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PRESIDENT SEBE OPENS NEW ARTS BLOCK

The new Arts building complex at the University was officially opened by the President of the Republic of Ciskei, Dr L L W Sebe, on Friday 5 February, 1982.

Dr Sebe was accompanied by several Ministers, two Deputy Ministers and a number of wives. Major-General X C Sebe, Chief of Security was also present.

Fort Hare was represented by Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector and vice-Chancellor and Mrs Lamprecht. The opening was held in the auditorium of the new building and was attended by over two hundred members of the Academic Staff.

In his welcome to the President, Prof J A Lamprecht, said that it was a platitude to say that education was a necessity in the world today. He said that Fort Hare had a long established tradition of education and development.

Prof Lamprecht said the University was concerned with the education of Youths and the re-training of adults whether they were teachers, farmers, businessmen or public servants. The University believed it had a key role to play in uplifting people and the establishment of a happy society.

He pointed out that Fort Hare's students lacked the advantages that many other students had when they arrived at University for the first time. The teaching staff had to make extra efforts to close this gap and to this end the academic year commenced with an intensive orientation period. Fort Hare wanted quality not quantity and aimed to produce graduates who would be able to stand the test and be a credit to the University and themselves.

Prof Lamprecht referred to the progress at the Zwelitsha branch, where it was hoped one day to establish a centre for Adult and continuing Education. Other areas to which the University was giving its attention were the Agricultural Rural Development and Research Institute (Adri), The Fort Hare Institute of Management (FHIM), The Ciskei Manpower Development Centre, technical education and a new Department of Health Sciences.

He said that the new arts building complex represented part of an overall campus development programme which included a large indoor sports centre, staff accommodation, new hostels, staff dining facilities, sports fields, landscaping and extensive infra-structural works.

The new Arts building comprised an auditorium, four lecture theatres each seating about 300, 24 offices, 12 seminar rooms, a language laboratory and TV studio, and a Dean's administrative complex which included a committee room.



President Sebe addressing the academic audience before declaring the new building open.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS

Dr L L W Sebe President of the Republic of Ciskei, before formally declaring the new Arts Block open, said that geographically Fort Hare was situated within the heart-land of the consolidated Republic of Ciskei, on land granted for that purpose by one of Ciskei's most honoured and esteemed senior chiefs, Chief Tyali. Obviously, therefore, the University of Fort Hare is a Ciskeian Institution and should clearly be identified as such and have the aspirations of the Nation close to heart.

"Regrettably to date, the University has not specifically identified itself with the Ciskei and it is disappointing to observe that little or no major impact has been made on the Nation, as a whole, through the multitudinous activities of the University," the President said.

Dr Sebe said he had been given a mandate by the Nation to pay tribute to the hand of friendship offered by the Rector of Fort Hare and to say that the nation in return would cling fast to the gesture.

Viewing the activities of Fort Hare through the eyes of the Ciskei nation the President said that it could not be accepted that the training of students was the sole responsibility of the University. He pointed out that Ciskeian students had been prepared for

their university training in Ciskeian schools. Bursaries and scholarships had been provided by the nation, and it was more than likely that on graduation, they would turn to the nation for appointments in the Public service.

President Sebe made an urgent appeal to the lecturership body of Fort Hare to improve student /lecturer relationships wherever needed and said he considered this was a sacred duty entrusted to lecturers by Ciskei. "The cream of the Nation's Youth has been placed in your hands, you have taken over the role of the parent, the tribal authority as well as the community body itself, all of which previously exercised a stabilising, loving and disciplinary influence on the student.

"If the student is now to be pitched into the unknown, virtually overnight, without any of these disciplines being supplemented by care and consideration on the part of the Dean and his lecturing staff, then the young man or woman, unless exceptionally strong-willed, will be lost to us and probably fall into delinquent behaviour. It is a sacred trust that you establish a meaningful relationship with your students and motivate them to a career and service," Dr Sebe said.

(continued on page 12)



The entrance to the auditorium of the new building.

COMPUTER WORKSHOP



Left to right Messrs M C Stobbs, Computer Centre Manager, J T Larsen, USA Army and Prof J McKinnell, Head of the department of Computer Science.

The Academic Development Centre (ADC) held a workshop during February 1982 which was lead by Mr J T Larsen, a senior Computer Scientist in the United States Army. The workshop was for Computer Based Instruction for teaching and testing and lasted for a period of five days commencing 4 February.

It was confined to Planit authoring which involves the teaching of computer programming techniques and languages to enable non-computer staff to write lessons for Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI).

In the photograph reading from left to right are Messrs M C Stobbs, Manager of the Computer Centre, J T Larsen, USA Army, and Prof J McKinnell, head of the Department of Computer Science.



Participants in the Workshop front row reading from left to right Messrs T A Marsch, Computer Science, G Mashile, Geography, J T Larsen, USA Army, A J Grewar, Tutor-Linguistic Skills and Z Jiya, Physics. Back row left to right — Messrs D S du Toit, Biochemistry, K B Willan, Zoology, M N Austin, Horticulture, Mrs J C Gaylard, Dept of English, Mrs C Marsch, Computer Science, Messrs R B A Harry, Soil Science and C R Bauer, Economics.



Prof W C Botha, Dean of the Faculty of Economic Sciences with two Personnel Officers from Malawi, on the left Mr R Manda and on the right Mr J Kazimo.

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION



Candidates who participated in the Diploma Course in Public Administration taken in the lecture theatre in the Stewart Hall.

In the second semester of 1981 the Faculty of Economic Sciences introduced a Diploma in Public Administration (Dip.P.A.) for Ciskei government officials. Teaching commenced on 13 July 1981 to a class of 29 officials.

The courses for the Diploma are Business Economics, Industrial Psychology, Local Government Administration, Public Administration, Organisation & Methods Study, State Finance, Economics and Business Communication.

Examinations were held in the last week of the 1981 academic year and the majority of those who attended the first course passed. Dip.P.A. I started on 5 February and will continue until 4 June. Examinations will be written from 7 to 11 June 1982. Dip. P.A. II will start on 15 July and will end on 26 November. Examinations will be written from 29 November to 3 December 1982.

There are about 20 officials taking Dip.P.A. I.

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT



Candidates who attended the Human Resources Management course taken on the steps of the Student Centre.

There is a need for improving the skills of officials and employees responsible for Human Resources Management in South Africa. With this and the better utilisation of Black labour in mind the Department of Industrial Psychology held a short course in Human Resources Management at Fort Hare in the second semester of 1981, which was designed especially for Black Personnel Officers.

There were expert speakers from the Private Sector as well as other universities. Their papers dealt with the position of the personnel department in the organisation, the acquisition of staff, job evaluation, industrial social psychology, industrial relations and its many facets.

Candidates received a text-book on Personnel Management and a certificate at the end of the course.

There were candidates from the Republic of SA, the independent and non-independent National States and as far afield as Malawi.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

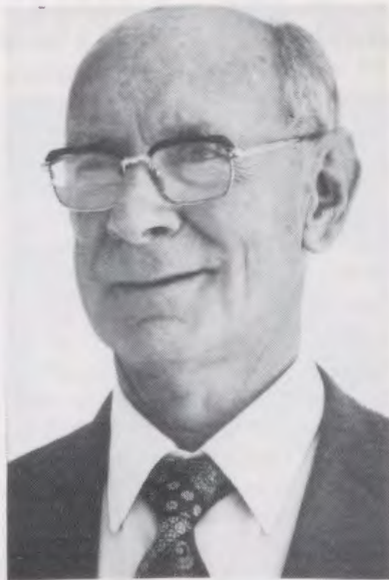
PROFESSOR PAHL HONOURED

Rhodes University has awarded an honorary degree to Professor H W Pahl, Director of the Xhosa Dictionary Project at the University of Fort Hare. The degree was conferred at the April 1982 graduation ceremony.

Professor Pahl studied at Rhodes University where he obtained the Higher Education Diploma and a B.Sc. degree, with distinctions in Botany and Zoology. He was awarded the Captain Scott Memorial Medal for Zoology. Later he studied externally with the University of South Africa, where he obtained a B.A. degree, with distinction in Xhosa and a Lower Diploma in Bantu Studies.

In 1947 he was appointed Inspector for the teaching of Xhosa in Transkei and also in Teacher Training Schools in the Cape where Xhosa was taught. His first book dealing with Xhosa grammar ULWIMI LWAKOWETHU (Our Home Language) for standards 3 and 4 was published by the Oxford University Press in 1956. Two more for standards 5 and 6 appeared in 1957 and later a Xhosa grammar for Junior Certificate. His major work ISIXHOSA was published in 1967 and was more advanced than anything yet produced in Xhosa. It is still used for matric and the first two years of B.A.

When Fort Hare decided in 1967 to launch the Xhosa Dictionary Project, which entailed the com-



Prof H W Pahl

pilation of a trilingual dictionary with the lexical entries and definitions in Xhosa, with the equivalent of the same material in English and Afrikaans, Professor Pahl was asked to be in charge of it.

It is the largest undertaking for any vernacular dictionary in Southern Africa and it was a challenge he would not refuse. He has been Director and Editor-in-Chief for thirteen years.

The recognition by Rhodes University of Professor Pahl's contribution to the education and development of Xhosa is a well-merited acknowledgement of his wonderful achievements in this field.

CENTRE FOR STUDY OF XHOSA



Mr G T Sirayi

The department of Xhosa and Sotho started a Centre for the Study of Xhosa Literature in 1981. Mr G T Sirayi has been appointed as the first Field Worker.

The aims of the Centre are to improve the standard of the Xho-

sa language and literature, to improve the teaching of Xhosa and to assist researchers in Xhosa. The Centre is also available to students who require assistance with their Xhosa references when they are carrying out assignments.

Mr Sirayi has done a lot of ground work by visiting a number of literature research centres in the Republic of South Africa. He also went to the Documentation Centre for African Languages at Unisa, where he acquired skills in documentation.

Authors who wish to donate books, manuscripts, papers or pamphlets and reviews to the Centre should contact Mr Sirayi. He has an office in Henderson Hall and is under the department of Xhosa and Sotho. The postal address is Centre for the Study of Xhosa Literature, Department of Xhosa and Sotho, University of Fort Hare, Private Bag X1314, ALICE, Republic of Ciskei.

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Be alert to give service — what counts most in life is what we do for others.

There are 3 sides to any story — yours, the other fellow's and the right one.

FIFTH ACADEMY CONCERT



Taken during the Fortune's Fire Lute recital with Carl Shavitz (Lute) on the left and Wynford Evans (Tenor).

The Music Department, in collaboration with the Oude Meester Foundation for the Performing Arts, presented its fifth academy concert on Monday 1 March 1982 in the VIP Section of the Student Centre.

A recital was given by Fortune's Fire Lute and Song by Wynford Evans (Tenor) and Carl Shavitz (Lute).

Ten years after making its London debut and 9 years after its first foreign tour Fortune's Fire Lute Song Ensemble continues

to be one of the most successful, dynamic and adventurous of 'early music' ensemble in England. Founded by tenor Wynford Evans and lutenist Carl Shavitz the Ensemble has now toured more than twenty countries in East and Western Europe, Scandinavia, Australia, the United States and Asia.

There was a good attendance of staff and students and Wynford Evans and Carl Shavitz gave a dynamic and enjoyable performance.

FOR THE RECORD

Fort Hare was saddened late last year by the death of Mrs D Rousseau, wife of our Chancellor, Dr P E Rousseau. The late Mrs Rousseau was an outstanding person in every way and made a deep and lasting impression on all those she met, especially on graduation day.

A former Principal at Fort Hare, Prof C P Dent, died in Durban during February this year.

The late Prof Dent was born at Ixopo and educated at Maritzburg College, Natal University and Rhodes. In 1922 he was head of the department of Chemistry and appointed principal in 1950 and remained in that position until 1956. In 1957 he retired and took up a temporary post as lecturer in physics at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg. He was 83 at the time of his death.

For the first time Fort Hare was the venue for the Ninth Annual Congress of the Philosophical Society of South Africa held from 18 to 21 January this year. The convenor was Prof E. Marais, head of the department of Philosophy. Delegates came from universities in the Republic of South Africa, the independent Republics of Transkei and Bophuthatswana and the University of Zululand. The university of Zimbabwe was also represented.

Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector, accompanied by Mrs Lamprecht, was the guest speaker at the annual dinner of the Border Convocation of the University of the Witwatersrand held at the Dolphin Hotel in East London last November. Mr N Holliday, the Public Relations Officer of Fort Hare and Mrs Holliday also attended the function.

Both Prof Lamprecht and Mr Holliday are members of Wits Convocation.

This was the first time a Rector from Fort Hare had been the guest speaker at a Wits Convocation function held in East London.

REGISTRATION AT ZWELITSHA BRANCH

Registration of students at the Zwelitsha Branch of the University took place at the Lennox Sebe Training College during February 1982.

The registration fee for 1982 is R28. At the time of going to press 331 students had registered.

*

Bill: Did you hear what happened at the flea circus?
Bob: No, what happened?
Bill: A dog came along and stole the show.

*

Peat is made out of moses.

COMPUTER EDUCATION

PROFESSOR JOHN McKIN-
NELL, Head of the Department
of Computer Science, recently
attended the Third World Confer-
ence on Computer Education,
held under the auspices of the
International Federation for Infor-
mation Processing (IFIP), held in
Lausanne, Switzerland.
Papers delivered at the confer-
ence covered information and
various disciplines; computer
assisted learning and other direct
uses of the computer in educa-
tion; the impact of new tech-
niques; social impacts, including
the changing role of teachers;
national policies and models for
computer education with special
reference to the needs of devel-
oping countries; and aims, poli-
cies and curricula for information
education.
Professor McKinnell also visited
the United States Army Training
Institute in Washington DC
where he held discussions with
Mr John T Larson, a Senior
Computer Scientist at the Insti-
tute. The discussions centered
around the use of PLANIT, the
major CAL language which Fort
Hare has on its Prime Computer.
During February this year Mr
Larson visited Fort Hare where he
held a workshop on the subject
of Planit authoring.



Prof J McKinnell

From Washington Professor Mc-
Kinnell went to Massachusetts
where he attended a Project
Leader's course at Natick's Prime
Education Centre. He reported
that it was a highly intensive
course with extensive laboratory
practice with hands-on experi-
ence on a Prime Computer. He
was impressed by the use of
modern teaching aids, such as
Television sets directly con-
nected to the computer.
Professor McKinnell came to Fort
Hare in 1976 from Rhodes Uni-
versity, where he had lectured in
Computer Science. Prior to that
he had been Assistant to the
Financial Director of Standard
Telephones and Cables.
He has the B.Sc., B.Sc. (Hons)
(Natal) and M.A. (Cambridge)
degrees. He is a member of the
Computer Society of South Africa
and the Operations Research
Society of South Africa.

AETFAT CONGRESS 1982

During January of this year Prof
M Marker head of the depart-
ment of Geography attended the
tenth congress of the Association
for the Taxonomic Study of the
Tropical African Flora (AETFAT).
This was the first time that the
international body of AETFAT
had met in Africa.
Prof Marker said that it was a
truly international gathering of
about 250 scientists of whom
about half came from South
Africa and the national states.
Government bodies such as the
CSIR and BRI were also well
represented. Sixty two delegates
came from European countries
and twenty from the rest of
Africa.
Papers were presented in English
or French plus a large number of
poster papers, which included
one presented by Prof Marker in
conjunction with an honours student.
It dealt with Plant usage in
Thaba Nchu.
Prof Marker said that she found
the plenary sessions devoted to
Phyto geography (plant geogra-
phy) of Africa, present and past,
most interesting. Effects of conti-
nental drift, climatic change and
other factors were also discussed
at the Congress.



Prof M E Marker

Prof Marker also gave a talk for
the SABC Audiomix programme
in January 1982. She discussed
the importance of environmental
work for the Faculty of Science
and the department of Geogra-
phy in particular.



Now here's the plan. We cross a
pasta with a boa constrictor. We
get spaghetti that winds itself
around the fork!

OVERSEAS STUDY TOUR

The Director of the Academic
Development Centre, Mr L Proctor,
visited the United Kingdom
last year where he studied Teach-
ing Methods at the University of
Exeter, the London Institute of
Education, Surrey University and
Strathclyde University. He also
spent two weeks at Oxford Uni-
versity on a Teaching Methods
Course.

Before coming to Fort Hare in
January 1970 as head of the
Language Laboratory Mr Proctor
was a senior lecturer at the Col-
lege of Education in Johannes-
burg. He has the B.A. and M.A.
degrees and a Teacher's Diploma
with distinction in Teaching Prac-
tice.

On 1 January 1981 he assumed
the post of Director of the Aca-
demic Development Centre.



Mr L Proctor

Mr Proctor has a large number of
publications to his credit.

CENTOIL PROJECT LEADER VISITS USA AND GREECE

PROFESSOR E GRAVEN, head
of the Department of Agronomy
at the University of Fort Hare
visited America in 1981 to study
peppermint culture and develop-
ment in connection with the
Centoil Project of which he is the
leader. He also went to the Pur-
due University, the University of
Wisconsin, the Michigan State
University and the Washington
State University.

After his visit to America Profes-
sor Graven attended an Internat-
ional Symposium on Aromatic
Crops at Halkidiki in Greece from
14 to 19 September 1981. Some
200 scientists from 28 countries
attended the symposium.

He presented a paper entitled
"Some potentially important in-
digenous aromatic plants from
the Eastern seaboard areas of
Southern Africa" under the sec-
tion of the symposium dealing
with the production, collection
and processing; industrial exploi-
tation and management. Oil sam-
ples will be distributed to
interested parties.



Prof E H Graven

Professor Graven also visited es-
sential oil manufacturers in
France (Grasse), Switzerland and
the United Kingdom where the
market potential for the Centoil
products will be investigated.

ZWELITSHA'S SUCCESS

"A group of eight extra-mural
students at the Zwelitsha branch
of the University of Fort Hare will
graduate this year" Professor J B
Gardner, Director of External
Studies, announced in an official
statement made during February
1982.

Professor Gardner said that this
marked an important milestone in
the development of this branch
of Fort Hare.

According to the statement four
have majored in History and Xho-
sa, two in English and Xhosa and
two in Political Science. Two did
exceptionally well by completing
nine courses in three years.

The successful students are
Messrs E N Balewa, R K Makiza,
P T Ncoko, V V Pango, R M
Payi, Mrs J V Salayi, Mr M Sibati
and Mr C M Vazi.

DIPLOMA COURSE IN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION



Twenty candidates successfully completed the first two year part-time diploma course in agricultural extension and will be awarded diplomas at the graduation ceremony on 1 May 1982.

The second course commenced in October, 1981, with 35 students who came from practically all the National and Independent States as well as from SWA/NA-MIBIA, the Corporation for Economic Development, from private organisations concerned with agricultural development. The course is designed to meet the present day problems, needs and interests of officials working in the broad fields of agricultural extension and rural development.

Training is very much orientated towards practical problems, and aims to equip students with the necessary knowledge and skills to perform their difficult and challenging task more efficiently and effectively.

During the first course students visited the Pineapple Research Station near East London, the well-known farm of Mr T Matthews Tukulu and Mr John Matthews, Woodstock near Alice.

Candidates on the Agric Extension course front row — reading from left to right — Messrs H K Ntlemo, T J Raphaelalani, M S Mosehana, M S Masevhe, D J Mavikane, Prof T J Bembridge — second row — Messrs M H Mashele, P F Gumede, M S Munzhezdi, E T Mdhapi, M T Thobela, E M Sakuba, M B Manoko — third row — S M Nkanjeni, D Z Zipete, L W Sitwala, N M N Mohwasa, H A Masikhwa, F M Mutelo, M B E Macozoma, W V Mtya — fourth row — Messrs G Steyn, A M Matenjwa, N Ndukwana, M C Muzamani, J G Mbatha, A Buthelezi, S Vanda, J L H Williams — back row — Messrs L M Z Nyobole, P K Molahlegi, M J Nkanyama, O Nkabi, D T Nembahe, J V Lubanga, R S Manentsa, L Z Mqwala and R S Milunga.

OBITUARY

PROFESSOR Z S QANGULE, a professor in the department of Xhosa and Sotho was suddenly taken ill during February and died in the Victoria Hospital at Lovedale. He was 47 years of age.

The late Professor Qangule was born at Nqamakwe in the Transkei. After matriculating at the Blythwood Institution in 1955. He gained a B.A. degree through Rhodes in 1960, the U.E.D., B.Ed., and M.A. degrees through UNISA and his D.Phil through the University of Cape Town.

He came to Fort Hare in 1974 as a lecturer in the department of Xhosa and Sotho and was promoted to professor in the same department in 1980.

Professor Qangule made a valuable contribution to Xhosa literature during his lifetime and among his works are Xhosa poems,



essays, a novel, a play and numerous important translations from English into Xhosa.

Professor Qangule has left a widow and 5 children.

A special service was held in the Great Hall on the day of the funeral, Saturday 13 February 1982, and was conducted by Prof N Katiya, Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Education.

OBITUARY

Mr. I B Mampe, Junior lecturer in the department of biochemistry at the University of Fort Hare, died as the result of a motor accident in the early hours of Saturday morning, 20 February 1982.

The late Mr Mampe was born in Benoni. He gained a B.Sc. degree through Fort Hare in 1975 with majors in chemistry and biochemistry.

Mr Mampe joined the Fort Hare staff as a senior laboratory technician in 1977 and was promoted to temporary junior lecturer in January 1980.

He leaves a widow and a baby son.

The late Mr Mampe was buried in Benoni on Saturday 27 February 1982.

A Fort Hare bus took members of the Academic Staff and students to the funeral. The university was represented by Rev S D Sebonyani of the department of New Testament Studies and Pastoral Theology.

START OF ZWELITSHA BRANCH ACADEMIC YEAR

The Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, urged extra-mural students to learn to think, to adapt, to apply their knowledge and to become resourceful, when he addressed them and the academic staff at the start of the academic year for the Zwelitsha Branch, during February.

He urged students to get down to work without delay, to get the necessary text-books and to approach lecturers with their problems as they arose, and not to wait until they had accumulated to such an extent that they lost touch with lectures.

External studies required self-discipline and long hours of hard work and study, but the final reward was well worth it, Professor Lamprecht said.

*

Just when a man discovers that his parents were right, his children start telling him he's wrong.

Aldo Cammarota

*

Time is a versatile performer. It flies, marches on, heals all wounds, runs out and will tell.

Franklin Jones

BAROMETER FOR TERTIARY EDUCATION

The following is an extract of an article taken from Vol 9 Number 2 of Unisa News dated 2 February 1982.

The Joint Matriculation Board was established in 1916 under Section 17 of the Act of Incorporation (Act 12 of 1916) and conducted its first matriculation examination in November/December 1918. The act also made provision for the Registrar of the University of South Africa to be *ex officio* secretary of the JMB. This explains the vested interest the University of South Africa has had in the JMB since its inception. The JMB consists of 44 full representatives and, in addition, a number of observers. There are two representatives for each of the universities for Whites, one each for the Coloureds and Asians, and one representative for the three universities for Blacks. The Committee of University Principals (CUP) has two representatives and each examining body has one. Eight practising teachers from public and private schools also serve on the board. It is therefore obvious that virtually everyone who is in any way connected with education is represented.

In the act the functions of the board were defined as "to control and conduct the matriculation examination of the universities and, subject to the approval of the minister, to prescribe the conditions of exemption from such examinations". The board was also charged with framing regulations for the awarding of School Leaving Certificates.

Eventually all the provincial departments, starting with the Transvaal in 1921, the Department of National Education and various departments for Black and Coloured education were granted the right to conduct their own Senior Certificate examinations, which would be accepted for purposes of exemption from the matriculation examination, subject to the conditions laid down by the JMB. Since then the Transkei has also been granted this concession.

At present eight different sets of university exemption examinations are recognised by the board. However, it is only the JMB which issues a candidate with a "matriculation" certificate. Certificates issued by other bodies are termed "Senior Certificates", and have an endorsement to the effect that the holder has been granted exemption

from the matriculation examination.

Although as a result of the introduction of departmental examinations the board no longer conducts as many examinations as it used to, it still has the important function of ensuring parity in the standards of the different examinations. Approximately 3 000 candidates sat for the board's examinations in 1946, and there are still approximately 2 000 candidates a year today.

Each year certificates of full exemption from the matriculation examination are granted to between 35 000 and 40 000 candidates, and an additional 20 000 applications for conditional exemption are dealt with.

