape Town.

Khotso Mokhele obtained a BSc (agriculture) from the University of Fort Hare, and then went on to the University of California-Davis on a Fullbright Scholarship. After completing his MSc in food biology, he obtained a PhD in microbiology from this university. Dr Mokhele spent one year as a post-doctoral fellow at the Johns Hopkins University.

Back in this country, he joined the staff of the Fort Hare University for a period of three years, during which he received an FRD fellowship. In 1989 Dr Mokhele moved to the University of Cape Town.

"Although it was quite a difficult decision to give up my academic career, I have chosen to focus on my new position at the FRD in the fields of science policy and management. The demands of this job are very close to my heart." Dr Mokhele says about his move to the FRD.

Fort Hare

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

19 JUL 1992  
COMPUTING

# GNS installed at Fort Hare

A R 500 000 fibre optic backbone network has been installed at the University of Fort Hare by Grinaker network Systems (GNS) and Wide Area Networks of Port Elizabeth.

The Ethernet network links 15 major buildings on campus (via TCP/IP), incorporating a number of terminals and PCs as well as an assortment of computer equipment, Novell networks, and two midrange computer systems.

Users are linked to the backbone via Thin Ethernet coaxial modules.

The installation gives terminal users access, via the Telnet facility, to the local Uninet university network.

It also provides electronic mail access to Internet, the worldwide tertiary education network, with its 100 000 subscribers.

### Fibre backbone

Mark Stobbs, the University's computer centre manager, says two key factors influenced the choice of a fibre backbone.

These were the need to link increasing numbers of users to central databases.

software packages and peripheral devices and promote high speed communications between users.

There was also a tendency of the previous wiring system to act as an aerial and attract lightning strikes - with costly consequences. Non-conducting fibre obviates this.

The fibre backbone - based on the emerging IOBaseF standard - is complemented by GNS' Lannet MultiNet LAN management which will provide as easy migration path to a planned 100 Mb/sec FDDI backbone system.

Fort Hare

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18 JUL 1992  
University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date \_\_\_\_\_

DIE BURGERS

**PERSOONLIK**

Prof. H.L.N. Joubert, wat voorheen aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare verbonde was, is sedert Maandag in 'n kritieke toestand in die Vergelegen-Hospitaal op Somerset-Wes. Sy vrou, Marie, waakt tans by hom.

For Hare

## S.A. PRESS CUTTING AGENCY

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- 7 AUG 1992

Date

GROCCOTTS DAILY MAIL

# State's "callous neglect" threatened universities

THE Government's callous neglect to finance tertiary education institutions adequately, plus the lack of affirmative-action-type intervention by the non-government sector posed a serious threat to university autonomy and academic freedom today.

Delivering the DCS Oosthuizen Memorial Lecture at Rhodes University, Professor S M E Bengu, Vice Chancellor and Rector of Fort Hare University, said 30 years ago the Government enacted racist provisions to ensure control over those who governed black universities.

"These notorious Extension of University Acts are now being rejected and reversed," he said.

The new University of Fort Hare Act would give it full autonomy and was now being democratically debated.

"We hope Rhodes University and other historically white universities will support this struggle for the restoration of autonomy to black campuses," Professor Bengu said.

Fort Hare was drafting an Act that would ensure the Courts would be able to protect people's rights to education. It would do away with Government control and make its own arrangements for the maintenance of academic standards.

"Universities belong to the people," he said.

The concept of a people's university originated from universities which had a strong sense of belonging to a free society. It was imperative that the people of South Africa be given a chance to indicate what their expectations were from their universities.

For too long these had been regarded as government institutions. It was significant they be influenced to become more accountable to the people than the government.

Transforming Fort Hare into a people's university meant throwing the idea of an ivory tower overboard.

"It must be a university in community. Its activities and mission must be relevant to the community, the local community, the national community and the international community," he said.

The community must not become guinea pigs for ambitious academics but must be enabled to

enter into a creative and mutually beneficial cooperation with the university.

In serving the national community the university must keep abreast of the changes and developments that were taking place in all spheres of South African life and introduce courses to enable students to function in a democratic society.

"The university must gear itself to producing graduates who will help shape the new society," said Professor Bengu.

Conversely, national institutions must acknowledge the injustice they had committed by starving historically black institutions such as Fort Hare of resources and make amends through a clearly-defined programme of affirmative action.

"National institutions must accept the truth that there is no incompatibility between the democratization of a university into a people's university and excellent academic and practical training," he said.

The appeal for resources was made urgent because resources were needed to conduct scientific institutional evaluations that would help transform of the university.

It made sense for Rhodes and Fort Hare to forge academic linkages that would be mutually beneficial.

"Cooperation between our universities will enhance our academic outreach programmes and provide a broad frame-work for a non-racial academic community in this region.

"It is as we break those apartheid institutional barriers that we shall strengthen our autonomy and catch glimpses of a new South Africa," Professor Bengu said.

The dawn of a free society in South Africa to which universities would be socially accountable demanded that all universities be transformed before freedom day.

"I have evidence that the international university community stands poised to support socially-accountable university autonomy and academic freedom programmes in a new and free South Africa.

"I invite Rhodes to be a partner with Fort Hare during this interesting and challenging era," he said.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

AUG 1992

THE CITIZEN

# Varsity student shot dead



PORT ELIZABETH.

A Fort Hare University student was shot dead when protesters clashed with Ciskei Police at Alice on Wednesday.

Ciskei Police Commissioner General J J Viktor said unruly crowds barricaded the streets of Alice on Wednesday. Vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed.

Gen Viktor confirmed that 39 people had been

detained in connection with the unrest over the past few days.

The situation in East London was reported to be normal yesterday.

Taxis and trains were running to schedule, and Border Chamber of Business director Errol Spring said with a few exceptions, commerce and industry were operating normally. — Sapa.

- 8 AUG 1992

Date

2 HERALD

# Army's actions criticised

HERALD REPORTER

**THE** University of Fort Hare has protested against the actions of Ciskei security forces near the campus this week, during which a student died and a staff member lost an eye.

Mr Selwyn Setlhomo Taunyana died in Victoria Hospital, Ciskei, after he was shot while walking from the library. Mr Mphumezi Hoho was shot in an eye.

A statement sent by Reverend M A Stofile, of the university's public relations department, said Mr Taunyana died when shots and teargas were fired as members of the army were on the Alice/King William's Town road adjacent to the campus.

Security officials could not be reached for comment.

- 8 AUG 1992

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
P.E. EVENING POST

# Mandela urges SA to step in and free Ciskei

EAST LONDON — African National Congress president Nelson Mandela has appealed to the South African Government to create a climate of free political activity in Ciskei and other independent homelands.

"The Government and the ANC have made a vital contribution in creating this climate of free political activity," he told a rally in King William's Town.

Mr Mandela asked the white community not to leave the country and called on those who had already left to come back and assist in developing a peaceful country.

He said the ANC had formed a patriotic front with homelands like Transkei, Venda, Kangwana and KwaNdebele. They were now working with the ANC "like patriots who love their people and their country".

But there were still "certain bantustans which are frightened by democracy, who are afraid of their own people, and will not allow peaceful meetings of the ANC or any demonstration, no matter how peaceful".

He cited the tripartite alliance's march to Ciskei capital Bisho on Monday as an example.

At least 50 000 marchers were stopped on the border by a combined force of Ciskei soldiers and police.

"This is not acceptable and must be stopped," said Mr Mandela.

"The people of South Africa are no

longer prepared to be governed and intimidated by self-appointed leaders who fear democracy."

Mr Mandela also spoke about the killing of second-year Fort Hare University student Setloko Taunyana on the Alice campus on Wednesday.

"I do not know how many more young people are going to lose their lives simply because they are taking part in a campaign to mobilise our people for democracy," said Mr Mandela.

He made a special appeal to Ciskeians who are "patriots and decent men driven into the homeland by unemployment and hunger".

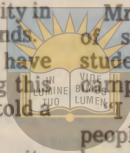
"We call upon them not to allow themselves to be used as little puppets who have no vision and no moral principles. They should join the liberation movement."

He pledged the ANC would resist any temptations to use violence.

Mr Mandela warned King William's Town Mayor Bev Radue about a "development taking place around the city".

"People are being recruited from other bantustans and they are being deployed here."

He warned of a potential outbreak of violence in the region. Mr Mandela said he had given a similar warning yesterday to State President F W de Klerk. — Ecna



University of Fort Hare  
Alice Campus  
Together in Excellence



## Buitelandse boere besoek Grootfontein

'n GROEP boere van Australië en Nieu-Seeland, asook 'n groep Nederlanders, het die afgelope weke die Grootfontein Landboukollege naby Middelburg besoek. Op die foto bo is mnr. Paul King (in die middel voor), 'n diereproduksie-navorsers op Grootfontein, by die groep van Australië en Nieu-Seeland saam met Namakwa Afrikaner-skape wat aan die groep gewys is. Die boere het hoofsaaklik belang gestel in Angoras en sommige van die onderwerpe wat bespreek is, was aanpassingsprobleme van Angoras, buiteseisoense paring van Angoras, gesinchroniseerde bronstigheid by Angoras, kasjmierproduksie deur Boerbokke, die ontwikkeling van genetiese fynhaar by Angoras, 'n prestasietoetsprojek vir Angorabokke en die effek van Ronderib Afrikaner-ramme op die reproduksie van Merino-ooie. Op die foto onder is die toergroep uit Nederland wat Grootfontein besoek het. Hulle het onder meer gekyk na die werksaamhede van die Gewasproduksie-afdeling en die SA Vagtoetsentrum. Diereproduksienavorsers het verskeie kleinveerasse aan die groep gewys. Prof. Charles Kadzere van die Universiteit Fort Hare in die Ciskei het ook onlangs die Landboukollege Grootfontein besoek met die doel om nouer skakeling op die gebied van navorsing en opleiding te bespreek met dr. Dannie Wentzel, adjunk-direkteur: navorsing. Prof. Kadzere het spesiale opdrag ontvang om die landbou-opleiding aan die Fort Cox Landboukollege in die Ciskei te vergelyk met dié van Suid-Afrikaanse kolleges.



18 JUL 1992

Date

WAKE ARGUS

# Rolling mass action set to speed up

N.P. 804

**BRENDAN TEMPLETON  
and ESTER WAUGH**

Weekend Argus Political Staff

**INTENSIFIED** mass action aimed at persuading the government to give in to key ANC-initiated demands is due to kick off this weekend with marches and rallies in major centres.

Monday morning would see the co-ordinated occupation of government buildings, sit-ins and more marches and pickets, the chairwoman of the ANC's PWV region, Jessie Duarte, said yesterday.

But the ANC alliance's programme of "rolling mass action" is not a programme for insurrection, says a statement — in response to persistent government claims that the ANC is being manipulated into returning to "revolutionary" tactics — contained in the latest guidelines on the programme of action, discussed by the ANC's national executive committee this week.

A document from the meeting, in the possession of Weekend Argus, says: "In the current situation insurrection is not on the agenda. Neither would it be a voluntary choice of the ANC, now or in the future.

"We are at one of those rare moments since February 1990 in which the democratic movement enjoys the strategic and tactical initiative and occupies the moral high ground."

The central thrust of the campaign is to get the government to accept genuine negotiations, short time frames for transition and an end to the violence.

Mass action has already led to clashes between protesters and police in Cape Town this week and at Fort Hare University yesterday.

March organisers protested that police fired teargas without warning or provocation.

Miss Duarte warned that plans for continuing action were going ahead irrespective of whether next month's planned seven-day strike went ahead or not.

Only the ANC national executive could decide on changes, she said.

The programme of action was drawn up during a meeting of Transvaal organisations including the ANC, the SA Communist party, labour umbrella organisation Cosatu, civic organisations, the SA Democratic Teachers' Union and student bodies.

Actions planned for the region this weekend include a march today to Wits Command headquarters at Joubert Park, Johannesburg; a rally tomorrow at Mamelodi stadium, and a march on the Atteridgeville town council offices.

# Tambo at Fort Hare service

by MTHOBELI MXOTWA

**ALICE** — The national chairman of the African National Congress and chancellor of Fort Hare University, Mr Oliver Tambo, made a surprise visit to the university yesterday to address a memorial service for a student who was shot dead by Ciskei security forces on Wednesday.

The service was held to mourn the death of a second year BSc student, Mr Selwyn Taunyana.

In his address Mr Tambo urged the Fort Hare community to be united and to exercise discipline in their struggle towards freedom.

The untimely death of Mr Taunyana was regrettable and worrying as the student had come to the university to improve himself and his country, Mr Tambo said. Death was always painful no matter how many times a person had witnessed it.

He called upon people to intensify the struggle to get rid of apartheid which was displaying the "last kicks of a dying horse". Students should mourn the death of their colleague in a dignified manner that would "immortalise him".

Students should not neglect their main task, that of studying.

He urged the Fort Hare staff to treat the incident with utmost restraint and resume duties soon.

A speaker from the ANC alliance, Mr Sakhigo Somyo, accused the Ciskei military, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo and the South African Government of being proponents of violence in the country whose aim was to deflect the people's struggle for freedom and peace.

Mr Somyo alleged that students had been chased out of town this week because the "security forces wanted to identify their targets". Soldiers had been deployed around the post office, he added.

He urged people to unite to prevent further deaths on the campus and in the villages and warned students of "hit squads who operate by night" saying those who enjoyed evening walks should not do so alone as "they may disappear without trace".

# Alice quiet in wake of campus shooting

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The university town of Alice was quiet yesterday after Ciskei security forces shot dead a University of Fort Hare student, Mr Selwyn Tauanyana, on Wednesday afternoon.

Alice residents and students were also reportedly assaulted and detained in clashes with police.

The second year B Sc student was apparently hit by a stray bullet as he walked between the campus hostel and the university library.

He was admitted to Victoria Hospital in a critical condition and later died.

The incident occurred when Ciskei soldiers stormed the campus using teargas and firing directly at students with automatic weapons, the university and students alleged.

The raid followed clashes between students and security forces earlier in the day. In one incident teargas was used to break up a human barricade of students across the King William's Town-Alice Road.

Mr Tauanyana was one of two students allegedly wounded when soldiers and police raided the campus.

Students said a day of mourning would be held today in memory of the dead student. Classes were set to resume next week.

The South African Students Congress branch at Fort Hare said it had been decided at a meeting of students yesterday to stop the practice of barricading roads near the campus in an attempt to prevent any further tragedies.

Ciskeian police said the security forces

opened fire when a mob that had barricaded streets of Alice and set a government vehicle on fire attacked them with stones and petrol bombs.

"On arrival of police and Ciskei Defence Force members they were attacked with stones and petrol bombs," a police statement said.

"Shots were fired and later in the evening it was reported that a Fort Hare University student had died in hospital."

The Alice sub-region of the ANC said five people, including its spokesman, Mr David Voorlag, were arrested in Alice while others were assaulted at Esikhutswana, a village during the week.

The organisation said at Esikhutswana a farm shed was set alight and police and soldiers were called to the scene on Tuesday night.

The security forces subsequently raided homes and assaulted residents, the ANC alleged.

It said some of those assaulted were loaded into police vans and were driven around throughout the night before being released the following day.

The ANC also reported that five people who led a march from Fort Hare on Wednesday were arrested and four of them were released late on Wednesday afternoon. Mr Voorlag was only released yesterday.

The arrests follow incidents of teargassing of the marchers after the police had declared the march unlawful, the ANC said.

It alleged that teargas was indiscriminately fired in Alice streets and that pedestrians were randomly sjambokked by the police on Wednesday night.

Fort Hare students claimed yesterday the campus was "under constant siege" by police and army units who had set up a temporary base near the Tyume Bridge — the principal access road to the university — after two days of running battles with students.

At least six students had been assaulted and two arrested at the bridge, the chairman of Sasco at Fort Hare, Mr Mvuyisi Lesela, alleged.

He condemned the use of live ammunition by security forces on "unarmed" students.

Date

18 AUG 1992  
OOSTERLIK

# Landbou-lesing

PROF. GEOFF ANTROBUS van die departement Ekonomie en Ekonomiese geskiedenis aan die Rhodes-Universiteit in Grahamstad lewer sy intreelesing, *Outlook for Agriculture in the New South*, in die hoof-kunslesingsaal op 19 September.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Prof. Antrobus se navorsing het onder meer die vraag na en beskikbaarheid van plaaswerkers in Suid-Afrika, plaasarbeiders se lone en werksomstandighede met spesiële verwysing na die distrik Albanie en die oorsake van en die krisis in die kommersiële landbou ondersoek.

Hy het sy studie aan die Universiteit van Natal begin en was daarna ook verbonde aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare. Sedert 1991 is hy verbonde aan die Rhodes-Universiteit, waar hy tans in die ekonomie, landbou-ekonomie en mikro-ekonomie klas gee.

# Science student killed by army

☆ Parents to institute legal proceedings

The parents of a Fort Hare University student, who was fatally shot by members of the Ciskei Defence Force (CDF), will be taking action against the Ciskei army.

The killing of Selwyn Taunyane, 24, on August 5 has also drawn strong condemnation from the rector, Professor Sibusiso Bengu, and the Students Representative Council at the university.

Speaking from Mapeta in Soweto this week, the

parents of Taunyane said they were consulting lawyers with a view to instituting legal proceedings against the government of Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

Taunyane was at the campus' library when the CDF opened fire on students during mass action protests.

The rector said the incident was completely unprovoked.

He accused the CDF members of concentrating

young person's life. Selwyn like other students came to this university because he wanted to improve himself and his community". At the time of his death, Selwyn was a Bachelor of Science student. He will be buried this Saturday. The cortege will leave his home (Mapeta Ext 2424) to Midway Methodist Church for a

their firing on the University Protection Services (UPS) personnel until they abandoned their posts, leaving students and university property unprotected.

He cited the shooting of UPS member, Mphumezi Hoho who was admitted at the Victoria Hospital in Alice, and later, transferred to Cecilia Maklwane. As a result of the shooting Hoho lost an eye, Bengu said.

"Past incidents involving Fort Hare students and the CDF leave the university with no choice, but to interpret such brutal actions on the part of the CDF as a deliberate and calculated strategy aimed at derailing the university's academic programme, and as such undermining education itself, which the soldiers seemingly do not value," he said.



**Killed: Selwyn Taunyane**

Bengu said the "reckless soldiers lack the basic understanding of the sanctity of life," he said.

Mthofi Khumalo, SRC spokesperson, condemned the CDF's action; "The SRC strongly condemns this thoughtless and cold-blooded murder of our fellow student. We mourn this unnecessary loss of a

# Symphony of choirs compete

EAST LONDON — All roads for choral music lovers lead to Fort Hare University Hall.

The Old Mutual/National choirs will be taking part in the Eastern region eliminations on September 6.

The songs the choirs will sing are the English piece, Heavens Are Telling by Joseph Haydn and a vernacular item, Kwenzenjani Ma-Afrika by Themba Madlopha.

Choirs taking part include: Siyakhula Choral Group under Sizwe Bali, Serenade under Mtunzi Nonganta, Presbyterian Church Choir under Makwedinana Nombewu, the Methodist Circuit Choir from Madantsane, Zwelitsha Adult Choir, Voices Unlimited of Zwelitsha Heritage, Alice Presbyterian Church Choir, Port Elizabeth Umkhonto, Arthur Wellington Church Choir from Port Elizabeth, Masakheke from Grahams-town and two choirs from Uitenhage.

Serenade, which celebrated its 10th anniversary this year, will go all out to top this with some good singing. This would take them to the grand finals in December.

They have a tough task on their hands as Zwelitsha Adult choir under Mr Mokgato has always been one step ahead.

The Matthews Singers head straight to the finals as defending champions.

Top honours are up for grabs, with choirs such as Arthur Wellington, Voices Unlimited and Masakheke competing against Serenade and Zwelitsha Adult Choir.

Serenade have featured in the first ten in previous grand finals and are favourites.