Exemption on the strength of a foreign certificate is generally granted provided the certificate in question entitles its holder to unconditional admission to a university in the country of its origin. If the grouping of subjects satisfies the requirements of the board, full exemption is granted; alternatively conditional exemption is granted and a certificate of full exemption issued on completion of a bachelor's degree. For other qualifications the content of syllabuses is taken as a yardstick.



Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector — centre — with the cheque donated by Ellering Holdings Ltd and presented by Mr J J D Nel, Regional Manager, East London, on the right and Mr D F Maritz, Area Manager, King William's Town on the left.



Michael Angelo painted the selling of the cistern chapel.



A prospectus is a man who finds gold.

DONATION



Mr C J Andrew of Murray and Roberts, East London hands a cheque to Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare. The donation was influenced by the recommendations made to Murray & Roberts by the Board of Murray & Roberts Holdings Ltd and the Trustees of the D G Murray Trust.

NEW ZEALAND VISITOR



Prof N Katiya, Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Education, Mrs Dowling and Mr John A Dowling.

A recent visitor was Mr John A Dowling a barrister and solicitor in Dunedin in the Province of Otago, New Zealand.

Mr Dowling is Vice-Chairman of the Otago Provincial Rugby Union and for the last five years he has been a delegate from the Otago Rugby Union to the New Zealand Rugby Football Union. He was accompanied by Mrs Dowling.

He obtained his LL.B degree at

Otago University in 1962. Mr Dowling attended the International Bar Association Conference in Vancouver, 1974, and the World Peace through Law Conference in Madrid, 1979.

While he was at Fort Hare Mr Dowling had discussions with Professor N Katiya, Vice-Chairman of the Faculty of Education and Professor J Labuschagne, Dean of the Faculty of Law and his staff.



It is unwise to do unto others as you would that they do unto you. Their tastes may not be the same.

Bernard Shaw



A dog teaches a boy fidelity, perseverance, and to turn around three times before lying down.

Robert Benchley. Chips Off the Old Benchley



By the time a person gets to greener pastures, he can't climb the fence.

Frank Dickson



One can never consent to creep when one feels an impulse to soar.

Helen Keller

ADVISORY COUNCIL



A photograph of the Advisory Council taken at the final meeting held on 19 November 1981. The first meeting was held at Fort Hare on 23 March 1960 with Mr S M Mabue as Chairman. He was followed by Mr S S Guzana who remained in the Chair until the last meeting. Front row — reading from left to right — Mr A Dunjwa, Hon Mr Justice G G A Munnik, Chairman of Fort Hare Council, Mr S S Guzana, Chairman of the Advisory Council, Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector and Vice-Chancellor and Prof J R Seretlo, head of department of Physics — back row — from left to right — Messrs H P de Goede, Registrar (Admin), M B Jones, Registrar (Academic), A F Bengu, H Nabe and D J Jacobs, Registrar (Finance).



Mr M Spearpoint of Improvair Cape (Pty) Ltd, on the left, presented a cheque to Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare.

COURSE FOR BLACK BUSINESSMEN

In the second semester of 1981 the Fort Hare Institute of Management (FHIM) conducted a short course for black businessmen from the Alice and Middle-drift towns and district. About twenty businessmen attended the course, which was sponsored by Radue Holdings of King William's Town.

Mr. V. Ngcakani, who is on the staff of the FHIM gave a lecture on the importance of keeping records in business and in particular methods that would assist in the bookkeeping.

*

My doctor has a peculiar sense of humour. Yesterday he fitted me for a combination neck brace, back support, and hernia belt. Said I should never wear it in good health!

Mr M Mdayi, also on the FHIM staff lectured on bank reconciliation and cash flow budgeting. Mr T E Heath a lecturer in the Department of Business Economics at Fort Hare talked about purchasing and stock control. Mr B D Jordaan, Mr S B S Paulo and Miss M L Mxingweni, also a lecturer in the Department of Business Economics, lectured on pricing, credit control and stock layout and selling respectively. Two films entitled "Balance Sheet Barrier" and "Meeting of two Minds" were shown.

*

My Aunt never stopped criticizing my Uncle. I can still remember his funeral service. The minister said "Ashes to Ashes". She leaned over and said: "I told you where he'd go!"

A Convocation of Graduates

The University has constituted an association of its graduates, or Convocation, and is making contact with all its former students to ensure that their names are entered on the Convocation roll.

A convocation is a constituent body of the university. Its functions are generally to foster an esprit de corps among members, to advance the University's interest, to assist the University in furthering the cause of education and to promote good relations with the student body, the University and society at large.

Convocation has the statutory right to elect two members to serve on the University Council. It may discuss any matter relating to the University, or referred to it by Council, and may convey its view thereon to Council.

Convocation could thus benefit both graduates and the University. Members may reside anywhere and it is not compulsory to attend meetings. They

should, however, keep the Convocation Secretary informed of changes of address to ensure safe delivery of material on Convocation and University matters. There is no membership fee and members will receive the Fort Harian.

All graduates of Fort Hare may become members of Convocation and thus maintain their association with their Alma Mater for the rest of their lives. In doing so, they could have a growing influence on the University, helping it to foster its progress along constructive and enlightened lines. With the addition of new graduates every year Convocation is likely to become more and more influential as the years go by.

All Fort Hare graduates and those who received their degrees from UNISA or Rhodes when Fort Hare was affiliated to them, can become members of the Convocation.

Please complete the form and return it as shown.

CUT HERE

Return to: **The Secretary**
Convocation of Fort Hare
University of Fort Hare
Private Bag X 1314, Alice 5700

SURNAME..... NAMES.....

YEARS OF STUDY AT FORT HARE..... (e.g. 1971-1975)

DEGREE OBTAINED..... (e.g. BA or BSc)

YEAR OF GRADUATION..... (e.g. 1975)

PRESENT OCCUPATION.....

COMPANY/ORGANISATION EMPLOYED BY.....

PRESENT HOME ADDRESS PRESENT EMPLOYMENT ADDRESS

.....

.....

.....

TELEPHONE..... TELEPHONE.....

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

In co-operation with the Agricultural Department of the Ciskei Government the Department of Agricultural Economics held a five day Workshop in Agricultural Credit for Agricultural Extension Officers in the Ciskei Department of Agriculture.

Mr C J van Rooyen, head of the

Fort Hare Department of Agricultural Economics until the end of 1981 and who is now at the University of Stellenbosch led the workshop.

Mr J H G de Villiers, Dean of Faculty of Agriculture, was in charge of the arrangements.

*

Joe and Freda got married and even their friends knew the marriage wasn't going to work out. Six of the wedding cheques were postdated.

*

Excuse for absence. I am sorry I am unable to attend school, but yesterday I fell and cut my knee on a piece of glass and today I have a pane in my leg.

ORIENTATION AND REGISTRATION



The queue outside the Great Hall on the first day of registration for the 1982 academic year. Is this the start of the long, long trail that leads to a degree?

The Academic Development Centre (ADC), under the direction of Prof M Marker, head of the department of Geography, was responsible for conducting the orientation course for first year students this year.

Students were divided into two categories Z and Y. While those in category Z were undergoing aptitude tests in the Great Hall, those in category Y were given English tests in the morning and Mathematics and Afrikaans tests in the afternoon, in the new Arts Block. On the second day the groups changed over.

The aims of this course were to:

- practise and develop skills essential to survival and progress at university, as many students had not had the opportunity of doing this at school,
- expose students to the use of English as a medium of instruction, develop a work ethic and work habits,
- force students into active participation, through doing, drawing, writing, measuring, calculating and so on,
- expose students to a variety of teaching/learning situations, large group lectures, medium-sized tutorial sessions, small group and individual work,
- help students to find their way around the campus and to begin to feel at home in a strange world,
- help students to get to know a large number of staff by sight and their own staff demonstrators fairly well, and
- counteract the view traditionally held by students that the pre-lecture period is a time for relaxation.

Four groups were created after the second day for the rest of the course. These groups were:

- A — Students who had matric mathematics and who intended enrolling in the Faculty of Science,

- B — Those who had matric mathematics but who did not intend enrolling in the Faculty of Science.

- C — Those who did not have matric mathematics and who did not intend enrolling in the Faculties of Arts and Theology,

- D — Those who did not have matric mathematics but intended enrolling in the Faculties of Arts and Theology.

Where this grouping was not suitable the Group Leaders were able to meet and make up-to-the-minute changes. A large number of the Academic staff assisted, not only in talking to the groups but also in the marking of English tests. Areas of teaching skills covered were graphicacy, numeracy, language and study.

On Thursday and Friday special arrangements were made for talks by the Rector, the Dean of Students, and Deans of Faculties, and the University Librarian. Thursday was taken as the official opening of the academic year and in addition to attendance by first year students, the whole of the Academic staff were there, plus the three Registrars, Directors and Assistant Registrars. The Rector's address to first year students appears separately.

Arrangements were made for student counselling and consultation with the Dean of Students. When he addressed students, Mr R N Sigabe, the Dean of Students, urged them to attend lectures regularly and stressed the necessity for Science students to attend their afternoon practicals. He pointed out that this also applied to practicals held in other Faculties.



Once inside the Hall it is a long process, filling in forms, choosing courses, paying fees until finally reaching the exit and you are on your way.

Assignments must be done to the satisfaction of the lecturers. All tests must be written and taken seriously. Tests are important here, they count towards the final result. Your result is made up of marks gained in tests (year mark) and what you gain in the final examination. A good year mark, which can only be obtained by scoring high marks in the early tests of the year, when the amount of work is still minimal, is a good indication of your end of the year result. Brilliant students who fail to acquaint themselves with university study

methods, sometimes adopt a relaxed attitude and they could fail their examinations, and be disappointed with themselves. Mediocre students who apply themselves conscientiously to their studies are more likely to be successful", Mr Sigabe said. Registration began on Monday 22 February and continued until 5 March. The Great Hall was used for the first time. At the time of going to press 2 778 students had been registered for 1982. This total does not include the part-time students registered at Zwelitsha.



Watch it men — Robert MacIver wrote that when you educate a man you educate an individual; when you educate a woman you educate a whole family.

OFFICIAL OPENING 1982

When he addressed first year students at the official opening this year, Professor Lamprecht the rector urged students not only to take advantage of the academic facilities available at Fort Hare, but also to participate in the all-round educational experience by sharing in extra-curricular activities such as the many student societies, sport, field exercises and so-on.



Students inside the Great Hall waiting for the official opening of the academic year by the Rector, Prof J A Lamprecht.

"A University is not a school. You will have fewer subjects here, but will study them in greater depth and this will require greater effort and thought on your part. Your lecturers will be leading you to maturity as students: that is, they will want you to be able to work on your own, to use the resources, for example, books and other materials that are available. Even though you will work under their guidance, you will have to show initiative and develop a love for the subject and think deeply about it, and follow the ramifications of that subject wherever it leads you. Remember that although the lecturers want you all to pass at the end of the year, they cannot do the work for you, so that provided they are always available, and provided they give you the necessary materials and guidance, it will be up to you alone whether you do well or poorly."

He appealed to students not to be discouraged if they found difficulties during orientation and said that they should not allow their problems to accumulate until it was too late to remedy them. He gave this advice,

"When you are in doubt, ask, and keep on asking. It is the only way you will get to know the place."

On the subject of failure Professor Lamprecht said that in the past, some students had unfairly blamed their lecturers for their lack of success. He pointed out that a lecturer was not there to defend himself when a student told his parents that he had failed because "It was my lecturer's fault." A student should ask himself the question "Where have I failed to listen to my lecturer?"

"I believe the lecturing staff here with us today, would want me to say this in all fairness, that if you feel you have something against a lecturer, and you are not satisfied after you have spoken to him or her, you may go to the Head of the Department or Dean to explain your problem. This is better than allowing a barrier to build up. Of all the relationships that you will have with people on the campus, a good relationship with your lecturers is the one that will affect you most directly, and enable you to work in a happy atmosphere," Professor Lamprecht said.



Academic staff waiting outside the Great Hall prior to the official opening of the academic year.

WHAT IS AIESEC

The letters AIESEC are seen around the campus on notice boards, a lot of people talk about "Aiesec" but not everybody seems to know exactly what the letters represent.

The Association of International Students of Economics and Commerce is "Aiesec". It is an organisation that offers a service to students and the business community. It is a non-profit organisation and all contributions are used entirely to finance projects.

AIESEC believes in:

- acting as a bridge between the student and the academic and business community,
- helping to produce knowledgeable businessmen through a world-wide exchange of commercial traineeships between member countries,
- representing South African students among national and international business and academic committees, an exchange programme that will provide practical experience, a vacation employment scheme and other projects directly related to academic studies and business and in this way raising the status and standard of economic and commercial qualifications in South Africa.

Aiesec is a firmly rooted organisation not a "here today — gone tomorrow" body. It began in South Africa in 1948 and has a large membership.

Fort Hare has a local branch of

Aiesec which is run by the Economic Sciences students. It is actively involved in all the activities of Aiesec, both nationally and internationally.

The Executive Committee of the Fort Hare branch has planned a number of projects for 1982, all of which are academically orientated. They are:

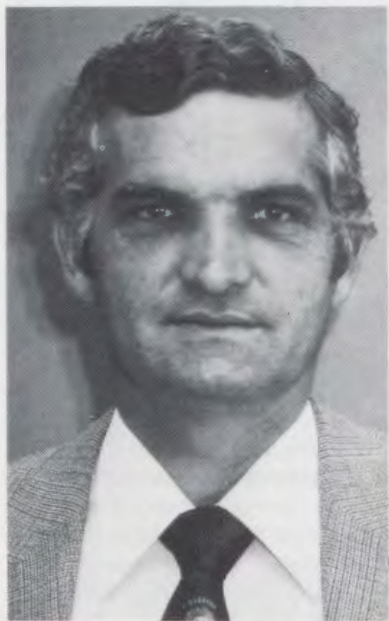
- Debates,
- one seminar featuring academicians,
- two business lectures to be given by prominent businessmen,
- industrial activities already agreed to by a firm in the Private Sector,
- a Faculty Newsletter as a means of communication between staff and students.

The Fort Hare branch is planning to raise as many traineeships as possible in the exchange field this year aimed at giving students here an opportunity of going overseas. One traineeship was raised in 1981 by Aiesec-Fort Hare and one of our students was able to go to Germany.



The Aiesec-Fort Hare Executive members for 1982 — Back row — reading from left to right — Messrs T Nzima (Editor & External co-ordinator), B Gwambe (Treasurer), K Ngunwenya (Additional member), L Dagade (Internal co-ordinator) — Front row — Miss N Sonjani (Vice-Secretary), Mr Matuna (Chairman), Mr P Ganzini (Vice-Chairman) and Miss Z Mpupa (Secretary).

DEPARTURES



PROFESSOR W C NIEWOUDT, head of the Department of Empirical Education and Orthopedagogics, left at the end of 1981 to join the University of Qwa Qwa. He came to Fort Hare at the commencement of 1981 from the University of the North. He has the B.A. (Unisa), B.Ed., (Potch), M.Ed. (RAU) and D. Ed. (Unisa) degrees as well as the Transvaal Education Diploma.



MR D P BAIRD a senior lecturer in the Department of Zoology has joined the staff of Technicon RSA, Johannesburg.

He came to Fort Hare as a lecturer in 1972. Prior to that he had been a Technical Assistant in the Department of Zoology at the University of the OFS. He was promoted to senior lecturer in 1977.

Mr Baird has the B.Sc., B.Sc. (Hons) and M.Sc. degrees all of which he obtained at the OFS University. He also has a number of publications to his credit.



MR C J J VAN ROOYEN senior lecturer and acting head of the Department of Agricultural Economics has gone to the University of Stellenbosch.

He came to Fort Hare in January 1976 from the Bureau of Economic Research into Black Development where he had been an agricultural economist.

Mr van Rooyen has the B.Sc. (Agric) and B.Sc.(Agric)(Hons) degrees which he obtained at the University of Stellenbosch and the M.Sc.(Agric) degree which was awarded by the University of Pretoria. He has a number of publications to his credit.



MR A A SCHWARTZ a lecturer in the Department of Music has taken up a post in the Transkei. Before coming to Fort Hare in 1980 he had been a lecturer at the State Conservatoire in Windhoek.

He did B.A.Arts at the University of the Witwatersrand before spending six years at the Vienna State Academy of Music. Before returning to South Africa in 1968 to lecture at the College of Music in Cape Town he was resident baritone at the Kiel Opera House.

His qualifications are Reife Prüfung (Vienna) and ARCM (London).

Mrs Schwartz was the Rector's Secretary.



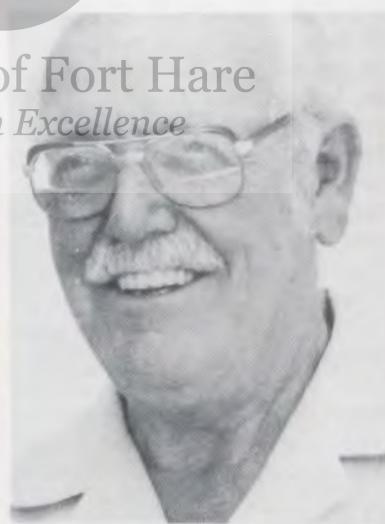
PROF T J TERBLANCHE, an associate professor in the Department of Didactical and Comparative Pedagogics has left. He came to Fort Hare in January 1976 as a senior lecturer in Comparative Education. He has B.A., B.Ed. and M.Ed. (with Distinction) degrees and the T.H.O.D. all awarded by Potchefstroom University. In April 1980 he was awarded a doctorate in Education by the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) and promoted to an associate professor in his department. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was a senior lecturer at the Potchefstroom Teachers' Training College.



MR M J LOWE a senior lecturer in Private Law left at the end of 1981 to join the Law Faculty at the University of Bophuthatswana.

Mr Lowe came to Fort Hare in 1977. Prior to that he had been an articled clerk waiting to be admitted to the Side-Bar as an attorney.

He has the B.A.(Legal) and LL.B degrees which he obtained at the University of the Witwatersrand.



MR A P D TOMLINSON senior lecturer in the Department of Land-Surveying has retired to East London.

He came to Fort Hare in 1975. He had previously been in private practice on his own in East London under the name Parkin and Tomlinson.

Mr Tomlinson served as President of the East London Rotary Club and is an active member of the SA Radio League. He is also a member of the S A P Wagthuis Radio Reserve.

MR N CLOETE a lecturer in the Department of Private Law left at the end of 1981 for the University of Bophuthatswana. Before coming to Fort Hare at the beginning of 1981 he had been a practising attorney.

He has a B. Proc degree which he obtained at the University of the Western Cape in 1977 and the LL.B. which he obtained through UNISA in 1979.

MISS J M KLOPPER a lecturer in Private Law at the Zwelitsha Branch of the University of Fort Hare left at the end of 1981 to take up a post at UNISA, Pretoria.

Miss Klopper has the B.Juris and LL.B degrees, both of which she obtained at the University of Port Elizabeth.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR APPOINTMENTS



MRS J M BISHOP has been appointed Assistant Registrar (Academic). This is the first time a woman has been appointed to this post.

Born in Stutterheim, Mrs Bishop matriculated at Collegiate High School for Girls, Port Elizabeth and graduated B.Soc.Sc. at Rhodes University in 1962 with distinctions in Psychology and Sociology.

Before coming to Fort Hare in 1971 Mrs Bishop was a Social Worker with the East London Mental Health Society, later she joined Bostock & Co a family business in an administrative capacity.

She came to Fort Hare on 4 November 1971 as a clerical assistant in the Library. Before her appointment to Assistant Registrar, Mrs Bishop had reached the position of Chief Clerk of Committee Section, Academic Division.



MR G N ZIDE has been appointed Assistant Registrar (Administration).

He is a Xhosa and was born in Burgersdorp. He matriculated at the Freemantle High School, Lady Frere in 1972.

Mr Zide obtained a B.A. degree in 1977 and a B.A.(Hons) degree in 1978, both at Fort Hare. In 1980 he registered for a Master's degree.

This is the first time a black Fort Hare graduate has been appointed to this post.

While he was studying for his Honours degree Mr Zide worked at Fort Hare as a Graduate Assistant. At the beginning of 1981 he was appointed as an administrative officer at the Zwelitsha Branch of Fort Hare.

NEW VICE-DEAN



PROF N KATIYA an associate professor in the Department of Fundamental and Historical Pedagogics was appointed vice Dean of the Faculty of Education last year.

Professor Katiya was born at Tsolo in the Transkei and matriculated at the Healdtown High School. He is a full member of the Presbyterian Church.

He came to Fort Hare in 1964 as a lecturer in the Faculty of Education and in 1974 was promoted to senior lecturer, responsible for tuition in the history of education.

He has the B.A.(SA), B.A., U.E.D. (Rhodes), B.Ed.(SA) and M.Ed.(Fort Hare) degrees and obtained his doctorate at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony in 1978 for his thesis "An analytical study of the development of higher education for the Bantu of the Republic of South Africa".

VISTA UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

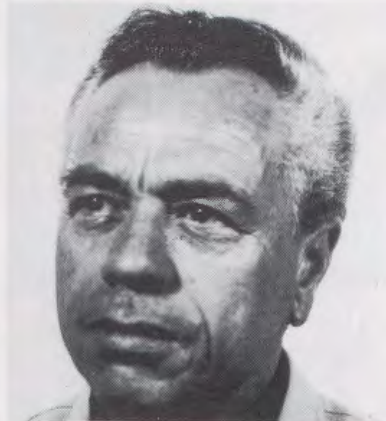


PROF E J DE JAGER M.A., D.Phil., Dean of the Faculty of Arts at the University of Fort Hare has been appointed to serve as the Fort Hare representative on the Council of the Vista University.

He came to Fort Hare as a lecturer in 1962, was promoted to Senior Lecturer in 1965 and Professor and Head of the Department of African Studies in 1969. In 1971 he was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

Professor de Jager is a Senate representative on the Fort Hare Council. He has a large number of publications to his credit, including three books.

FORT HARE THEOLOGIAN RETIRES



PROFESSOR FRANZ HECHT, Dean of the Faculty of Theology has retired after twenty three years' academic service in the Faculty of Theology.

He was born in Dessau, Germany and in 1954 was sent to Queens-town by the Moravian Church of Germany and in 1956 was appointed lecturer in Old Testament studies at the Moravian Theological Seminary, Port Elizabeth.

Professor Hecht came to Fort Hare in 1959 as a lecturer in Old Testament Studies and Systematic Theology and in 1961 was promoted to senior lecturer. In 1964 he passed his doctorate examinations in Old Testament Studies, Systematic Theology and Missiology (cum laude) at the University of Pretoria and was then promoted to Professor. In 1967 he received his degree Doctor Divinitatis.

From 1968 to 1978 he was Dean of the Faculty of Theology and it was during this period that he furnished and decorated the University Chapel on the East Campus. He resumed duty as Dean of the Faculty of Theology again in 1980 when Professor J A Lamprecht became Acting Rector.

Professor Hecht has a large number of academic publications to his credit as well as a book in German. During his stay at Fort Hare he was instrumental in obtaining donations of books through the office of the German Ambassador. He also did a lot for post-graduate students who went from Fort Hare to Germany. Professor Hecht and his wife Elizabeth have retired to Cape St Francis where they have built a beautiful home.

*

A class was told to write a composition on "A wedding". One girl wrote "The bride always seems to change her mind. She comes into church with an old man and goes out with a young one".

*

A street entertainer in Kensington High Street was seen holding a card which read "Years ago I had money to burn and my wife was the perfect match".

NEW APPOINTMENTS

The following have joined the academic staff since the last issue of The Fort Harian:

PROF J ZLOTNICK has been appointed to the department of Chemistry. He has the B.Sc., B.Sc.(hons), M.Sc. (Physical Chemistry) degrees and the Ph.D. (Physical Chemistry). He was an active Chemical Engineer in the Metallurgical and Industrial Chemical Manufacturing fields for 8 years and is a member of the SA Chemical Institute and SA Institution of Chemical Engineers.

Before coming to Fort Hare Prof Zlotnick was a senior lecturer at the Rand Afrikaans University. He has a number of publications to his credit.

Mr R P P STAPLETON has been appointed a senior lecturer in the department of Land Surveying. He was previously a senior partner in a firm of Land Surveyors in King William's Town. He has the J.C.P.E. Diploma in Theory of Land Surveying which he obtained at Rhodes.

Mr S A MANNING has been appointed a senior lecturer in the Faculty of Law. He has the B.A. and LL.B. degrees which he obtained at Rhodes. Before coming to Fort Hare he was a Prosecutor in the Regional Court at Zwelitsha.

Mr H S P DU PLESSIS has been appointed a lecturer in the department of Music. Before coming to Fort Hare he was a Teacher of Piano, Recorder and Class Music at Brackenfell Primary School in the Cape. He has the B.Mus. (Stellenbosch) and U.T.L.M. (Singing) (Unisa).

MR A G V NAIDOO has been appointed a lecturer in the department of Statistics. He has the B.Com., B.Com.(Hons) degrees and is working on the M.Com. degree through Rhodes University. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was a Statistics and Planning Officer at Rhodes University.

Mr H B SCOTT has been appointed a lecturer in Horticulture in the department of Agronomy. He was born in Santa Barbara, California and before coming to Fort Hare he was working on a Master's Degree at the University of California at Davis, which he has since obtained.

Mr Scott has a B.Sc. (Pomology) and an M.Sc. (Plant Protection & Pest Management).

(continued on page 12)



Entrances to the lecture theatres taken from the north.



The west and south sides of the new block.

The President said that it was the fervent desire of Ciskeians to take pride in Fort Hare but, he pointed out, this could only come to be when students were at ease on the campus and when the Ciskei Nation was convinced that the University gave expression and support to the aspirations of the Ciskei and its people.

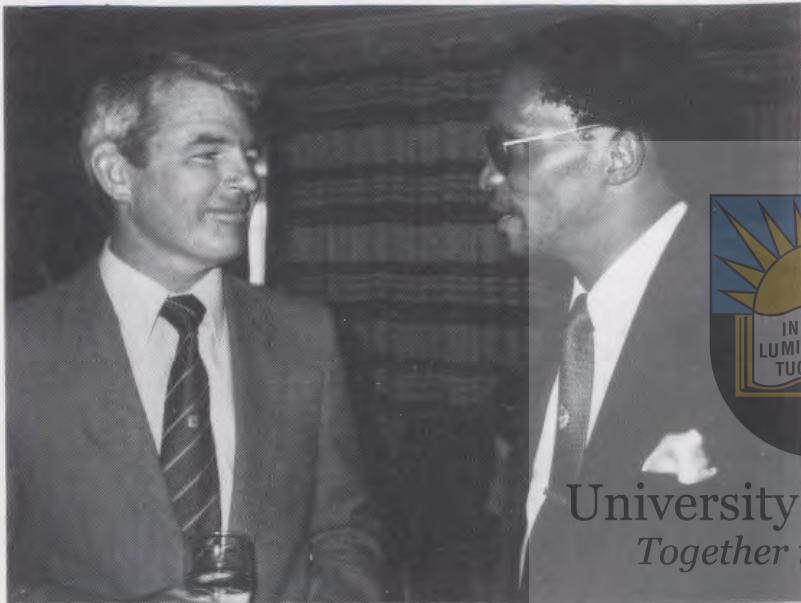
As far as students were concerned the President said that reaching university was not a passport to permissive behaviour, or wasting time and money in senseless drinking.

He gave students notice that the Republic of Ciskei could not accept or tolerate rebellious, undis-

ciplined and disobedient conduct along those lines.

The President said in conclusion that he hoped Fort Hare would establish a meaningful relationship with the Ciskei. As far as the new Arts Block was concerned Dr Sebe said it was a wonderful building and would undoubtedly prove to be of great benefit, as well as a stimulating motivation, to generations of Ciskeians and other students who passed through. He said that it added another dimension to the multitude of avenues for learning and gaining knowledge that were available.

The President formally declared the building open.



Major-Genl X C Sebe, Chief of Ciskei Security, in conversation with Prof J B Gardner, Director of External Studies, at the lunch given on the day of the official opening of the Arts Block.



From left to right Messrs C H T Lalendle, acting head of the department of Empirical Education and Orthopedagogics, Mr J N Ferreira, Small Business Services and the Hon Mr M A P Tapa, Minister of Education, at the function given after the official opening of the new Arts Block.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

(from page 11)

MR M J OOSTHUIZEN has been appointed a lecturer in the department of Old Testament Studies and Hebrew. He has the B.A.(Law), B.Th.(cum laude), B.A.(Hons) (Semitic Languages) (cum laude) degrees and a Licence in Theology (cum laude). He has registered for the M.Th. degree in Old Testament Studies.

MR S B S PAULO has been appointed lecturer in Economics in the Faculty of Economic Sciences. Before coming to Fort Hare he was an Economic Researcher with BENSO. He has the B.Com and B.Com (Hons) degrees and has registered for the M.Com with Unisa.

Mr D F HEUNIS has been appointed a lecturer in Public Administration in the Faculty of Arts. Before coming to Fort Hare he was a lecturer at the University of the Western Cape. He has 12 years' experience in the private sector and 6 years' in the public sector.

He has the B.A. and B.A.(Hons) degrees which he obtained at Stellenbosch.

MR DE LA REY VAN DER WALDT has been appointed a lecturer in communication in the department of Communication, Faculty of Arts. Prior to coming

to Fort Hare he was an Information Officer in the department of Foreign Affairs.

He has the B.A.(Com) and B.A.(Com)(Hons) degrees which he obtained at the University of the OFS.

MR E C VAN NIEKERK has been appointed a lecturer in the department of Psychology. Before coming to Fort Hare he was a Psychologist and Deputy Head of Vocational Services in the Department of Manpower, Cape Town.

Mr van Niekerk has the B.A., B.A.(Hons)(Psychology) and M.Sc. (Psychology) degrees. He is also a registered Psychologist with the South African Medical and Dental Council.

He has a number of publications to his credit.

Mr J C BOOYSEN, has been appointed Sports Officer. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he had his own Gymnasium in Pretoria. He has a B.A. degree which he obtained at the University of Pretoria.

He is a Springbok Athlete and was RSA Decathlon Champion in 1969 and 1971, Discus Champion in 1969 and 1970 and Shotput Champion in 1974, 1976, 1980 and 1981.



the FORT HARIAN

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No 2

1982 GRADUATION CEREMONY

Graduation is a day for graduands, their parents, their relations, all those who respect the certificates, diplomas and degrees that are awarded on this day, and the academic staff who have contributed to their successes. Benjamin Disraeli said that a university should be a place of light, of liberty, and of learning and few who are serious about university education will disagree with this. What many might disagree with is that graduation day should in any way be spoilt for graduands and all those who have travelled from near and far to see and join them on their great day. The fact that this year's ceremony was marred by certain incidents is now history.

As usual the weatherman was kind to Fort Hare. It was a perfect autumn day. The Great Hall was packed to capacity when the Academic Procession moved in at 10h00. The scripture reading and prayer was given by Rev B F Mbenge a Fort Hare graduate in Theology and a Master of Divinity awarded by Grand Rapids University.

The guest speaker was Mr J A Rich, General Manager of Agbro at Berlin and a Past President of the Border Chamber of Industries. Mr Rich has a B.Sc degree which he obtained at the University of Cape Town and the M.B.L. degree which was awarded to him by Unisa.

Mr Rich said that he assumed that those who were awarded certificates, diplomas and degrees would be leaving their academic environment to launch themselves into the outside world to start a new career in a chosen profession. He said that there were a host of opportunities for them in government service, agriculture, mining, commerce, manufacturing, education, health and many others spheres.

He said that to many the outside world referred only to the smaller part of the environment consisting of Ciskei and South Africa.

"But what of the world at large that can have considerable influence, directly or indirectly, on our Southern African situation?" he asked.

He said that our sub-continent was very dependent upon exports and products that were either dug out of the ground or were grown on top of the ground in the form of mining products such as gold, diamonds and the rare minerals or agricultural crops such as maize. These were traded to a certain extent with other African countries but most to the mighty Western nations.

According to Mr Rich the highly industrialised countries of Germany, Britain, France, Italy and so on were not doing very well. When SA complained of unemployment and considered ways and means of overcoming it, people should believe that SA is not alone.

It is estimated that within the countries of the European Econ-

omic Community the unemployment figure exceeds 20 million people. Britain leads the pack with over 3 million and the once highly sophisticated industrial development of Germany is stagnating with unemployment figures in excess of 2 million, as in the case of France, Italy and other countries" he said.

Mr Rich said he believed that unemployment in Europe and America was related to the fact that if goods were manufactured they had to be sold and also that if a country was to prosper it had to have growth. By growth he said he meant the ability to sell more goods next year than this. If a business was unable to do this it would stagnate, people would lose jobs and eventually it would cease to exist.

He said countries with excess production capacity that were SA's trading partners were very keen and hungry to sell whatever they could to the South African market especially as SA is financially strong, and they were able to produce most goods that SA needed.

Referring to the region which included Ciskei, Transkei and the area of South Africa extending from East London to Aliwal North, he said that the population of this region must be at least 3 million people, all of whom had to eat, all of whom had to remain healthy, all of whom had to be clothed, all of whom needed a roof over their heads and all those who were



Mr J A Rich, General Manager of Agbro, Berlin, the guest speaker at this year's graduation ceremony

economically active should have a job. This gave a tremendous opportunity to satisfy all these needs.

"You have to grow food, you have to process food, you have to build homes, you have to manufacture drugs and you have to manufacture clothes. To do this you have to employ in the field or in the factory. With the exception of drugs which are highly sophisticated, the remaining items mentioned are all within our grasp, in this part of the world. Whilst it is arguable that not all the raw materials are necessarily on our doorstep, the land exists on which food can be grown and the people exist to grow it. There is a new set of incentives to promote industry and, unfortunately, there is a vast pool of unemployed people who need to have jobs. By jobs I do not mean only jobs in a factory (Turn to page 8)

After the graduation ceremony reading from left to right: Miss L Cedile B.A., Mr J Diescho B.A., Mrs C Dhlamini B.A., Mr H Nkubungu B. Proc. and Miss A Dhlamini B.A.



Recipients of diplomas in agricultural extension from left to right: Messrs T H Mbonsi, C T Sinxoto, B M M Sikweyiya and A M Dumaisile



IN THE NEWS

A former Fort Hare student Mr H MAGOJO, who graduated B.Sc. (Hons) and has since obtained his M.Sc., became the first black student to be awarded a D.Sc. in Chemistry at the University of Natal Pietermaritzburg for his thesis on insulin reactivity, after researching in Europe. He is now senior lecturer in Chemistry at the University of Natal.

Mr LAWRENCE TACHVANA has been appointed headmaster of Mount Pleasant School in Harare (formerly Salisbury) in Zimbabwe. A Fort Hare graduate, Mr Tachvana is the first black man to take charge of a former white-only secondary school in Zimbabwe. He came to Fort Hare in the fifties from the Mrewa Mission in Zimbabwe, where he had not only received his secondary education but also taught for a year.

At Fort Hare he obtained a B.A. degree majoring in history and geography. When he returned to Zimbabwe in 1952 he studied for a post-graduate certificate in education at the University of Salisbury. His first teaching post after that was at Harare Secondary School, where he remained for sixteen years before moving to Mufakase school as headmaster.



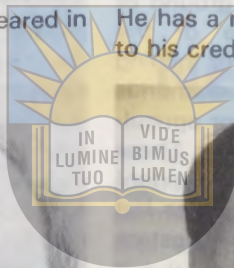
MR J G DE BRUYN, lecturer in the Department of Criminology, received an M.A. degree from the University of Pretoria in September last year. His dissertation was "Akkulturasie en misdaad, 'n Kriminologiese ondersoek na die misdaadverskynsel by enkele gemeenskappe in die Ciskei". The British magazine "Other poetry" published two poems of Mr de Bruyn, one translated from Afrikaans into English, both appearing together and one written in English. This was the first time Afrikaans poetry had appeared in this magazine.



Prof E J de Jager

KUNST AND KURCHE Liz No 4 November 1981 published "Afrikanischer Expressionismus" submitted by PROF E J DE JAGER, Dean of the Faculty of Arts. He has a large number of publications to his credit, including three books.

The August 1981 edition of TYDSKRIF VIR LETTERKUNDE contained an article by PROF M J PRINS, head of the Department of Afrikaans/Nederlands, entitled "Aantekeninge oor die rym in Onderdak". He has a number of publications to his credit.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



DR JOHN BISHOP, a senior lecturer in the Department of Animal Science, was the first white to be awarded a Doctorate by Fort Hare since the university obtained autonomy in 1970. Dr Bishop came to Fort Hare as a senior lecturer in the Department of Animal Science in 1971. Since then he has completed several research projects and published his findings. His Thesis for the D.Sc. dealt with the wastage and other production factors in dairy herds and has been highly commended and should prove to be a much used reference by specialists in the field of Animal Science. He also received a Council Academic Merit award.



Prof M J Prins

PROFESSOR M J PRINS, head of the Department of Afrikaans/Nederlands and MR F M VAN WYK, a lecturer in the department, recently attended a refresher course for teachers of Afrikaans. The course was organised by the Bophuthatswana Department of Education. Professor Prins delivered a lecture on "Remedial teaching in Afrikaans" and Mr van Wyk gave a lecture on "Nature and history of second language teaching".

* * * * *

Joe and Freda got married and even their friends knew the marriage wasn't going to work out. Six of the wedding cheques were postdated.



MR WINSTON TROLLOPE, a senior lecturer in the sub-department of Pasture Science in the Faculty of Agriculture, has joined the Research Division of the National Parks Board at Skukuza for a period of twelve months. His wife Lyn and their children are with him.



Mr F M van Wyk

STUDENT PURCHASING POWER IN ALICE

The 1981 Business Economics III class undertook a survey to determine the dependency of businesses in Alice on the purchasing power of Fort Hare students. For this purpose the class chose 200 students at random.

According to the survey Fort Hare students each spent an average of R27,50 in Alice during September 1981. Taking into consideration that there were over 2 000 students on the campus for seven months of 1981 it would appear that Fort Hare students spent something like half a million rand in Alice during 1981.

According to the survey the expenditure pattern was as follows:

Food	33,6%
Beverages	13,5%
Clothing	1,9%
University books	20,2%
Reading & Stationery	5,0%
Cigarettes & tobacco	6,0%
Other	19,8%

In reply to the question "What kind of shops do you miss in Alice?" the survey showed the following:

Shoe Repairs	37%
Fashion Boutiques (men and women)	36%
Supermarkets	24%
Jewellery	13%
Record Bars	12%
Sports Shops	12%
Hairdressing Salons	11%
Electrical appliances	8%
Fast Foods	8%

VISIT TO TAIWAN

During June 1982 a group of Ciskeian businessmen, representatives of SABC Radio Xhosa, the CNDC and Ciskei Government visited Taiwan to study business there, to see the opportunities and to stimulate new ideas. The tour was organised by Mr E Heath, a senior lecturer in the department of Business Economics at Fort Hare and led by Prof J Steenekamp, Head of the Department and acting Director of the Fort Hare Institute of Management (FHIM). Three days were also spent in Hong Kong. Commensurate with the objectives of the tour most of the programme comprised visits to business houses, shopping centres, shops, bazaars and manufacturers.

The initiative for this tour came from the Fort Hare Institute of Management and the next issue of the Fort Harian will contain a full report of the visit plus pictures.

EXHIBITION — FINE ARTS



From left to right: Bryn Werth, Annette Loubser (both Fine Arts, Fort Hare), Zweni Pakati (Rorkes Drift student), Jay Johnson (Rorkes Drift lecturer) and Avashoni Mainganye (Rorkes Drift student)

In collaboration with the Rorkes Drift Fine Art School the Department of Fine Arts at Fort Hare held two exhibitions at the Art School during April this year. The exhibitions were opened by Prof Hallier, Head of the Department of Fine Arts.

In his address to the many who had assembled to see the two exhibitions, Prof Hallier reminded them that it was at Rorke's Drift, which centered around Otto Witt's Swedish mission, where Victoria Crosses were awarded to British soldiers who had taken part in the battle of Isandhlwana and the subsequent defence of Rorke's Drift.

Prof Hallier reminded his audience that since the time of Otto Witt the mission had remained in the hands of the Lutheran Church and that about twenty years ago it had been decided to set up a crafts centre to cater for the needs of the local people. Fourteen years ago a two-year Fine Arts course had been added to this program. The course had fluctuated over the years with regard to student and staff numbers and today it has 13 students and one principal teacher, Mr Jay Johnson.

He said that for five days the Rorkes Drift Art School and the Fort Hare Fine Arts department had exchanged ideas about the business that is ART, and together with the students had worked on a communal project which had taken the form of an ENVIRONMENT in which the audience stood. There were two exhibitions, one on the ENVIRONMENT and the other GRAPHICS and PAINTINGS, representative of the work of Rorke's Drift and Fort Hare, both past and present.

"We have perhaps not created a Renaissance 'triumph', or anything that can compare with a BAROQUE PAGEANT, but I do believe that what we have made, during this past week, has been done in the same spirit of the SHAMAN of old — that we have been engaged in renouncing the self by bringing a sacrifice for all of you who have joined us here this evening", Prof Hallier said. He concluded by quoting Prof Brian Bradshaw who once said "To paint a tree we also become a tree".

RORKES DRIFT ART SCHOOL

In the 1950's a Swedish artist, Berta Hansson met the future bishop of Zululand, Helgé Fosseus. She made him aware of the value and potential of African art and craft. He saw in the arts and crafts a means of providing a living for those suffering privation.

In 1961 Bishop Fosseus visited Sweden and broadcast an appeal for help in forming a craft centre in Zululand. The Committee for the Advancement of African Art and Crafts, organised by Berta Hansson responded to his appeal by raising enough funds to enable Ulla and Peder Gowenius to come to Zululand for a year.

Ulla trained as a textile designer and Peder qualified as a teacher. They were to explore the possibilities of the arts and crafts as a means of livelihood. They began their work at Ceza Hospital, then were able to set up workshops at Umpumulo. After a year these premises were too small and they moved to Rorkes Drift. Azariah

Mbata was one of Peder's students when he was hospitalised for T.B. He followed them to Rorkes Drift.

He was awarded a bursary to study in Sweden.

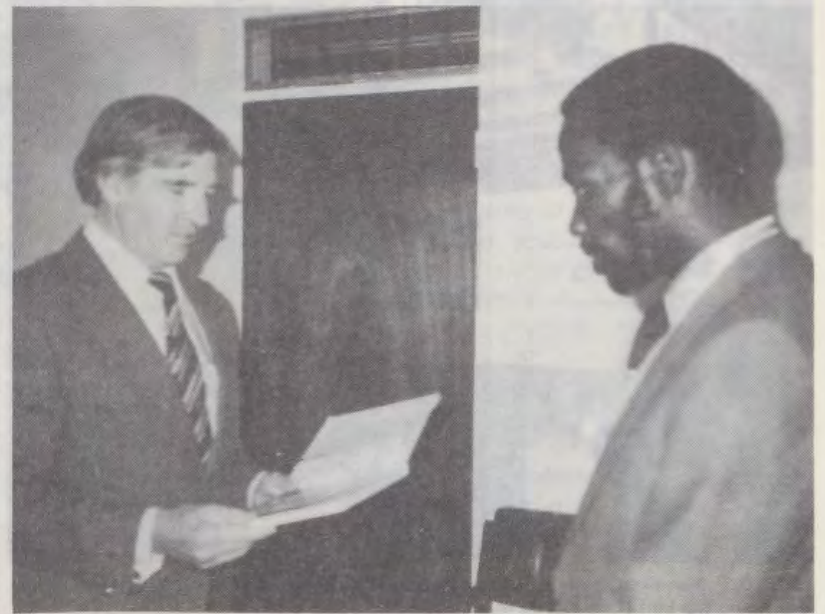
The workshops were the financial backbone of the school, this however was a reciprocal relationship as the fine art school provided the fresh ideas that are essential for constant renewal. In 1966 Kirstin Ollson came to the school, she experimented with clay and kilns in order to start a ceramic workshop. In 1967 Azariah Mbatha returned from Sweden to teach at the school where he remained until 1969. In the same year Anne and Ule Nielsen replaced the Tybergs as pottery teachers.

Lillinor and Ulla Granath came in 1966; Lillinor worked with the weavers and Ulla, a graphic artist, helped the students. They returned to Sweden in 1970 and were replaced by Malin and Otto Lundböhlm. Malin is a painter and textile artist and Otto is a teacher. Malin taught the fine art students wall painting and weaving, Otto concentrated on the graphic arts. In 1973 Uno and Lillinor Johanson came to Rorkes Drift. Uno to assist with the administration and Lillinor with dressmaking and weaving.

Eric Mbatha arrived to teach at the school in 1975. He stayed until 1979.

The Reverend Carroll and Gabrielle Ellerston taught at the school from 1973—1979. Unfortunately Reverend Ellerston suffered ill health, necessitating their departure. In 1979 Professor Karl Bethke came from the U.S. during his sabbatical leave to teach at Shiyane; he did much to improve the facilities at the school.

1981 NETHERLANDS BOOK PRIZE



The 1981 Netherlands Embassy Book Prize was awarded to Mr M Mqulwana and presented to him by Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector, at a ceremony held at the Student Centre

For the first time the annual book prize for Dutch Language and Literature donated by the Netherlands Embassy in South Africa was awarded to an extramural student at the Zwelitsha branch of the University of Fort Hare. He is Mr M Mqulwana, a third year B.A. student.

Mr Mqulwana was born in Uitenhage and educated at Healdtown High School and Lovedale Teachers Training College, where he qualified as a teacher. At present he is teaching at Jabavu High School.

The book was presented to Mr Mqulwana by Professor J A Lamprecht, Rector of the University of Fort Hare.

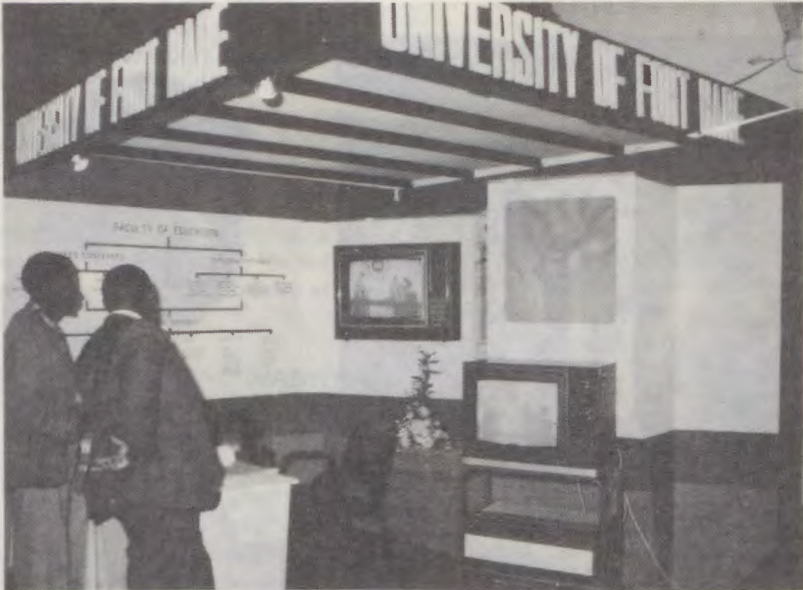
A class was told to write a composition on "A wedding". One girl wrote "The bride always seems to change her mind. She comes into church with an old man and goes out with a young one".

A street entertainer in Kensington High Street was seen holding a card which read "Years ago I had money to burn and my wife was the perfect match".

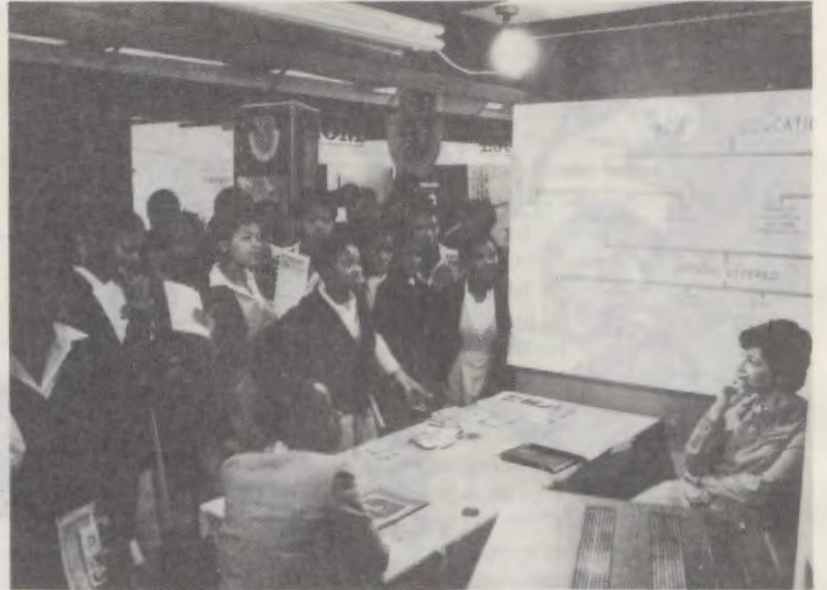
Can you imagine getting a divorce on the morning after your wedding? The biggest problem would be who gets custody of the toast!