The public are welcome to come and listen.

# Cash-short Ft Hare cuts back

Weekend Post  
Reporter

## Austerity measures at East Cape universities

THE University of Fort Hare has instituted strict austerity measures in the face of a massive losses over the last two years.

The university's reserves, which stood at R55m in January 1990, have been wiped out.

Included in the drastic cutbacks are a freeze on all capital expenditure, cutting the operating expenses — with the exception of salaries and wages — by half for the rest of the year, a possible freeze on salary and wage increases, and a cut-back on visits to conferences.

The university has embarked on a fundraising drive both in this country and overseas in an effort to overcome its problems.

Details of the financial squeeze and steps being taken to overcome them are outlined by council chairman Francis Wilson in a letter to students and staff dated July 23.

However, Prof Wilson says, "Fort Hare is not about to close down".

The financial squeeze on universities is not limited to Fort Hare.

The University of Port Elizabeth has doubled the deposit paid by students at the start of the academic year from R800 this year to R1 600 next year in an effort to improve cashflow.

However, the university is still financing its operating expenses from current income.

Prof Wilson says that Fort Hare's expenditure last year exceeded income by R33m.

This included R14m on capital expenditure including three buildings and a R19m shortfall on running expenses.

"The figures for 1992 are no less alarming.

"The university's reserves may well run dry before the end of the year."

The reasons for the situation include:

- The completion of major buildings started before the current council took office in 1990.

- Increased student numbers and an expanded teaching commitment (including the opening of a campus in Bisho) in response to the needs of society.

- A reduction in Government subsidy amounting to R36m in real terms in 1992.

- Staff salary increases over the last two years.

- R10m of R22m due in student fees have not yet been paid.

- Leakages in the form of excess expenditure, in particular on telephones and transport — the phone bill for the first six months of 1992 exceeded the budget for the total year.

- Losses on certain services such as meals which this year will cost the university R11.8m, of which only R6.1m would be recovered.

The problem is to attacked on four fronts: a six-month austerity programme to cut or freeze spending, the negotiation of loans to fill gaps in the 1992 "core budget", the institution of a process of strategic budgetary planning, a major fundraising drive in South Africa and overseas.

Austerity measures in-

clude cutting all expenditure not absolutely necessary and encouraging students to pay their fees.

Prof Wilson says all activities will be assessed to eliminate those which are unproductive or have a low priority in terms of the university's mission.

If jobs have to be reduced, procedures will be established to retrain staff for work elsewhere inside or outside the university or to stimulate employment in the wider community.

Other steps that have been taken to cut costs are a ban on overtime, restrictions on the payment of hotel accommodation for new staff, the cancellation of unnecessary newspaper subscriptions, no meal or book money to be paid to staff who have outstanding accounts, outstanding student fees to be paid and those who cannot pay will have to leave, a ban on fees, subsistence and transport for conferences and workshops, the possibility of generating income from agriculture, and staff are not to waste stationery.

Speaking from Alice yesterday, Fort Hare public relations director Arnold Stofile said fundraising was receiving priority.

Discussions would be held with donors and potential donors in Johannesburg, Cape Town and PE and in the United States later this year.

Discussions were also being held with the Department of Education and Training for an increase rather than a reduction in

the university's subsidy.

He said workers, staff and students and the university were kept informed of all developments by means of weekly meetings with the Rector, Prof Sibusiso Bengu and the Registrar.

Workers, who had received large increases last year, were very supportive of the austerity measures.

Academic staff would receive their annual salary increases which were granted by the Government.

The funds could not be diverted to other purposes.

Students were also trying to assist by raising funds for more student bursaries.

- UPE public relations chief Jan Roos said deposits had been doubled because the university was facing increasing difficulties in getting students to pay on time.

This created cash flow problems and additional administration costs related to getting the money in.

He said the university's subsidy this year was 28% less than due in terms of the formula.

Every cent was being spent judiciously, "but we are managing to make ends meet".

Rhodes University spokesman Mary Burnett said this year the university's subsidy had been 32.95% less than it was due in terms of the subsidy formula.

The minimum initial payment this year had been R6 200 (for academic and residential fees) which was about half the total fees.

The fees would be reviewed in October.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Top vets for G'town congress

By SHELAGH STOW

EXPERTS from America, Australia, the United Kingdom and Zimbabwe, will join their South African counterparts as guest speakers at the biennial national congress of the South African Veterinary Association in Grahamstown next month.

The congress begins at the 1820 Settlers National Monument on September 7 and runs until September 10.

The American speakers include Professor Don Waldron and Dr Roy Pollock.

Prof Waldron is an associate professor of surgery at the Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine at Virginia Polytechnic Institute in Blacksburg, Virginia.

His primary research interests are in urinary diversion techniques, gastro-intestinal surgery and spinal cord trauma.

Dr Pollock is adjunct professor at the

School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue University and technical services director of Smith-Kline Beecham Animal Health in the United States.

Australian Veterinary Association president John Plant will also give an address.

Dr Plant, from the Elizabeth MacArthur Agricultural Institute, is actively involved in state co-ordinated control of lice and foot rot.

University of Wales honorary professor Dr Peter Walker will represent the Wellcome Foundation at the congress.

Speakers from Zimbabwe include Chris Foggin and Stewart Hargreaves.

South African speakers include agricultural journalist Symond Fiske, Witwatersrand University vice-principal Peter Tyson and Fort Hare University Agriculture and Rural Development Research Institute director Almero de Lange.

DEUR PETROVNA METELERKAMP

# Ons sal betaál vir ons kultuurgoes

DIE eerste groot kultuuruitbarsting in die nuwe Suid-Afrika het toe onlangs plaasgevind toe Truk in 'n sterk bewoorde verklaring die ANC daarvan beskuldig het dat sy voorstelle vir die kunsterade op volkome oorname neerkom en dat hy nie daarmee genoë neem nie.

Dit, kan 'n mens aanneem, is maar net 'n voorspel van baie "kultuuroorloë" wat nog kom. En hiermee is die punt ook nog eens onderstreep: Blanke Suid-Afrikaners, en veral die Afrikaner, sal vir sy kuns en kultuur moet betaal as hy dit in die huidige vorm wil beoefen en behou.

Die staat se finansiering van openbare dienste neem af, soos reeds op die gebied van onderwys, wetenskap en gesondheidsdienste blyk. En uit swart gelede kom geruime tyd reeds eise dat alle "rassistiese kultuurstrukture", ook dié van die private sektor, afgeskaf en deur 'n demokraties verteenwoordigende kultuurliggaam vervang word.

Volgens die Departement van Nasionale Opvoeding word feitlik alle velde van kultuur tans deur die owerheid ondersoek teen die agtergrond van die stelsel van "raamwerk outonomie". So 'n stelsel berus op die devolusie van besluitneming. Sekere museums, die kunsterade en die Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede bestaan reeds as outonome liggame wat nie deur die Regering beheer word nie.

Op 'n onlangse beleidskonferensie het die ANC egter besluit om aan te dring op die onmiddellike aanstelling van 'n swart meerderheid in die raad en in die bestuur van elk van die vier kunsterade - die eerste vonk in die kruitvat wat Truk laat ontplof het.

Mnr. Wally Serote, die ANC se sekretaris-generaal vir kuns en kultuur wat die kunsterade moes nader, is duidelik allesbehalwe hartlik deur die direkteur ontvang. "I found them very arrogant and racist. They still believe in baasskap. They must understand that there is no more baasskap," was sy kommentaar.

Mnr. Serote maak daarop aanspraak dat die ANC namens talle kulturele verenigings op

tree wie se doel dit is om van "elitisme" en Eurosentrisme ontslae te raak. Hulle eis ook dat fondse beskikbaar gestel word vir nasionale werkwinkels wat sal verseker dat die "kulturele wanbalans" herstel word.

Wat die voortbestaan van die blanke kultuurerfenis betref, word daar tans nog onderskei tussen algemene nasionale kultuursake en eie sake. Hoe dit in 'n nuwe raamwerk-outonomie daar sal uitsien, bly 'n ope vraag.

Die Voortrekkermonument

en bewaar verskillende kulture. Die huis van Sol Plaatje, stigterslid van die ANC, word tans in Kimberley met donasies van die Anglo American Chairman's Fund en die ANC geres-toureer om gebruik te word vir volwasse opvoeding. Die Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit het 'n sentrum vir Islamkultuur. Die Universiteit van Fort Hare het 'n Centre for Cultural Studies, wat deur die ANC gefinansier word. Sekere museums wat nie "nasionaal" is nie, het swart kulture help bewaar. In



Mnr. Wally Serote: "They still believe in baasskap".

word byvoorbeeld nie as nasionaal beskou nie en word bestuur deur sy eie raad van trustees, wat bewegings soos die FAK, die Voortrekkers en die SA Vrouefederasie insluit. Net "werklik nasionale" monumente kan op staatsondersteuning aanspraak maak.

Sekere museums, soos die Transvaal, Die Suid-Afrikaanse en Bloemfontein-Museum is nasionaal. Die Suid-Afrikaanse Museum in Kaapstad is 'n "eie saak", asook die Genadendal-Museum, wat uit die begroting van die Huis van Verteenwoordigers befonds is. Maar die Suid-Afrikaanse Museum huisves verskillende kulture.

Verskeie instansies bevorder

afwagting op die Departement van Opvoeding se ondersoek na museums, heers daar 'n debat oor Euro- en etnosentrisme. Die ANC eis dat die Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede en die Raad vir Omgewingsake vervang moet word deur 'n tussentydse raad wat "meer verteenwoordigend" sal wees. Die rade van museums moet ook verander om die meerderheid van die bevolking te verteenwoordig.

Met die rasionalisering of aanpassing van die Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing om, volgens 'n woordvoerder, "'n breër nasionale karakter te kry as wat hy voorheen gehad het en op die huidige problematiek te fokus", is seke-

re projekte gestaak, ander aangepas.

Werk aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Biografiese Woordeboek, waarvan vyf dele van 'n beoogde tien verskyn het, is gestaak. 'n Meer gewilde weergawe, wat nie op blanke figure konsentreer nie, maar op die hele Suid-Afrikaanse bevolking, sal in die toekoms verskyn.

Die RGN se genealogiese afdeling is onder Knowledge-Tec, 'n inligtingsentrum in die geestes- en sosiale wetenskappe, geplaas. Dié sentrum, met 'n tolvrye telefoonnommer, bemark inligting en sal teen R55 'n voorlopige ondersoek doen om vas te stel of inligting oor 'n spesifieke familie beskikbaar is. "Solank kultuurgoesere te koop is en nie tot niet gaan nie, is daar stof tot dankbaarheid," sug dr. Cor Pama, bekende genealoog. Hy is egter bekommerd oor die voltooiing van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geslagsregister, wat met twee van sewe dele gevorder het tot die letter G. Die derde deel, tot die letter L, sal moontlik vanjaar verskyn.

Die Buro vir Heraldiek gaan met sy werksaamhede voort, maar word tans deur die ANC se kommissie vir museums, monumente en heraldiek ondersoek.

Dit is sedert 1962 verantwoordelik vir die ontwerp of registrasie van alle wapens, ook dié van tuislande en swart skole.

Sedert Maart vanjaar ondersoek 'n kommissie van die ANC alle kulturele simbole met die oog op herevaluering. Volgens dr. Themba Sirayi, koördineerder, is die kommissie van plan om 'n debat onder soveel moontlik Suid-Afrikaners te laat plaasvind en die mening van die meerderheid te volg. Hy sê die landsvlag en die volkslied is sensitiewe kwessies, maar da-ter uit die stelsel van apartheid en moet by 'n "kultuur van verdraagsaamheid" aangepas word.

Ander sake wat deur die ANC ondersoek word, sluit in popularisering, demokratisering en aanspreeklikheid in die museum-konteks, 'n argiefbeleid en oorlogsgrafe, met spesiale aandag aan grafte van Britte, Boere en bannelinge wat buite die land dood is. Die kultuurboikot moet gehandhaaf word om bestaande apartheidstrukture te isoleer. □



The Mdantsane Serenade Choir came second in both required pieces at the national choirs competition held at Fort Hare University. They are conducted by Mr Mtunzi Nonganta



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Date: 10 SEP 1997  
Tribuna

## Unitra choir sweeps up the awards

ALICE — The University of Transkei swept the boards in the Old Mutual/Caltex National music festival held at Fort Hare University Hall.

They won on overall points and the English and vernacular piece trophies. They beat Mdantsane Serenade and Grahamstown-based Masakheke choirs.

In the vernacular piece, Kwenzenjani ma-Afrika, they were awarded 91 points, followed by Serenade with 90 and Masakheke with 89.

Unitra choir scored 90 on the English piece, Heavens Are Telling and Serenade made 86, followed by Masakheke with 85.

For the overall trophy, Unitra scored 181, followed by Serenade with 176 and Masakheke 174.

Seventeen choirs competed in the vernacular piece and only two did not enter the English piece.

The standard was very high for both pieces, as indicated by the winners, with only a slight difference in points.

The best conductor award was again won by Mr Joe Makwedina Nombewu of the Mdantsane Reformed Presbyterian Church choir and judging by the way he handled his choir it was deserved.

In the English piece which needed volume, most of the choirs sang very well.

The choirs who took part in both pieces with their conductors in brackets, were: Port Elizabeth's, K. K. Nwana Methodist (Lucas Budaza), Emmanuel Methodist (Braveman Potyi), PE United Voices (Mpati Booi), Kwamagxaki Methodist (Mzwandile Heugh) and Urthur Wellington Presbyterian (Henry Mabandla Tyaliti and Mbulelo Tshume).

From Mdantsane were Serenade (Mtunzi Nonganta), Siyakhula Choral Group (Sizwe Bali) and Nombewu's Reformed Presbyterian Church choir.

Masakheke under Radio Mchuba was the only entrant from Grahamstown. Sophumelela Youth Choir entered from Ugie, Heritage Singers (Sivuyile Ernest Sishuba), Lovedale Reformed Presbyterian Church (Mbulelo Kopo), Fort Hare University (Sipo Majiza).

The Unitra choir was under the baton of Xolani Nomanyama. Butterworth Services Choir was under Thanduxolo Mahlangeni and Elliot Interdom, Zodwa Busakwe. The Zwelitsha Adult choir was conducted by M. Makgato.

Only Sophumelela and Elliot Interdom did not enter the English piece. Others had a hectic battle in the piece, with odds evenly matched at the start.

Adjudicators Mr Langalakhe Nkosi from Zululand University and Prof Daniel G. Geldenhuys from the University of Stellenbosch said the standard was very high.

Most of the choirs were assisted on piano by pianists Miss Hanlie Uys, Eric Beer, David Finamore, Antoinette van Greunen and James Mpangezita Mateza.

Impressive choirs in the vernacular piece, were the Mdantsane Reformed Presbyterian, Zwelitsha Adult, PE United Voices, Siyakhula, Lovedale Reformed Presbyterian and Fort Hare.

Besides the winners in the English piece, those who sang well, were Lovedale, Mdantsane Reformed Presbyterian, Zwelitsha Adult, Fort Hare, Emmanuel and PE United Voices.

Zwelitsha, Mdantsane Reformed Presbyterian, Lovedale and Fort Hare also performed well.

Another interesting aspect of the competition was the conductors. Some seemed to have a feeling for the songs and Makagato was in a class of his own. Unitra's Nomanyama and Masakheke's Mchuba were also strong presences.

Those who attended were treated to a wonderful helping of choral music.

16 SEP 1992

Date \_\_\_\_\_

EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

# Lecturer recalls being wounded

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — A University of Fort Hare lecturer, Mr Enoch Nkoane, told yesterday how he was shot during the march on Bisho.

Mr Nkoane has resumed his duties this week despite "a little bit of pain".

In a telephone interview, Mr Nkoane, a senior laboratory assistant in the department of zoology, said: "I got shot on my right hand side, just above my buttocks."

He said he was standing near the stadium and was not aware there were soldiers nearby, until they fired shots.

He lay down, but when he saw some people running he followed suit.

"That was when I got shot," he said. He ran towards King William's Town, where he had parked his car, and later drove to Grey Hospital.

A doctor removed a

bullet from his back, he said.

"I was discharged from hospital on the same day, and someone had to drive me home."

The university's public relations officer, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, said in a statement that a student, Mr Headman Nontshinga, 29, was killed at Bisho.

Mr Nontshinga, a B Sc graduate, had been registered as a teacher trainee in the Faculty of Education.

Mr Stofile said the university condemned the brutal action by the Ciskeian army. The university further condemned the mowing down of unarmed protesters.

The students' representative council also condemned the shooting. The SRC's president, Mr Bheki Khumalo, said it was clear the university was targeted by the "Gqozo regime".



University of Fort Hare  
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17 SEP 1992

Date  
EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH



University of Fort Hare  
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**Ciskei Defence Force soldiers comb the ground outside Fort Hare University's Bisho campus where troops were deployed during last week's shootings. The squatting man, left, could not be identified although police have confirmed SAP ballistic experts have been in the area to assist the Goldstone Commission with its investigations.**

17 SEP 1992

OOSTERLIG

# ANC-argiewe na Fort Hare

DIE argiewe van die ANC is van Dar es Salaam in Tanzanië na die Universiteit van Fort Hare by Alice in Ciskei verskuif.

Dit is gister bevestig deur die media-beampte van die ANC in Oos-Kaapland, mnr. Phila Nkayi.

Die argiewe sal vandag by die universiteit se Sentrum vir Kulturele Studie aankom en sal daarna deur die rektor van Fort Hare, prof. S. Bhengu, oopgemaak word.

Die ANC argiefstukke is by die Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Dar es Salaam geberg toe die ANC nog 'n verbode organisasie in Suid-Afrika was.

Die universiteit gaan ook na verneem word die argiewe van die PAC en die Black Consciousness Movement ontvang.

14 SEP 1992

Date

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

N.P. 8044

# Scientist to study veld fires

EAST LONDON — A scientist from the University of Fort Hare is participating in an atmospheric research initiative taking place in the Kruger National Park.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence  
The head of the university's department of livestock and pasture science, Professor Winston Trollope, is studying the use of fire as a tool in veld management.

Prof Trollope is part of a local team collaborating with Nasa's Langley Atmospheric Sciences division in Virginia, US, and Canada's Great Lakes Forestry Centre.

Man-made and naturally occurring veld fires are a vital component of a major international atmospheric study taking place from August to October in sub-Saharan Africa. — DDR

# Regstellende aksie vir navorsers gevra

STRUKTURE moet in Suid-Afrika geskep word om te verseker dat swart navorsers na vore sal kom om die huidige ongelyke verdeling van die "produksie van kennis" reg te stel, het mnr. Siphon Pityana, spesiale assistent van die rektor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, gister by die RGN in Pretoria gesê.

Volgens mnr. Pityana oorheers die blanke minderheid in die land navorsingsliggame en akademiese gesprekvoering, net soos die geval is op sosiaal-ekonomiese en politieke gebied in Suid-Afrika.

Gevollik het navorsing 'n integrale deel van die heersende ideologie van die land geword en is die rol wat dit speel onlosmaaklik verbind met die "sistematiese reproduksie van die verhoudinge van oorheersing".

Die blanke minderheid is die oorsprong van alle "gevorderde kennis" in die land sodat blankes steeds as swartmense se meerderwaardiges gesien word.

Mense wat werklike veranderinge in Suid-Afrika teweeg wil bring, moet probeer om dié stelsel te verander. Swart navorsers sukkel om in so 'n

stelsel te werk omdat dit nie vir veranderinge gesorg het nie. Hulle is deur dié stelsel verwerp en dit het die voortbestaan van blanke oorheersing verseker.

Swart navorsers moet nie 'n eie stelsel ontwikkel nie, want dan gaan hulle net in die "krotbuurte" van navorsing beland.

Akademiese gesprekvoering moet ook nie net om die teetafels by konferensies plaasvind nie, maar 'n algemene gesig word sodat die debat oor navorsing gestimuleer kan word.