The first S. Africans Keith and Antoinette van Winkel, worked at the School from the end of 1979 to beginning of 1981. Jay Johnson is now principal of the school.

VOCATIONALLY ORIENTATED CAREER EXHIBITION



Mr R G S Makalima, senior lecturer in the Department of Teaching Science (right) explaining the Fort Hare exhibit to an interested visitor



Mrs B Kota, lecturer in the Department of Empirical Education and Orthopedagogics and Mrs N Keevy, Public Relations Division answering questions put to them by very interested High School Scholars

Afrikaanse Sakekamer of Port Elizabeth held a vocationally orientated career and recruitment exhibition, the first of its kind, at the showgrounds from 10 to 14 May 1982.

Fort Hare participated with an exhibit that concentrated on the Faculty of Education. The objectives of the exhibition were to:

- Provide a broad spectrum of vocationally orientated career guides to especially standard seven students who have to make a final choice of high school subjects, in the form of moving apparatus and audio visual material;
- afford an opportunity to companies and institutions to recruit 1982 junior and senior certificate candidates;
- provide both students and parents with comprehensive information of possible careers;
- provide a forum where vocational interest can be promoted and where students can be made aware of the importance of a timely and suitable career choice, and by implication, the importance of timely decisions regarding subjects and tertiary education.
- provide an exciting atmosphere for the promotion of career guidance.

Hundreds of high school scholars from many parts of the Eastern Cape attended the exhibition in organised groups as well as hundreds accompanied by their parents.

As a result of the establishment of the Academic Development Centre (ADC) at Fort Hare it was possible for the first time to show a television version of the work of the Faculty of Education and this proved to be a great attraction.

The main functions of the ADC are:

- Staff development — a deliberate and continuous process involving the identification and discussion of present and anticipated needs of individual staff for furthering job satisfaction and career prospects, and of the institution for supporting its academic work and plans, and the implementation programmes of staff activities designed for the harmonious satisfaction of those needs.

At the commencement of the new academic year a compulsory induction course for new staff was held. Symposia, seminars, workshops, conferences and courses have been planned, plus provision for a consultancy service for staff, a media centre for audiovisual aids, a graphic artist to provide help and expertise, and television, with a technician to assist or demonstrate the use of equipment. There will be documentation and dissemination of information to staff during the year. The Zwelitsha branch is also included within the orbit of the ADC.

- Student development — involves the development of linguistic and communication skills, the proper use of the Language Laboratory, reading efficiency, learning strategies and other factors which have a bearing on developing the student throughout the period of his university studies.

My doctor has a peculiar sense of humour. Yesterday he fitted me for a combination neck brace, back support, and hernia belt. Said I should never wear it in good health!



Prof N Katiya, Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Education doing his share to inform scholars of what the Faculty of Education can offer



A group of scholars gathered around the exhibit watching the TV pictures showing some of the work of the Faculty of Education

Bill: Did you hear what happened at the flea circus?
 Bob: No, what happened?
 Bill: A dog came along and stole the show.

Now here's the plan. We cross a pasta with a boa constrictor. We get spaghetti that winds itself around the fork!



In Fort Hare Committee Room at first meeting of Board of Trustees — left to right — standing — Messrs V Human, S S Guzana, J M Christopher and A C Petersen. Seated — Professor J R Seretlo, Mr J S J Starkey, Professor J A Lamprecht, Dr P E Rousseau and Mr D E Etheredge

FORT HARE FOUNDATION

In 1981 the Council of the University of Fort Hare agreed to establish a Foundation to be called "THE FORT HARE FOUNDATION" and to be governed by a nominated and elected Board of Trustees consisting of at least seven and not more than sixteen members.

The aims of the Foundation are (a) to assist the University in fund-raising and other financial matters and (b) to advise the University on the manpower needs of Industry and Commerce.

The following have accepted as Trustees for a period of three years: Professor J A Lamprecht, Professor J R Seretlo, Dr P E Rousseau, Messrs S S Guzana, D E Etheredge, J M Christopher, A C Petersen and J S J Starkey.

The first meeting of the Board was held at Fort Hare on Tuesday, 8 June 1982. All the above trustees were present.

Mr D E Etheredge was elected Chairman of the Foundation.

OPENING OF OLD MUTUAL ADC TV STUDIO



Professor J A Lamprecht, the Rector with the donation presented by Mr J W Jooste, Assistant General Manager, Old Mutual, Cape Town

"In past centuries, universities relied heavily on the patronage of royalty and the nobility for financial support, in the same way that artists and musicians did. However, since the Industrial Revolution, universities in Britain and on the continent of Europe have come to rely increasingly on industry and commerce for such support — we all know of the part played in America and elsewhere by such philanthropic groups as the Ford Foundation, the Gulbenkian Trust and the Rockefeller Foundation," Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector, said when he officially opened the Old Mutual TV Studio in the new Arts Block during April 1982.

He said that South Africa too was feeling the pinch. Government subsidies, which made up 80% of the running costs of the university, were not sufficient to keep the university out of the red, and so it had to look to private groups and individuals to help. Prof Lamprecht said that the television equipment which Old Mutual had provided would fill many gaps in Fort Hare's existing teaching strategies. In the Faculty of Education, for example, the provision of TV equipment for micro-teaching was a significant step forward and filled a long-felt need. Such techniques as micro-teaching were commonplace overseas, and research in

this field had shown positive results. The recent de Lange Commission report had underlined the urgent needs of Black teacher training, and it was no exaggeration to say that all resources, human and technological, had to be used to meet these challenges, if South Africa wished to face the future with confidence.

Television is the most important mass medium for conveying of formal and informal information. This is best illustrated by the fact that 80% of all information is received visually. Modern man is therefore mainly dependent on the sense of sight in order to communicate", Prof Lamprecht said.

He said Fort Hare was grateful to Old Mutual for the practical way in which they had assisted and he felt it must be satisfying to the Old Mutual to know that the benefits of their assistance would be felt by many at the University and beyond.

ACADEMY CONCERT

John Kozar, the U S A pianist, who has performed in celebrity piano recitals in Britain and for Scottish Television, recently gave a piano recital sponsored by the Oude Meester Foundation for the Performing Arts.

Mr Kozar's concert activities have taken him to many cities in the United States, Mexico and Europe and he has devoted considerable time to the performing and recording of American music including two very well-received appearances at the York Festival in England.

His recital included Aaron Copland's 1941 sonata and pieces from Franz Liszt and Louis Moreau Gottschalk all well applauded by a large audience which included many music students.

In the photograph below John Kozar is seen taking a brief pause after one of the pieces.



PRACTICAL MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATES FOR CISKEI TRADERS

BONSMARA CATTLE DAY



Extreme left Professor J Steenekamp, acting Director of Fort Hare Institute of Management, Professor J A Lamprecht, the Rector, handing certificates to Mr N Nhanhanha, Peddie Milk Project, Miss N Msutwana, Xaba Cash Store and Mr H Syadu, Prudhoe Supply Store

Sixty traders from the Zwelitsha, Peddie and Alice districts of the Ciskei were presented with certificates at a ceremony held at the University of Fort Hare on Friday, 26 March for attending and passing a Practical Management Course given by the Fort Hare Institute of Management during the second semester of 1981. The course was sponsored by

Radue-Weir Holdings, King Williams Town. The course covered practical work in record keeping, pricing and price policy, purchasing and stock control, store layout and promotion, and business arithmetic. Members of the Advisory Committee of the Institute, which comprises representatives of ma-

major donors, the Ciskei Government, Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce, Border Chamber of Industries, Afrikaanse Sakekamer and Commerce and Industry in the Ciskei also attended the ceremony. The certificates were presented by Professor J A Lamprecht, Rector of the University of Fort Hare.



Finance Minister Owen Horwood presents M A P Kema, student winner of the University of Fort Hare, with his certificate at a dinner during Nedbank and Old Mutual's Budget Speech Competition. Mr B A Cullen, Manager, Public Relations of Old Mutual is in the middle. A record number of 8 000 students this year participated in the competition. Photo by Harry Tyler Photography

Sanlam recently made a donation to Fort Hare. In the photo from left to right are A W J Smith, Branch Manager, East London, Mr M B Jones, Registrar (Academic), Mr S D Sieberhagen, Asst Regional Manager, for Eastern Province and Mr A J L Kröger, King Williams Town.



During April 1982 the Department of Animal Science held a "Bonsmara Day" at Fort Hare and invited members of the Eastern Cape Bonsmara Cattle Club. When he formally welcomed members of the club to Fort Hare Prof Lamprecht, the Rector, thanked them for the assistance they had given with regard to the purchase of animals and the interest shown in Fort Hare students.

"I believe that the interest aroused by the Fort Hare Bonsmara herd has to some extent indirectly spread to the Ciskei Department of Agriculture. Such co-operation we regard as essential to the growth of the breed in these parts, with resultant beef production of high quality, and to the success of our common aim for this area to become self-sufficient in beef production. For it is not as if we are engaged in some abstract research: we realise that our teaching, research and production must lead to visible and practical benefits for the community", Prof Lamprecht said. He said that a day such as this was an opportunity for contact between local farmers and the Faculty of Agriculture, which would always be mutually beneficial. Farmers' organisations are well-known for their assistance to University faculties, both in advice and by way of financial contributions to supplement limited resources. In addition farmers had assisted with post-graduate training of Fort Hare students and this was why it was both a happy day for the University and the farming community.

* * * * *

EXPERIMENT

We cannot advance without new experiments in living, but no wise man tries every day what he has proved wrong the day before.

James Truslow Adams

There must be power in the states and the nation to remould, through experimentation, our economic practices and institutions to meet changing social and economic needs.

Louis Dembitz Brandeis

It is common sense to take a method and try it. If it fails, admit it frankly and try another. But above all, try something.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt

No man was ever so completely skilled in the conduct of life, as not to receive new information from age and experience.

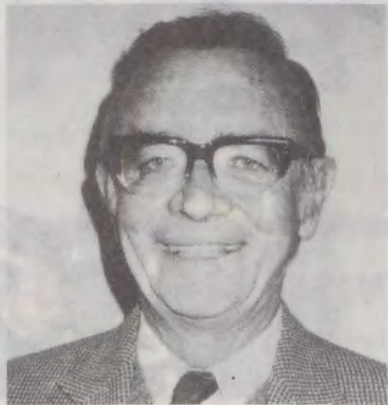
A SYSTEMS APPROACH TO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

A change in thinking about improved agriculture, which is the first step towards improving economic and social welfare, is needed in Southern Africa, Professor T J Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, said when he addressed delegates who attended the Rural Development Conference held at the University of Bophuthatswana in February.

He said that the general problem which faced the conference was one of insidious deterioration of natural resources and rapidly increasing human and livestock pressure and that it was a most critical development issue in Southern Africa.

"Agriculture has been the weakest link in the development chain. Food production has failed to keep pace with population growth. This has occurred because of inadequate rural infrastructure, lack of research applicable to peasant technology, lack of extension services and supplies of modern inputs. There is also the question of land reform, to which with a few exceptions, such as Kenya, most governments have paid little more than lip service", Professor Bembridge said.

On the subject of development objectives he said that there were three of equal importance which applied to all states. These were to (a) improve the income levels of people in rural areas, which would provide at least basic subsistence needs and satisfy rising expectations of improved living standards; (b) increase agricultural production on a national basis; and (c) conserve, maintain and improve the natural resources through proper land use. Referring to a systems approach to agricultural development Professor Bembridge said that the constraints most limiting in the present farming system would become the focal point for developing strategies that need to be compatible with socio-political and infrastructural factors. If developing strategies were to overcome even the most limiting factors they would not necessarily have to improve technology, but rather co-operative and group action in a particular area. "The farming systems approach is synonymous with current thinking on agricultural and rural development. I believe that in the future it offers good possibilities as a tool in improving agricultural production and development of rural people. We must start where the people are now and build on this. The choice is to stagnate or revise our approach",



Professor T J Bembridge

Professor Bembridge concluded. Professor Bembridge, who was born in Louis Trichardt in the Northern Transvaal, took over as head of the department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development in January 1978. He has a first class diploma in agriculture which he obtained at the Potchefstroom Agricultural College and qualified for professional membership of the Institute of Biology, London. He obtained the M.Sc. (Agric) degree at the University of Reading and was awarded a doctorate by the University of Pretoria for his research into problems of the Rhodesian (now Zimbabwe) beef cattle industry.

The Department of Extension and Rural Development is concerned with a number of rural development research projects and in addition to undergraduate training has students for Honours, Masters and Doctorate degrees. Diploma level training courses are also provided for middle and senior officials of the various black national states.

The Kasetsart University Alumni Association, Asian Institute of Technology, Association of Geoscientists for International Development and the Agricultural Science Society of Thailand, together organised a symposium "on soil, geology and landforms: impact on land use planning in developing countries", in the Ambassador Hotel and Convention Centre, Bangkok, from 1 to 3 April 1982.

Prof MC Laker, head of the Department of Soil Science at Fort Hare attended the symposium. He said there were more than 200 participants from about 25 different countries.

He said that he was the only person to present two papers at the symposium. One of these was a paper of which Mr Hensley was senior author, and which was originally presented at the Ninth National Congress of the Soil Science Society of Southern Africa during 1980. This paper was actually not submitted for presentation at the symposium. It was sent, together with other reprints, for the information of the scientists at the Asian Institute of Technology and was included in the programme.

Both papers stimulated very positive response and there were requests for more reprints and information from Fort Hare — especially by a Nigerian colleague and young Thai scientists and post-graduate students.

Prof Laker said that the symposium convinced him that the Department of Soil Science at Fort Hare could make a very useful contribution to the devel-



Professor M C Laker

opment of new concepts, ideas and strategies related to meaningful land capability evaluation and land use planning in developing countries.

"Fort Hare's main contribution may be towards filling the huge gap between the broad theoretical (often irrelevant and unpractical) concepts of development by scientists from developed countries", he said.

After the symposium he had been given the opportunity to visit the Ramkhamhaeng University in Bangkok which claims to be the largest open university in the world.

During 1981 the university had 107 000 students, of whom 16 000 were on the campus. Teaching the remaining 91 000 was done by means of correspondence and the use of nationwide radio and television networks. On the campus itself extensive use was also made of closed-circuit television.

He said that the approach in Thailand appeared to be to bring university education within the reach of the masses. Apart from Ramkhamhaeng there were a large number of residential universities. He was impressed by the enthusiasm of the post-graduate students who assisted with arrangements at the symposium.

EDUCATIONAL STRUCTURE IN HONG KONG

During his visit to Bangkok Prof M C Laker, head of the Department of Soil Science, was able to learn something about the education structure in Hong Kong.

There are six years of primary school education which are free and compulsory. These are followed by three years at junior secondary school (Forms I, II and III), also free but not compulsory. The two years at a senior secondary school (Forms IV and V) are neither free, nor compulsory. Students who pass Form V and wish to be admitted to university have to do two more years (Forms VI and VII). Students who pass Form VII may apply for admission to a university. In 1981 the two universities in Hong Kong (one English and one Chinese) could accommodate only 2 600 of the 30 000 new stu-

dents who qualified for admission.

He said that a visit to the new Territories in Hong Kong had proved enlightening from an agricultural development viewpoint. Only very small areas of arable land were available and yet no less than 30 per cent of the total food required in Hong Kong was produced there. There had been a complete change of farming enterprise. Whereas paddy rice had formerly been the exclusive crop, no rice was produced presently. This was achieved by ridging the poorly drained paddy soils and planting vegetables on the ridges. This was a principle which Prof Laker had repeatedly advocated for various developing areas of Southern Africa, especially in regard to the proposed White Kei irrigation scheme in

Transkei.

"In the New Territories numerous simple, small ponds have also been constructed for the production of fish and ducks. Around Bangkok there is also a notable conversion of rice paddy fields to fish ponds occurring", Prof Laker said.

The teacher should carefully study the disposition and character of his pupils, that he may adapt his teaching to their peculiar needs. He has a garden to tend, in which are plants differing widely in nature, form, and development.

Dr. Harry Edwards

GRADUATION 1982

(From page 1)

but that are productive. Both development of industry and agriculture create jobs with the aim of achieving the objective of, to quote your Honourable President, 'one man, one meal a day', which, as I see it, is a direct result of 'one man, one job', he said. In order to do this, training was necessary, and training meant education, and Mr Rich said he hoped that some of those who graduated at this ceremony would choose teaching as their profession for it was the future and well-being of society that was in the hands of teachers.

He pointed out that not only had children to be taught, but adults too had to receive training in their chosen sphere of activity. Agricultural development could come about only if a man was taught the basics of farming, and of course training in many skills was vital for the development of anybody who chose industry as his career. Whether a teacher instructed 6 year olds in Sub A, or adults in supervisory techniques, the vital requirement was the ability to communicate skills.

"I am given to understand that this University is particularly active in undertaking practical research into aspects of, and requirements for, technical training in Ciskei that includes trade schools, technikons, nursing and the like. Let us hope that this research will lead to the re-establishment of such teaching activities, for certainly, from an industrial point of view, there is no doubt that these training needs exist. The sooner more trade schools and/or technikons are established the better, not only for the industry in this region but more particularly for the development and self betterment of the individuals concerned", he said.

He said that he believed that there was a market right here for the satisfaction of the basic needs of a large population. To



Mr N W Maditsa who received a B.Agric. degree was also awarded the Fedmech award for the best agricultural student for 1981

this end certain industries already existed, such as bicycle manufacturing, radio manufacturing and maize milling and these were the type of industries needed. It would certainly require people of vision to see these opportunities and to establish their factories here but it was up to the people of the region to promote these ideas and get entrepreneurs thinking along these lines. Certainly the region should not look down on the establishment of a large factory similar to the diesel engine plant in Atlantis with its investment of R250 million and employment Mr Rich guessed could be about 3 000. That would be fantastic and he said he would like to see it in the region, but it was a tremendous investment when considered in terms of the amount required to give one man a job. If that type of industry could come to this region it would be fine, but he believed that what the region needed now were industries producing basic goods to serve the needs of the people in the area market.

"The interest subsidy on loans for Ciskei at 80% is very generous. Without this an industrialist would raise a loan of say R100 000 and have to pay today about R16 000 a year in interest.



Mr R G S Makalima, a senior lecturer in the Department of Teaching Science is congratulated by Prof J A Lamprecht, Vice-Chancellor and Rector, on receiving an M.Ed. degree



From left to right: Dr E J Bishop who was awarded a D.Sc. in Animal Science, Mr E T Heath who received an M.Com degree and Mr T A Dube who was awarded an M.Sc in Mathematics. All three also received the Council Academic Merit Award

This of course is such an expense that it would probably make a project non-viable before it even started. However, with the interest subsidy in Ciskei the interest repayment becomes effectively R3 200 a year which is a considerable difference and can certainly have a tremendous effect on a project's economics," he said. On the subject of the equalisation of electricity tariff with that of the Eastern Transvaal for example, he said his company would save

over 30% of its annual electricity costs. More than that, he said that if he understood the application of the subsidy correctly, even homes were going to enjoy the reduced electricity tariffs. He said he understood this to be the case in East London and presumed this would also be the case elsewhere in the region. He pointed that this stumbling block to development had now been eliminated.

The Fort Hare Choir inside the Great Hall taken before the start of the graduation ceremony



A section of the congregation in the Great Hall which was packed to capacity





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A CISKEIAN FISH INDUSTRY . . . A DREAM COMING TRUE?

The Ciskei is blessed with substantial and diverse water resources. However, there are also many widely acknowledged deficiencies and shortcomings, notably of diet, in the subsistence existence of many Ciskeians, as well as a chronic lack of employment opportunity.

In the search for means to improve this situation, the Ciskei Department of Agriculture has considered the possibility of establishing a fresh water fish industry in the territory.

The hierarchy of problems afflicting the Ciskei is both comprehensive and complex, ranging from the daily needs of individual families to national problems of currency balances and capital formation. Plainly, a fish industry cannot reasonably be expected to contribute to the solution of all of them. Therefore only those problems which seem to be applicable are considered in this article.

- The first problem is a diet, particularly in the rural Ciskeian population, which is deficient in most major nutrients but particularly in high quality protein. Direct malfunctions such as kwashiorkor and diseases related to malnutrition, particularly among children, are widespread.
- There is, secondly, a lack of employment opportunities at all levels, that is to say from the level of unskilled labourer through the various grades of skills to the self-employed operator.
- In the third place, there is a critical lack of cash in circulation in the rural

areas, and the smaller service centres are poorly supplied with enterprises.

The Ciskeian Government has seen fit to appoint the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (ARDRI) of the University of Fort Hare to investigate and report on the feasibility of such a venture as soon as possible.

CONSTRAINTS TO PROGRESS

Measured against the problems of the Ciskei, the achievement of these goals is something to be sought after. There is however a complex of interlocking constraints inhibiting this achievement.

There is no precedent, either in the Ciskei or the rest of Southern Africa, of an established industry on whose experience such a project could be based. In particular the following are missing:

- Economic data on the harvesting, production and marketing of fish in a Black State.
- The necessary fund of knowledge and expertise on production most particularly at the level of the local Ciskeian.



Compared to irrigation, fish production represents a luxury consumption of water. Suitable water resources must be used simultaneously for both fish and irrigation.

There is a strong human element in the problem. "The Xhosa doesn't eat fish" is a widely held opinion which, in the strictly limited sense, is hardly true as the existence of a large number of local "fish-and-chips" shops bears witness.

However, there is a wider implication to this statement in that in contrast to, say, the Shona, the Xhosa does not habitually harvest fish and use it to supplement his diet. As a result, the rural Xhosa family is unlikely to be familiar with the techniques of catching fish, nor its preparation for eating. So, while sales in the

urban areas are already established, education will be required for rural Ciskeians to benefit from fish production.

The net effects of the constraints outlined above are that insufficient hard data exists to facilitate the raising of funds by normal commercial methods. In the case of education, the output is qualitative rather than quantitative and difficult, therefore, to compare with costs in a cost/benefit evaluation. Funds to initiate a fish industry are therefore proving difficult to obtain through normal channels.

(Turn to page 8)

One night's harvest.



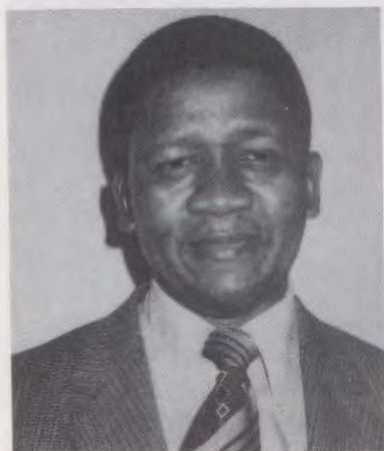
Low cost, high quality protein for Ciskeians.



IN THE NEWS

MR MFUNEKO MORRIS QANG-ULE graduated from Fort Hare in 1961 with a BA degree, majoring in economics and economic history. Recently he was appointed financial director of Capital Radio, Transkei.

He has had a varied career so far. He worked as a bank teller then as a clerk before leaving for Swaziland where he took up a teaching post. Later he became articulated to a firm of accountants before registering at Natal University where he obtained a certificate in the theory of accountancy. He has also worked for the Transkei Development Corporation as a manager.



MR C H T LALENDLE, a senior lecturer and acting head of the department of Empirical Education and Orthopedagogics has gone to Columbia University in New York for a year to complete his studies for an MA degree in special education with emphasis on severely emotionally handicapped children. His work in the U S A will also include research into adult and early childhood education and the administration of child guidance clinics.

He was granted a bursary by the Ciskei Government to enable him to go to Columbia. It is his third overseas visit with the assistance of the Ciskei Government. The first was to appear on a TV program which dealt with a critical review of the film "The Last Grave at Dimbaza" and the second was in connection with the Quail Commission.

Mr Lalendle has the BA., BA (Hons), BEd and MEd degrees and is working on a doctorate through the University of Port Elizabeth, which he hopes to complete by December 1983.

MR A M MDEBUKA, a lecturer in the Department of Physics has gone to America under an international exchange program arranged by the Institute of

International Education which provides for study, practical training, research, teaching, lecturing and attendance at professional conferences. It is part of the Institute's scheme to promote the general interests of international exchange. He will be away for about 12 months. He will spend a month at the Denison University in Ohio for orientation, after which he will go to the University of Wyoming, Lorraine USA.