"Regstellende aksies" sal al hoe belangriker word, maar dít moet glad nie gedoen word om mense bloot tevrede te stel nie. Kandidate moet steeds op meriete aangestel word.

As daar nie sodanige kandidate is nie, moet met opleidingsprogramme begin word. Navorsingsliggame moet ook gemonitor word op grond van gedragskodes wat sal keer dat dit weer in die stagnante patrone van die verlede vervall.

Meer navorsing moet ook by swart universiteite gedoen en aangemoedig word om te sorg dat swart navorsers op die voorgrond tree.



# From Sebe to Gqozo and the march on Bisho



Lennox Sebe.



Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

The first big regional story covered by the Daily Dispatch in the 1990s was the Ciskei coup that overthrew President Lennox Sebe.

Discontent had been simmering for some time and the rule of President Sebe and the Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) had been frayed by various factors, including his break with his half-brother, Charles Sebe, a former right-hand man, who had been jailed for his part in a coup attempt.

Charles Sebe was freed from prison later in a daring raid, and found refuge in Transkei. He was later shot dead by Ciskeian troops when he returned to the country.

Opposition to President Sebe grew with rural people burning their CNIP cards to demonstrate their dislike of the government and the so-called independence. The CNIP was the only political party in Ciskei and membership was forced on civil servants and rural people.

Several people including the president of the Border Council of Churches, the Rev Bongani Finca, were detained shortly before the coup.

Soldiers led by Brigadier Oupa Gqozo overthrew Sebe after nine years of rule on the night of March 4 when Mr Sebe was on his way to Hong Kong. There was jubilation throughout the homeland which was followed by a descent into anarchy in Mdantsane and Zwelitsha where burning and looting of properties became the order of the day.

When Brig Gqozo took over he made a number of promises. He unbanned political organisations and trade unions, promising free political activity. But after an initial flirtation with the African National Congress — he appeared on the same platform in public with Mr Nelson Mandela — he sided with Pretoria.

Re-incorporation with South Africa was pledged but subsequently there has been a play for political power in a future dispensation. Brig Gqozo backs a federal system.

The stance of the military government has led it into conflict with the ANC, culminating in the tragic march on Bisho this week, leading to the loss of life when Ciskei troops opened fire on marchers.

One international story well covered by the Daily Dispatch concerned the French citizen and lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, Mr Pierre-Andre Albertini, 27, who spent ten months in a Ciskei prison in 1987.

Mr Albertini had been sent to South Africa by the French Government in 1985 to carry out military service under a co-operation option. He completed his service as a French lecturer at Fort Hare in the middle of the year, but was asked to stay until the end of the term in December.

Mr Albertini was detained in Ciskei for alleged contacts with the then banned African National Congress (ANC) while carrying

out his duties at Fort Hare.

France protested to the South African Embassy in Paris.

In January 1987, three months after his detention, the charges of terrorism and harbouring terrorists against Mr Albertini were dropped, but his detention continued.

The Ciskei government announced that he would appear as a state witness in a case involving the then secretary-general of the United Democratic Front (UDF) in the Border region, the Reverend A. S. Stofile, and five other people facing terrorism charges.

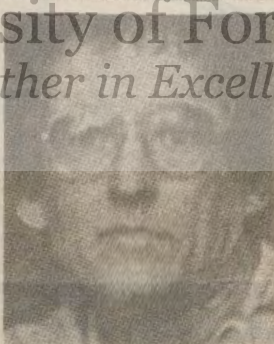
His parents and later his sister — after having gone through strenuous efforts — were eventually al-

## Upset over Albertini: the French connection

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Wynand du Toit.



Klaas De Lange.



Pierre-André Albertini.

lowed to visit him in custody.

The Daily Dispatch was present when Mr Albertini refused to take the oath when he was to give evidence as a state witness in the Bisho Supreme Court on March 19, 1987. He said he would not do so before he had seen his lawyer.

The following day, Mr Albertini refused once more to take an oath and further refused to testify against Mr Stofile, Mr Mzwakhe Ndlela, Mr Linda Stofile, Mr Mveleli Gqibitole, and

Miss Nomvuyo Stofile.

Mr Albertini said: "Should I testify, I would be socially and politically ostracised by my compatriots in France. The consequences could be so serious as to threaten my life."

Mr Justice Pickard ruled that Mr Albertini had not given a sufficient and justifiable excuse for not testifying, and therefore sentenced him to four years imprisonment in terms of the Internal Security Act. He said the aim of the sentence was to give Mr Albertini a chance to consider his decision.

The French President, Francois Mitterrand, expressed his country's outrage by postponing the acceptance of the credentials from the new South African ambassador.

In response, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said the French decision was unfounded and that

they should take up Mr Albertini's case with the Ciskeian Government.

A confrontation loomed as the 12 European Economic Community (EEC) nations delivered a demarche to the South African government objecting the detention of Mr Albertini.

The Daily Dispatch was present in Bisho when Ciskei made the first move towards releasing Mr Albertini. The then Ciskei Deputy-Director of Foreign Affairs, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said Mr Albertini could be repatriated if France was prepared to accept the hand of friendship extended by Ciskei.

Mr Somtunzi said Ciskei made the offer on "humanitarian grounds and Christian principles".

He was responding to a comment by France's Foreign Minister, Mr Jean-Bernard Raimond, who rejected negotiating with a "Bantustan,"

## A milestone . . .

Message from the Mayor of Queenstown, Mr M.H. JOHNSON:

On behalf of Queenstown citizens it gives me great pleasure to congratulate the board of directors, the editor, and staff of the Daily Dispatch on reaching this milestone in the company's history.

Your newspaper enjoys the largest daily circulation in our town and since its inception has provided our readers with important international, national and local news.

During the years your editors have consistently taken a certain view regarding South Africa's unfolding situation, regardless of whether this stance has been popular or not. Events in

our country have proved their consistency to be correct.

We, in Queenstown, are also indebted to the Daily Dispatch for including our town in quality reviews produced from time to time, thereby focusing attention on our region.

It has also been great again to read articles by a former Daily Dispatch editor, Mr Donald Woods. It is clear he has not lost his skill of highlighting many tender spots leaders in South Africa and neighbouring states would prefer to forget.

We hope you will enjoy this auspicious anniversary and go from strength to strength in the years ahead.

saying that France and the international community did not recognise Ciskei's independence.

"Hence France has consistently asked South Africa to secure the release of Albertini," he said.

The Daily Dispatch asked the Ciskei government about reports that the government was in possession of a confession by Mr Albertini that he had smuggled arms for the ANC.

Mr Somtunzi said the information had not been released by Ciskei because they regarded it "the wrong thing to do" before it had been heard in court.

Daily Dispatch was present at Middledrift, on August 24, 1987, when a possible plan for three-way-prisoner exchange was halted because of lack of co-ordination.

Mr Albertini was to be part of a prisoner swap involving Captain Wynand du Toit, the South African soldier captured in Angola in 1985, and Klaas de Jonge the Dutch fugitive from South African security laws who has taken refuge in the Netherlands Embassy in Pretoria, and 133 Angolan

soldiers who were held in South Africa.

Mr Albertini was finally released on September 7, 1987.

The Daily Dispatch witnessed the Frenchman's release when he was whisked from Middledrift maximum security prison in a convoy of cars and taken to Bisho airport where he later caught a Maputo-bound aircraft.

During a brief interview with Mr Albertini, who was on his way to board the flight to Maputo, told the Daily Dispatch that he would have liked to stay in Ciskei. He said he knew nothing about the link of his release to that of Captain Du Toit's.

The exchange took place in the Mozambican capital, Maputo, around 9pm, on September 7, 1987.

The release of Mr Albertini brought happiness and relief in the hearts of the French, and Mr Raimond said he was delighted "after long and delicate global negotiations."

France eventually allowed South Africa's new ambassador, Mr Hendrik Geldenhuys, to take up his post, after a three-month delay.

# 'Show more art works by blacks'



**VIBRANT COLOUR:** A "painter of his people" is how artist George Pemba is known. Many of his paintings, like this oil-on-board work, *Xhosa Women Dancing*, show individuals with different or coordinated activities from daily life.



**SOWETO AT DAWN:** Art teacher and graphic designer Charles Sokhaya Nkosi, together with black photographers like Peter Magubane and Alfred Kumalo, made white South Africans aware of what life in the townships was like. This watercolour and ink work, above, from 1979 is an example of his "township art".

Pictorial and historical guide to collection of Fort Hare

**DALE KNEEN**  
Staff Reporter

ART should be made more accessible to blacks and galleries should exhibit more works by black artists, according to Professor Eddie de Jager, author of a new book on black South African artists.

The book *Images Of Man: Contemporary South African Black Art And Artists* is a pictorial and historical guide to the collection of the University of Fort Hare housed in the De Beers Centenary Art Gallery.

Professor De Jager will speak at *The Weekly Mail Book Week* at the Baxter Theatre tonight when he and University of Cape Town art lecturer Ms Jacqui Nolte take a close look at works by black artists.

In the conclusion to his book, Professor De Jager writes that the audiences of the black artist is "unfortunately still predominantly white and not his own people and society".

Little is known of the reaction of black society to the art and aesthetic experiences of their artists, but this is not necessarily a form of "spiritual estrangement" between the artists and their audiences.

The reason most blacks do not buy art is economic. Prices of original works are not geared to the average income of the potential black buyer disadvantaged by apartheid.

"On the one hand there is the artist who can hardly be blamed for trying to derive the maximum financial benefit from his talents and on the other hand, black society for whom art is still largely a luxury."

Professor De Jager said it could be argued that this was the case in most societies and that original and good art had always been affordable only by the financially better off.

"As in time black society improves its overall economic position and gains in progressive social mobility, the problem may partly solve itself.

"In any case, some of the larger collections of South African art ... could be made more representative and more readily available and accessible to black audiences."

Apart from many private collections the works of black artists were included in all important South African public collections and galleries.



**VITALITY AND ORIGINALITY:** The late Stanley Nkosi's charcoal-on-paper work from 1986, *Confusion Of Christianity In Africa*. Known primarily as a sculptor, Nkosi won several art prizes.



**UNUSUAL PERSPECTIVE:** A disarming oil-on-board work by Mohayi Hastings in 1989, entitled *What Men Can Do*.

# Towns seethe while soldiers terrorise locals

Reports by Glenn McDougall

# THE BATTLE



After the slaughter . . . Secretary-General of the SACP Chris Hanu and Ronnie Kasrils, head of the ANC campaigns department, discuss the events during the visit by Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Picture: Leon Muller

**A**N ill-wind is blowing through Ciskei.

In the wake of this week's massacre of African National Congress supporters by members of the Ciskei Defence Force, townships in the Border region boiled with anger, defiance and acts of retribution.

"We will burn them (CDF members) out of here," said a resident of Zwelitsha township, a few kilometres from the killing fields of Bisho, who would not disclose his name for fear of victimisation.

"They cannot just kill us like animals, harass us and beat our children."

Houses belonging to policemen, soldiers and government officials have been fire-bombed, vehicles and government offices in Zwelitsha set alight, and a shopping centre at Dimbaza burnt down.

According to the Ciskei government, 25 soldiers' and policemen's houses have been razed, and three pro-government tribal headmen have been attacked and killed.

In turn, government troops appear to be acting with little constraint and much brutality has been reported.

The ANC's Border region reported that at least two people had been shot dead and two others injured, and that a large number of people had been assaulted — including a 22-year-old man who was allegedly beaten to death — in security force operations in villages and townships since Monday's shooting. A group of about 150 refugees fleeing outlying villages had

converged on Fort Hare, it said.

Residents in Pakemisa village were allegedly punched and kicked and beaten with ropes, sticks, sjamboks and rifle butts.

During the Tuesday's wreath-laying ceremony, attended by ANC president Nelson Mandela, platoons of CDF troops armed with rifles, light machine-guns, and with powerful binoculars, once again took up positions around the Bisho stadium, government and other buildings.

South African Defence Force and police helicopters clattered through the skies, CDF roadblocks controlled access into Bisho, and groups of South African paratroopers swept a valley near the stadium, looking for the body of a man, believed to be the son of a policeman, who had been reported missing.

"Many people came to this place with hope . . . and never returned," Mr Mandela said sombrely after laying a bouquet of yellow roses and daisies on the road just inside Ciskei territory. "Go gently Umkhonto we Sizwe..." sang the assembled dignitaries. Six metres away, a pool of drying blood had been covered with dust.

In Zwelitsha, sporadic rifle fire shattered an eerie quiet early on Wednesday morning, and soldiers chased frightened children and adolescents through the dusty streets and between the houses.

## STATISTICS HIDE THE LOSS AND SUFFERING

**NINETEEN-year-old Thobani Gola of Mdantsane died like a soldier, according to his mother, Ntombikayisi.**

She chooses the words carefully, as she recalls the Bisho stadium bloodbath. "I would have marched with Thobani, but I didn't have somebody to stay with my baby. I gave him money to go to the march."

No one knows where Headman

Thobani was when he was shot.

He was reading for an HDE at Fort Hare University, where he completed his BSc last year.

He would have written his final exams next month.

"I wanted to see him reach his goal," says his father, Dalagube.

Joseph Kali regained conscious-

ness after being shot to discover the body of his nephew, Thobile Kali, lying next to him. "I was shot in the left leg while trying to save two young girls trying to climb over the stadium fence during the shooting," says Mr Kali.

"I lost consciousness. When I recovered, I saw my brother's son lying dead." — *Elnews*

Said a grim-looking 15-year-old youth, who gave his name as "Stuart": "They chase us, they teargas us, they hit us, they point guns at us. More people have been shot here since Monday."

Barricades of burning tyres and rubble blocked many of Zwelitsha's roads, and those of other townships such as Mdantsane and Dimbaza.

By late this week, many Ciskei government and security force personnel living in the townships had returned to their homes under heavy security force protection, packed up their clothing and furniture, and left the areas.

Highly aggressive but visibly jumpy troops raided ANC-aligned areas like Zone 8 in Zwelitsha and rounded up children and teenagers, sometimes assaulting them before forcing them to clear the barri-

ades, most of which were replaced immediately after the troops moved on.

Terrified residents alleged that former members of the disbanded 32 Battalion were among the CDF troops.

At a luxury hotel, a receptionist made frantic calls to her neighbours in Zwelitsha, asking them to fetch her children from her home.

"There is nobody at home and my daughters will be getting there soon from school. I am afraid the soldiers will come and take them," she said.

At night, Zwelitsha was a smoky ghost town. Security forces, fearing ambushes, stayed out, as did emergency services. Almost every house was in complete darkness and shops and garages were shuttered. In an hour, not one per-

son or vehicle was seen moving on the silent streets, where smouldering tyres and debris glowed in the night, filling the air with acrid smoke. On a distant hilltop, flames from a burning house could be seen.

During the day, journalists were threatened, verbally abused and told to "get out of the area, f... off" by security force members. In some instances, shots were fired nearby. One resident warned: "My God, please be careful, these people are crazy."

The Sunday Tribune team was forced to flee up a side road when a team of four soldiers levelled their R5 rifles at them.

An officer in charge of about 30 troops, told that permission for journalists' presence had been given by the district commander,

said: "I don't care. I am the law here, now get out, get out!"

A few kilometres away, at the deserted Bisho stadium, scattered shoes, packets, bits of clothing, a pearl button and blackening pools and smears of dried blood were the only evidence of Monday's tragedy.

Not a single bullet casing from the estimated 90-second burst of deadly fire could be found.

A brown plastic grenade container lid with the markings "fuz gren perc M215A3 delay 4,5 sec" was found at a position previously occupied by troops. The area — behind a low, long earthen mound next to a road about 100m from the Bisho end of the stadium — was littered with cigarette butts, cool-drink bottles, and empty tins from military ration packs, indicating that the troops had been in position for some time before the shooting.

In the concrete tunnel where ANC members, led by Ronnie Kasrils, emerged shortly before the firing started, the concrete was scored and blackened by the explosion of a fragmentation grenade. Pieces of shrapnel were found in the dirt below the wall.

At the windswept, empty roadside, a solitary middle-aged woman stood staring at the deserted stadium, her cheeks streaked with tears and her head cocked as if listening for voices no one else could hear . . . the voices of Bisho's dead.

12 SEP 1992

Date

PRETORIA NEWS

# 500 children 'take refuge' from army

**Special Correspondent**

East London

MORE than 500 children have taken refuge from the Ciskeian Defence Force (CDF) on the University of Fort Hare campus in Alice, according to university authorities.

The head of public relations, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, said CDF members had "gone on the rampage" in villages surrounding Alice.

"The university, which is giving sanctuary to the refugees, is satisfied that they are not engaged in any illegal activity while enjoying the security of its premises," said Mr Stofile.

However, he was concerned the university did not have the resources to accommodate them indefinitely.

He said they had contacted ANC president Nelson Mandela, who raised the matter with President de Klerk and who had also contacted Amnesty International, the Commonwealth Secretariat and other international agencies urging support. — *Ecna*

11 SEP 1992

Date

S.A. FINANCIAL MAIL

Fort Hare

Special Report



# Time to reassess past and future

■ The University of Fort Hare takes on the challenge of rebuilding its identity

The University of Fort Hare was born 76 years ago, and reborn just two years ago. Following President F W de Klerk's historic speech on February 2 1990 and a coup that toppled Ciskei President Lennox Sebe that same year, the university's top white administrators and members of the senate and council resigned due to political pressure for change at all levels in Ciskei and on campus.

Since then, there has been a slow process of developing a new focus. For the first time in its history, Fort Hare is administered not only for black people, but by black people.

For Fort Hare, that means taking a long, hard look at itself. It would be easy for the university to blame its problems on apartheid, Bantu education, politics, poverty and a myriad other social ills, but the students and management are past that point. The soul-searching means going beyond the problems to find solutions and, in effect, redefining the mission of the university.

"The temptation is great to say we are a strong, excellent centre for learning, that we have the answers," says Dr Bennie Khoapa, the new registrar (academic), who spent 16 years in the US as an academic after the SA government banned him in 1973. "But we are aware that we would not be telling the truth if we said we know where we're going."

Khoapa and his colleagues not only want to know where the university is going and how it is going to get there, but also "what difference is Fort Hare going to make in the emerging future?"

Some things are a given: "We are a black institution. We are a national institution. We are an African university." But from that point on, the questions begin for Khoapa, who joined the staff just over a year ago. "What are the implications in terms of why we exist and what we teach? What is the definition of an educated person?"

The US-based Mellon Foundation is helping to fund this discovery period. The university commissioned a public opinion survey to find out what people think about Fort Hare and its graduates. The brutally negative results were not unexpected. The perception in the business community is that Fort Hare graduates are not adequately prepared to take on employment that demands technical expertise.

"So far our graduates are finding jobs. But are the jobs good enough? That's another question," says Prof Sibusiso Bengu, who took the rector/vice-chancellor job 18 months ago after spending 13 years in Switzerland, working for the Lutheran World



Prof Sibusiso Bengu

University of Fort Hare Federation. "We have to make our graduates attractive to the business community."

In addition to canvassing public opinion, the university is asking the students, faculty and staff to participate in a series of workshops designed to elicit ideas on how to govern the university, improve academics, restructure the administration and break down lingering resentments and suspicions.

Sipho Pityana, special assistant to the rector, says a mission statement will emerge from the self-examination process. "We have aspirations, though not necessarily the resources. We must locate Fort Hare in a position of being like any other university, we must elevate to that status. We're not striving to be Rhodes or Wits, we're striving to be

Fort Hare, recognised in our own right for producing students as good as any other."

John Christopher, chairman of the eight-year-old Fort Hare Foundation, says: "It may be wrong to boast, but Fort Hare has international status in its own right. We are blossoming, and with the political changes, foreign donors are now free to support us. We hope their interest bears fruit this year."

The foundation, which has R12m in capital invested, assists with fund-raising and handling private sector donations that are not for specific projects. Among its trustees are Brian McCarthy of the McCarthy Group and Jacques Desmidt of UAL.

This year, for instance, it gave R190 000 to the library, R250 000 towards bursaries and R160 000 to the Agricultural Research and Development Institute. But the recession is hurting fund-raising. Says Christopher: "Companies are finding it difficult to fund the institutions they would like to support. We're suffering like everyone else."

The new administrators admit that they have, in Bengu's words, "nothing to lose" by turning the system upside down. "There is a sense of having broken the chains of captivity," Khoapa says. "If you have been raised by baboons for 30 years, it is important to tell yourself you are human after all. Captivity and oppression have left dents on our psyche. We, and all black people, need to be exorcised of the notion that we are just objects."

Khoapa acknowledges that "the public expectation for Fort Hare is immense. There is a chance to reclaim its place in the history of



Fort Hare ... chance to reassert leadership position

12 SEP 1992

Date

PRETORIA NEWS

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University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

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this country as the pre-eminent institution for the training of black leaders."

But a major roadblock is funding. Government subsidies at all universities are being cut back, but Fort Hare administrators believe they are more adversely affected by the budgetary cuts because they cater to mainly underprepared black students, almost all of whom can't pay their fees.

"We need a just distribution for tertiary education; now the distribution is unjust," Bengu says. "We're calling for an affirmative action-type intervention so that we can attend to the backlog."

"I am personally committed to education being a right for all. I have no problem with more support for primary schools. But no country can afford not to fund its universities, that's from where the leadership will hopefully come. Our future looks bright, but we have to meet the challenges." ■

## History lesson

■ The university's story mirrors that of society

*"The South African Native College was declared open by the Rt Hon General Botha, in the presence of a large and representative gathering of Europeans and Natives, on the 8th of February, 1916. Thus, after many years, the ideal of a College for the higher education of the Natives of South Africa reached the stage of working realisation."*

*From the College Calendar, 1947*

As far back as 1878, James Stewart of Lovedale Institute had proposed the idea of a college for the higher education of black students. But the Anglo-Boer War, the formation of the Union and the start of World War 1 were among the events that conspired against Stewart's dream.

Stewart died in 1905 but plans continued to get the college up and running. By 1914, a constitution had been written and the United Free Church of Scotland offered the site, as part of a contribution of £5 000, and the Transkeian Territories General Council granted another £10 000. After many years of bargaining, the government finally agreed to give support by promising an annual grant and appointed its representatives to the governing council.

The history of what's now known as the University of Fort Hare records that the first students were "16 African men, two Afri-

can women and two European men." A few months later, the college agreed to admit coloureds and Indians.

For the first 20 years of its existence, the college provided secondary school education as well as higher degree courses. It wasn't until 1923 that Z K Matthews, one of the first men to enroll, earned the first university degree. He went on to become a professor at the college. In 1925, Gertrude Ntlabati became the first woman to graduate.

The missionary background of the college is evident from the names of the first hostels. The Anglicans donated Beda Hall, the Methodists donated Wesley Hall and the Presbyterians donated Iona Hall. As a student, the ANC's Oliver Tambo, now the university's chancellor, resided in Beda. His fellow student, ANC President Nelson Mandela, lived in Wesley.

Students have come from as far afield as Kenya, Uganda and Zambia, and have included Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe and former Botswana President Sir Seretse Khama. Closer to home, KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, PAC founder Robert Sobukwe and ANC leader Govan Mbeki all attended Fort Hare.

"Fort Hare has produced not only the black leaders of SA, but much of the leadership of the rest of Africa, south of the Sahara," says the Rev Arnold Stofile, a Fort Hare graduate who now runs the public relations department.

In 1946, the running of the college was taken out of the hands of the missionaries and placed under the stewardship of Rhodes University in Grahamstown, about 100 km away. It was also renamed the University College of Fort Hare.

After the 1948 election of the National Party, says Stofile, there was an ever-increasing uneasiness in the connection between Fort Hare and the liberal, English-speaking Rhodes. In 1959, the Nationalists extended "Bantu education" to the tertiary level and placed Fort Hare under the aegis of the predominantly Afrikaans University of SA (Unisa). Admission was restricted to Xhosas from the Transkei and Ciskei and Xhosa-speakers from the rest of the country, as well as Sothos born in the Cape.

"That met with strong resistance from academics,

students and black leaders," says Stofile. "The government moved swiftly to retire and transfer anyone they could and some voluntarily walked out in protest. The years 1959 and 1960 are known as the 'exodus years.' Among those who walked out was Z K Matthews, the first graduate, who was 18 months away from getting his pension."

The protest, however, played into the hands of government, which replaced many academics with others from the universities of Potchefstroom and Stellenbosch, and the conservative ethic became more entrenched.

Student protest was spasmodic throughout the Sixties as ANC- and PAC-aligned organisations came to life and were quickly repressed. But under the leadership of Steve Biko's Black Consciousness-aligned SA Students' Organisation, protests came to a head in 1968 when a new principal, who was believed to be a member of the Broederbond, was appointed.

"A lot of students were expelled," Stofile remembers. "There was a new mode of violent intervention and student walkouts."

In 1970, when Ciskei became a self-governing territory, the university college became autonomous and was renamed the University of Fort Hare. Protests raged over the following years as time after time the university was either shut down or raided.

Following the 1976 Soweto school riots, police once again invaded the campus and many students were expelled. The campus erupted again following Ciskei's SA government-backed independence in 1981. Black staff were offered pay rises and other incentives to get them to take Ciskei citizenship and those, like Stofile, who refused, were punished.

Protests continued throughout the Eighties and the trade union movement hit the campus with full force.

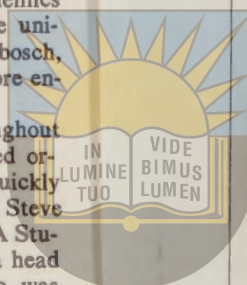
Says Stofile: "From 1960 to 1990 the State had total control of appointments, promotions, programmes and financial support. They blacklisted students as terrorists and communists. Students were expelled or they couldn't get residence. People were victimised. It became taboo to identify yourself as a Fort Hare graduate."

A revolution of sorts occurred in 1990 when President Lennox Sebe was toppled in a coup by Brigadier Oupa Gqozo. The repercussions were felt strongly at Fort Hare, where the university council and the six top administrators resigned. For the first time, a black vice-chancellor was appointed.

Stofile acknowledges that despite the



Rev Arnold Stofile



University of Fort Hare  
*Legation in Excellence*



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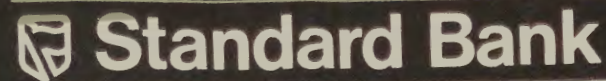
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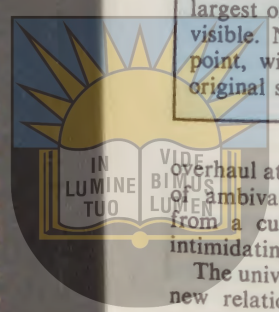
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University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

## Fort Hare

## Special Report



### FORGOTTEN FORT

The original Fort Hare was built in 1847 — during the Seventh Frontier War — near the small town of Alice, which was named for the second daughter of Queen Victoria. The fort was named after Colonel John Hare, who was made Lieutenant-Governor of the Eastern Province in 1838. In July and August 1846 he was in command of the army. The fort went out of service in 1883.

When the university was originally laid out early this century, the lines, trenches, bastions and blockhouse of the military installation, which at one time was the largest on the frontier, were still clearly visible. Now, few students or staff can point, with any accuracy, to the fort's original site.

overhaul at the top levels, "there is still a lot of ambivalence. Students say they come from a culture of resistance so it's a bit intimidating to discuss the future."

The university itself still has to work out a new relationship with the Ciskei government, which continues to be wary of student politics. During the mass action campaign in August, the police and army invaded the campus and a student was killed.

Redefining a new role for Fort Hare won't, and shouldn't, happen overnight.

"The history of Fort Hare cannot be retold as if it were one event," said Tambo when he was installed as chancellor. "It was, and is, the culmination of a drama of interpenetrating and, at times, contradictory forces. It was moulded by the peculiarities of the history of this region of southern Africa, and the struggles authored by that history." ■

### Making the grade

Overcoming the many obstacles to learning

"This university," says Dr Bennie Khoapa, "wants to fly."

As Fort Hare's registrar (academic), the job of improving the scholastic abilities of the 5 851 students in seven faculties falls squarely on his shoulders. And he feels the weight.

After 12 or more years of the inferior schooling supplied by historically disadvantaged black education departments, students (most are from rural, poor families) arrive at Fort Hare with the dream of a university degree and the desire to work for it. But the reality is that 65% of first-year students will not pass. Most university students have a

hard time coping with the change from high school to varsity, but white students usually have the fundamentals well in hand. That's not necessarily true for black students.

Says Khoapa: "Our students are unprepared in writing, reading and clarification of values, which means the skills necessary for inquiry. They arrive here very inarticulate, not only in the use of English, but also in their own language. If they do not have the facility of language, they will struggle to get their ideas accepted."

The big question for him is: "How do we deal with the deficits with which our students arrive, which are not of their making, by and large?"

For instance, academic success is hindered because courses are taught in English. "English is a problem, and students are penalised even though it's not their first language," says Namhla Dyantyi, a senior lecturer in the department of social work.

The trick, as Khoapa sees it, is to make students proficient in English while, at the same time, not forcing them into abandoning their identity and culture. "The community we serve is African. The reality on the ground is African. It's useless for students to be 100% proficient in English if that is used as a tool to alienate them from their people. For education to be effective it must be relevant."

Another problem Dyantyi sees is that "so many of our students started school after 1976 so they have never been socialised in a culture of learning. They never had normal schooling."

Khoapa says his students are like "uncivilised children" when it comes to expressing their ideas. He likes to drop bombshells — Hitler was right to kill the Jews, for instance — and see how students react. He says that instead of debating with him, "they try to figure out what is the right answer." Then the discussion often degenerates into small knots of students arguing among themselves. "There is no tradition of an intercourse of dialogue."

Nevertheless, Dr P M Fihla, the dean of the faculty of education, says she isn't so sure that the language problem is as serious as some believe. She blames a lot of the problem on the teachers. "The students' expression is a little shaky, so we need to build their confidence. Interaction is important. If there is only a lecture, then the student never gets to participate. Lecturers should be outgoing and draw out the students, meet them three-quarters of the way."

Bheki Khumalo, president of the Students'

Representative Council, agrees. "What must be improved is not only the quality of the students, but the quality of the teaching."

Peter Zimmerman, the associate dean at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government, who was recently at Fort Hare to investigate a linkage programme between the universities, explains his philosophy of teaching this way: "It comes down to who is responsible for learning. Some people say, 'If you fail, it's your fault.' At Harvard, we say, 'If you fail to learn, it's our fault.'"

But the Harvard faculty does not have to contend with hundreds of students packed into every lecture hall. Fort Hare's student body of nearly 6 000 is up 55,7% from 1979. But the academic staff has risen only 42,4% over the same period. And because of its rural location, without adequate accommodation, amenities and primary and secondary school facilities, it's difficult to attract top-notch permanent staff.

Yet another problem is that students often don't have a good idea of why they are there or how to use their degree to get a good job.

"Students are attracted by the magic degree — a BA. They call it BA Plain," says Dr Vincent Vera, deputy registrar (academic). "They get poor career guidance. They just miss courses and symbols."

A crystal ball would be welcome to know exactly which students will wither under the pressure of university life and which will blossom. Because of their inferior schooling and the inadequacy of the matric system, it's a gamble with each admission. "Some students never had science, but still do well," Vera says. "Sometimes we work magic."

Sipho Pityana, the special assistant to the rector, says Fort Hare is doing a lot of soul-searching to get past its problems and come closer to solutions. "Wherever the blame lies is not relevant. We need to establish real structures for coping with the problems."

One possibility is changing the format from a three-year to a four-year programme, as is the norm in the US. The first year would be considered preparatory.

Money, naturally, would go a long way to remedying so many of the problems, such as student-lecturer ratios and inadequate tutoring programmes. But Fort Hare is also wrestling with the bigger issues of why and how to educate young people, especially in a time of political transformation.

Says Khoapa: "Assuming financial security, what then? A great deal of attention is being paid to curriculum and degree structures. We have to deal with historical distortions."



Dr Bennie Khoapa



tions. Students were spun away from technical and science disciplines and pointed toward being teachers, one of the few professions open to them in the past. So they studied education, arts, social sciences — 70% of students are in the faculty of arts.

“Now we must ask why is legal training important? Why are we having music or not having music? We’re doing a complete review. We’re paying attention to what the private sector wants.”

Khoapa would like to see a realignment of the entire university system in SA. He wants to know why the Wits Medical School can't be moved to Fort Hare and why Fort Hare's geology programme can't go to Wits. He adds: “We must be given the capacity to compete with the predominantly white universities.”

### Cultural heritage

#### Housing the archives of SA's liberation movements

**Mfanasekhaya Gqobose**, a member of the PAC's national executive committee, has quite a job ahead of him. He's responsible for collecting the political archives generated by the organisation since its founding in 1959. He will track them down at PAC offices around the world and then ensure that they find their way to Fort Hare.

The university plans to build a new Centre for Cultural Studies to provide a home for the archives of the ANC, Unity Movement of SA, Azapo, Black Consciousness Movement, as well as the PAC. Many of the leaders of the liberation movements, including PAC founder Robert Sobukwe, attended Fort Hare.

“It's a well-known historical fact that Fort Hare has been the cradle of the African liberation movements,” says Dr Themba Sirayi, director of the cultural centre. “The stalwarts of these movements were nurtured by this university.”

Sirayi says he is using the word “archives” in the loosest possible way. The material will range from original publications and documents of the organisations to photographs, audio and video tapes, badges, uniforms and personal belongings of the founders.

“It will give people a chance to learn about the objectives, ideology and programmes of the PAC,” says Gqobose, who recently re-

turned to SA after living in exile in Tanzania for years. “Other people write volumes and volumes about us and we, who are part of it, are shocked at the distortions.”

Sirayi says the centre will eventually comprise the archives, a museum, a theatre, a film and television school, and educational and research facilities. But access won't be limited to academics. “We don't regard the university as an ivory tower. We must encourage outreach programmes, both inside and outside the university. Under apartheid, black people had no access to their heritage. They were disempowered through lack of access.”

Sirayi says there is no political problem with lodging the archives of so many different groups in one place. “All political formations have a right to be at Fort Hare. What is a university, in fact, unless it accepts and accommodates all interests?”

Fort Hare has a long tradition of finding a home for Africana. In 1941, the university established the FS Malan Museum. More than 7 000 exhibits cover a period back to the 1880s, when Mrs Gordon Emslie and her daughter, Estelle Hamilton-Welsh, began the collection. Their collection, which was donated to the university in 1962, contains beadwork, diviners' costumes, charms and medicines, spears and battle axes, grasswork and woodwork from various tribes. The Department of Bantu Education also donated thousands of pieces in 1962.

Since 1966, the university has supported the Xhosa Dictionary Project, which is funded by the Human Sciences Research Council and the Ciskei and Transkei governments. When the dictionary is completed, it will not only be trilingual (Xhosa, English, Afrikaans) but also the first of its kind for any

Sintu language in southern Africa.

### Forging links

#### Reaching out to local and international communities

**Two words** one hears quite often around campus are “outreach” and “linkage.” Isolated for so long by geography, sanctions and the academic and cultural boycotts, Fort Hare is intent on reaching out to the local and international communities.

“In the past, foreign donors did not want to be seen giving money to homeland institu-

tions,” says the Rev Arnold Stofile, director of public relations. “But they understand that SA is changing and that they must participate now.”

Universities in Holland, England, the US and Canada have been actively pursuing ties with Fort Hare and the French government is sending a professor next term.

“With the collapse of the academic boycott, we have begun building links with lots of universities abroad,” says Siphon Pityana, special assistant to the rector. “We have been inundated with international guests from embassies and non-governmental organisations as well. They are keen to find out what they can do. This is part of our capacity-building programme. We hope to mobilise this international assistance through, for instance, faculty and student exchanges and visiting lecturers.”

Previous isolation makes exchanges valuable. “The faculty has had limited exposure, so exchanges would be helpful,” says Dr P M Fihla, dean of the faculty of education, who has taught in the US. “This will emancipate them and let them see how the world operates. There is a lot of inbreeding, which leads to insecurity and uncertainty. Having been tested out there, they will realise the potential they have.”

On the local level, the Adult Basic Education Programme goes beyond literacy programmes to involve the community by providing all types of skills training. Fort Hare's department of agriculture will be offering its expertise to rural farmers who could use help in developing their rudimentary skills. Other areas to be focused on include health services and small business development. The programme is funded by the European Community and run in association with Britain's International Education College.

The Education Policy Unit, funded by the Canadian government and the World University Service, will delve into the structure of the school system. “We hope our findings will influence national education policy,” Fihla says.

The Centre for Industrial and Labour Studies will focus on the public sector and farm workers. It will consist of a training programme for workers and it will bring together big business and trade unionists in an effort to develop better relations.

Funded by the United Nations, the Centre for Human Rights aims to be a training ground for people to understand their legal and basic human rights. On the legal side, lawyers, advocates, judges, police and prison warders will also be advised on how to deal with the masses under a new government. Says Fihla: “We will also be looking at youth organisations, women's organisations, trade unions and civic associations. We need to sensitise people as to legal issues and human rights.”

One project now in development will increase recreational facilities and sports avail-



# UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

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11 September 1992

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Yours sincerely  
*S. M. Bengu*  
Professor S M E Bengu  
Rector and Vice-Chancellor

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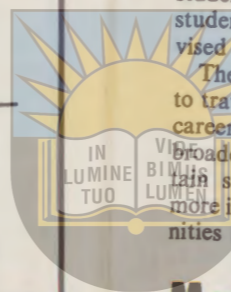
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University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

## Fort Hare



Dr P M Fihla

able to local residents. The recreation centre will help to train local sports administrators.

The Careers Advisory Service is more inward-looking because it is concerned with addressing the high failure rate of first-year students. The administration believes many students fail because they are not well advised on what courses they should take.

The university plans to have a mobile unit to travel to rural secondary schools to offer career guidance to matric pupils. And by broadening lecturers' horizons, Fihla is certain students will also benefit by getting more insight into what employment opportunities are available.

### Making new friends

Harvard's Kennedy School likes what it sees

It's a typical day at Fort Hare. Two top administrators from Harvard University in the US are spending the day on campus, as part of their research into the introduction of a programme of faculty development for advanced training of public administrators at SA's traditionally black universities.

But Peter Zimmerman, associate dean of Harvard's John F Kennedy School of Government, is quick to point out that it is not a programme to train bureaucrats.

"The term 'public service' is broadly construed. It's not limited to civil service. We train career professionals and politicians, officers of non-governmental organisations and private citizens who have a stake in shaping their community. It has a practical bent. Our students take courses across the academic spectrum — history, political science, business administration, economics."

In addition to training staff, the Kennedy School is interested in offering fellowships at US institutions for promising young faculty members from the black universities, and in creating an incentive fund to attract and retain talented SA academics.

Earlier this year, the Kennedy School sponsored a week-long workshop at the University of the Western Cape on teaching public administration and leadership.

"We're looking at what Harvard can

offer," Zimmerman says. "It may be exchange programmes, helping to beef up the undergraduate curriculum, or facilitating graduate work. There's a whole range of possibilities. We're focusing on the longer-term capacity questions."

The funding for the project comes from Otis Elevator, Ford, IBM, American Cynamid and the main Harvard fund, says Gail Leftwich, associate director of the Kennedy School's Programme on SA.

Says Zimmerman: "We're enormously impressed with Fort Hare. The people we have met have the energy, ingenuity and determination to recapture its great reputation and build upon it."