REV M A STOFIE, a lecturer in the Department of Systematic Theology at the University of Fort Hare, has gone overseas on study leave. His study program is to carry out research into aspects of African Christian Education and includes visits to Ife University, Nigeria, and New Brunswick Theological Seminary, U S A. Rev Stofie joined the staff of the Faculty of Theology as a lecturer at the commencement of 1975. He had previously been a part-time lecturer.

MR C Z GEBEDA, senior lecturer in the Department of Didactics and the Science of Teaching, went to Denison College, Granville Ohio, for an orientation course which finished on 20 August 1982 and then moved to the University of Northern Iowa where he will study until August 1983.



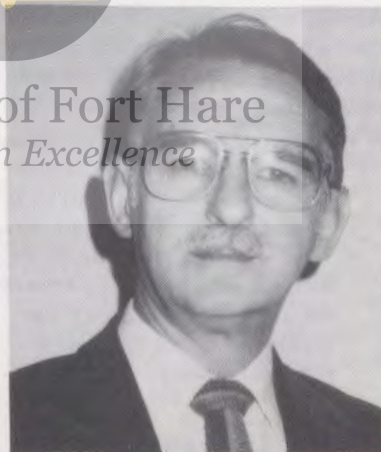
REV S D SIBANYONI, a lecturer in the Department of New Testament Studies and Pastoral Theology, has left for the Union Theological Seminary in New York, where he will carry out a study program for the degree of Master of Sacred Theology.

Rev Sibanyoni came to Fort Hare in 1976 from Nelspruit in the Eastern Transvaal where he was a teacher at the Inkunzi Secondary School.



PROFESSOR M A HOUGH, Head of the Department of Social Work, has been on an extensive study tour of the United Kingdom. The subject of his study was undergraduate professional education in Social Work. Professor Hough visited universities which have 2 and 3 year courses in social work. He also visited the National Institute for Social Work Training for discussion and to obtain evidence of performance by practitioners with differential training qualifications.

He attended a seminar in New Brighton on Social Development Practice. The organiser was Professor Richard Parvis of George Warren Brown School of Social Work in St Louis, USA.



PROFESSOR J H L S POTGIETER, Head of the Department of Music, visited the U S A recently where he established academic contact with music educators, reformers and performers. He also investigated the latest teaching methods and had a look at what is available. While in the U S A Professor Potgieter lectured at six universities on his research into the French renaissance and on music education in South Africa.

PROFESSOR J ZLOTNICK, a professor in the Department of Chemistry, has been given the MISCHA MROST AWARD for 1981 by the Council of the South African Chemical Institute.

The award was made to Professor Zlotnick for his articles on the Determination of the Pore Size Distribution in Catalyzers in the 1981 May and June issues of Chemska, the Institute's official journal.

Professor Zlotnick came to Fort Hare in October 1981 from the Rand Afrikaans University.

MR J J VENTER, a senior lecturer in the Department of Philosophy, has been awarded his Doctorate by the University of Potchefstroom for his thesis "Geloofsgebonde denke by Anselmus — 'n Studie van sy Wyserige Metode".

MR D M MOORE, a senior lecturer in the Department of History, has been awarded the degree of Doctor in Literature and Philosophy in History by the University of South Africa. The degree was formally conferred on Dr Moore at a graduation ceremony on 17 September 1982.

MR H D FURNESS, a senior lecturer in the Department of Plant Sciences, has been awarded the PhD degree by the University of Natal. The degree was formally conferred on Dr Furness at a graduation ceremony held at the Natal University during May this year.

PROF L EEKHOUT, Head of the Department of Land Surveying, returned from his overseas study tour at the start of the second semester. During his leave he attended the congress of the International Federation of Surveyors held at Montreaux, Switzerland. He then moved to the University of New Brunswick, Canada, where he obtained a Graduate Diploma in Land Information Management.

... The teacher is like a switchman, who holds the key to the switches on the railroad; if he does his duty faithfully, the train will reach its destination; if he neglects it, disaster and ruin follow. A misplaced switch or a wrong signal may send hundreds into eternity unprepared.

— ELON FOSTER, D.D.

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OVERSEAS VISITORS

FORT HARE BOTANIST RETURNS FROM MARION ISLAND



Among recent visitors to Fort Hare were Sir Charles and Lady Carter. He was in South Africa as the 1982 K W Johnston Distinguished Visitor to the University of Cape Town. He delivered the opening address at the 1982 conference of the University Teachers Association of South Africa, held in Cape Town. The subject of his address was "The Problem of Educational Disadvantage". While he was at Fort Hare Sir Charles gave a talk on the same

subject to the Deans of the Faculties, members of the Academic Development Centre and the Student Counselling Committee. Sir Charles is a former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Lancaster and is President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. From Fort Hare Sir Charles and Lady Carter went to the University of Natal. In the photograph Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector, introduces Sir Charles who is seated on his left.



In the photograph reading from left to right are Mr Shaun Russell, Mr Don French, Prof Arrio Henssen and Prof Hannes Hertel.

Mr Shaun Russell, a senior lecturer in the department of Botany (now Plant Sciences), who spent two years on research on Marion Island and in Australia, recently returned to the university, accompanied by two German Professors and an ecology expert from Aberdeen in Scotland.

The German Professors were Aino Henssen of the Botany department at Marburg University, Hessen, and Professor Hannes Hertel, assistant Director of the State Museum of Bavaria and also an external professor with the University of Munich. He is a leading world expert in the largest and most difficult genus of lichens (Lecidea). While they were at Marion Island Professors Henssen and Hertel made a study of the small plants related to fungi, that are known in South Africa as coloured patches on rocks, walls and roofs, and which form a major part of the vegetation in polar regions. They assisted Mr Russell in identifying lichens from the various habitats around Alice and in the forests at Hogsback. They also discovered lichens of interest in the Fort Hare herbarium, especially among the collections of Professor Giffen, a previous Head of Fort Hare's Department of Botany.

Mr Don French, a scientific officer of the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology at Banchory near Aberdeen, Scotland, who did research on bacteriological decomposition at Marion Island, accompanied the party to make a brief study of soils in the Hogsback area which show fossil podsolization and other evidence of formation during the colder "periglacial" phase of Southern Africa's prehistory. After leaving Fort Hare he joined the ecological field unit of the University of Natal, Durban.



PROFESSOR LUTZ HOLZNER of the Department of Geography at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, U S A., recently visited Fort Hare. While he was here Professor Holzner delivered two lectures. One was a comparative evaluation of the internal structures of Western Cities and the other was

saving Downtown and containing a metropolis. His case study was Munich in Bavaria. In the photo from left to right are Dr K Mauder, Department of Geography, Unitra, Miss C D Schweizer, Department of Geography, Fort Hare and Professor L Holzner.



Prof V Luz (centre), an experienced Theologian and a professor of New Testament Studies at the University of Berne, with Mr J G van der Watt (left), Department of New Testament Studies and Mr P P Kota, Department of Fundamental Pedagogics. While he was at Fort Hare Prof Luz delivered lectures to academic staff and students.



Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare, receives a cheque from Mr H Siebrits, Manager of the Alice branch of the Standard Bank who presented it on behalf of the Standard Bank Investment Corporation Ltd.

CISKEI BUSINESSMEN VISIT TAIWAN

During June of this year a group of Ciskei businessmen visited Taiwan and Hong Kong. The leader of the tour was Prof J Steenekamp, Head of the Department of Business Economics and Acting Director of the Fort Hare Institute of Management (FHIM). Mr Heath, who is a senior lecturer in the Department of Business Economics, organized the tour.

According to Mr Heath the tour was arranged to expose Ciskei businessmen to the free enterprise environment and business scene that exists in these two countries. The main objectives were to contribute to the development of an entrepreneurial spirit in Ciskei, identify factors that might assist in implementing this objective, and finally to assess advantages and disadvantages of changing from an agricultural to an industrial society.

In both Taiwan and Hong Kong there are organisations geared specifically towards promoting small business. Mr Heath said that in Taiwan the Medium and Small Business Administration (MSBA), established in 1981, was the main promoting agency aimed at development and promoting small business and what they had to offer both in Taiwan and the international market. In Hong Kong this was done by the Hong Kong Employees Federation and the Chinese Manufacturers Association. Mr Heath said that, while a number of projects were undertaken for the small business, the one that seemed significant for the Ciskei was a building in Hong Kong where new products made by small business were displayed.

One of the interesting schemes in Hong Kong is the development of factory flat complexes. The government builds the complexes, which are in blocks, five storeys high. The rental is about R150 per month. Apparently a great number of flats are used for manufacturing purposes, such as sheet metal work, carving, weaving, television aerials and plastic injection moulding.

In Taiwan the National Youth Commission has developed an industrial complex for young entrepreneurs. One complex houses a hundred businesses representing an investment of something like R25 million and provides employment for 4000 workers.

There is also a central administration which provides health, housing and maintenance services and recreation facilities.

Taiwan has a system of free secondary school education which is compulsory. Ample provision is made for free or subsidised University education. At school level students are prepared for the work situation. In fact, technical and commercial education receives a considerable amount of attention at University level. There are more than 100 000 university graduates annually mainly in technical, commercial and engineering services. A significant fact about Taiwan is that twenty years ago it was an underdeveloped country with an agricultural economy. Today it is highly industrialised and exports goods all over the world.

The people of Taiwan believe in work not only as a means of



Top — A busy street in one of the many business areas in Taipei and — Below — Early morning traffic in Taipei and the peak hour has not even started.

making money, but also as the one certain way to build up the economy of their country. As if to prove that there is no substitute for hard work as a basis for developing their country, there are people who work 15 hours a day, six or seven days a week.

One small paint-brush factory visited by the group, which does not employ many people, produces a large number of paint-brushes mainly for export. A factory producing shirts, dresses and golf bags, although more mechanised than the paint-brush factory, still places a lot of emphasis on handwork by skilled workers. This guarantees a high quality product.

Viewed in the light of the fact that Taiwan is not much bigger in area than the Transkei and that much of the land is mountainous, the achievements of the 18 million people who live there is nothing short of phenomenal. Add to their achievements the

fact that there are few natural resources in the country and that almost all the raw materials they need have to be imported, the sum reveals a highly motivated people.

Many people think of Hong Kong as being mainly a city of boats. In actual fact it is a modern city with tall buildings and busy streets, with something like 5 ½ million people living and working there. On the lighter side there are beautiful beaches on the island which are usually crowded. People call one place "Excuse — me — beach" because it is difficult to walk without bumping someone.

According to Prof J Steenekamp, leader of the tour, one of the important lessons they learned was the fact that private enterprise developed there unhampered by government restrictions, which was an important contribution to the economic development of the country.



FHIM COURSE A SUCCESS

The business course presented by the Fort Hare Institute of Management (FHIM) during September at the Lennox Sebe Training College was described by the Institute's senior officer, Mr C O'Neill, as successful.

He said that about 86 people had attended on the first night and that he saw this as an indication of the need for business training among Ciskeian businessmen. Undoubtedly a tremendous task awaited the FHIM management to fulfil this need.

The aim of the course was to give business people enough background to know what starting a business was all about.

INFORMATION ABOUT TAIWAN

Taiwan, which is also known as Formosa, is an island situated off the southeastern coast of the Chinese mainland and separated from Fukien province by the Straits of Taiwan, which has a width of from 90 to 120 miles. The southern tip of the island is 225 miles north of the Philippines and the northern tip is 665 miles southwest of Japan. South-central Taiwan is bisected by the Tropic of Cancer.

Climate is subtropical but not unpleasantly so. The average temperature is 70.9 F. in the north and 75.7 F. in the south. Summer lasts from May to October. There is a mild winter in January and February. Rainfall is heavy, averaging 101 inches annually in the north. Local and seasonal variations are numerous. The north has its heaviest rainfall in the winter and the south in the summer. Snow occurs in the higher mountains during the winter. Mt. Hohuan has ski runs and a lift.

The island has an area of 13,851 square miles. Included within the provincial jurisdiction are the 64 small islands of the Penghu (Pescadores) group and 13 other scattered islands. The area is 13,900 square miles. Also under the effective control of the government of the Republic of China are two island groups just off the Communist-held Chinese mainland. These are Kinmen (Quemoy) with an area of about 60 square miles and Matsu with an area of about 10 square miles. Taiwan is slightly larger than Massachusetts and Connecticut combined and slightly smaller than Holland.

Portuguese mariners were coasting along the shores of Taiwan in 1583. The evergreen foliage and towering Central Mountain Range led them to describe the place as "Ilha Formosa" — "beautiful island." The name stuck. Taiwan is widely known as Formosa in the West. Most of the Chinese who live on the island have never heard of the name.

Including Taiwan Province, Taipei and Kaohsiung Special Municipalities, the population stood at about 17.8 million at the end of 1980. Growth was 1.86 per

cent in 1980. The Province had more than 14.3 million people, Taipei City more than 2.2 million and Kaohsiung City over 1.2 million. Taiwan has more people than Australia and New Zealand combined and nearly as many as Sweden, Norway and Denmark combined. Density was 495 per square kilometer at the end of 1980, one of the highest in the world.

Confucius said some 2,500 years ago that there is no pleasure to surpass the greeting of friends coming from afar. That philosophy of Chinese hospitality was breached on the mainland when the Communists usurped control. But it is still the invariable rule in the Republic of China's province of Taiwan. This is one of the reasons for the mushrooming growth in the number of tourists. Visitors totaled 52,000 in 1962 and more than 1,390,000 in 1980.

Eight universities (National Taiwan, National Chengchi, National Cheng Kung, Fu Jen Catholic, National Chiaotung and the University of Chinese Culture) offer doctoral programs. One hundred and fifty-six departments have courses leading to



Top — One of the many concentrations of small business in Taipei —
Below — A fascinating view of "the water people" in Aberdeen, Hong Kong.

the master's degree. Doctorates may be earned in economics, political science, literature, law, education, medicine, agriculture, engineering and natural science. About 5,600 students were working on advanced degrees in 1979-80.

The Academia Sinica is the top-ranking academic body in the Republic of China. Its 88 academicians and 222 research fellows, associates and assistants are conducting research in the 11 institutes of history and philology, modern Chinese history, ethnology, economics, mathematics, physics, chemistry, botany, zoology, biochemistry and American culture. The Academicians are elected for life by the secret vote of an advisory council.

Nuclear products from the National Tsinghua University are widely used in medical, agricultural and industrial research. Radioisotopes of international standard are exported. Experiments are carried out with laser. Chinese herb medicines are being classified and studied scientifically. Acupuncture is undergoing scientific testing and analysis. The government is spending US\$30 million a year on the development of science under a 12-year program that began in 1969. A scientific cooperation agreement is in effect with the United States.

Overseas Chinese students studying in Taiwan in 1979-80 numbered 11,669, of whom more than 9,100 were enrolled in colleges and universities. Only 103 came in 1951. At that time and in succeeding years, thousands of young overseas Chinese were lured to the mainland by the Communists. They found little learning but much

disappointment and frustration. Many were sent to labour camps. Some still have not escaped. By the early 1960s, the Republic of China had become the principal centre of overseas Chinese higher education. Scholarships, grants, medical care and travel allowances have been provided. More than 30,000 Chinese young men and women from 36 countries and areas have returned to their homes after Taiwan schooling during the last 25 years. Engineering is the most popular field of study.

Resident foreign students numbered 3,170 in the 1979-80 school year. They came from 52 countries. The United States and Japan sent the largest numbers. Additional foreign students come during the summer for short courses in Chinese language and culture. Several American universities cooperate in a Taipei training program for their Chinese language students. The Chinese language training institute of the United States is in Taipei.

Less than 7 percent of the population is illiterate. Another 10 percent is semi-literate. Reading and writing are taught adults in extension courses and at night classes. The government hopes to eliminate illiteracy within a few years.

Taiwan's gross national product passed the US\$40 billion mark in 1980. The economy grew at a rate of 6.66 percent despite the high cost of energy, inflation and the worldwide economic slowdown. Per capita income reached US\$2,101 in 1980, up by 22 percent from the previous year. The 1980 rate of industrial growth was 8 percent. Agriculture was down slightly after a brisk rate of



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TAIWAN (From page 5)

growth in 1979. The government's economic policy is based on growth with stability and stability with growth. In 1981, top priority was assigned to holding down the rate of inflation.

Since 1954, some 8,000 technicians from 50-odd countries have received training in Taiwan. More than 2,000 Chinese technicians have been dispatched to nearly 50 countries of Africa, the Middle East, Southeast Asia and Latin America. The success story of Taiwan agriculture led to a big demand for farm demonstration teams. Several are still working in Africa, the Middle East and Latin America. Specialists serving in developing countries have included doctors, nurses, veterinarians, meteorologists, fishermen, city planners, power and harbor engineers, civil engineers, road builders, brewers and technicians for sugar and edible oil mills.

Farm seminars in Taiwan drew hundreds of students from 31 African states during the 1960s and early 1970s.

Economic growth averaged 8 percent annually from 1953 to 1976. An economy growing that rapidly tends to outstrip its power supply and transportation network. By the early 1970s, ports were congested and railroads and highways jammed. Industry grew by 24 percent in 1973 and electric power generation by only 17 percent. When Chiang Ching-kuo took over administrative reins of government as Premier in mid-1972, he asked that priority be given to Ten Major Construction Projects to transform the Republic of China into a developed country. All the ten have been completed at a cost of more than US\$7 billion. A new series of Twelve Construction Projects got under way in 1979. Six of the Ten Projects involved transportation: Sun Yat-sen Memorial Expressway from Keelung to Kaohsiung on the west coast, main-line railway electrification, Suao-Hualien railroad on the east coast, Chiang Kai-shek International Airport serving Taipei and northern Taiwan and seaports at Taichung in the west and at Suao in the east. Four projects were of an industrial nature: nuclear power plants, integrated steel mill, big shipyard and petrochemical industry.

The Twelve Projects include completion of the around-the-island network, several highways, second stage of the Kaohsiung steel plant, second and third nuclear plants, second and third phases of Taichung Harbor, completion of Suao Harbor, development of new towns and public housing, farm drainage, repair and construction of dikes and levees, agricultural modernization and building of cultural

centers.

The mountainous terrain reduces arable land to about 25 percent of the total — slightly more than 2.3 million acres. The cultivated area was increased only 2 percent between 1957 and 1970 through recovery of tidelands and expanded cultivation of uplands. Yet rice production rose from 1.84 million to 2.46 million metric tons in the same period and reached 2.7 million metric tons in 1976 as the result of improved farming methods. Output was cut back slightly after that as a surplus accumulated. The island remains nearly self-sufficient in food despite the shortage of arable land and a population increase of about 2 percent annually.

Agricultural population is declining steadily in proportion to the total and in 1970 began to decline in absolute numbers as well. The number of people living on farms passed the 6 million mark in 1969 for an all-time high but stood at about 5.6 million in 1980.

Less than one-third of the population was living on farms as of 1980. The projection is for a drop to about 25 percent in this decade. However, farm emigration may be slowed by efforts to raise the rural standard of living and to disperse industry so as to create employment opportunities in farming areas. Agriculture showed a reduction of 1 percent in 1980 after an increase of 5.3 percent in 1979.

We have to thank Mr E Heath of the Department of Business Economics for the information contained in this article, taken from a booklet supplied by courtesy of Kwang Hwa Publishing Company.

NEW DIRECTOR FOR ARDRI

Mr D R Tapson BSc (Agric), MBA has been appointed Director of the Agricultural Rural Development and Research Institute (ARDRI). He was a senior research officer in ARDRI before his appointment.

Prior to coming to Fort Hare at the beginning of 1981 he was an Agronomist at the Mkwase Estate at Chiredzi in Zimbabwe. Mr Tapson has a BSc (Agric) which he obtained at the University of Natal and the MBA which he obtained at the University of Cape Town.

Science Professor: "What happens when a body is immersed in water?"

Student: "The telephone rings."

RIGHT INFORMATION CRUCIAL

"A crucial factor in any organisation is the availability of information of the right kind," Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare, said when he officially opened the sixth annual congress of the Southern African Communication Association held in East London during September 1982. Prof Lamprecht stressed in his address that communication in the organisation involved two things, one, what was known in the organisation and, two, who knew it. Honesty in communication was essential and was, in fact, the essence of satisfactory communication.

He said that he believed such honesty should be linked with

moral courage. One should speak, not only to flatter or gain some end or indoctrinate, but also to give of one's self and to receive from the other person.

Prof Lamprecht pointed out that communication included all human activity within an organisation and that, since it was living people who communicated, it was natural to expect that differences would occur from time to time within an organisation.

If communication was to exist and fulfil its objectives it was important for any organisation to maintain an equilibrium between external and internal communication. He said that the existence of a permanent imbalance might not only be disastrous but could also pose a threat to the stability and progress of the community.

As far as private organisations were concerned he said that they were vulnerable to changes in their environments and it was a responsibility of management and employees to use effective communication to bring about any changes as painlessly as possible.

"The productivity rate in South Africa is a major cause for concern, especially amongst those responsible for long-term economic planning," Prof Lamprecht said. "Indeed it is so low and the growth rate so tardy that it is difficult to see how a satisfactory living standard for all can be achieved."

He said that he considered that productivity was directly related to the level of communication in an organisation and that the impact of such communication on productivity could be determined by measuring the performance of members in the organisation. There was a close relationship between performance and communication, and experts regarded it as axiomatic that more effective communication would result in better productivity.

In his concluding remarks before formally opening the conference Prof Lamprecht said again that good human relations were essential for a healthy organisation. Such relationships were built on two-way communication and this was only possible where the organisation's communication system permitted a free flow of ideas. Where communication, for all the differences of the parties concerned, was based on goodwill, integrity and truth it would be a vehicle of understanding and health to the organisation and the community.

AGRIC. EXTENSION WORKSHOP IN MALAWI

A workshop on Agricultural Extension strategies for increased animal production was held in Malawi recently and was attended by Prof T J Bembridge, Head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development.

On his return, Prof Bembridge said that Malawi's achievements in Agricultural production were an example to most countries in Africa, including the Independent and National States of Southern Africa. He said this had been



Prof J A Lamprecht BA (Wits), BD (London) DD (SA).

achieved by political commitment to a sound agricultural policy, supported by the necessary physical infrastructure, marketing, credit, extension and research services.

"The people of Malawi are undoubtedly motivated towards individual and national development and decision-makers and agriculturists can learn from Malawi's experience", Prof Bembridge said.

Prof Bembridge came to Fort Hare in 1978 from Zimbabwe.

Repetition is a mighty power in the domain of humour. If frequently used, nearly any precisely worded and unchanging formula will eventually compel laughter if it be gravely and earnestly repeated, at intervals, five or six times . . . Mark Twain.

CISKEI-ARDRI LIAISON COMMITTEE



From L to R Mr D R Tapson, Director of Ardri, Hon Mr R Williams, Ciskei Minister of Agriculture, Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector, Mr V Fani, Deputy Minister and Mr O M Mahansana, Liaison Officer.

Ciskei Minister of Agriculture Mr R Williams, and Deputy Minister V Fani, accompanied by Director-General Mr D Steyn and his deputy Mr J Steele, were ARDRI's guests. The purpose of the visit was a familiarisation session with some of the projects of the University's Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (ARDRI), which was set up in 1976 to co-ordinate and promote research into rural problems, primarily in the Ciskei, but also in other homelands. The Ministers were given talks by Dr P J Burger on rural development research in the Amatola Basin and Professor E H Graven on an investigation into essential oil production in the Ciskei. Professor J N Marais covered the Ecotope project which is designed to establish optimum cropping programmes and target yields for the Ciskei. Professor T

J Bembridge described a major evaluation exercise carried out on behalf of the Government of Bophuthatswana, and Mr C J de Villiers covered an agro-forestry programme, which it is hoped will lead to better utilisation of marginal land in the Ciskei. Mr D R Tapson, Director of ARDRI, concluded the talks by reporting on the investigation into freshwater fish production in the Ciskei. Mr D Steyn said he welcomed the opportunity to liaise with the Faculty of Agriculture and ARDRI, in view of the great volume of useful information which had been accumulated as a result of ARDRI's research programmes. He proposed the formation of a liaison committee between the Department and Fort Hare and his proposal was adopted.

SANTAM DONATION



From L to R Mr J H Sadie, Manager, Santam Bank East London, handing a cheque to Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare, and Mr Peter Leach, Marketing Officer of Santam Bank, East London.

STUDENT UNREST 1982

On Graduation Day, 1 May 1982, there was an unannounced and violent attack on the motorcade of the Ciskei Government as it drove on to the campus. Seventeen students were arrested and two people (one a student) were shot and wounded.

The events on Graduation Day were followed by a student boycott of lectures the following Monday and this boycott continued until Thursday night of that week. Attendance at lectures built up thereafter until the end of the first semester on 11 June 1982. A boycott of one week's duration has a disturbing effect for a much longer period than one week.

The second semester commenced on 12 July 1982. Pending the formation of an SRC, an Interim Committee had been created and on 19 July this Committee met the Rector to discuss a problem which had been created in some hostels by the tripping of electrical circuits at night, due to overloading. The Chief Electrician was called to this meeting and he confirmed that the cause of the trouble was overloading of the circuits by the illegal and dangerous use of heaters.

The University had already opened air-conditioned and heated lecture theatres for use at night by students. At the same time students were requested to discontinue the illegal use of heaters and were promised that the University would immediately start with the provision of heating in hostels.

Permission to hold a mass meeting on 25 July 1982 was given to the Interim Committee but it was not held. However, the Interim Committee requested a mass meeting for 9 August 1982, but it was refused for very good reasons. The day after this refusal a group of students effected about R8 000 damage to buildings and plant and on 28 and 29 July boycotted lectures and prevented many students from writing major tests. The issue (or pretext) of the lights had been settled a week before the violence began.

In the light of the extreme intimidation which was taking place, and a tense and dangerous situation, dangerous to life and property, which existed, riot police were compelled to enter the campus, but kept a low profile. Foot patrols of police were necessary as well to protect students who wished to attend lectures. In view of the previous violence and the fact that final examinations were fast approaching, students were given two warnings on 28 July to return to lectures and told if they did not do so they would be deemed to have elected to have discontinued their studies and would have to leave the campus. On 29 and 30 July those students who persisted with their boycott were required to leave.

In all its actions the University was concerned for the safety of its students and staff and for the academic careers of especially those students (the majority) who did not want to boycott. It so happened that both the May and July boycotts coincided with major test series at the University and from past experience it has

been found that boycotts with violence have a devastating effect on the pass rate of students. Four students who had left filed an application with the Supreme Court of Ciskei on 7 August, asking the Court to direct the University forthwith to allow them to return to the University with their full rights; to allow them to write tests which they had been unable to write before their purported expulsion; to declare their purported expulsion invalid and of no force and effect; and to direct the University to pay the cost of the application. The Chief Justice of Ciskei dismissed the application with costs.

The actions of the University throughout the period of unrest were confirmed overwhelmingly by Senate and unanimously by Council.

It may be reiterated that both boycotts were preceded by sudden violence, both coincided with major test series, and that negotiation broke down because of impossible non-negotiable demands and the misuse of meetings for purposes other than that for which they had been called. These boycotts were not the result of clashes between the student body and the Administration but appeared to have been pre-planned.

At the time of going to press (October 1982) there were over 1 800 students on the campus preparing for end of the year examinations which were due to start on 25 Oct 1982, as well as a full complement of 346 at the Branch in Zwelitsha.

The University once again expresses its deep regret that there should be such boycotts and sympathises in particular with parents and with students who have suffered academically. Although the University has had to insist on its rules being observed it has not done so unfeelingly and reaffirms its commitment to serve those who choose to study here.

(From page 1)

FISH AS FOOD PRODUCERS

Before proceeding it is necessary to review briefly the role of fish as consumers of resources and producers of food in the context of the Ciskei. In common with most less developed African countries, the Ciskei has a scarcity of basic food resources in the form of cereals, protein rich grains and animal protein. Feeding fish for fish production provides an opportunity to contribute to the improvement of the shortage of animal protein but, obviously, this will be of dubious value if such production is at the cost of energy rich grain and vegetable protein which could, with greater efficiency, be fed directly to human consumers.

To be logically supportable, fish production must be based on foodstuffs unavailable to or unsuitable for humans, for example, algae, bacteria, zoo- and phytoplankton, and larger organisms which inhabit pond water. The yield of all these can be improved by organic and inorganic manuring. Vegetable and animal wastes unsuitable for human consumption can be fed directly to fish, and be used to improve their natural diet.

In a condition of capital scarcity as in rural Ciskei it is not necessary to stress that structures and facilities must be low-cost or multi purpose if the technological and financial resources of the communities intended to produce fish are not to be strained. Compared to irrigation, fish production represents a luxury consumption of water. Water resources must therefore either be unsuitable for irrigation (saline) or be used simultaneously for both fish and irrigation.

To summarise, economic fish production in the Ciskei will be based on harvesting of naturally occurring fish populations, the allocation to fish production of otherwise waste food products, judicious use of capital, and careful utilisation of water resources.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

In the search for means to improve the human situation, the Ciskei Department of Agriculture has considered the possibility of establishing a fresh water fish industry in the territory, based on the rational management of its fresh water resources, with the following tentative objectives:-

- Constraints to the production, harvesting and consumption of fish at subsistence level will be investigated and means devised to push them back.
- Existing water and fish resources will be har-



Top — Somebody said the Xhosa people do not eat fish! The article tells how this idea came about — Below — Smoked Ciskeian fresh water fish served at the 1982 Bisho Show.

vested and improved to provide the basis of a commercial fishing industry.

- Means to increase production beyond the limits set by existing water bodies and populations will be sought. This will avoid a cessation of development once these limits are reached.

There are two features to these objectives. Firstly, they have a mainly commercial intent. Secondly, where investigation or research is proposed it will be for the purpose of establishing the economic or commercial characteristics of as yet unproven ventures.

THE PROGRAMME

This project will be based on five methods of developing and using the fish resource.

- Harvesting of naturally occurring populations and improving these populations in both quantity and quality over time.
- Development of a trout production facility and a tourist business based on trout angling.
- Subsistence consumption to improve diet in the rural population and if possible to provide marketable surpluses.
- The investigation of production of fish in specialised systems involving ponds and intensive feeding.
- The establishment of fish related industries, including education.



Careful there, curiosity can be dangerous! Mr Bellad-Ellis, Fort Hare's architect, was taken for a flight over the campus by Mr J Shevitz of the Atlas Company. His pilot, on the left, keeps an eye on the helicopter while the others are in the Admin building.

This spread of activities will serve the objective of contributing meaningfully to those Ciskeian problems for which a fish industry is appropriate. It is intended to make maximum use of existing capital expenditure and resources, and to affect a broad band of potential beneficiaries. A three year programme is proposed. Although some of the tasks involved will take less time than this, others will take the full three years and more. It is felt

that this time scale will allow the project to mature to the extent that a sensible audit on progress can be carried out, with a view to future objectives.

On a tombstone somewhere were these tragic words "Here lies the mind of JOHN DOE — who at age 30 stopped thinking." Makes you think doesn't it? Some people die at 30 but are not buried until they are 70.



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BRIDGING THE GAP

Why is it that certain students do well at school and fare badly at university? One of the reasons given, and one which is valid, is that at school the crucial information for passing is contained in their textbooks, while at university there is extraneous material and the information gathered from this material is as important as the information contained in textbooks.

At university students are expected to think for themselves, collect facts logically and be able to argue on such facts in a clear and coherent manner. They do not have to accept what is contained in textbooks, but if they disagree they should be able to back up their reasons with a valid argument.

There is a gap between matriculation and university and at Fort Hare the Academic Development Centre (ADC) has endeavoured to bridge this gap by the introduction of an intensive Bridging Course, when new first year students arrive.

How does a university teach? It organises the academic curriculum by FACULTIES, which consist of separate and independent departments, each responsible for its own discipline (subject). Geography, for example, is a department in the Faculty of Science, but geography as a subject is also taken by students from Arts, Agriculture, Education and Commerce faculties and is, therefore, what is known as a bridging or link subject.

A university teaches through its departments, which concern themselves with a specific discipline and the mode of expression and manner of thought appropriate to that discipline. Students

learn theory skills and the attitudes of their discipline. Lectures, tutorials, practicals, and field work provide learning situations. Lectures are given by the staff of the department at times scheduled on the time-table. Each member of staff has specialised in one or more branches of the discipline which they teach. Students will find also that lectures expose them to knowledge and provide information and explanation additional to what they will find in the prescribed textbooks.

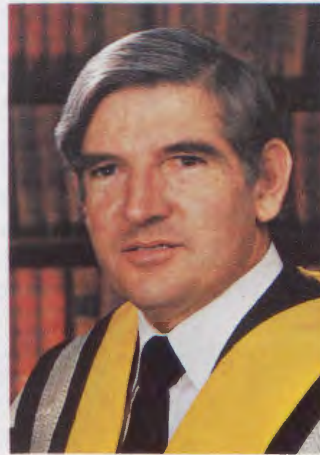
PRACTICALS teach skills and techniques as applied to theory and in order to benefit fully stu-

Turn to page 10

A class of new first year students at a graphicacy lecture which is part of the Bridging Course. The lecture theatre is in the new Arts building



TEACHING OBJECTIVES FOR 1983



Prof J A Lamprecht BA, BD, DD

In a university the task of trying to improve one's teaching is never completed. At the beginning of every year one senses a new enthusiasm on the part of staff to achieve more than the year before. New objectives are set and new techniques are tried. Equally, no university is ever quite satisfied with its results. It is well-known, too, that all universities have had to cope with the high first-year failure rate and in some cases with an unacceptably high drop-out rate.

It is easy for us to lay the blame on inadequate school preparation, and just as easy for those outside the University to regard us as culpable for not bridging that gap between school and university.

This is no new problem, and those involved in tertiary education will be aware of the time, effort and inventive genius devoted to staff and student development in order to increase the effectiveness of teaching in a university.

At Fort Hare we use many modern teaching techniques and are experimenting with others. We recognise, however, that it is the human factor that is most important in teaching. Accordingly, this year we have called on staff for a dynamic response to the problem of student failure which may lead to their exclusion. Our goal is a new spirit of commitment to the whole teaching package, which will require a team effort, longer hours of staff-student contact, earlier detection of student difficulties and their assessment, compulsory remedial teaching, and small-group tutorials.

Fort Hare is fortunate in having many gifted academics, and despite the disadvantages with which some students arrive at university, many of our students have considerable potential. But in order to achieve the best results both staff and students must be motivated sufficiently and the appropriate teaching pattern for our situation must be established. For greater success we require not simply harder work, and not necessarily longer hours of work, but a redistribution of the use of our time for the maximum contact with students. Although a high requirement is laid on staff to keep up-to-date through research, publication, and contact with other academics and outside bodies, even this must exist for the benefit of teaching.

To say a developing country needs to make optimum use of its manpower, has become a platitude, but it is nevertheless true. Fort Hare is determined to use its many and excellent facilities and human resources for this clear-cut purpose: to be an effective teaching institution which will serve our society by doing its important job to the utmost of its ability. . .

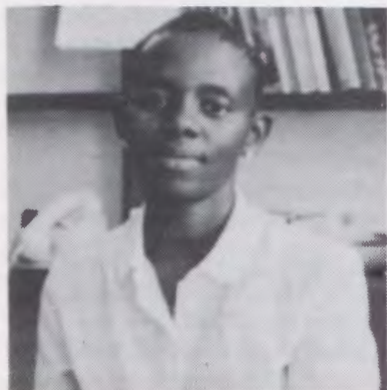
RECTOR

IN THE NEWS



MR MATTHEW SGATYA BPed(Music), BEd, a lecturer in the Department of Music has returned from his overseas study at Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana, USA, where he was awarded a Master of Music degree for his research paper "Comprehensive Curriculum Design for Music Education in South African Black Schools."

Mr Sgatyá was born in Herschel and educated at St Mathews Training College and High School. In 1955 he obtained the MHD (Music Higher Diploma) and then took up teaching at the Bensonville Training School. He was assistant Inspector of Schools on the Queenstown and Grahamstown Circuits and in 1974 was appointed music organiser for the Ciskei Government. In 1976 he came to Fort Hare as a lecturer in the Department of Music.



MRS BEAUTY KOTA, a lecturer in the Department of Empirical Orthopedagogics was one of the 21 nominees for the 1982 Star "Women of the Year" Award.

She was born in Middledrift, Ciskei and obtained a Junior Secondary Teachers Certificate at Lovedale Teachers College, a BA degree at Fort Hare and an MA degree at the University of Columbia in the USA. Her thesis was "Early Childhood Education".

The whole object of the Star Award is to highlight the achievements of women in all walks of

life, no matter the age group, colour or creed, and to encourage other women to follow their example.

Mrs Kota is working on a syllabus for a Bachelor of Education degree in pre-primary and primary school education which she hopes will be offered in 1984. She is also doing a research project towards a doctoral degree at Rhodes University, in which she defines a model for establishing indigenous pre-schools.

Prior to coming to Fort Hare Mrs Kota was Director of the Lovedale Daycare Centre, Principal of the Khanyo Nursery School and a teacher at the Gasela Secondary School.

Her husband is a lecturer in the department of Fundamental and Historical Pedagogics.



MR C H T LALENDLE, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Empirical Orthopedagogics, recently returned after spending seven months in the USA.

He conducted research at the Columbia State University in New York City towards his masters degree in Special Education specialising in the education of the gifted child, the mildly and severely emotionally handicapped, and curriculum development. He completed this work successfully, graduated on 26 January 1983 and is now registered for a doctorate at the same university.

Mr Lalendle was most impressed by the high standard of tuition at Columbia University. During his stay in the States he was able to visit Washington, New Jersey and Maryland State.

He came to Fort Hare in January 1974 as a lecturer in Empirical Education and was promoted to Senior Lecturer in 1977.

PROFESSOR T J BEMBRIDGE, head of the department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development attended the annual conference of the Development Studies Association, which was held at Trinity College in Dublin, Ireland during the second half of last year.

It was an essentially inter-disciplinary conference covering a wide range of subjects which included rural development, migration, marketing, industrial development, education and development and others.

Professor Bembridge read a paper entitled "A Systems Approach to Agricultural Development in the national States of South Africa", which aroused considerable interest and lively debate.

He came to Fort Hare in 1978 from Zimbabwe.

ASTRONOMER HONOURED

DR DAVID BLOCK, a lecturer in the Department of Applied Mathematics, has been made a member of the American Astronomical Society. This honour was conferred on him during a recent trip to the USA.

Dr Block is co-author with Sir Patric Moore on a book dealing with astronomy.

demical). He relinquished this post on 30 June 1981 at his own request and returned to lecturing in the Department of Mathematics.

Prof van Rensburg obtained his BSc degree at the University of Potchefstroom, majoring in Mathematics and Physics and his MSc degree at the University of Pretoria. He also has a Higher Education Diploma awarded by the University of Pretoria. He obtained his PhD through Unisa in 1967.

He taught mathematics at the Witwatersrand Technical College before going to the Military Academy in 1953, where he remained until the end of 1957 when he came to Fort Hare.

He has a number of publications to his credit.



PROF J P A DU PREEZ, Head of the Department of Psychology retired at the end of 1982.

He came to Fort Hare in April 1972 as a senior lecturer and head of the sub-department of Teaching Science. In 1974 he was appointed Professor and took over the Chair in the Department of Psychology. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was Chief Research Officer with the Human Sciences Research Council.

In 1941 he obtained a BSc degree at the University of the OFS, in 1946 a Higher Education Diploma at the University of Pretoria, in 1961 a MSc (Cum Laude) at the University of the OFS and in 1963 a DEd through Unisa.

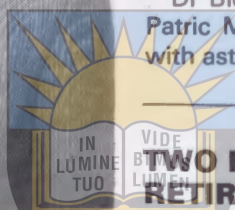
Prof du Preez has a wide experience of teaching, having taught in various schools from 1947 to 1962. He was a Vice-Principal from 1963 to 1968 and in 1969 taught at the Witwatersrand College for Advanced Technical Education.

He has a large number of publications to his credit among which was his "Study of Some Religious Concepts of a Sample of Xhosa School-children in the Ciskei". He was also the Eastern Cape representative on the South African Association for Child Psychology.



PROF G J J VAN RENSBURG who came to Fort Hare in January 1958, as a senior lecturer and Head of the Department of Mathematics, retired at the end of 1982. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he had been a senior lecturer in mathematics at the Military Academy, which is a Faculty of the University of Stellenbosch. He held the rank of Lt Commander in the Navy.

In January 1966 he was promoted to Professor. He served as Dean of the Faculty of Science from 1964 to 1965 and again from 1969 to June 1980, when he was appointed Registrar (Aca-



TWO PROFESSORS RETIRE

SHELL EDUCATION PROJECT



Mr L Proctor (second from left) Director of Fort Hare's Academic Development Centre receives a cheque from Mr Don Craig, Public Affairs Co-ordinator of Shell SA, Cape Town. Also in the photo are left — Prof B Gardner, Director of External Studies, Miss Sarah Murray, former lecturer English Department, and next to her Mr R Sigabi, Dean of Students

Photo by Mercury, King William's Town.

For some time now a new avenue of Educational support has been initiated by Shell South Africa with regard to in-service training of teachers of English.

This followed successful programs of a similar nature, which have been applied to the teaching of Mathematics, supported by Shell, in particular the one operating through the University of Port Elizabeth's Centre for Continuing Education, and which has an impact on some 15 000 Black students, in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area, through the in-service training of 200 teachers of Mathematics.

Every year, Black students, whether they proceed to University or to Commerce and Industry, experience problems of communication, due to insufficient attention to the importance and understanding of language.

This results in a high failure rate at university level, and is a tremendous disadvantage in the private sector, where the individual is unable to develop as he would like to, or, should do.

Through the University of Fort Hare's Academic Development Centre, an in-service training program has now been designed for teachers of English, within the Ciskei Education Department.

Sponsored by Shell, it is believed that this program will improve the communication capabilities of students thus enabling them to cope better with both university education and development in the private sector. Its very nature will ensure attention to a critical area through generations of students.

The first program of its kind, this could be the forerunner of a concerted effort to overcome one of the greatest problems of individual development which is facing South Africa.

A politician running for office was incensed at remarks which had been made about him by the town paper. He burst into the editorial room and exclaimed, "You are telling lies about me in your paper and you know it!"

"You have no cause for complaint," said the editor. "What would you do if we told the truth about you?"

The Alabama Democrat who ran for sheriff managed to get only 55 votes out of a total of 3 500. The next day he walked down Main Street with two guns hanging from his belt.

"You were not elected and you have no right to carry guns," fellow citizens told him.

"Listen, folks," he replied, "a man with no more friends than I've got in this county needs to carry guns."

ESSENTIAL OIL EXPERT



MR JEAN MARTIN the world-renowned essential oil expert from Grasse in France, the perfume capital of the world, recently visited Fort Hare.

Mr Martin specialises in South African essential oils and has assisted with the Centoil Project from its inception. He was invited to Fort Hare by Professor E H Graven, Leader of the Project which is under the umbrella of the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (ARDRI).

Mr Martin is helping Centoil to develop and promote essential oils from indigenous Ciskei plants such as the blue bush (Pteronia).

It is estimated that about 60 000 hectares in Ciskei are infested with this weed and that the oil produced from it has a juniper berry-like fragrance. If oil can be produced on a large scale it would be a classic example of how a liability can be turned into an asset.

Once Fort Hare has been able to prove that the blue bush weed can be turned into a saleable essential oil it is hoped to promote it in the Ciskei. One of the problems will be to find a market for the oil and it is anticipated that Mr Martin will play an important role in this regard.

Wormwood, which is a prime herb found in the Amatola Mountains, has a medicinal odour, and is used on a fairly wide scale by the local people. It is closely related to the plant from which absinth is made.

Mr Martin is assisting Centoil to develop this oil which appears to offer a promising future for Ciskei.

In the photograph reading from left to right are Mr P Whitfield, Research Officer, Ardri, Mr Jean Martin and Prof E H Graven, Head of the Department of Agronomy and leader of the Centoil Project.

SOIL SCIENCE EXPERT



Left to right — Mr Mike Lundström, Ciskei Department of Agriculture, Prof M C Laker, Head of the Department of Soil Science, Dr W Verheye, Belgium, Mr Luc Boedt, Soil Science Department

DR W VERHEYE of Belgium, an expert in the field of soil survey and land evaluation in tropical and subtropical areas, including arid, semi-arid and mediterranean regions, visited Fort Hare during November 1982 as a guest lecturer of the Department of Soil Science.

While he was at Fort Hare, Dr Verheye led two seminars, (1) "New trends in land evaluation studies" and (2) "Principles of national agricultural planning in relation to the physical environment of development projects".

Dr Verheye is a senior research associate of the National Fund for Scientific Research in Belgium; a professor of pedology, University of Antwerp (UIA), Belgium; a scientific collaborator International Training Centre post-graduate soil scientists, Gent; Secretary-general of the Belgian Soil Science Society; Editor-in-Chief of Pedologie; Co-ordinator of the EEC-working party on "Land Evaluation Methodology for Europe". He is also visiting professor in pedology and land evaluation in Constantine and Algiers.

Dr Verheye obtained his PhD (Soil Science) at Gent University in 1970. He has a large number of publications to his credit, including two books.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR CISKEI



Dr L L Sebe, President of the Republic of Ciskei

Early this year Dr L L Sebe, President of Ciskei, announced that his government would be launching a new Rural Development Strategy which would emphasize the use of local resources, especially labour.

The strategy consists of creating small scale rural infrastructural works and minor agricultural projects in the most labour intensive fashion, compatible with economic feasibility. Labour will be paid a subsistence wage for completion of specific tasks. Local Tribal Authorities will be involved to the greatest extent possible in the identification and design stages of the project and, to a large extent, would be responsible for the administration and execution of the project, with technical and administrative support from the government.

Among the infrastructural activities visualised are the construction and maintenance of rural roads, laying of pipelines and cables, the construction of small earthwall dams, building reservoirs, as well as construction of buildings, such as community halls, schools, teachers' quarters, storerooms, clinics and so on. Among the agricultural activities that the government envisages are planting of wood-

lots, afforestation, establishment of gardens and experimental "model farms", rehabilitation of eroded land, clearing of weeds, as well as supplying supportive infrastructure for a variety of agricultural and animal husbandry activities.

The Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute of Fort Hare (ARDRI) has agreed to make a positive contribution to the Ciskei government's scheme and has offered the expertise required to plan and document projects, supervision of implementation projects and their management as on-going ventures; and any other assistance in the field of agriculture and rural development that the Ciskei government might require.

ARDRI has agreed to donate one day per week, to the program or the equivalent of the time of those members of Ardri's staff who can make a contribution.

Prof D R Tapson, Director of Ardri, has compared the problem areas with the resources of Ardri and what it can offer and has suggested that the best contribution Ardri can make would be in design, implementation and monitoring of individual projects at field level, and participating in broad-based planning.

An excellent example of what Ardri can do to assist the Ciskei government scheme can be seen at Dishu Village in the Amatola Basin area, where Ardri has initiated a pipeline from the water-source, which is a fountain, to the village situated some 1 670 metres away.

It takes one woman one-and-a-half hours to fetch a 25 litre container of water and carry it back to the village. Water is collected twice daily, which means at least three hours per family per day. There are something like 50 families in the village, and this indicates the time-consuming operation involved in

drawing water alone. As one direction is uphill it is also a physically strenuous exercise. More time is lost at the fountain-head, because there is only one point from which to draw. In the hot weather it is bad enough, in inclement weather it must be very difficult.

Ardri agreed to carry out the survey for a pipeline, which it has done, to supply the pipes, and to see to the construction needed at the fountain-head and at the reservoir in the village, as well as the laying of the pipes. Unfortunately Ardri could not furnish the labour, but the villagers formed a Water Committee and agreed to see to the labour. Work has already started on the furrows. The pipeline will lead to a reservoir in the village, where there will be a number of outlets. The villagers will be saved a tremendous amount of time and labour, spent solely on drawing water.

Radical: A conservative out of a job. — Richmond News Leader
Radical: A man with both feet planted firmly in the air. — FDR.

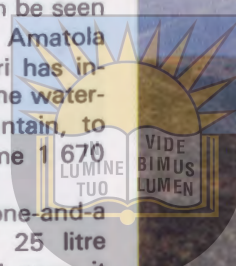
ARDRI DIRECTOR.

MR D R TAPSON BSc (Agric), MBA was appointed Director of the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (Ardri) in 1982, and promoted to Professor. Before his appointment he was a senior research officer in Ardri.

Prior to coming to Fort Hare Prof Tapson was an Agronomist at the Mkwase Estate at Chiredzi in Zimbabwe.