### Campus activism

Objections to staff, courses, and, naturally, the food

For Bheki Khumalo and the students he represents as president of the SRC, the transition at the University of Fort Hare has really just begun. They do not intend to be left out of the process of dramatic change that they helped bring about.

"Students served as watchdogs of the transition process and were trailblazers," says Khumalo, who graduated with a BA in May 1991 and is now studying for his honours degree in history. "All of us have played a role in changing the council, the senate and the top management. But after the administrative change, we now want an academic transition. We want to provide input on curriculum, research and faculty."

He says the new administration is much more open. "(The old administration) used to rule with an iron fist. The new management challenges us to engage them. We have cordial and good relations. But that doesn't mean we agree on every issue."

Indeed, it's not unusual for a group of students to demand an immediate meeting with the vice-chancellor in an effort to convince him to oust a particularly disliked lecturer, for instance.

But Dr Bennie Khoapa, registrar (academic), worries about how highly politicised and yet how inarticulate many black students are — at Fort Hare and elsewhere. "Since 1976 there has been no culture of dialogue. The AK-47 and the stone became the major means of obtaining objectives. They demanded peer conformity, and that bred intolerance.

### Special Report



"This has badly weakened their ability to debate and discuss. They have a high level of political consciousness but a lack of skills to get across their feelings. That's a dangerous mix. This university, then, has an added responsibility to use the campus as an arena for socialisation."

The SRC is also pushing to improve the quality of life for students on campus. Says Khumalo: "The transformation must be seen to improve life at the hostels. There are still a lot of problems; there is a shortage of accommodation and a lack of basic recreational facilities, things like television sets and table tennis. And the meals are very poor."

The university, for its part, is aware of the shortcomings. It is installing a computerised meal-planning system that will cut costs by enabling cafeteria workers to prepare only the meals pre-selected by students at terminals around campus.

But what students don't complain about food and hostels? Top of the list of challenges facing the SRC is student/lecturer relationships. "Teachers were formed by the old regime and are not geared to community-orientated democracy," says Khumalo.

Prof Sibusiso Bengu, the new rector and vice-chancellor, admits there is truth to the students' assertions. "We need to upgrade the staff, not only the students. I can't deny that some dead wood may have remained."

First-year students, the majority of whom are from rural, impoverished areas, struggle with English, science and maths because of inadequate schooling. In 1991, less than 35% of first-years passed.

Dr Vincent Vera, the deputy registrar (academic) admits that the Academic Development Centre, which is supposed to provide extra support outside the classroom, is woefully understaffed. There is, for instance, only one tutor for 1 000 sociology students.

That's one of the reasons why the administration has been lenient about exclusions. In 1991, a total of 341 students were initially excluded, but on appeal, 199 of those cases were reversed.



Dr Vincent Vera



Bheki Khumalo

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But Siphon Pityana, special assistant to the rector, believes that the students also have a responsibility to discipline themselves and work with the administration. "We must move away from a culture of boycotts to affirmation, setting goals, vigorous engagement and a Protestant work ethic. We want an atmosphere of free expression, and discipline will not be used to stifle it."

With all the problems, why do students choose Fort Hare, especially if they have been recruited by Rhodes, Wits or Cape Town? Tradition is the major factor; many students are second- and third-generation Fort Harians. Some come to escape the big cities and others don't have the confidence to test themselves at the big, white universities.

Says Vera: "UCT is looking for the elite students; they're not interested enough to go out on the gravel roads and find the kids who study by candlelight. They want the black kids who speak good English, who appreciate Tennyson and Mozart, the ones who fit in."

SRC head Khumalo, who comes from Tembisa near Kempton Park, says he picked Fort Hare because of its "proud tradition. I wanted to be associated with a university that had produced quality black leaders like Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo."

He is proud that 54% of the student body came out to vote in the SRC election — much higher than average on university campuses these days. But that doesn't mean this student activist — he's also involved in the ANC-aligned SA Students' Congress — is interested in pursuing a life in politics. He wants to get a post-graduate degree in public policy and public administration from Wits and go into business management.

### Finding the funding

Reduced subsidies mean looking elsewhere for help

"The house is burning and we don't have the water," says Dr Vincent Vera, deputy registrar (academic), of Fort Hare's finances.

As at other universities, government subsidies have been chopped. This year, Fort Hare got R38m from the State, about R40m less than its total budget. And, though student fees average about R7 000 a year, few students can pay in full, or on time.

"Of our students, 99% come from families that would never have the R7 000 you need for the year," says the Rev Arnold Stofile, head of public relations. He acknowledges times are tough all over but says black universities are suffering most. "You can't compare resources at Wits to Fort Hare."

So how does this constant pursuit of money affect the psyche of a university? "Concern for where the next meal is coming from is more pressing than the lovely search for knowledge — that's a luxury the other universities have," says Dr Bennie Khoapa, registrar (academic). "We don't begrudge them



Siphon Pityana

their opportunities, but we recognise it. So, the public ought not to judge us with the same spectacles. But we still want to produce high-quality students."

In 1991, all government loans to students were placed under the Independent Development Trust. Last year, Fort Hare applied for R5m and received R475 000. This year it was R500 000, which funded just 142 loans averaging R3 500 each — more than 2 000 were left on the waiting list.

But international interest has grown. This year, Fort Hare was awarded 38 scholarships by the UN Educational and Training Programme for SA. And it hopes to get 100 bursaries from the Kagiso Trust, which dispenses R25m from the EC.

One especially generous grant last year was from the Kellogg Foundation in the US. The R1,5m bursaries grant from the cereal company aims to improve black leadership.

Says Siphon Pityana, special assistant to the rector: "I think a future government will adopt an action programme to assist disadvantaged institutions, such as Fort Hare. We will also have to look to industry, NGOs and international sources."

Obviously, the university wants to forge stronger ties with corporations to get more funding. But the administration also wants graduates to be employable. Says Vera: "It is good for business to have Africans educated so that they can have a sense of belonging, or else they will find another way to get what they want, never mind the dogs and walls keeping them out."

But Fort Hare knows getting corporate funding isn't easy. A research survey's results proved what many had thought — companies were not impressed with the quality of Fort Hare graduates, whether or not they had ever hired one.

Pityana says the university has done a lot of soul-searching together with businessmen. "Volkswagen told us what they want, and we said we can't do it, but we want to do it. We have to improve the quality of what we offer so students are not kept out of the market."

Vera asks: "What do we need? We need money; we need internships; we need partnerships to help academic departments. We need an infusion of capital from industry."

"Some people say blacks need reparations, but we can't use blackmail with industry. But for the good of the country we need a re-allocation of resources."

Special Report written by Maureen Sullivan

### THE NEGLECTED TRADITION

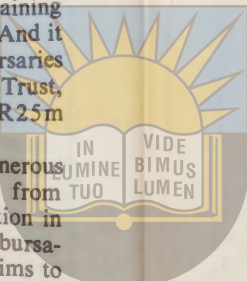
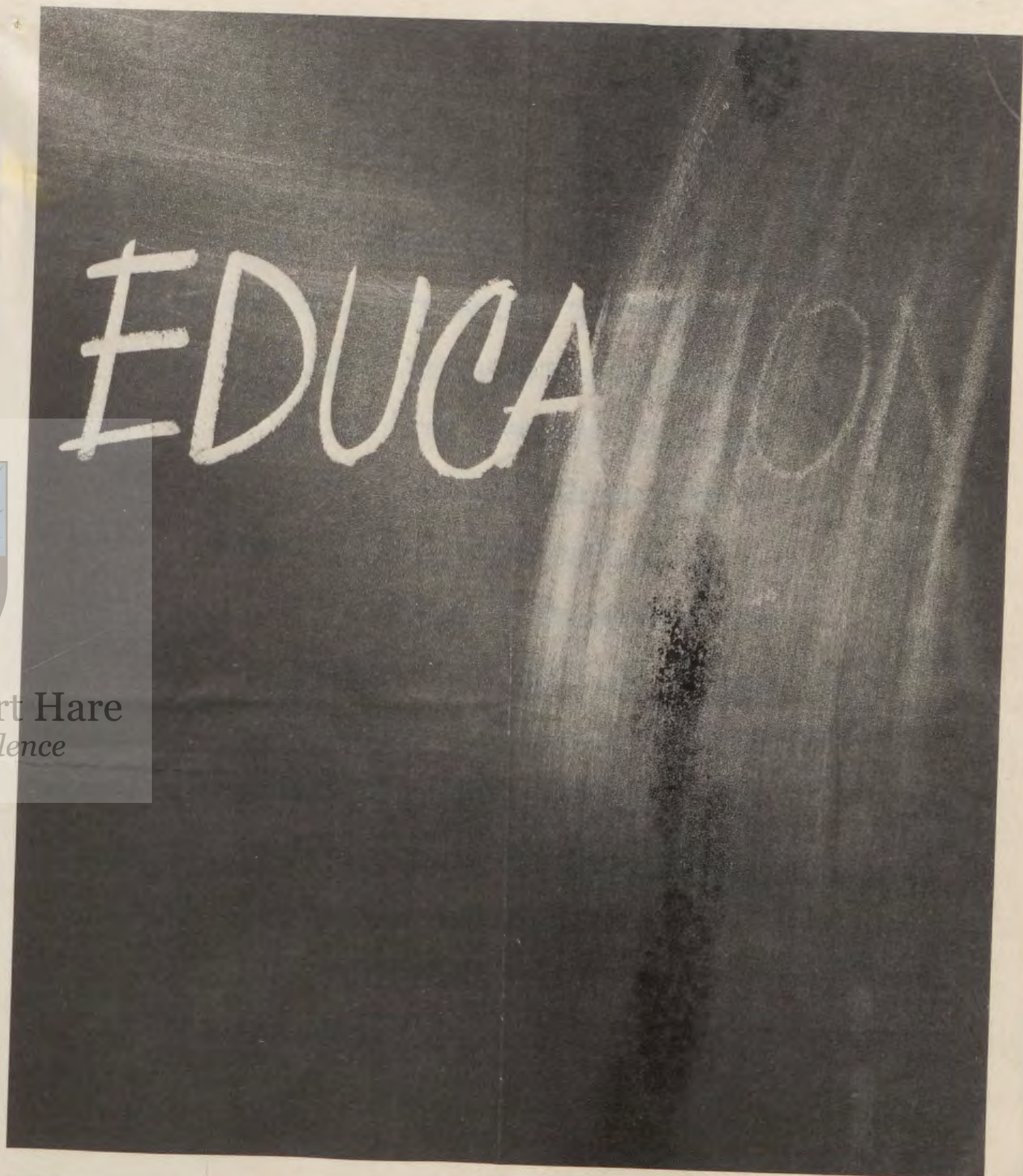
The University of Fort Hare's collection of black SA art is perhaps the most comprehensive in SA. Started in 1964, it contains works by nearly 200 artists in virtually every medium, including oils, watercolours, pastels, lithographs, etchings, sculpture and ceramics.

The works of pioneer painters Sekoto, Pemba and Bhengu hang near the more

contemporary work of Anthony Nkotsi, Tommy Motswai and Billy Molokeng. And the sculptures of Sidney Kumalo, Ezrom Legae and Lucas Sithole punctuate the gallery with their style and virtuosity. Since 1989, the collection has been housed in a light-filled brick building donated by De Beers Centenary.

With the recent purchase from the Haenggi Foundation of part of the Pel-mama Art Collection, the gallery has added a number of important works. Among them is Andrew Motjuoadi's 1965 oil *Head of a Child*.

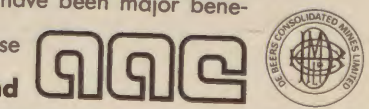
"It is fitting that these works have found a home at Fort Hare, which has, among others, always strived to preserve SA's art heritage," says E J de Jager, author of *Images of Man*, an illustrated guide to the collection. "The collection will become extremely important in the new SA, when the true contribution of black artists is fully appreciated."



University of Fort Hare  
Pursuing Excellence

### WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF THE CHAIRMAN'S FUND DID NOT SUPPORT 21 UNIVERSITIES, 8 TECHNIKONS AND 1 400 SCHOOLS.

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# Sheltered children to leave campus

**EAST LONDON** —About 55 children who sought refuge at the University of Fort Hare in Alice, to escape alleged harassment by Ciskei security forces in the wake of the Bisho shooting, are to return home by next Monday.

The university said it had asked parents at a meeting yesterday to remove the children as part of a continuing process of repatriating refugees to their villages.

The presence of the youths on campus created an "abnormal climate", a university spokesman, Mrs Wethu Makalima, said.

"We are trying to get the campus back to normal for the end-of-year exams," Mrs Makalima said.

An added complication was a boycott launched by pupils in nearby schools last week, in protest against the refugees' non-attendance at classes.

Reports of the university being used as a springboard for attacks carried out on Ciskei security forces, while without basis, had damaged the university's reputation, Mrs Makalima said.

She said in the aftermath of the Bisho killings more than 500 youths aged between 13 and 18 from villages surrounding Alice, had flooded onto the campus to seek shelter from alleged CDF harassment.

She said the university had agreed to house them in a hall as a temporary measure while the Red Cross and the Alice Co-operative Development Forum had undertaken to make food deliveries.

"An agreement reached when they arrived, was that it would be a temporary measure until things improved. A village committee has been monitoring the villages. When a village was declared free from CDF harassment, the youths gradually returned home," she said.



University of Fort Hare  
Together We Excel

▼ **Ciskei:** Fear and violence reign▼ **Protest:** ANC objects to Inkatha's abuse of Zulu culture ▼

# Refugees' fears

☆ *Ciskeians who fled the violence following the Bisho massacre are still too afraid to return home*

**C**iskeian refugees at Fort Hare University in Alice near East London have been asked to leave the campus, but many are still too afraid to return home as violence in the homeland continues.

Many of them are seeking refuge with relatives in towns like Port Elizabeth and even as far as Cape Town, until they feel safe to return to the Ciskei.

"We have asked

them to leave the campus because it is only three weeks to final exams," said Fort Hare spokesperson, Wethu Makalima.

Alice ANC chairperson, David Voorslag, said many refugees

had moved from the campus and while some had gone home to their villages, most had run away to South African towns because they feared harassment from Ciskei soldiers.

Makalima added that there had been school boycotts around Alice, with students arguing that if the

refugees were unable to be taught, they would not be taught.

She said some students from Fort Hare had allegedly been threatened by the Ciskei police.

## Threatened

The police had threatened to attack the refugees on cam-

pus, claiming that Fort Hare was harbouring people suspected of committing crimes, she said.

Fort Hare responded to the Ciskei security forces by saying that if they submitted a list of those who had committed crimes, they would be removed from the campus.

It reminded the secu-

rity forces of their agreement not to invade the campus.

The university has said it would consider applying for another interdict to prevent the police from entering the campus uninvited, Makalima said.

Ciskei Defence Force chief, Brigadier Marius Oelschig, claimed that the refugees were "fugitives from justice", wanted in connection with acts of arson and looting in the wake of the Bisho massacre.

He denied that Ciskei soldiers had been harassing and randomly assaulting youths.

King William's Town legal advice office

worker, Phumla Madlingozi, said that many young people were still arriving at her offices complaining of being beaten, with fresh wounds to back up their allegations.

She said the current number of female refugees had temporarily dropped to half the original number of around 150, but she expected more people to flood into the office soon following this week's attacks on residents in villages near King William's Town.

Border Council of Churches fieldworker, Albert Whittles, said the number of male refugees seeking refuge in the council's base-ment had increased.

5 OCT 1992

Date

DIE BURE

## Vier ANC-swaargewigte al verkies tot kanselier

JOHANNESBURG. – Die beëdiging van mnr. Thabo Mbeki as Kanselier van die Elijah Mangu College of Education in KaBokweni in Oos-Transvaal is gister deur die ANC in dié streek verwelkom, berig ons korrespondent.

Luidens 'n verklaring van die ANC is die beëdiging 'n aanduiding van 'n oorwinning van 'n veldtog waarin probeer is om opvoedkundige instellings in volkskampusse te verander.

Mnr. Mbeki is nou een van vier ANC-leiers wat kanselier is.

Die ander is mnr. Nelson Mandela, Kanselier van die Universiteit van die Noorde, mnr. Walter Sisulu, Kanselier van die Universiteit van Venda, en mnr. Oliver Tambo, Kanselier van die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

8 OCT 1992

Date

INDABA

# The sound of music

EAST LONDON — Choral music lovers can hear the competitors for the national competition once again on September 6.

They will perform at Fort Hare Hall on Sunday as part of the Border Games Promotions music competition beginning at 8 am.

The winner will receive R1 500, second place R1 000 and third R800, all with trophies. The winners of choir's choice piece will receive R1 000, second R800 and third R500, with trophies.

Those expected to be present include: Mdantsane Serenade, Reformed Presbyterian Church, Siyakhula Choral group, Masakheke, Sophumelela Youth Choir, Butterworth Services Choir, Zwelitsha Adult choir, Lovedale Reformed Presbyterian Church, Zwelitysha Methodist, Fort Hare University, Umtata United Voices, Nondlwana Methodist Church, Nomzamo Methodist and Heritage Singers and two other choirs from Umtata.

Port Elizabeth choirs will not participate. Serenade, Zwelitsha Adult, Mdantsane Reformed Presbyterian and Masakheke should give the best performances.

Sizwe Bali and his Siyakhula group would also like to prove their mettle to critics.

Serenade should be hard to beat. The way they sang the hymn, Holy Art Thou, at a local funeral recently, indicated they should do well.

Zwelitsha Adult under Mr Makgato know that a lot will be expected from them.

Nombewu's Mdantsane Reformed Presbyterian did very well the last time and should be a delight to hear.

Lovedale Reformed and Fort Hare are good choirs, while Masakheke took third position behind Unitra and Serenade.

Nombewu is expected to win the award for best conductor.

3

Fort Hare

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9 OCT 1992



EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

University of Fort Hare  
*Quality in Excellence*

# Student nurses help orphans

## Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — University of Fort Hare nursing students have donated a large number of items, including games, video cassettes, blankets and clothes, to the Khayaalthemba Orphanage in NU 1, Mdantsane.

The chairman of the Student Nurses' Association, Mrs Bongzi Nzama, said student nurses had been moved by the plight of the orphans when they did practicals at the home

and had decided to do something to help the children.

She said the orphans should know that people in the community supported them and wished that one day they would have a bright future.

The principal of the orphanage, Mrs Linda Boniwe, said the institution provided a number of activities for the children including a pre-school. The children were well fed and clothed, she said.

Fort Hare

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SOWETAN

# Students may not write their exams



■ Students in arrears with their fees told to pay up:

**By Russel Molefe**

A LARGE number of students at several universities may be barred from writing end-of-year examinations because of their being in arrears with their tuition fees.

At Fort Hare University, hundreds of students have been told they will not be allowed to sit for exams, which start today.

The university's spokesman, the Rev Arnold Stofile, said authorities would be very strict over this as notices had been issued as early as July, reminding students to update their payments.

However, at the University of the North, students in arrears will be allowed to write the final exams scheduled to start on October 23 but their results

will be held until all dues have been paid.

Other universities such as Bophuthatswana and Venda would yesterday not spell out their positions on the matter but it has been reliably established that students in arrears would be barred from writing, as has been the case in previous years.

Sowetan also established yesterday that the practice of barring students in arrears from writing exams was applied only at black universities.

"Mixed" universities, such as Cape Town, Durban-Westville, Western Cape and Wits do not issue the results of those students in arrears until all the dues have been paid, authorities at those universities confirmed yesterday.

It is believed amounts owed by students exceed R1 million.

Fort Hare

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EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# M'sane adults keen to learn skills — study

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The results of a study on the educational needs of adults in Mdantsane show that "many people relish the opportunity to obtain skills training, as well as to improve the level of their formal education".

The study was conducted by the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University to collect preliminary information before the inauguration of a new educational project at neighbouring Fort Hare University.