A group of soil conservationists was making a tour through a badly eroded rocky section of the hill country. At one stop, a farmer told the visitors, "My forefathers fought for this here land." Then, looking out across his gullied fields, he added wryly, "They wuz the hotheaded type, I guess." — The Furrow.

All the world over there is a realisation that only through right education can a better order of society be built up. — Jawaharlal Nehru.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



This is the fountain-head where the villagers draw their water at present. All this will change when the pipeline is laid



Top — Prof J A Lamprecht and Prof D Tapson discuss some of the problems involved in laying the pipes — below — discussing the Rural Development Strategy Scheme



LIBRARY FOR FHIM



Mr S C Anderson, Chairman of the bank's Eastern Cape Board, handing a cheque to Prof J A Lamprecht. On the extreme left is Mr G N Osmond, a Director of the Eastern Cape Board and on the extreme right, Mr M S Surman, the Bank's General Manager. Photo by Mercury, King William's Town

In November 1982 a library was inaugurated at the Fort Hare Institute of Management, King William's Town, by Prof J A-Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare. The Library has been financed by the Standard Bank of South Africa.

When he spoke at the official opening function Prof Lamprecht referred to the informal and registered small business operation in Ciskei and said that despite the lack of enterprise or experience there was a great deal of talent and potential enthusiasm still to be tapped.

"The so-called "backyard" or "street-corner" operation surely points to a desire on the part of the operator to improve his or her lot. But we know how difficult it is to break out from such an operation, which requires virtually no capital and without overheads, to a properly organised business venture in the more traditional sense of the word. It is here that our work of teaching, of consultation, and of assistance in entrepreneurial development comes into play. Considerable effort has been given to making known the resources of our Institute and this process of publicity will accelerate. In the course of consultations we will now be able to refer enquiries to our Library and in that way we hope to encourage the self-help effort amongst aspirant businessmen and women. There are many such enquirers who are able to benefit from the reading material that our Library will provide and as our stock of books, reports, and pamphlets increases, we know that it will provide a much-needed service. The use of the Library will integrate with our other activities," Prof Lamprecht said.

He said that the Institute was now being sponsored by the Council for Small Business De-

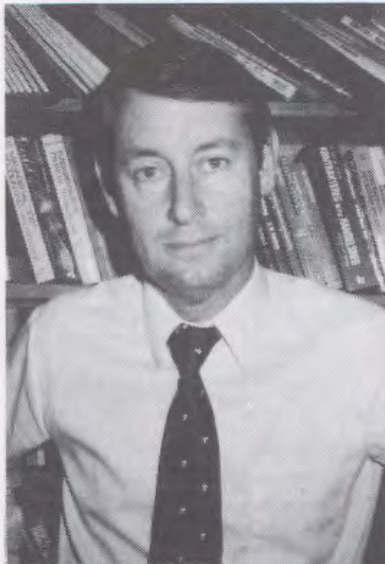
velopment of South Africa and would handle requests for training and consultation on behalf of the Council's local offices in the area from Port Elizabeth to Ciskei.

"We have heard a great deal about the need for economic and industrial decentralisation and I am happy to say that the University is on many levels seeking to co-operate in the total development of this part of Southern Africa. We have been told that nearly half of the available purchasing power is being spent outside its own borders and this represents an annual amount of R130m. Such a situation is obviously undesirable if a stable business community is to be built up here and it is our hope, and I am sure yours as well, that the result of our combined training efforts will be to equip and inspire people here where we live and work, to improve their quality of life and to enjoy the satisfaction of relative self-sufficiency. On all levels, the academic, the technical, the farming and business training must produce practical results and we see the efforts of the Institute, with your help, contributing towards this," Prof Lamprecht said.

He thanked the Directors of the Standard Bank for their handsome donation for the establishment of the Library and also for their donations to the University Development Fund.

If I were founding a university I would found first a smoking room; then when I had a little more money in hand I would found a dormitory; then after that, or more probably with it, a decent reading room and a library. After that, if I still had more money that I couldn't use, I would hire a professor and get some textbooks. — Stephen Butler Leacock.

BUSINESS COURSES



MR CLIFF KOTZE formerly General Manager (Personnel) at Da Gama Textiles has assumed duty as Director of the Fort Hare Institute of Management.

His degrees are BSocSc(UCT) MBSoc(California). In addition he has a post-graduate Diploma in Personnel Management which he obtained at the London School of Economics.

MARKETING MANAGEMENT COURSE

The Fort Hare Institute of Management conducted a Marketing Management Course at the Amatola Sun, Bisho from 14 to 18 February 1983.

The subjects covered were the concept of marketing, its functions, policy and strategy, how to communicate in marketing, the promotion budget, evaluating advertisements, and techniques on how to improve advertisements. At the end of the Course a film on marketing was shown.

Lecturers involved were from the staff of the FHIM, Fort Hare University and the private sector.

The Fort Hare Institute of Management (FHIM) held a financial management and a business course at the Lennox Sebe Training College, Zwelitsha, during the second semester of 1982.

The financial management course was aimed at business and students who had attended the earlier course "How to start your own business?" While stress was laid on the importance of record keeping, the course covered a wide range of general financial principles, such as, profitability, solvency, liquidity, financial statements, control of funds, cash flow, budgeting and some practical techniques.

The business course dealt with sales management, merchandising, budgetary control, personnel management, administration, production and general management.

Both courses were very well attended.

There is an anecdote about Arturo Alessandri, one-time President of Chile. It is said that when he was attending law school, he took an oral examination with a very erratic professor. The professor said to the young man, "I don't want to waste much time. Therefore, I shall ask you only one question. If you answer it correctly you pass the course; if you don't I fail you. First, tell me your name."

"My name is Arturo Alessandri," said the young man, "and since you have asked me one question and I have answered it correctly, I believe I have passed the course. Good day, Sir!"

And the story says that the professor, admitting the sharp mind of the young man and the indubitable legality of his passing, gave him a high grade — A Nobl.



Mr M B Jones, Registrar (Academic) receives a cheque from Mr T Bruwer, Regional Consumer Sales Manager, Caltex

CAREER PLANNING

Involving the computer in career planning activities was unavoidable. The potential of the computer in career guidance was seen at an early stage in various overseas countries particularly in the USA. Initially the most basic functions of the computer were used in guidance, namely:

- Storing large quantities of data
- Making data readily available
- Carrying out specific arithmetical computations

Utilizing the computer in this regard went from strength to strength, until there were career information services in the USA in the mid-seventies, which contained more than ninety million information units.

Further development led to the creation of programmes where the guidance client (for example the scholar or university student) could communicate directly with the computer.

"Dialogue" between consultant and computer has indeed been made possible within a structured framework.

What is involved in the dialogue?

Traditionally it is accepted that responsible decision-making on the choice of an occupation assumes the availability of at least two sets of information, namely, information about the individual, and occupational and other related information. Consequently it is logical that the career guidance dialogue will involve all, or at least some, of these information aspects.

Information on the individual

This deals with WHAT the person WANTS to do and CAN do. Consequently the dialogue deals with the individual's

- occupational values
- occupational interest
- capabilities and skills
- ability to make a decision
- knowledge of the occupational world and the grouping of occupations

Occupational and related information

The individual who is engaged in career planning, wants answers to questions such as:

- What are the different careers?
- What training facilities are available?
- What financial study aid is available?
- What job opportunities exist?
- For which occupations am I apparently suitable?

During the dialogue with the computer the desired information can also be obtained by the

individual. There are naturally many more possibilities on which information can be given, such as those with regard to careers, for example

- The nature of the work
- Entrance requirements for a specific occupation
- Advantages and disadvantages of the work
- Possibilities for the future
- Remuneration and many more

To summarize the content aspect of the career information dialogue between the individual and the computer, it can be maintained that what the individual WANTS to do and CAN do with regard to occupations and their suitability are "reflected" on systematically.

Modern computerized career information systems already provide for dialogue with high school pupils, students and other adults — those who already follow an occupation or plan to enter an occupation.

In collaboration with the Section for Occupational Services of the Department of Manpower, the HSRC undertook to establish a computerized career guidance system for use in South African circumstances.

The institute for Psychological and Edumetric Research (PER) has been engaged in this task since 1981 and the Discover computerized career guidance system is being adapted for use in South Africa. The system will be used experimentally by the Department of Manpower from April 1983. Terminal facilities may in future be available at all the regional offices of the above-mentioned department. Persons who require career information will be able to obtain it at these offices. It is even possible that institutions, such as schools and universities, will also make use of this method of making career information available.

However, readers must note that the HSRC does not have the facilities to make career guidance services available to individual members of the public.

Dramatic headings of articles, such as "Guidance at the crossroads" and "95% of employees unhappy in their jobs", as well as illustrations such as those depicting career guidance as a trial and error activity, appear in magazines from time to time.

The possible reasons for such approaches to career guidance are not under discussion here. The question is rather whether access to a computerized career guidance system can contribute to a firmer foundation for career planning activities. Access to a computerized career guidance system means, inter alia, the following:



Department of applied Computer Science and their 1982 Honours Students. Reading from left to right — front row — Prof J Mckinnell, Miss J K P Mokgele, Mrs C J A Marsh, Mr M M Matibe — back row — Messrs S S Flatela, T A Marsh, N P N Nenne

SAMANCOR DONATION



Mr O T Damoyi (left), Industrial Relations Adviser Samancor Management Services, hands a donation to Mr V Human, Director of Public Relations and Development

- The guidance counsellor does not have to concern himself with the information aspect, because it is already available to him in a well finished format. Consequently he can spend much more time on those guidance tasks which really require his personal attention.
- The scholar who is engaged in career planning and career preparation can obtain the required information on occupations, bursaries, training facilities, etc almost immediately. Programmes on occupational values decision-making with regard to the choice of an occupation and the classification of occupations are also available to him. The same facilities are also available to persons studying at tertiary institutions.
- Adults engaged in career-planning activities, for example, those who are planning to enter the occupational world or those who are considering a

change in occupation, may obtain the required information. The Discover module, "mid-career change", is particularly appropriate here.

- The guidance student is introduced to specific products of technological advancement during his training and will therefore involve this more readily in his activities later on.
- Research data are provided in readily available form, since the computer programmes can make provision for storing information on the progress of an individual's career planning.
- If the computerized career guidance system is utilized effectively, a better-equipped workers' corps can be established for the future advantage of the country.

Compiled by Dr J W von Molendorf
Released by the Liaison Section of the HSRC

VISITOR FROM WISCONSIN



Left to right — Mr M O Brutsch, Department of Agronomy, Prof P H Williams and Dr J P Mildenhall, Department Genetics and Plant Protection

Professor P H Williams, a professor of plant pathology at the University of Wisconsin recently visited the Department of Genetics and Plant Protection. He was in South Africa as a guest of the S A Society of Plant Pathology and was invited to Fort Hare by Dr J P Mildenhall, senior lecturer in the Department of Genetics and Plant Protection.

Professor Williams is a world authority on breeding for disease resistance in cabbages and other cole crops, as well as cucurbits. He has over 100 publications to his credit.

While he was at Fort Hare Professor Williams delivered a lecture, supported by colour slides, on Agriculture in Red China.

UNIVERSITY TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP FOR 1983

PROFESSOR T J BEMBRIDGE, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development was awarded an Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust: University Travelling Fellowship for 1983.

He has gone to the National University of Taiwan, Tapei as a visiting research professor and will be there until July 1983.

His study tour objectives are to undertake a detailed comparative study of agricultural and rural development in South Korea, Thailand, Taiwan and possibly China and Malaysia with a view to gaining knowledge and information which may have application in teaching and research in agricultural extension and rural

development in the National States, as well as in formulating desperately needed new strategies for rural development. Study objectives will include a comparative study of successful agricultural and rural development projects in each country. If possible, data will also be obtained on unsuccessful projects; a comparative study of training in agricultural extension and rural development at college and university level; a study of the structure, operation and efficiency and effectiveness of extension services and development agencies in each country.

Professor Bembridge hopes to return to South Africa via Australia where he will make a similar study.

Lincoln was once asked if he did not find the office of the Presidency with all its attendant ceremonies rather tiresome at times.

Lincoln replied, "Yes, sometimes. In fact, I feel sometimes like a man who was ridden out of town on a rail, and said, 'If it wasn't for the honor of the thing, I'd rather walk.'"

A lady mayor visiting in Cleveland was invited to attend a cabinet meeting of Carl B Stokes, the city's first Negro mayor. The visitor remarked that she didn't see any women cabinet members. Quick as a flash came Stokes' reply: "No, we decided to work on one minority problem at a time." — Doris K Brown.

FORT HARE ALUMNI

The opening of the Fort Hare University College on 8 February 1916 was the start of an institution that has become one of the greater educational institutions in Africa.

Fort Hare as a College had a very small and tentative beginning. Full-time staff numbered two with some twenty students; classes were held in a small bungalow which was to be "home" for the first five years.

The first portion of Stewart Hall was completed and taken over for teaching in 1920. A Wesleyan hostel and warden's residence were completed the same year.

In 1923 the College was incorporated as an institution for higher education and students were prepared for the degrees of the University of South Africa.

As a result of a grant of R150 000 in 1934 from the Chamber of Mines the Livingstone Hall was erected and opened in 1937. The Henderson Hall was erected and declared open on 28 March 1942. Lt-Col James Donaldson DSO, founder of the Bantu Welfare Trust and donor of about R400 000 to promote African progress, opened the Donaldson Wing of Stewart Hall to the cost of which his Trust contributed R10 000.

Between 1937 and 1951 development was retarded through the absence of staff on war service and because of financial stringency. By 1950 however, the student roll had increased from 139 to 382.

In March 1951 Fort Hare became allied to its neighbour, Rhodes University. This was a most valuable association which came to an end when the management and control of the University was assigned to the Minister of Education and Training in 1959. The University remained under the control of this Department from 1959 till 30 April 1969 when it was granted University status and on 1 January 1970 became an autonomous university, with the name "University of Fort Hare", under control of a Council nominated by various interested parties.

The seventies introduced a new era of development when the student enrolment increased from 613 in 1970 to 3 058 in 1980. During this time many new buildings were completed, the lecturing staff increased to 286 and the government grant increased from R1,9 million to R18,3 million in 1982. This represented an increase of 825% over the % in 1970. In the same period student fees increased from R210 — (1970) to R1 110 — (1981/82), an increase of 423%.

The cost for the University to keep a student for one year increased from R2 777 in 1970 to R8 710 in 1982. It is clear from these figures that large amounts are involved in the training of our youth and that there is a substantial loss when a student does not complete his or her studies.

From 1970 to 1982 the University conferred 1 497 Bachelor degrees, 337 Honours, 33 Masters and 3 Doctorates.

The private sector takes a sincere interest in the activities of the students and the University, and in 1982 donated an amount of R583 196. It is hoped that in future old students will take an active interest in Fort Hare and also support the University in its efforts to maintain high standards, growth and stability.

A fund raising campaign among old students was launched in January this year. The results to date have been promising and it is gratifying to see that there are so many prominent old students who are actively taking an interest in their alma mater and are prepared to support their University financially.

THE FORT HARIAN appears three times a year and is sent to alumni (old students), parents of present students, present students, donors and other interested persons and bodies.

To keep our records up to date will you kindly complete the form below and return it as shown. If you DO NOT WISH TO RECEIVE The Fort Harian in future please notify us, using the same form, but marking it in the appropriate place, giving your name and address, and we shall remove it from our mailing list.

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1983 REGISTRATION



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



The queue outside the Great Hall on the first day of registration — centre left — The first step recalling on the Computer monies outstanding or paid and bursary input — bottom left and centre right — collection of forms before moving to Faculties — centre right — with Heads of Departments sorting out courses — bottom right — waiting with completed forms to move on to the computers

1983 ACADEMIC YEAR

The official opening of Fort Hare for the 1983 academic year took place on Thursday 10 February 1983.

In his welcoming address Professor J A Lamprecht, the Rector, referred to the Bridging Course (see page 1) which lasted two weeks and was designed to bridge the gap between school and university.

"Experience has shown that many students take months, or indeed a whole year, to find out what is required of them and how to meet those requirements, and what university is all about. This need not be the case, and I know that when you have completed this Bridging Course you will be better equipped to start your studies and to succeed. In your own interests you should take this Bridging Course very seriously and listen carefully to everything that is said and participate actively. The academic staff have put a great deal of work into it and it forms an official part of the teaching of this University as approved by Senate and Council", Professor Lamprecht said.

Professor Lamprecht reminded students that they had elected to come to Fort Hare to obtain the benefits of a University education. He told them that Fort Hare provided teaching and all the facilities necessary for the completion of their studies and that these compared favourably with any other university.

"This year we are opening two four-storey Science Blocks for Plant Sciences, Microbiology and Zoology and we have plans to commence a building for Psychology, Orthopedagogics and Student Counselling, which will also include the training of Counselling Psychologists in which we will be breaking new ground in South Africa. Our R7m Indoor Sports Complex has been started and we have provided additional sportsfields and many other physical improvements, including those to University residences. More important is the provision and expansion of our Student Counselling Services, our Remedial and Linguistic Skills Units and Language Laboratories and the introduction or extension of our system of tutorials and personal contact with students, which we as a University encourage," Professor Lamprecht said.

Professor Lamprecht pointed out that both the University and

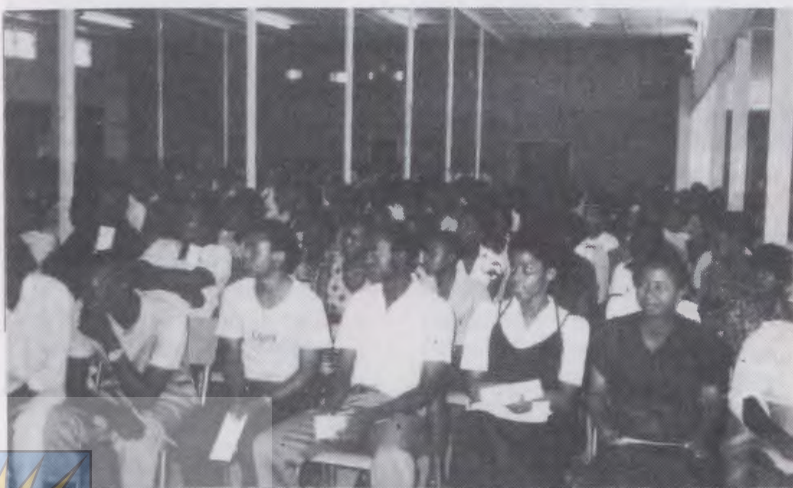
students had an obligation to one another, namely, students observe the rules and enter into the spirit of co-operation and the University provides the means for them to learn in a congenial atmosphere.

He said that if the aim of students in coming to Fort Hare was to obtain a degree and the education behind it, then this could not be done by wrecking the system which provided that education. He pointed out that only a limited number of places existed at Fort Hare and that students who for any reason whatever did not make the necessary progress in their studies would have to make way for others.

"At Fort Hare we are trying our best to be a University of quality. We have all heard a great deal about "inferior education" and "second-class education". I refuse to be part of such a concept. Every university is different but no university ought to be inferior, and certainly Fort Hare will not accept such a role. We must and will be up among the best, considering of course the size of our university. Remember the quality does not depend on size. We can make a breakthrough here in achievement. I hope you will all become achievers," he concluded.



New first year students on their way to the Bridging Course lectures



New first year students in the Great Hall listening to the opening address by Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector

EXTERNAL STUDIES BRANCH

"We at the University of Fort Hare are particularly concerned for our part-time students and want you to feel part of the University and to enjoy as many of the privileges and facilities as possible. You must remember that external or part-time study will be every bit as demanding as full-time study," Professor J A Lamprecht, the Rector, said when he officially opened the academic year for 1983 at the Fort Hare External Studies Branch at Zwelitsha yesterday.

Professor Lamprecht told part-time students present that there was a challenge to academic work based on demands made on intellectual capacity, diligence,

and, the degree to which students were willing to sacrifice time to acquire knowledge, practice and skills to earn a university qualification.

He said that last year of the 488 courses for which part-time students enrolled, 308 were passed which was good considering that some students took on more than they could reasonably manage. Five students passed all four courses entered, 26 students passed all three courses entered, 37 students passed both courses entered, and 31 students registered for post graduate courses.

So far the enrolment at Zwelitsha was higher than last

year and stands over 400, he said.

"In our adult education section we will also be starting special classes for the upgrading of teachers, especially those who do not have matric and will provide teaching in mathematics, physical science and languages.

"We shall also provide a literacy course for teachers who on qualification will be able to conduct literacy classes for the illiterate," Professor Lamprecht concluded.

The ceremony was attended by the Ciskei Minister of Justice Mr D Takane and Secretary for Education Mr D V Tom, Mr S S Guzana a member of the

Fort Hare Council, the Deans of the Fort Hare faculties, members of academic staff, the Registrar (Academic) and Professor J B Gardner, Director of External Studies.

When Edward Everett Hale was chaplain of the Senate, someone asked him, "Do you pray for the senators, Dr Hale?"

"No, I look at the senators and pray for the country," he replied.

What this country really needs is Gray Power — thinking. — Robert Orben.

GENEROUS MOBIL DONATION



During the second half of 1982 Mobil Oil SA made a generous donation to the University to be used by the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development for the following purposes:

- A Documents Centre for publication, copying and indexing, purchase of reports, papers and documents,
- research into agricultural systems in the National States, post-graduate pro-

jects and comparative studies in less developed states,

- liaison with National States, less developed countries, and development agencies,
- purchasing teaching materials and visual aids.

In the photograph, reading from left to right, are Prof T J Bembridge, head of the Department of Extension and Rural Development, Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector and Mr R A Lock, Mobil's Public Affairs Manager.

VELD BURNING EASTERN TRANSVAAL

MR W S W TROLLOPE, a senior lecturer in the Department of Pasture Science has returned after spending nearly nine months in the Kruger National Park, where he was attached to the Nature Conservation Division at Skukuza.

He was engaged in research to characterise the behaviour of controlled fire burning in the savanna area of the Eastern Transvaal.

In a statement issued on his return Mr Trollope said that the results of his research would be of practical use to livestock farmers and nature conservationists throughout the Eastern Transvaal where veld burning was an important veld management practice.

Mr Trollope said that during his research he monitored the behaviour of 86 experimental burns and successfully developed statistical models for predicting the fire intensity and flame height of fires

burning under typical savanna conditions.

He said that the practical application of his research revealed a quantitative method of describing conditions under which veld burning should be conducted to achieve a particular effect on the veld.

Mr Trollope is a world renowned expert in the field of veld burning and in 1971 and 1974 was awarded the annual prize of the S A Grassland Society for his papers "The eradication of macchia (fynbos) on the Amatola Mountains of the Eastern Cape" and "The role of fire in preventing bush encroachment in the Eastern Cape."

In 1976 he was awarded the Ernest Oppenheimer Trust Travelling Fellowship and went to Australia to co-operate in the fire research projects of the Division of Plant Industry, CSIRO, Canberra. He also studied rangeland management in Australia.

BRIDGING COURSE

(from page 1)

dents are urged to bring writing and drawing materials to lectures; listen carefully to the instructions and to ASK if they do not understand; come prepared to work throughout the lecture period, bearing in mind that the amount of work is planned to be finished in the allocated time. Students who do not manage to do so are working too slowly and if they waste time they will have to make it up in their own time; weekly assignments should be handed in on time and should be done as neatly and accurately as possible; students are urged to read the remarks on their returned assignments so that they can learn from them, because the remarks are more important than the marks; and finally to take care of equipment, because they are responsible for it.

TUTORIALS give students practice in the interpretation and use of information in written, table, diagram and map form. They teach students to analyse and to answer questions in the manner in which they are set.

Every university has a LIBRARY. To state that a student reads for a degree is accurate. The information learnt in class and practised there, is only part of the learning process. It is important that students make a habit of educating themselves by searching for extra information, by broadening their knowledge, and by READING as much as possible.

What is the Bridging Course? It is a two week period of structured activity across faculty and course lines to introduce new students to university work. It consists of four teaching components designed to develop, revise and practise skills in the use of large lecture study techniques, graphicacy and numeracy and introductions to other university facilities such as the library, language laboratory, self-assisted instruction and counselling service.

What are the benefits? There is no doubt that if students apply themselves diligently to this course it will help them to bridge the gap between school or work and the university, which is an institution of higher learning.

The two differ from each other in respect of size and complexity of buildings, learning and teaching methods, the need for private self-disciplined study, and the need to use a variety of books from the library rather than to rely on a single textbook.