The project, which arises out of a report prepared by the International Extension College, is aimed at introducing numerous innovations into the education of adults in the Eastern Cape aimed at improving quality of life.

The research team, led by Dr Cecil Manona, interviewed a sample group of 100 Mdantsane residents and 50 residents of Feni, a rural Ciskei village not far from Mdantsane in the Peddie district.

Of those interviewed 138 were "emphatic that they wanted more skills", with the vast majority of these specifying what skills they would like to have, ranging from sewing and carpentry to computer skills.

The study found respondents in urban Mdantsane to be far more concerned about obtaining diplomas or certificates on completion of training. Among those who did not specify skills, six said they would like to improve their general education, while ten wanted to obtain degrees.

The concept of learning groups, where people would learn together with a group leader who was already competent or trained to become competent in a particular field, was met with enthusiasm, with 77 per cent of those interviewed expressing an interest in joining such a group.

While stressing that the survey was only based on a small sample from which it would be difficult to develop a policy for the whole Eastern Cape, the research team concluded there was a need for formal education for adults and "a crying need" for training in a wide variety of skills.

"The time is evidently ripe for an expansion of adult education suitable in spirit and in content to the new South Africa."

Fot Hare

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22 OCT 1992

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Ft Hare rejects claims

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON -- Both the chairman of Fort Hare University's council, Professor Francis Wilson, and the director of public relations, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, yesterday rejected allegations of financial mismanagement levelled at the university's administration by the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso).

Earlier this week, Paso called for an independent commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities such as a R33m deficit, an unaccounted for R65m, widespread resignations and general staff dissatisfaction over salaries.

Mr Stofile said yesterday a deficit of R55m was incurred in 1991 through expansion on the Bisho campus, the building of two women's residences and some running costs.

The deficit and the amount unaccounted for listed by Paso "does not exist", he said. "Everything is thoroughly accounted for."

From Cape Town, Prof Wilson said on residence was funded by a loan while the other residence and a large lecture theatre on the Bisho campus, costing R20m, were funded out of the university's reserves.

The combination of falling government subsidies in real terms and the additional capital and running costs to accommodate an expanding student body went "a long way to explain why Fort Hare has had to dig into its reserves".

"We have audited accounts which are publicly available," he said.

He said Fort Hare received R23m in subsi-

dies in 1986, which would equal R53m in 1992 if the current inflation rate was taken into account. The university received R36m this year while student numbers had doubled since then.

"That's R17m less and these are the kinds of problems we're facing," he said.

Prof Wilson said Fort Hare was engaged in a strategic planning exercise which included fundraising. The rector, Professor S. Bengu, was overseas at present on a fundraising drive.

Prof Wilson said the university had taken steps to make sure the university could pay salaries.

Meanwhile, the Fort Hare branch of the

South African Students' Congress (Sasco) said yesterday Paso did not speak for the entire student body and was a "voice in the wilderness".

Sasco's media officer, Mr Tando Myati, said no Paso members had ever been elected onto the students' representative council. Sasco also accused Paso of being bent on "destabilising the progressive transformation" of the university.

Sasco acknowledged that the university was "in a financial crisis" which it said resulted primarily from government subsidy cuts and the departure of the former "racist and repressive" administration.

Fort Hare

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21 OCT 1992

Date: 21 OCT 1992  
LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

# Students call for Fort Hare inquiry

Daily Dispatch Reporters

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN —** The Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) at Fort Hare University called yesterday for the appointment of an independent commission of inquiry to probe what it called university mismanagement involving an unaccounted for R65 million.

The director of public relations at Fort Hare, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, said Paso students should petition the university council if they wanted a commission of inquiry appointed.

"As students of this university, they will agree that all complaints and positive suggestions on the affairs of the university are taken seriously.

"We would have expected them, as part of our community, to raise their problems locally and formally before choosing the press as a means of communicating their grievances," Mr Stofile said.

During a press conference yesterday Paso national deputy president, Eugene Motati, said Fort Hare had had problems for the past two years and the university was gradually sliding "down the drain".

It was for this reason that Paso had decided to go public about the problems. The organisation had been in contact with the university management during the past two years but there had been no improvement, Mr Motati said.

Paso which is aligned to the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), listed anomalies which it alleged existed at Fort Hare.

These included: end of year results were late, incorrect and misleading; "massive resignations" of lecturers coupled with difficulties in replacing them; general staff dissatisfaction over salaries; ill defined conditions of employment and unprofessional withdrawal of staff members; disrespect for academic programme; a deficit of R33 million and the R65 million unaccounted for; abuse of the university's facilities and property and an "unwarranted 20 per cent increase" in tuition fees.

Paso said a commission of inquiry should investigate the financial position, the principles and conduct of employment, administration and management at the university.

They appealed to auditing companies, legal experts and donors to offer assistance to the commission.

Mr Stofile said in reaction it was a "gross

misrepresentation" of facts to talk of "massive resignations" and "difficulty of securing suitable replacements".

University records showed that for the last 20 years a number of staff members resigned around September and March each year, he said.

Staff dissatisfaction about poor salaries, the reasons for which were politico-historical, had been "around for decades".

"If the academic staff are generally dissatisfied as the statement alleges, I am sure they will speak for themselves," Mr Stofile said.

Paso said they were not satisfied with the explanation given by the chairman of council regarding the use of the R65 million.

Mr Motati alleged that some academic staff were forced to withdraw their services from the university by the administration. He claimed two lecturers from the chemistry department, five professors from the faculty of economic sciences and the dean and vice-dean of the law faculty were all leaving.

He said the staff who were leaving had informed Paso that they felt their jobs were not secure at Fort Hare.

The general secretary of Paso, Mr Siyabulela Nyobo, said Paso feared the recruitment of "academic rejects" to replace the departing staff. The university had failed to recruit suitable lecturers, he alleged.

Mr Nyobo said the public was not aware of the anomalies at Fort Hare and Paso had felt "duty bound" to expose aspects of maladministration.

The PAC students emphasised that they were not "playing political games" in exposing the alleged anomalies.

The previous system of doing things at the university remained intact and only personalities had changed.

Replying to a question, Mr Motati said Paso had not taken part in this year's students' representative council because of student politics. He accused the SRC of having a partisan attitude.

Recommendations made by Paso to improve the conditions at Fort Hare had not been effected by the management. Meanwhile students were suffering as a result of the deficiencies, he alleged.

He denied that their actions had been influenced by problems at the University of the North.

Paso wanted to create a harmonious relation... Paso wanted to create... and students and would not allow anybody to mismanage their insti...



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Fort Hare

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22 OCT 1992

P.E. EVENING POST

N.P. 8044

# Fort Hare rejects financial claims

Post Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University council chairman Professor Francis Wilson and public relations director Arnold Stofile yesterday rejected allegations of financial mismanagement levelled at the university's administration by the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso).

Paso has called for an independent commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities such as a R33m deficit, an unaccounted-for R65m, widespread resignations and general staff dissatisfaction over salaries.

Mr Stofile said yesterday a deficit of R55m was incurred in 1991 through expansion on the Bisho campus, the building of two women's residences and some running costs.

The deficit and the amount unaccounted for listed by Paso "does not exist", he said. "Everything is thoroughly accounted for."

Prof Wilson said one residence was funded by a loan while the other and a large lecture theatre on the Bisho campus, costing R20m, were funded out of the university's reserves.

Falling Government subsidies and additional capital and running costs to accommodate an expanding student body went "a long way to explain why Fort Hare has had to dig into its reserves".

Fort Hare

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EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

## Daily Dispatch

# Fort Hare problems?

The Pan Africanist Students Organisation felt so deeply about the situation at Fort Hare University that it called a press conference. The presentation by students and head office was modulated, free of political stance and rhetoric (Paso said it was not playing political games), and generally expressed what seemed to be genuine concern about the present state of affairs at the university, and its future.

It should be emphasised at the same time that Fort Hare is a revered institution with a rich history — dating from 1916 and the granting of university college status in 1924 — bedevilled at times by the tumult in the country, and the reverberations of apartheid.

In recent months there have been persistent but unconfirmed reports that all is not well at the university, with many students declining, or unable to pay fees, overstaffing at a servicing level, and considerable financial problems.

It has been said that strategic reserves intended for capital spending are being used up to keep the university running. Media inquiries intended to determine the truth or otherwise of these reports have been subject either to a climate of silence, perhaps unfairly rebuffed as interference in university affairs, or construed as mischief-making to some spiteful pur-

pose.

It hardly needs stressing that a university is a public affair, funded by taxpayers' money, and that newspapers are the daily recipients of regional complaints and reports that they are duty bound to investigate.

Part of the response to Paso's complaints by the director of public relations at Fort Hare, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, was that the organisation should not have taken the issue to the press. Paso's national deputy president, Mr Eugene Motati, said however that his organisation had been in contact with the university for two years but there had been no improvements.

Paso referred specifically to a deficit of R33 million and to R65 million that was not accounted for. It said it was not satisfied with the explanation given by the chairman of the council regarding the use of R65 million. Mr Stofile made no reference to finance in his response.

It is naturally in the interests of Fort Hare that the allegations made by Paso should be firmly and convincingly refuted, or form the basis of a commission of inquiry. All the many friends of Fort Hare will want to see it on a firm financial and forward-looking footing, with a high morale among administration, staff and students contributing to its growth and creditable place in society.

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EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH

# Ft Hare to probe campus situation

**Daily Dispatch Reporter** — conference earlier this week.  
**EAST LONDON — Fort Hare academics have formed a committee to examine the situation at the university, a spokesman in the university's department of communications, Dr G. de Wet, said yesterday.**

However the Fort Hare branch of the South African Students' Congress, Prof Wilson and the director of public relations, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, have rejected the allegations.

He said academics would "look into the matter thoroughly" and would release a statement after meeting the chairman of the university's council, Professor Francis Wilson, and the executive committee later next week.

Fort Hare staff would meet on Tuesday next week to discuss the matter, he added.

Dr De Wet expressed concern over the possible effect the situation would have on students who were writing exams.

Allegations of serious financial troubles and general staff dissatisfactions were made by the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation at a press

Fort Hare

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P.E. EVENING FREE PRESS

# Archives for Ft Hare

University of Fort Hare  
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By JIMMY MATYU

FORT HARE university in Alice, known as the "people's university", has become custodian of the African National Congress (ANC) and Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) archives.

The PAC decided this week that the university should be the custodian of its archives.

PAC executive member and former exile Mfanasekaya Gqobose, of Port Elizabeth, said the PAC national executive commit-

tee had decided earlier this year to create archives for the organisation.

He said the university had agreed to be the custodian.

Collection and delivery of documentary material and artifacts would be the responsibility of the PAC.

Mr Gqobose said it was anticipated that the archives would generate a lot of public interest.

The archives guaranteed long term preservation of public and historical

records and museum artifacts, he said.

The ANC's archives from the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Tanzania were received by the university's principal Professor Sibusiso Bengu last month.

Fort Hare

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THE CITIZEN

# PAC also to put archives at Hare



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

PORT ELIZABETH. — The University of Fort Hare in Alice, also known as the "People's University", has become the custodian of the archives of two leading political liberation movements, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress.

The PAC decided this week the university should be the custodian of its archives, while the ANC's archives from the Solomon Mahlangu Free-

dom College in Tanzania were received by Fort Hare's principal professor Sibusiso Bengu, last month.

PAC executive member and former exile Mfanasekaya Gqobose, of Port Elizabeth, said the PAC national executive committee had decided earlier this year to create archives for the organisation.

The university had agreed to be the custodian. — Sapa.

Fort Hare

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EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# UN delegates to visit Fort Hare



PORT ELIZABETH — Representatives of the United Nations and nine Norwegian universities will visit Fort Hare University in Alice in the next few days.

Prof Michael Benton of the UN Centre for Human Rights will discuss plans to establish a Human Rights Resource Centre at the university.

The centre — which plans to reach members of the legal fraternity, police and prison warders, and civic, trade union and political leaders — intends gathering literary material on human rights, and will also conduct training courses on the issue.

The delegation of Norwegian university principals, hosted by Fort Hare, arrived in South Africa yesterday.

A university statement said the delegation would spend two days in Johannesburg visiting the ANC's education desk, the South African Council of Churches and the Institute for Contextual Theology, before going to Alice.

The Norwegian visit coincides with a signing ceremony between Fort Hare and the liberation movements which have offered to lodge their archival material there. — Sapa

Fort Hare

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STAR

# Record of 'struggle' lives on

The University of Fort Hare staged a major coup this week when it officially took charge of South Africa's leading liberation movements' archives.

At a function, University of Fort Hare rector Professor S M Bengu said it was proper that his university, which claimed among its alumni leaders like Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe, ANC president Nelson Mandela and ANC chairman Oliver Tambo, was chosen for such an honour.

Bengu said the presence at Fort Hare of the archives of the African National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress, the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Unity Movement of South Africa (Umsa) was testimony to the fact that his institution was truly "a people's university".

Present to sign the Agreement of Deposit of the Archives were ANC leader Nelson Mandela, PAC president Clarence Makwetu, Azapo president Pandelani Nefolovhodwe, and Umsa's F Janeke.

Norwegian academics are funding the project. — Political Reporter.

# Fort Hare

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27 OCT 1992

EAST LONDON DAILY OBSERVER



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**The rector of the University of Fort Hare in Alice, Professor S. Bhengu, left, returned to East London from Europe last night with Mr Inge Lonning, the head of a delegation of Norwegian academics who are visiting South Africa.**

# R20m budget proposed for Ft Hare

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — A R20 million mini-budget to tide over the cash-strapped University of Fort Hare until its new financial year next February should be approved by the cabinet soon.

This was revealed by the university's rector, Professor Sibusiso Bhengu, on his return here last night from a month-long European fundraising tour.

Prof Bhengu was accompanied back to East London by a seven-man delegation of Norwegian university principals who are in South Africa for a week-long visit.

After years of restrictions on academic contact between the two countries the delegation is to look at building closer ties with several universities, including Fort Hare.

Among other matters, the delegation would look at the possibility of student and staff exchanges and financial aid, the head of the delegation, Mr Inge Lonning, said.

Prof Bhengu's return came just days after publication of allegations that the university had mismanaged more than R65 million.

He labelled the allegations "mischief-making" and said proposals emanating from an ad hoc committee of the Department of Education and Training which met on October 12 to discuss the university's cash-flow problem, would be forwarded to the cabinet.

While conceding that the university was in a financial crisis after it had received less than half its normal budget this year, Prof Bhengu dismissed reports that it was on the verge of closing down.

He had secured promises of financial aid from European government funding agencies who had agreed to finance various university projects.

He also returned with signed agreements of co-operation from various universities, including the University of Helsinki in Finland, the Leeds Metropolitan University, the University of Amsterdam and the Scandinavian Institute for African Studies in Sweden.

Prof Bhengu announced at a press conference in Johannesburg earlier that the university had signed an agreement with the liberation movements which offered to make their archival material available to establish a National Museum of Resistance at Fort Hare.

Fort Hare

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PAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH

# Norwegians visit Fort Hare

by MTHOBELI  
MXOTWA

**ALICE** — A delegation from the Norwegian Council of Universities led by the council's president, Mr Inge Lonning, visited the campuses of the University of Fort Hare during a tour of Ciskei yesterday.

The delegation of nine university principals also visited the graves of the Bisho massacre victims and of the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, in Ginsberg.

The secretary general of the council, Mr Per Nyborg, said the purpose of the visit was to explore and identify

areas of development among the black universities.

He said his delegation had received support from the liberation movements and had seen the ANC chairman, Mr Oliver Tambo, and ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, both of whom had expressed appreciation for the assistance rendered by the Scandinavian countries to their struggle for freedom.

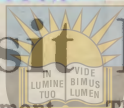
The delegation would not meet the South African Government, Mr Nyborg said, as the purpose of their visit did not warrant such a meeting.

The Norwegian Government had lifted its cultural boycott last December and academics wanted to renew "old connections", Mr Nyborg said.

Norwegian universities wanted to assist in fields such as research, but would first identify local priorities of individual universities in South Africa.

The delegation would also examine fields such as agriculture, archives and environmental development during its visit, to see whether it could help in such areas.

Tomorrow the Norwegians will pay a brief visit to the University of Transkei in Umtata before leaving for Cape Town.



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P.E. EVENING POST

# Talks on Fort Hare crisis

N.P. 8344

## Post Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare rector Professor Sibusiso Bengu has been locked in intensive two-day talks to discuss ways of resolving the financial crisis facing the university.

The cash-strapped institution fell victim to harsh subsidy cuts and needs about R20m to tide it over till its new financial year next February.

Prof Bengu says the university does not have adequate funds to "run even its regular academic mission".

He arrived home on Tuesday after a month-long European fund-raising trip, but hardly had time to recover from the jet lag before going into a series of meetings.

He met Department of National Education officials on Wednesday and spent yesterday in discussions with the executive management of Fort Hare.

It was disclosed yesterday that the university had signed a joint memorandum of co-operation with a visiting Norwegian Council of Universities delegation.

The two parties have agreed to a cultural exchange programme.

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NEW NATION

N.P. 8044

# Student bodies clash

**DAGGERS** have been drawn in the feud between two student bodies, the Pan-Africanist Students Organisation (Paso) and the South African Students Congress (Sasco) at Fort Hare University, Pietersburg.

Tensions grew after Paso's statement accusing students of disregarding the academic programme.

Sasco retaliated by warning Paso that it did not and could not claim to speak on behalf of all Fort Hare students.

Sasco's spokesperson, Tando Nyati, said: "Paso's assertion that the academic programme was disrupted during the year, proves that they are masters of distortion, to say the least. Fort Hare University has had a relatively normal academic year. We have actually been out of class for not more than 12 days, most of which were in relation to the national campaign for peace and democracy, and the Bisho massacre in particular."

### Massacre

He said Paso had come out with unpopular positions which were rejected in forums such as mass meetings. Nyati further challenged Paso for opposing the march against the Independent Development Trust and its refusal to participate in "the week of mourning" in the wake of the Bisho massacre.

But Paso indicated that it would not change its stance on "unnecessary political activities". Instead, it added that abuse of the University facilities and properties was rife.

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30 OCT 1992

EAST LONDON DAILY DESPATCH



Members of the Norwegian Council of Universities delegation ready to leave East London airport for Cape Town yesterday after visiting Fort Hare University and the University of Transkei. With them are two representatives from Fort Hare.

## Talks on Ft Hare finances

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University's rector, Professor Sibusiso Bengu, has been locked in intensive two-day talks to discuss ways of resolving the financial crisis facing the university.

The cash-strapped institution fell victim to harsh subsidy cuts and needs about R20m to tide it over until its new financial year next February.

Prof Bengu has said the university did not have adequate funds to "run even its regular academic mission".

He arrived home on Tuesday after a month-long European fund-raising trip and went into a series of meetings.

He met Department of National Education officials on Wednesday and spent much of yesterday in discussions with the executive management of Fort Hare.

Details of the two meetings have not been released to the media.

In another development yesterday it was disclosed that the university had signed a joint memorandum of co-operation with a visiting Norwegian Council of Universities delegation.

The two parties have agreed to a cultural exchange programme which could include joint projects in the fields of agriculture, the environment and development, and student and staff exchanges.

Led by the council's president, Mr Inge Lønning, the delegation visited the University of Transkei campus in Umata yesterday before leaving for Cape Town where they will visit the University of the Western Cape and the University of Cape Town. —  
DDR



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- 6 NOV 1952

S.A. FINANCIAL MAIL

### The defence of Fort Hare

**Sir** — I am concerned at the selective reporting in the Special Report on Fort Hare (*FM* September 11).

Your report adopts the stance that the university is below the standard of other universities. The fact is that first degrees awarded by Fort Hare have been accepted as meeting US and English requirements for postgraduate study in a wide spectrum of areas — such as microbiology, education, political science, public administration, linguistics, library science, sociology, social work, physics, economics and agriculture.

It is stated that graduates are not adequately prepared for jobs that require technical expertise. This ignores the contribution made in areas such as law, education, business and public service and implies that all degrees awarded are substandard. A little research would have shown that graduates have done well in technical and other areas.

Any student who registered at Fort Hare even during the so-called apartheid education era received a standard university education. At final-year level in major subjects it was, and still is, compulsory for an examiner to be appointed from outside the staff of the university. The main aim of this is to ensure that the standard is the same as at other SA universities.

There are several minor errors. For example, the dispensary of the original Fort Hare still stands; one of the gun positions is preserved between the library and the Faculty of Agriculture; and the cemetery is an historical monument near the transport yard. **"One of the baboons," Fort Beaufort.**

*All information contained in the Special Report was checked with, and confirmed by, the university before publication. The abbreviated history of the original fort came from information provided by the university library. — Editor.*

Fort Hare

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EAST LONDON DAILY DISPATCH



# SACP: election date needed

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — Border communists called for a firm election date for a new government in South Africa during their congress held at Fort Hare University at the weekend.

In his address, the deputy national chairman of the South African Communist Party (SACP), Mr Raymond Mhlaba, said next year should be a year for

democratic elections. Winning elections would give the people a right to govern.

Mr Mhlaba said the SACP should come up with its own programme of action and not duplicate what the other alliance members were doing.

The party noted with concern efforts to discredit it by other political parties and the media.

Mr Mhlaba said the SACP's active membership had grown from 27 000 to 40 000.

He appealed to SACP members to face the challenges lying ahead with determination.

The congress resolved to build a strong party from branch level and to be involved in all peace efforts, including efforts in Ciskei.

Fort Hare

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S. P. HERALD

# MCI celebrates with art from Fort Hare

INCREASINGLY over this century, the name of leading industries has become synonymous with the sponsorship of the arts.  permanent collection of the University of Fort Hare usually on view in the De Beers Centenary Art Gallery on the campus.

So it is most fitting that the Midland Chamber of Industries (MCI) celebrating its 75th anniversary this year should be sponsoring an exhibition.

Director BS Matthew says that the thought behind bringing a fine collection of contemporary black South African art to Port Elizabeth was to make the MCI celebration Port Elizabethan in content and an event in which the residents of the city could participate.

The collection, to be shown in the King George VI Art Gallery annexe, 36-38 Bird Street, is part of the

It has many fine examples of works by well known and lesser known artists, and art lovers are sure to be both surprised and delighted by the freshness and often remarkable sophistication displayed in these works.

The exhibition will be on view to the public from November 25 for two weeks.

Hours for viewing are from 8.30am to 5pm Monday to Friday, and 8.30am to 4.30pm on Saturday.

The official opening is by invitation only on November 24 when the speaker will be Govan Mbeki.

— EYE

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**E. P. HERALD**



Young  
artists'  
work  
on view



University of Fort Hare

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**RIGHT:** A young artist and his work. Grey Standard 8 pupil Lourens Moorcroft, 16, with two of his selected works on display at the Port Elizabeth Technical College Child Art exhibition in Belmont Terrace.

**Picture: SAM MAJELA**

**LEFT:** Like grandfather, like grandson, Lizo Pemba, a first year art student at the University of Fort Hare, is holding a two-week exhibition of his works — including this self-portrait — at the Highbury Gallery in Military Road, Port Elizabeth. The exhibition opens at 5.30pm on December 3. Grandfather George Pemba of Motherwell was famous for his township works.

**Picture: B-JAY PIERCEY**



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19 NOV 1992  
PRETORIA NEWS

# Call to restructure State institutions

**KGATI SATHEKGE**  
Staff Reporter

THERE is a need for collective restructuring of State institutions that serve as custodians of African Languages and Culture.

This call was made yesterday at the State Library, by Dr Gideon T Sirayi of the Centre for Cultural Studies at the University of Fort Hare, during the official launch of the new Xhosa bibliography published recently by the State library.

Dr Sirayi also called for the democratisation and transformation of such institutions and called on the library to utilise the services of more Africans familiar with the indigenous languages and culture in similar work in the future.

He said State structures like language boards have to be abolished and replaced with democratic structures.

He also called for a structured and affirmative approach and the equitable distribution of funds for the publication of bibliographies.

The bibliography of the Xhosa language was pioneering work — the result of 11 years of hard labour by Dr Sirayi, the late Mrs M A Peters of the State library, and Mr Peter Bothma, who recently retired from the library.

Library Director Dr P J Lor said the bibliography combined publications and important manuscripts in the Xhosa language, hitherto listed in various



University of Fort Hare  
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Picture: WALTER PITSO

**Dr Gideon T Sirayi of the Centre for Cultural Studies at Fort Hare University, with Mr Peter Bothma, who recently retired from the State Library, with the Xhosa bibliography both did pioneering work on.**

bibliographical sources, into one book.

The book also traced the development of written Xhosa during the 19th and 20th centuries.

He said it took 11 years of patient searching and checking by a team of librarians to track down the publications listed in

the bibliography.

The late Mrs Peters travelled extensively in the Hogsback area in the Eastern Cape, where many missionaries began their work among the Xhosa people in the 19th century.

Early publications in Xhosa contained many tracts and translations of the Bible.

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S.P. HERALD

# Mayor, Mbeki attend art show opening

By MZIWAKHE HLANGANI  
ART treasures retrieved from Fort Hare University were displayed for the first time at the 75th anniversary of the Midland Chamber of Industries in Port Elizabeth last night.

The exhibition of contemporary black art, drawn from works permanently housed at the De Beers Art Gallery, Fort Hare, include the works of 80-year-old Port Elizabeth artist George Pemba.

Opening the exhibition in Port Elizabeth last night, ANC veteran Govan Mbeki described the display, valued at R500 000, as the "heritage left for those who come after us".

The exhibition is being held at the King George VI Art Gallery.

It will be open to the public today and run for two weeks. Included are pictures of township life.

Port Elizabeth Mayor Koos Nel and University of Fort Hare African Studies Department Professor E J de Jager were among those who attended the opening.

Paying tribute to Mr Pemba, Mr Mbeki said it was difficult for most people to understand that the works viewed depicted the conditions from which he came.

It was a wonderful collection and depicted conditions and the path travelled, for those who came after to have pride and move forward.

Mr Mbeki also thanked the MCI for presenting the exhibition.

# UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

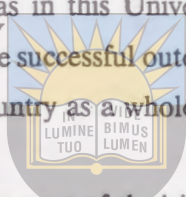
## ADDRESS BY DR NELSON MANDELA

*PRESIDENT OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS ON RECEIVING AN HONORARY LLD DEGREE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE, 9 MAY 1992*

Mr Chancellor, Comrade O R Tambo, Reverend and long-standing leader of our people  
Mr Vice-Chancellor and Rector, Professor S M E Bengu  
Chairperson of the University Council, Professor Francis Wilson,  
Members of the University Staff and Students, Friends

It is a great honour that this University bestows on me, and through me on the African National Congress and all democratic organisations dedicated to the creation of peace.

This happens at a time of transformation, a time of change or prospective change in South Africa as a whole as well as in this University. We all have a responsibility, wherever we are to contribute to the successful outcome of this process in the institutions where we are, as well as in the country as a whole.



This ceremony takes place at a moment of decision for our country. Either we move forward to democracy and peace, or into ever-increasing violence - the fruits of years of apartheid. Either the people govern, establish a truly democratic state and ensure that the violence ends and that there is no reason for fratricidal warfare, or we consent to the continued rule of those responsible for apartheid, those responsible for Bantu Education, poverty, malnutrition, landlessness, homelessness and all the crimes of apartheid.

Clearly, there is only one future that we can contemplate and that is for us to take our place amongst the democratic nations of the world. That is the precondition for peace.

Without democracy there cannot be peace.

It is a moment of decision. But who makes that decision? For all the talk of negotiations, our experiences with the Government continue to leave the impression that they do not think that the decision is one for the people of South Africa.

We and other organisations put our positions. We have diverse perspectives and our views may represent that of a smaller or greater constituency.

These positions will be more or less carefully considered by the cabinet. The ultimate decision, they feel, will be made by themselves, and this is against the background of their quest to retain power in perpetuity.

That may be their thinking, but those days are over! The intentions of the apartheid regime can no longer determine what happens. They are no longer the main actor on the South African political scene. They are in fact clinging to a role for which they have been cast by a small minority of our population - a role that millions will always reject.

They need to come to their senses and perhaps we need to help them come to their senses. They must understand that it is not their right to decide how much democracy we will be allowed, to offer us a "share" of power. We want democracy as universally understood. We want no more uniquely White South African versions of democracy which are, in fact, denials of the rights of a people to choose who should rule and in what manner.

The ANC is not interested in pursuing narrow political interests. It is a national liberation movement charged with the task of building a new nation. We want that new national entity to incorporate all who live in South Africa and to evoke their loyalty. We are willing to make compromises to achieve this. We are willing to listen to other people or organisations' suggestions as to structures and institutions of government. We know we don't have all the answers and we want the contribution of the widest range of people towards building a country of which we can justly feel proud.

It is in this context that the transformation of Fort Hare attains its full significance. The transformation of your University into a truly people's University is, in itself, a contribution to building the new South African nation. It is also a return to the motivating factors for the establishment of Fort Hare.



The movement for the founding of an African institution of higher learning began in 1902, with famous leaders of the South African Native Congress as prime initiators - leaders of the calibre of Dr Walter Benson Rubusana and Alan Kirkland Soga, Editor of Izwi Labantu newspaper. The initiative also involved prominent missionaries such as Dr Henderson of Lovedale.

Virtually every famous leader of the period became involved; Tengo Jabavu, Joel Goronyana, Thomas Mapikela, Reuben Twala, Sol Plaatjie, Pixley Seme, Enoch Mamba, John Alfred Sishuba, Martin Lutuli, Abner Mtimkulu - leaders of the then newly formed ANC.

Through the combined efforts of these men, the University College of Fort Hare was established in 1916. This response to the absence of higher educational institutions for Africans was a parallel development to the political unification of Africans through the formation of the ANC which, in turn, was a counteraction to the exclusion of Africans from the Union of South Africa.

This parallel development is being continued today, as Fort Hare marches forward as one of the institution that will play a significant role in building a democratic education system, that serves all the people of South Africa.

Let me say a little more about Fort Hare and the community.

The people who are graduating today and the people who are still studying represent a very privileged sector of our community. You have acquired skills that can either be

used to enrich yourselves, benefit yourselves, or which can be put at the service of our country.

I want to appeal to you to acknowledge that the community has a claim on your skills. I want to appeal to you to use those skills to help empower our people. Democracy is not fully established without a democratic government. That is just one step, albeit a crucial one.

One of the lessons of our times is that a transfer of power to a democratic organisation does not mean that ordinary people necessarily have the opportunity to exercise their democratic rights. One of the things that we have learnt is the necessity to encourage popular organs of civil society, that is, institutions outside of the state that contribute to the overall democratic process, and the social and economic development of all our peoples.

Fort Hare is itself such a popular institution of civil society. The products of this University can play a crucial role in the professions and in society in general in developing popular organs in every sphere of existence. We cannot build a strong, vibrant, democratic culture merely from a government department. We need strong cultural organisations in the communities.

We cannot build a strong and democratic economy from a Ministry in Government buildings. It needs the participation of the trade unions and all other organs representing people in their various spheres of interests.



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The list is endless but the realization of this type of democracy is not easy. Our people have not only been denied the vote, but have been disempowered in numerous other ways. By virtue of your education, you have some of the skills that can empower these people. You have in your hands what a future government cannot do. I urge you not to fail our people. I urge you to act as true patriots and build our new nation, reach our people wherever they are, and help them play a part in their own future.

In a more specifically educational manner, Fort Hare can make a very significant contribution to future developments in this country. Much of the research conducted in South African Universities is not directed to solving the problems that are most pressing. The most serious problems are those relating to the social and economic disabilities of our people. We do not always have the data on which to develop adequate policies. Researchers can obtain this. We do not always know of all the alternative ways of tackling problems, ironically it is those who are least interested in the betterment of our people who have researched these questions. Fort Hare can help us develop answers that truly address the questions most pressing to our people.

Let me also say something about the future relationship between a democratic Government and this University. We hope that we are correct in assuming that the ANC will be a dominant factor in any future government. What does that mean in terms of our relationship with this university?

I am conscious and gratified by the honour that you have bestowed on me and our organisation today. But that does not lead me to regard Fort Hare as an ANC institution. We do not want ANC Universities. We want independent institutions operating without dictation from us. Naturally we expect Fort Hare to operate within the overall goals of creating and developing democracy. But it is not for the ANC or any other organisation to prescribe to you.

We want all educational institutions to contribute to the creation of the new, democratic and non-sexist South Africa.

But that does not entail supporting every position of the ANC. We have made mistakes, and perhaps through constructive criticism, scholars at this university can save us from further mistakes. I urge you, therefore, to act as you think is correct and most useful in furthering the overall democratic goals that we share.



The fact that this ceremony takes place at all is a result of a centuries long struggle for freedom. This is a struggle for which many people have made the supreme sacrifice. This is a struggle for which some brave comrades, regrettably remain incarcerated, contrary to agreements which we have negotiated.

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This struggle has made possible a peaceful transition to democracy and we in the ANC have used this opportunity to the full. One of the fruits of this process has been Codesa. In a matter of days we enter Codesa 2. We in the ANC are determined that something meaningful should come out of this meeting. There is no reason for delay and we do not see why we cannot move swiftly towards interim arrangements and elections.

If this does not happen, those responsible for the blockage must feel the people's anger. They must feel it in a way that makes them understand that the price of resisting freedom is higher than that of conceding our rights.

We want to move swiftly to an environment where Fort Hare can truly thrive. But that is a process. Democracy is a process and democracy in a university is a process that we will have to work at every day. This is not the time for complacency.

This is the time for hard thinking about difficult problems and clear and decisive action. I am confident that this university and the men and women who graduate today can be relied upon to do what the community expects of them.

Thank you once again for the great honour you have bestowed on me. Best wishes.



Dr R N Mandela being capped by Dr O R Tambo, the University Chancellor.



An intimate and joyous moment with the "new graduate"

# Plaque problem for Fort Hare

*E.P. Herald March 19, 1996*

CAPE TOWN — Fort Hare University's library has a large, shiny and rather embarrassing problem on its hands.

It's an engraved brass plaque which commemorates President Nelson Mandela's opening of the ANC archives at the library.

The problem is that Mr Mandela was not able to make it because of other commitments and the opening was conducted by Deputy President Thabo Mbeki.

Mr Mbeki unveiled the plaque in front of a battery of television cameras but did not comment on the wording, which records that the ceremony was carried out by "the president of South Africa and of the ANC Dr Nelson Rholihlahla Mandela".

Head librarian Nana Tau said the university had been told only three days beforehand that the president was not going to be present. By then the plaque had been made and all the programmes printed, she said.

The plaque had not been very expensive. Asked if a new one would be commissioned, she said: "I really don't know what is going to happen." — Sapa



**BEADWORK ARTEFACTS:** Curator of the centre for cultural studies at the University of Fort Hare Janet Pillai shows some of the beadwork being catalogued for display. Story page 2

Picture by BEN MACLENNAN

# Fort Hare to restore beadwork collection

Daily Dispatch 23/03/96

by GILLIAN WARREN-BROWN

**ALICE** — The University of Fort Hare's beadwork collection is being restored, catalogued and preserved after years of neglect.

The curator of the centre for cultural studies, Ms Janet Pillai, said the collection — one of the largest and most valuable in the country — had been without a curator for a number of years and was in desperate need of attention.

Until August last year, the museum was only opened on request, but was now open daily.

Ms Pillai said proper display facilities were needed for the beadwork collection, as the method presently used, in which the artifacts were hung up instead of lying flat, was detrimental to their preservation.

However, the beadwork had attracted government's interest and towards mid-year specialists would be

sent to assess the needs of the collection.

An immediate need was for fumigation as insects were destroying catalogue cards and eating the fibres on which the beads were strung.

Fumigation would cost thousands of rands and as the university would not be able to finance the overall restoration, outside funding would be important, she said.

Further research and proper documentation also had to be done on the artifacts, numbering over 3 000, some of which had been stored away for a number of years.

Ms Pillai said the university had plans for a new building with better facilities to house the beadwork which is currently displayed in the Henderson Hall.

Part of the collection was a travelling display, now at the S A National Gallery and in Germany.

She said there had

been at least 45 delegations of people visiting Fort Hare since she took over as curator and they had shown particular interest in the beadwork.

"We need to prepare for major interest in the collection and to get it ready for scholarly research. It is one of the most significant documents of the material culture of various African groups," Ms Pillai said.

It was also significant from the perspective of "gender economics", as women, whose work was traditionally seen only as a craft, were being recognised as documenters of cultural history, she said. The collector of most of the artifacts was also a woman, Ms Estelle Hamilton Welsh, who donated her pieces in 1962.

Started in the early 1900s, the collection has artifacts dating back more than a century, as well as more modern contributions.

There are examples from cultures such as Xhosa, Zulu, Fingo, Thembu and Ndebele, all of whom had a long tradition of beadwork to be worn as daily adornments, as well as for ceremonial and religious occasions.

Ms Pillai said while the beadwork formed a significant part of the university's centre for cultural studies collection, the museum and art gallery should not be sidelined. The museum housed significant cultural and traditional artefacts ranging from musical instruments to masks and costumes from all over Africa.

## ANC exhibits art at Ft Hare

**ALICE** — An exhibition of ANC paintings, posters, photographs and graphics is currently on display at the University of Fort Hare's art gallery.

The curator of the university's centre for cultural studies, Ms Janet Pillai, said the collection was part of the ANC archival material opened to the public last weekend by deputy president Thabo Mbeki.

This is the first time the exhibition is on display in the country.

Ms Pillai said the gallery was open to the public on weekdays, but staff were willing to open for special groups over weekends if this was pre-arranged.

The gallery's permanent collection documents the work of contemporary black South African artists, including Gerard Sekoto, Lucas Sithole, Lucky Sibiyi and Dan Rakgoate.

Ms Pillai said the gallery had recently purchased 28 new sculptures from the Sithole estate to complement the existing Sithole works.

# Restoring Alice to wonderland

Professor Theo Jordan of the Department of Accounting at the University of Fort Hare argues for the upgrading of Alice for the benefit of the surrounding historical institutions and, indeed, the provincial government.

ALICE is a small town in the Eastern Cape.

It was founded in 1847 by British soldiers and named after Alice the Princess of Britain. In the early years of her existence, Alice was a very scenic place with a proud tradition and a promising future.

Visit Alice today and witness a disgusting spectacle.

The entire infrastructure is in a state of disrepair. In the process, like the Samson of old, Alice has pulled down with her the house of the cradle of African civilisation.

It may help to remind the reader of this house of African civilisation.

The Alice axis — Alice, Fort Beaufort and Middredrift — is the area where, we are told, Xhosas fought wars against land dispossession by British settlers. Hence, some historical places were war-named Fort Hare, Fort Beaufort and Fort Cox.

Of course, the Xhosas lost the battles but they won the war. Gallant warriors like Hintsa, Makhanda and Maqoma are near-immortals.

But this article is not about rubbing the wounds; it is about bringing the plaster. It was exactly this African resistance that forced a different strategy on the part of the intruders.

In a bid to mollify the Xhosas, Presbyterian missionaries established in 1841 Lovedale with a view to Christianising and civilising the aborigines.

Xhosa was first written at Lovedale Press, but is the present democratic government, with its affirmative action philosophy, doing anything to reward Lovedale Press for its past financial strangulation?

In the formal education arena, it was again Lovedale and Healdtown which



Fort Hare University in Alice is endowed with a rich convocation which it is yet to mobilise.

were in the forefront of African education.

Most of our leaders went through these institutions.

The very birth of Fort Hare in 1916 was a culmination of cooperation between Xhosa traditional leaders, leaders of the South African Native National Congress, (the forerunner of the African National Congress) and the Presbyterian missionaries. These three institutions have, between them, produced national leaders in the political, educational and cultural spheres.

Fort Hare, in particular, is endowed with a rich convocation which it is yet to mobilise.

Also in the Alice axis, and less talked about, is Victoria Hospital

founded in 1897 by the same Presbyterian missionaries. This hospital produced an African nurse called Cecilia Makiwane — the Florence Nightingale of South Africa — who has a hospital in Mdantsane named after her.

The Bible, we are told, was first translated into Xhosa at a Methodist station in Mount Coke. The national anthem, Nkosi sikeleli' Africa, adopted by the African National Congress in the 1920s, was composed by Enoch Sontonga in 1896, a man born in the Berlin area.

Even the discredited Sebe government reckoned, to a certain extent, with the historical, cultural and tourist importance of the Alice axis.

In the early 80s, his government sought to establish Alice as the capital

of an "independent" Ciskei.

Of course in those days we fought on all fours against that move, with significant success, but my friend often remarks that our fight was politically correct although economically stupid because all the development that suddenly sprang up in Bisho would have been in Alice. It is possible that Alice would be the capital of the Eastern Cape Province.

Which brings me to the proposal I would like to canvass:

Government, in its own interests, considers the decentralisation of government services.

The Eastern Cape is the second largest province geographically; it is the second poorest and above all, it is the only province that incorporates

two previously "independent home lands" with their established "capitals".

These problems can only be solved by decentralisation.

In this dispensation, Alice could logically house, for instance, much of the departments, like that of education Fort Hare and Lovedale would act as a feeder belt to the department. Bisho would be relieved of congestion and so on.

As studies elsewhere have shown, this development cannot be left to the private sector.

Without the foregoing strategic plans, institutions like the University of Fort Hare are fast assuming the status of CDIs, that is, Currently Disadvantaged Institutions.

This does not mean that the university must not take stock of its environmental and controllable variables.

Some of us have been arguing, with limited success, that the university in its strategic plan exercise must tap its only worthwhile asset — the thousands of convocants it has in excess of other Historically Disadvantaged Institutions — in strategies that are innovative.

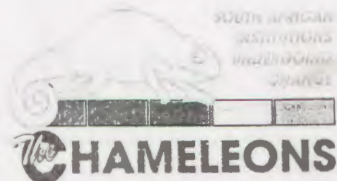
The result? Until such innovations are suggested by an American consultant they are not good enough.

The same strategic plan, it was suggested in vain, must encompass a contingency formula in case Alice is allowed to die.

The environmental scan (as Americans would call it) of the Alice axis tells me that any government which ignores the re-development of Alice would do so at its political, economic and tourist peril.

It's a history too rich to bury.

# 'Bush' college and proud of it



Once ashamed of being dubbed a 'bush college', Fort Hare University now regards it as a compliment as it turns its back on the Ivy League model. **Adrienne Carlisle** visited the campus

**O**N the small campus and impressive grounds of Fort Hare University, it is difficult to envisage that the institution is facing desperate financial problems. The grounds are well kept. Post-modern buildings vie with attractive early-twentieth-century architecture. The campus is home to the celebrated African National Congress archives, and sports a modern art gallery which would be the envy of any university.

Many staff members carry cell phones, an unusual perk at the university — and a symptom of one of the problems which have beset the institution. The cell phones, 200 of them, were donated by a mobile telephone company as part of its pledge to provide telephones to underdeveloped communities. For the staff, it provides a way around a local telephone system that was simply not coping. The art gallery was also donated by a mining house.

The financial crisis at the university was sparked by the non-payment of fees by students, and last month it was estimated that about R12-million was still owed to the university.

The effects of the financial situation are being felt by all, influencing morale and the university's ability to perform and transform. Vice-president of the Democratic Staff Association Msimeliso Silinga, who is also on the steering committee of the university's transformation forum, said departmental budgets had been "cut to the bone", hindering staff development and performance.

**T**he university was being forced to rely on subsidies and was also "eating" into reserves accumulated from student fee payments in previous years, he said. "The current crop of students are not contributing in terms of fees, despite a deal struck with them last year, according to which they could pay in instalments. Teaching is suffering as a result."

He said the situation was becoming desperate. "Finance is one of the main hindrances to transformation. It is affecting the morale of staff, which is affecting their ability to sustain the process."

Because of the depletion of reserves, salaries and benefits of staff at the university — until recently one of the lowest-paying tertiary institutions in the country — are unlikely to be improved. Silinga said the financial situation was also contributing to the "brain drain" being experienced at Fort Hare.

Because the constituency Fort Hare serves is traditionally a disadvantaged one, Silinga believes the answer lies with government. "If government responded to the unique challenges facing historically disadvantaged black universities such as Fort Hare, we could become a first-class institution."

Fort Hare vice-chancellor Professor Mbulelo Mzamane, on the other hand, believes that part of the solution lies in a more astute use of available resources. He said part of transformation would involve identifying and enhancing areas of excellence. The obvious corollary is that some operations, degrees or courses would have to be downgraded or phased out.

"What this institution, this province and this nation cannot afford is to educate for unemployment," said Mzamane. He admitted



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that this controversial viewpoint had met with fierce opposition at the university.

"Yes, it will be fiercely contested as everyone wants to guard their turf. It is in the nature of transformation that the revolutionary of yesterday can become the reactionary of today. Change is threatening, particularly if the change is fundamental."

**M**zamane goes beyond mere transformation of Fort Hare and has also repeatedly called for an Eastern Cape university system under one chancellor with one co-ordinating principal, according to which each university retains its areas of strengths and phases out areas of duplication.

"It's about rationalisation and astute use of resources," says Mzamane. He is determined that Fort Hare will never become part of the "Ivy League". On the contrary, he is committed to enhancing its "bush college" image. The university is located in Alice, situated in the rural heartland of the Eastern Cape, and Mzamane believes the university is ideally situated

Two in the bush: Former Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda and ANC stalwart Walter Sisulu (above) leave the Fort Hare art gallery after the opening of the ANC archive last weekend. Fort Hare vice-chancellor Mbulelo Mzamane (left)

PHOTOGRAPHS RYCHERIE WALTERS

to serve the marginalised, rural population.

The new Fort Hare will be defined as much by its location as its ability to effectively participate in the Reconstruction and Development Programme, he says. It is situated in an area of acute unemployment. Says Mzamane: "We would be content to be satisfactory to average in a number of areas, if we could enhance special areas for which we could have renown."

Fort Hare is well known for its agricultural training facilities and outreach programmes, as well as its recently established institute of Government.

Mzamane believes that long after historically white institutions have become majority African, there will still be differences between them and Fort Hare. "They will cream off the best and those nobody else will take will continue to come to Fort Hare. Face it, there will be 'Ivy League'-type universities in this country, but you are also going to have popular universities and ours will be like that."

"If we are talking about creating a qualitatively new and different South Africa, it is about those people who

were marginalised by the former regime. They are rural, impoverished; they are women. This is the constituency Fort Hare serves. It is the new South Africa which will be created in places like this."

SRC President Eugene Motati does not entirely agree with Mzamane. He believes Fort Hare should be given the opportunity to compete with the traditionally white universities. "The differences between ourselves and traditionally white universities must go. We want to provide the same quality. The government must provide the resources to put historically disadvantaged universities in the same position as traditionally white ones."

He said students did not boycott payments because they wanted to, but rather because they could not afford to pay. Despite the fund

ing problems and the apparent lack of unity in vision, Motati says there is a sense of transformation at Fort Hare. Structures had been formed and the process was moving forward through negotiation, he said.

Fort Hare University faces enormous challenges and how it meets them will decide whether it survives in a province which has a surfeit of tertiary institutions. But its history of successful transformation suggests that it will survive. It was an institution spawned by a segregationist ideal 80 years ago. But it rebelled against that ideal and its alumni include struggle luminaries like President Nelson Mandela, Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe, and ANC stalwarts, the late Oliver Tambo and Govan Mbeki.

Despite the best efforts of the National Party appointees who filled the top positions of the university, it became regarded as a hotbed of student activism. The fall of Ciskei strongman Lennox Sebe also spelt the end of the old order at Fort Hare and former rector Prof JA Lamprecht and the entire council resigned.

In mid-1991, Fort Hare's first black vice-chancellor, Professor Sibusiso Bengu, now Minister of Education, was appointed. While Fort Hare has its problems, it is probably way ahead of traditionally white universities in terms of transformation. Its post-Sebe council was one of the most democratic and legitimate, as far back as 1991.

But one thing Fort Hare will not be changing in the foreseeable future is its name. Despite the fact that it is named after British coloniser, Cape Lieutenant-Governor Colonel John Hare, Mzamane feels a name change would distract the university from its purpose of real transformation. "It's about priorities. I refuse to be hijacked into such a highly emotive debate. Right now it will be distracting from something far more fundamental and far more important."

**Part of transformation would involve identifying and enhancing areas of excellence. The obvious corollary is that some operations, degrees or courses would have to be downgraded or phased out**



Opening of  
the ANC  
Archives  
by  
President  
N.R. Mandela,  
President of  
South Africa  
& President of  
the ANC  
on  
17 March 1996



by SHONA LAWSON

ALICE — Proposed and progressing projects in this district were highlighted during an economic development session here yesterday.

More water will be drawn from the Binfield Dam and pumped to a new reservoir where it can gravitate to more than 30 villages in a R3,8 million approved RDP scheme.

Construction will start as soon as consultants have drawn up a

# Water, electricity plans highlighted at talks



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business plan.

A further R11m phase to take water to every village in the district will be implemented once money is available.

The Binfield Dam and accompanying water treatment works were built in 1987, but when money ran out, the treatment works

were never opened.

At present the dam supplies nearby farmers and the town with water. Alice has its own water treatment works.

The national RDP office had approved a R2,2m project to construct a 6 megalitre water reservoir which will allow develop-

ment on a 1 800-site housing project to go ahead here.

The electricity network will be upgraded to carry future domestic consumers.

Starting in 1997 Eskom will spend R10m on three new sub-stations in the district.

Other projects in the

pipeline for the town are road resurfacing and upgrading worth a total of R3,2m, water supply worth R1,5m to one suburb, a R500 000 taxi rank and a R500 000 sewerage works upgrade for KuNtsemanzi, a village that has been incorporated into the town.

The provincial housing board has also approved an application for 283 R15 000 housing subsidies which will be used to provide low-cost housing and services.

## University pledges to aid development

EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare pledged its support for the development of Alice during an economic development meeting here yesterday.

For the first time in years, the university will pay rates to the Alice municipality, and will become more involved in the community, the vice-chancellor and rector of Fort Hare, Professor Mbulelo Mzamane, said.

He said the marginalisation of the university went hand-in-hand with the underdevelopment of the surrounding community.

However, the university would correct its "inward" look, and focus on the rest of the town as well.

"Alice is probably the only town not to benefit from having a university," Prof Mzamane said.

At the end of last year, the university council reached an agreement with the provincial demarcation board to incorporate a portion of the campus into the Alice municipal area.

Later during the economic development workshop, the university's planner, Dr Isaak Mabindisa, outlined plans for a new student village, comprising 500

self-contained apartments.

He said the university's Foundation had also given the go-ahead for 30 houses to be built which could be rented by staff, in addition to another 50 homes which would be offered to staff and members of the public for sale.

Dr Mabindisa said such development would have spin-offs for the whole town.

"If we want people to stay here, we need a first class high school programme. Therefore, we are pleased to hear that the resuscitation of Lovedale College is open-ended," he said.

Dr Mabindisa said if the town had no rival for high schools like Dale College, in King William's Town and St Andrew's and Kingswood College in Grahamstown, the university would not be able to keep its staff.

"Alice also needs vocational and technical education," he said.

The university was seeking investment from a hotel group, so visitors to Alice did not have to stay in Fort Beaufort or Hogsback.

All this would ensure that "money earned here is spent here", Dr Mabindisa said.

# Development of Alice lies in its hands — MEC

by SHONA LAWSON

**ALICE** — Alice must drive its own development, and not wait for projects from the provincial government, delegates at an economic development workshop were told here yesterday.

The town council is expecting a draft development plan to be presented within the next fortnight.

It will be based on a meeting yesterday which drew together local and provincial government leaders to set out a plan for the town's renewal and to decide which of the many upgrading projects should be started first.

The Eastern Cape MEC for Public Works, Mr Thobile Mhlahlo, said different plans for the area had to be "pulled together" and scrutinised by a task team.

This task team would then submit projects to the provincial government for approval, he said.

Mr Mhlahlo said the thrust of the RDP was to help local government develop to the level where it could provide basic needs to citizens.

"The RDP must be driven by different forces, not on instruction from the government," he said.

Professor Bill Davies, from the office of the MEC for Economic Affairs, said it was vital for the workshop to focus on programmes rather than get bogged down with specific projects.

He said government had to become a developer, and not merely an administrator and regulator.

Before a small town could do this, it had to become proficient in book-keeping and its own administra-

tion, he warned.

Mr Mhlahlo said the responsibility of delegates at the workshop was to formulate a plan for the development in Alice.

The plan should include programmes as well as projects with specific time frames.

Mr Mhlahlo said it was important for the government to spend money in a way that would change the economy.

Alice was the centre of a sub-region where R13 million had been allocated for RDP projects for the current and coming financial years.

"We don't need to emphasise the poverty of the area, we are here to get a plan which will set in motion a process to redress the enormous imbalances left behind by apartheid," the town's mayor, Mr Mzwandile Masala said.

Later during the workshop, Mr Mhlahlo asked how the RDP process could be speeded up.

He said community consultation must not be allowed to cause too many delays, and suggested that some extent of "top-down" decision-making might be faster.

He also said consultants had to start listening to what the government and communities needed.

He added, there was no way the government could fund all the required projects, and they were looking at other sources of funding.

Education was a high priority, and the province needed 500 new school buildings, he said.

He also said to build facilities like clinics without having nurses to staff them was a waste.

## Lovedale's future discussed

**ALICE** — Urgent talks are to be held on the future of Lovedale College, which has not taken on new students for two years.

Concern was expressed about the college's future during an economic development meeting in Alice yesterday.

The town's education system was discussed as it had direct bearing on the town's future.

The only students at the historical tertiary institution were in their final year of

study. No enrolments were taken last year or early this year.

A delegate from the Eastern Cape Ministry for Education, Culture and Sport, Mr Denver Webb, said his department had initiated a process of discussions on the college's future.

"There will be no new admissions until Lovedale's future has been decided," Mr Webb said.

"Lovedale needs to discuss how it will serve the community, it needs to re-orient itself.

"The department is open for ideas, but the people of Alice need to make their own decision," Mr Webb said.

Lovedale College was established by the United Church of Scotland in 1841, and was the place where Xhosa was first written.

Since then, the college has been a boys' high school and teachers' training college.

It was closed by the former Ciskei Government in 1979, and reopened in 1989 as a training college for teachers. — DDR

# Victoria Hospital is upgraded

*Daily Dispatch*

*28/03/96*

ALICE — The Victoria Hospital here is to be upgraded to regional status in a multi-million-rand project over the next few years.

This was announced during an economic development workshop yesterday, when representatives from provincial government departments, Alice and surrounding villages and the University of Fort Hare got together to start work on plans to lift the town out of its slump.

A representative from the buildings section of the provincial Department of Public Works said R3,7 million would be spent on the first phase of upgrading the hospital

building including new theatres, administration offices and extensions to the mortuary.

A representative from the Department of Health said R250 000 would be spent on the hospital's laundry, R200 000 on hospital equipment, R60 000 on laboratories and an as-yet-undetermined sum on the X-ray department.

This was part of a move to upgrade the hospital to regional status, serving Middledrift, Adelaide, Seymour, Balfour and Fort Beaufort.

The actual district health administration offices would be in Fort Beaufort, where

the former Tower Hospital was being converted for this purpose.

The spokesperson said the department was also spending money on clinics in the Alice area.

She said R80 000 had been spent on equipment for the 10 clinics in the district and R2,3m on the clinic buildings to provide incinerators and shelter and ablution facilities for the patients, and accommodation for nurses.

She said the staff situation and the lack of national policy regarding village nurses, and a lack of health inspectors, had to be solved. — DDR

# Mhlaba says Alice to be upgraded

Daily Dispatch Reporter

ALICE — The provincial government has set aside an undisclosed amount of money for the development of Alice's infrastructure, including the national road between the town and Dimbaza.

Premier Raymond Mhlaba made the announcement during a visit to Fort Hare University yesterday to view the new ANC archives for the first time.

He said the decision to upgrade the infrastructure of Alice was taken at a meeting of the executive council last week.

Mr Mhlaba said the infrastructural development plans for the town included renovation of historic buildings at the university while the ministry of Public Works would soon start upgrading the national road between Alice and Dimbaza.

Mr Mhlaba said he was highly impressed by the ANC's archival collection and that the provincial government may consider "assisting" the university if approached.

The vice-chancellor of the university, Professor Mbulelo Mzama, made a plea for financial assistance, as the university

hoped to house the ANC's archival material ultimately in a separate building.

The MEC for Finance and Expenditure, Professor Shepherd Mayatula, said a government delegation would soon visit Alice to hold talks with parties there to work out details for the envisaged development of the town.

Home to Fort Hare University and Lovedale College, the province's most famous institutions, Alice is in a state of disrepair. Tarred roads are potholed and historic buildings are dilapidated.



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## Workshop on town's future

EAST LONDON — The future of Alice will come under the spotlight tomorrow when the Eastern Cape MEC for Public Works, Mr Thobile Mhlahlo, speaks at a development workshop in the town.

The workshop, to be held at Fort Hare University, aims at breaking a cycle of poverty and declining standards in the town, a spokesman for the ministry, Mr Luzuko Jacobs, said.

Delegates to the meeting hope to list urgent development programmes which could benefit from RDP funds. — DDR

The deputy librarian at the University of Fort Hare, Mr Robin Trehaeven, tells the Eastern Cape Premier, Mr Raymond Mhlaba, about the ANC archival material which is now available on the Internet world wide web.

24107/96

# Body to be sent to Zambia

By Jan Hennop

**EAST LONDON**—The body of the 40-year-old manager of the Fort Hare Computer Centre, Mr Don Chisaka, who died at the Adelaide Hospital on Friday, would be transported back to Zambia for burial, a spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Vuyani Green said Mr Chisaka, who died after a long illness, will be taken back to Zambia where he received his first qualification at the University of Zambia.

Mr Green said Mr Chisaka's death was described as a "great loss for the university" and a memorial service would be held for Mr Chisaka at noon tomorrow in the Great Hall.

He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mr Green said.



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Message of Support by Prof S. M. Dengu

The African National Congress is the oldest Liberation Movement in Africa. Its history, spanning eight decades, is a celebration of the commitment, dedication and discipline of millions of members who have swelled its ranks through the years. It has been able to bring within its fold black and white, young and old, male and female, rural and urban in a remarkable show of unity and solidarity against a common enemy. The ANC has also produced some of the most outstanding leaders and thinkers of this generation. These archives are a testimony to the heroic struggles waged by South Africans and show clearly the long road that had to be travelled toward freedom in 1994.

In 1996, in a democratic South Africa, we now celebrate the return of the ANC's archives to the University of Fort Hare.

It is indeed fitting that this university should be the custodian of this important archival material due to its role in the dismantling of colonialism in Africa. These archives are a priceless educational resource for scholars all over the world. Appropriate study programmes must flow from them, in order that our history can now be re-told for the benefit of future generations.

I wish to express my gratitude to the ANC, to members of Council and all those who made this a reality. I hope that the University Administration will ensure that this asset is well utilised. In this way the names of Dube, Luthuli, Fischer, Dadoo, Tambo, Hani and others, will always be remembered for their invaluable contribution to the building of a Rainbow Nation.