The course will help students to adjust smoothly and quickly to university life by providing information about the campus and its buildings, whom to ask and where to go to solve problems, resources available for self study,

and notice boards and their location.

When they have completed the course new students should be able to recognise the need for a faster pace of work than at school and to adjust to this pace by being on time, attending classes regularly, bringing the right tools to class, and organising their work in such a way that they keep up to date.

Broadly the Bridging Course aims to improve competence in medium of instruction, English at Fort Hare, by providing exposure to and constant use of help and instruction in specific skills. They are also shown why these skills are essential ingredients for a modern citizen and for a successful student.

Language and study skills teach students notetaking from lectures and textbooks, speed reading with comprehension, extracting information from encyclopaedias, dictionaries, atlases etc, preparation of assignments in various ways, time scheduling, and library use.

Graphicacy helps students to recognise that information sources come, not only from words, but also from diagrams, tables, maps or symbols. It provides practice in use and extraction of information from many sources, and assists students to recognise that illustrations provide a summary of information and is an efficient teaching or learning tool.

Numeracy persuades students that it is an essential ingredient of the education of the modern citizen, helps them towards becoming numerate as a supplement to their being literate, and strengthens the numerical skills of those who intend studying in a scientific or technological direction, and reveal to the others numerical processes intrinsic to the humanities.

At the end of the course students should know what is expected of them and be aware of the benefits of being in an ACTIVE, rather than a PASSIVE, learning situation by having been exposed to them by working independently and in groups. The course also enables students to realise that their informed opinions are of value, that an education is an interaction process, not a one-way input.

The Fort Harian acknowledges with thanks the assistance of Mr L Proctor, Director of the ADC, and Prof M E Marker, Head of the Department of Geography in compiling this article.

A congressman said to Horace Greeley one day: "I am a self-made man."

"That, sir," said Greeley, "relieves the Almighty of a great responsibility."

FUND RAISING 1982

Despite fears of economic difficulties the year under review proved to be a satisfactory one for the University, thanks to the generous response of our friends in the commercial, industrial, financial and private sectors. Donations in cash totalled R583 196, a decrease of R29 429 on the 1981 figures.

As in previous years less than half of the cash donations were uncommitted and added to the development fund of the University. The remaining donations were applied for those purposes which the donors specified when making the gifts.

The following donors made grants to Fort Hare in 1982 and we would like to thank them most sincerely for their support.

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Kirsh Industries Limited
Kodak (SA) Limited
Lion Match Co Limited
LTA Limited
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Stewart & Lloyds SA Limited
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SA Marine Corporation
Sanlam
SASOL Limited
Samancor Limited
SA Breweries Limited

SA Permanent Building Society
SASKO Beperk
Scaw Metals Limited
Senbank Limited
Sentrachem Limited
Shell (SA) Limited
SAAN Limited
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SA Cyanimid Limited
Sage Holdings Limited
SA Eagle Insurance Co Limited
SA Sugar Association
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Unilever SA Limited
United Building Society
Utico Holdings Limited
Unisec Group
Union Carbide Africa Limited
Uniroyal Limited
Union Cold Storage Limited
Volkswagen SA
Volkskas Beperk
Williams Hunt SA
Woolworths Holdings Limited
W & A Investments Limited



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ORATORS COMPETITION



Mr J Mutorwa being congratulated by Dr J H Uys, a senior lecturer in the Department of Afrikaans/Nederlands

The Afrikaans/Nederlands Department hosted an inter-varsity Orators Competition during the second semester of 1982 and participants came from the Universities of the North and Zululand. The judges were Mrs M van der Hoven and Mrs J le Roux of the Fort Beaufort High School, both of whom have had training in speech and drama.

There were three speakers from each university.

The winner was Mr Johannes Mutorwa, a second year BA student at Fort Hare. The subject of his oration was "The United Nations has failed in its objectives". The runner-up was an honours student from the University of the North.

Mr Mutorwa is a Kavango from South West Africa (Namibia). Afrikaans/Nederlands was one of his courses last year.

EXAMINATION TIME



With the female students the first day of the final examinations for 1982 seems to be a day for happiness and laughter — or could it be some of those on the right are amused by the anguish of their friends who are writing?



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Charles C Cotton wrote "Examinations are formidable even to the best prepared, for the greatest fool may ask more than the wisest man can answer" — these photographs were taken at the start of the final exams last year. In the top photograph some students seem more worried about making it to the Great Hall in time and in the bottom photograph students entering the Great Hall near starting time

Centre — students waiting outside the Great Hall immediately prior to writing the first 1982 end of the year examinations — bottom — after the first papers have been written. Is there joy or sorrow?

Congress adjourned. Adjourned — that's what they call it when they go home to goof off — officially. — Robert Orben.

A maid at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington listened to several DAR officers calling each other "Girls" for a while, then was overheard to sigh: "If them is girls, I ain't born yit." — Gertrude Carraway.

In one section of ancient Greece it long was the custom that when a man proposed a law in the popular assembly, he did so on a platform with a rope around his neck. If his law passed, they removed the rope; if it failed, they removed the platform. — Gerald Horton Bath.

A fellow I know who let his sports car get somewhat ahead of the speed limit was pulled over to the curb by a motorcycle cop who leaned on the door, tipped his cap back and asked, "So which way are they coming — by land or by sea?" — Gene Sherman in Los Angeles Times



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1983 — A RECORD GRADUATION



Mr Rod Ironside, a Director of General Motors South Africa and President of the SA Federated Chamber of Industries, delivering his address. Mr Ironside is also one of the Trustees of the Fort Hare Foundation

Talking about the weather Philander C Johnson said "Oh, what a blamed uncertain thing this fesky weather is; it blew and snow, and then it thew and now, by jing it's friz", and no doubt similar thoughts were passing through many minds on the Friday, immediately before Saturday's graduation ceremony, when it rained, the wind blew and the experts talked of snow on high ground.

By jing, on Saturday morning the weather was so beautiful it could have been spring, not mid-Winter. There were no clouds, the air was fresh and bracing and one could not have wished for better weather conditions on graduation day.

It was a record graduation. More than three hundred and fifty graduands received diplomas and degrees. For the first time since Fort Hare received autonomy a Master of Law degree was conferred. The recipient was Prof D S Koyana of Unitra University.

Twelve graduands from Zwelitsha received BA degrees and six BEd degrees. Among them were Mr J W Klaasen with a BA degree and his son Mr W G Klaasen who obtained a BEd degree.

The Fedmech award for the best agricultural student for 1982 was awarded to Mr Z M Gebeda who also received his BAgriC degree.

Mr K F Nitshiombo received BA degree with distinction in Social Work, and a Fort Hare Council's academic merit award. The bronze medal of the SA Association for the Advancement of Science, sponsored by Sentrachem Ltd, was awarded in absentia to Mr T A Dube, a graduate of and former lecturer at Fort Hare. He is now on the academic staff of Unitra.

The guest speaker was Mr Rod Ironside, an engineer by profession, who emigrated to South Africa in 1947 after serving with the Royal Air Force throughout the second World War. He joined General Motors South Africa in 1963 and became a Director in 1972.

Mr Ironside's speech was so appropriate to the current situation in South Africa that it is given here in full.

THE ROLE OF SMALL BUSINESS IN DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICAN ENTERPRISE

"We live in a country with a dual identity. One part of the infrastructure is urban and developed — the other rural and in the process of development. The developed sector generates most of the nation's wealth — the developing sector, for various reasons, needs to acquire the capability to participate in these activities and to become an active contributor in the process. Clearly, one or more bridging methods are necessary and African entrepreneurship, I believe, is one that offers considerable potential to achieve the transition towards mutual partnership in economic growth.

"History abounds with examples of the relatively small beginnings of modern industrialised nations. The principles involved remain the same today but the time factor has telescoped. In effect however, adaptation to wider participation in an established economy should require less time than starting ab initio.

"There can be no doubt that a thriving and expanding economic base is as much a fundamental requirement for Southern Africa as it is for the rest of the continent. In fact, the concept of a

mini-international trading capability in Southern Africa makes a great deal of sense and may well be the most practical route to stability in the longer term, as well as more productive in the shorter term, since meaningful employment and production of goods and services for "domestic" consumption are more likely to generate better relationship between the diverse population groups of the republic and also between South Africa and its neighbour states.

"Accepting that the developed sector will continue to identify and assess markets and manufacture and distribute appropriate goods and services, it follows that there will be continuity of output and maintenance of present jobs, together with economic growth and new employment opportunities, but not enough to absorb the increasing number of people requiring jobs.

"Since this increase will largely be black persons, the challenge becomes greater and at the same time offers wider opportunities for resolution when it is accepted that greater participation by black persons in enterprises, serving their own communities as well as others, can result in development of a core of small business enterprises on which to build for the future and which will, in themselves, create many new employment opportunities. (turn to page 4)

Taken after graduation, (l to r), Hon Mr D W Steyn, RSA Minister of Education and Training, Hon Mr Judge President G G A Munnik, Chairman Fort Hare Council, Mr Rod Ironside, guest speaker, Prof J A Lamprecht, Vice-Chancellor and Rector, Dr L L Sebe, President of Ciskei and Dr P E Rousseau, Chancellor





The after dinner speaker was trying to make a point: "Did you ever stop to think" he asked? A voice from the audience shouted "Did you ever think to STOP?"



Top — left to right — students studying the items on two of the tables set out in the C U Hall where the exhibition was held and — below — left Mrs Betty Zlotnick, wife of Prof J Zlotnick, Department of Chemistry, with her daughter, Mrs Zea Adler and right Dr Nates, Education Officer of the SA Zionist Federation, talking to students



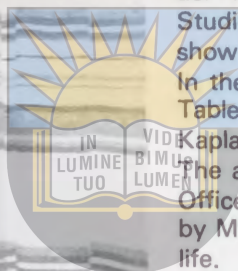
Students studying posters and looking at various forms of dress

FORT HARE LADIES' CIRCLE

JEWISH DAY AT FORT HARE



These photographs were taken at a function given by the Fort Hare Ladies Circle recently — top left — Mrs T Ntusi, a lecturer in the Department of Social Work, with Mrs Pat Gebeda, whose husband is a senior lecturer in the Department of Didactics and the Science of Teaching and recently returned from America — centre — left to right — Dr V Murali, Victoria Hospital, Mrs M Lamprecht, wife of the Rector of Fort Hare, and Mrs C N Mokitimi, Secretary of the Student Counselling Unit — bottom left — Mrs Parvin Mahmoudi, wife of the man in charge of the Fort Hare TV studio, with Mrs Mattaneh Scott, wife of a Lecturer in the Department of Agronomy



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The Department of Biblical Studies under the guidance of Mr J G van der Watt, senior lecturer in the Department of New Testament Studies and Pastoral Theology, organised a "Jewish Day" in order to show students something of "Jewish Ways of Living".

In the morning there was an exhibition of Israeli foods, a Sabbath Table, posters on different topics and a video show, arranged by Mrs Kaplan of the Eastern Cape Zionist Federation.

The afternoon was devoted to a lecture by Dr M Nates, Education Officer for the S A Zionist Federation, and a talk on life on a Kibbutz by Mr and Mrs Kaspay who have had years of experience of Kibbutz life.

In the evening Biblical Studies students were introduced to Israeli culture today, singing and dancing.

DUO RECITAL



The Music Department, in collaboration with the Oude Meester Foundation for the Performing Arts, recently presented a Duo Recital by Eva Graubin (Violin) and Roberto Bravo (Piano) at the University. Their performance of works by Leclair, Telemann, Beethoven, Chopin and Villa-Lobos showed their great musical talent both as soloists and together. Eva has toured Europe, the Americas and the United Kingdom, where she appeared for radio and television. Roberto has performed in the United Kingdom, Europe, the Americas, Mexico and Cuba, as soloist and in a duo with Eva.

These artists gave brilliant and forceful solo and duo performances which were not only warmly appreciated by the audience but also won their hearts for their exceptional talent.

OVERSEAS VISITORS



Prof Mechtild Rommel, University of Kassel

PROF MECHTILD ROMMEL, from the Faculty of International Agriculture University of Kassel, Federal Republic of Germany, visited Fort Hare as a guest of Professor and Mrs Siegfried Stampa, who are old friends and graduates of the same University. Professor Stampa is head of the sub-department of Animal Health at Fort Hare.

While in South Africa Prof Rommel visited the University of Stellenbosch, carried out research at Fort Hare and then moved on to the University of the Orange Free State where she continued her research.

She is the head of the Department of plant production and plant breeding in temperate, sub-tropical and tropical regions at the University of Kassel.



Left to right — Drs J Z Uys, Mr Mvula Yoyo and Prof H W J Vekeman



Mr M J Oosthuizen, Department of Biblical Studies, Rev Robert L Epps and Mr J G van der Watt, Department of Biblical Studies

A recent visitor was PROFESOR H W J VEKEMAN, a professor of Philology at the University of Köln (Cologne) in West Germany. He was accompanied by his wife and Miss A Loubser, Cultural Officer in the Eastern Cape Regional Office of the Department of National Education.

Professor Vekeman has been a professor of Philology at Köln University since 1977 and was instrumental in having Afrikaans introduced as a course in his department in 1981.

He is Chief Editor of the publication "Tydschrift voor Nederlands en Afrikaans" and "Tekst en Tijd". He has also published a large number of works in Nederlands and Afrikaans.

While he was at Fort Hare he had discussions with members of the staff of the department of Afrikaans/Nederlands and was shown around the campus by Ds J Z Uys, a senior lecturer in the Department.

REV ROBERT L EPPS from the Centre for University Ministry at Indiana University was a recent visitor to Fort Hare, where he had discussions with Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector, and Rev G Thom and Mr J G van der Watt of the Faculty of Theology.

Indiana University has 85 000 students and 8 campuses and Rev Epps is at the Bloomington campus, where there are 33 000 students.

* * * * *

A Health Visitor called at the home of a woman who had triplets two months old. As she was admiring the triplets the mother said "it happens only once in 20 000 times".

"Gosh!" exclaimed the Health visitor. "Whenever do you find the time to do your housework?"

* * * * *



Top — left to right — Prof J R Seretto, Mrs Tonkin, Mr Derek Tonkin, and Mrs Seretto, His Excellency Francois M Plaisant, Prof J A Lamprecht and Mrs Lamprecht

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

Among visitors to Fort Hare during the first semester were His Excellency the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary for France, Francois M Plaisant, and the French Consul in East London, Mr Jean Viæene. They had discussions with the French Lecturer, Mr J Barras, and Fort Hare students who are taking French.

On the same day Mr Derek Tonkin CMG, Minister at the British Embassy, accompanied by Mrs Tonkin, spent the day at Fort Hare. They spent some time at the Faculty of Agriculture and were taken on a tour of the Agricultural Research Farm. Mr and Mrs Tonkin had discussion with Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector, and the

Academic Registrar, Mr M B Jones. They also visited the Academic Development Centre where Mr L Proctor, the Director, showed them the TV studio and explained how the ADC functioned.

Mr Tonkin was previously British Ambassador to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. He was made Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George (CMG) in 1982.

* * * * *

The two English middleweights had been sparring tenderly for four rounds without striking a serious blow, and the crowd was becoming restive. While the boxers continued to circle cautiously, a voice rose above the general clamour. "What's the matter?" came the cry. "Avin a summit talk?" — Northerner II in Yorkshire Post.



His Excellency Francois M Plaisant with a class of students who are taking French



The sweet smiles of success — left to right Messrs S S Jwili, C Z Lubelwana and E G Klaasen, all from Zwelitsha Branch and recipients of the BEd degree



Happy Zwelitsha Branch BA graduates (l to r), Messrs B M Mlandu, J W Klaasen, J W Deliwe, Miss L Fetsha, Messrs A Z Mqomboti, T Helesi and T A Dubula



A group of women graduates showing their happiness on graduation day. Unfortunately they did not wait long enough to give their names

1983 GRADUATION

(From page 1)

“There is a very definite place in the national economy for viable African enterprise — it is essential to the process of ultimately broadening participation in the bases of industry and commerce as well as to the creation of a generation of business orientated people through exposure to free enterprise practices. As with many other aspects of transition, there is and can be no fast and easy method to effect this, and potential entrants need to be well aware of what will be required to achieve their goals.

“The primary aim should be to encourage black persons to be-

come part of the relevant national economy and have access to opportunities to get into business in their own right. To accomplish this, leadership and good direction are fundamental requirements and I believe that this University is and will continue to be, a prime source of these essential attributes.

“The record of success in this area unfortunately is not well recorded — there is an enormous amount of informal business activity conducted daily but only a few receive any degree of public acknowledgement. I submit that by the very existence of small business enterprises, there is a foundation in place which can

and should be developed as a vital step towards participation in larger and more complex business enterprises.

“Within the framework of recent developments, encouragement of small business enterprise has been included in both private sector and government, and although it has been accorded attention, such is by no means enough to give the impetus and the support necessary for its proper growth. True it is a different kind of business arrangement from established ones and the potential entrants need much more than sympathetic acknowledgement in order to get started.

“At the risk of over-simplifying a very complicated issue, it may be said that to appeal to potential entrants and for success to be achieved there are three essential elements on which small business development programmes ought to be based:

The first of these is acknowledgement by the traditional business community that many small, informal enterprises already exist; they provide a number of services to the communities from which labour is drawn and are a living part of these communities and of social life.

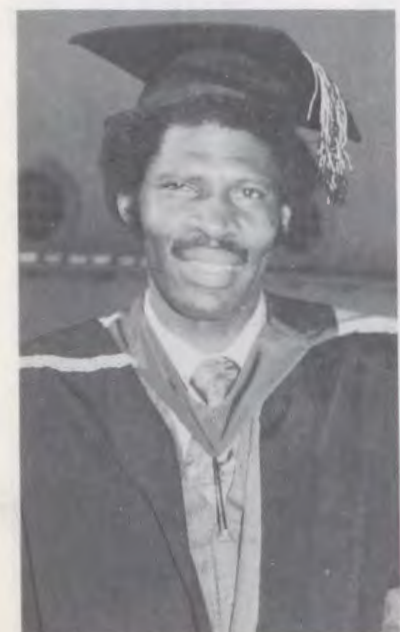
As such, these enterprises and others which can be

developed should be seen as part of the fabric of community and employee relations and be encouraged by constructive assistance to demonstrate the benefits of a free enterprise economy, provide opportunities for personal advancement and expose numbers of people to basic business practices and management experience.

• “The second of these elements concerns feasibility of attainment. It is of vital importance to the success of any proposed small business enterprise that access to that sector must be perceived as being attainable and not as virtually impossible of accomplishment. Community perceptions are strong and influential — communities impinge on the business world and on the workplace, more than one may think — their acceptance of participation in businesses related to their own welfare can be a determining factor of high relevance.

“Bureaucratic procedures which impose unrealistic compliance with existing standards must be eliminated and realigned on a more pragmatic basis. Current

(turn to page 7)



Mr W M Sobahle who received a Masters degree in Anthropology



Mr Percy Mathews who received a Masters degree in Industrial Psychology



Left — Mr J B Diescho with Miss Lydia Cedile both of whom received BA (Honours) degrees in Political Science

WATER RESEARCH REPORT



Dr M R Henzen, Chairman of the Water Research Commission, receiving the project report from Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector

"Irrigated agriculture will be playing an important role in the development of the National and Independent Black States. Unfortunately there is in South Africa a lack of basic information which is required to optimize the efficiency of irrigation water usage. Since irrigation water is becoming a scarce resource it is essential to improve the efficiency with which it is used," Professor J A Lamprecht, the Rector said when the report of the Water Research Commission Project, carried out by the department of Soil Science, Faculty of Agriculture, was handed to Dr M R Hensen, Chairman of the Water Research Commission earlier this year.

Professor Lamprecht said that the project consisted of two main parts. The first part was to improve the efficiency of irrigation scheduling by means of developing improved techniques for determining when water should be applied and how much per irrigation. He explained that Mr M Hensley, Senior Lecturer in Soil Science at Fort Hare, conducted this part of the research and the results he obtained differed completely from the existing conventional criteria which were used for irrigation scheduling. They had such exciting possibilities that the WRC granted the Department a further R208 000 for the period 1982 to 1984 to continue the research and to expand it to White irrigation schemes in South Africa also.

"The objective of the second part of the research was to improve the efficiency of irrigation water application, especially for flood irrigation, and this part of the research was conducted by Dr D A Russell who was on contract as Research Fellow in the Department of Soil Science for the duration of the project," Professor Lamprecht said.

"Soil and water are two of South Africa's most important resources. In any part of the world it is a rare combination to find land which is suitable for irrigation, with satisfactory economically available water and having suitable climatic conditions in one locality. Although attempts have been made to limit the development of irrigation to such areas, it is more often than not the case that a compromise of some kind has to be made," Dr M R Hensen, Chairman of the Water Research Commission, said when he accepted the project report presented to him by Professor J A Lamprecht.

Dr Henzen said that in terms of the mandate of the Water Research Act the Water Research Commission was concerned with what, in its judgement, was the

most effective means of production for agriculture. The Commission was acutely conscious of the need for the maintenance of healthy water production conditions but also had to keep in mind the necessity for water utilisation.

He pointed out that the portion of the project that dealt with flood water irrigation which was about 50% of the irrigation in South Africa and he thought that it should be accepted that this would continue for many years. According to Dr Henzen it was true that badly planned and managed water irrigation systems could easily lead to unnecessary waste. Investigations had also shown that better control and effective irrigation could be obtained with flood irrigation provided a number of factors in the planning, construction and usage were kept in mind in respect of such systems.

"Technical assignation in agriculture is complicated by three aspects, firstly the big differences between separate irrigation systems, secondly, the gap in the standard of education of farmers which ranges from any level up to PhD, a complication that will get

INDOOR SPORTS COMPLEX



Top — Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector of the University of Fort Hare, turns the first clod at the site of the new indoor sports complex to set the wheels in motion for the construction of the giant complex. Watching the Rector are — left to right — Messrs H E Minott, Murray Roberts and Chris Winterbach, representing the Architects — Bottom — The Rector with the architects, quantity surveyors, contractors and Fort Hare staff who are involved in the construction of the new indoor sports centre. In the photograph reading from left to right in front row; Messrs Tony Quinlan (control Inspector of Works), H E Minott (Murray & Roberts), Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare, Messrs Chris Andrews, (Murray & Roberts) and H P de Goede, Registrar (Admin) — back row — Messrs Dave Williams-Jones (Francis van Bergen, Williams-Jones), Quantity Surveyors, W R Ballard-Ellis, University Architect, Chris Winterbach, (Osmond Lange, Vandeverre, Haarhof, Goldswain and Burger Inc), Architects, J E McGee, (Murray and Roberts) Trevor West, (Supervising Architect) and Chris Gray, (Murray and Roberts), Contract Manager.

worse as technology advances, and thirdly, by the fact that the capital intensity of farmers can vary from those in debt to those who are financially strong," Dr Henzen said.

"With this background in mind he made an earnest appeal to university lecturers to make a contribution in this respect. Through their daily contact with students, lecturers were in a favourable position to develop new progress and results from students, by making students aware of the fact that irrigation was no longer merely a skill but a science in its own right," Dr Henzen said.

The project team was Professor M C Laker (leader), Head of the Department of Soil Science, Mr M Hensley, Senior Lecturer and Dr D A Russell, Research Fellow in the same Department.

Horace Walpole told about a British lord who was beating his wife. The wife said, pointing to a housemaid, "How much happier is that wench than I am." The lord immediately kicked the maid.

SFW DONATION



Mr Randal Weightman, Sales Manager of Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery, handing a donation for Fort Hare to Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector

IN THE NEWS



MR T A DUBE a graduate of Fort Hare and former lecturer in the Department of Mathematics has been awarded "The bronze medal of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science, sponsored by Sentra-chem Ltd".

Mr Dube obtained his BSc (Distinction in Mathematics), BSc(Hons) and MSc degrees at Fort Hare. He is now at the University of the Transkei.

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The Netherlands Embassy book prize for the best student in Dutch for 1982 was awarded to MR A DIKUA at present a BA 3 student.

Mr Dikua comes from Rundu in SWA/Namibia and Afrikaans/Nederlands is one of his courses. He intends to become a teacher when he leaves University.

The prize was presented to Mr Dikua by Mr M Spruyt, the University Librarian, at a function given at the Student Centre recently.

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The Port Elizabeth Chapter of the Computer Society of South Africa has awarded a prize of R100 to MR L C NYANDENI, a BSc student, for being the best second-year computer student in 1983.

Professor J Mckinnell, Head of the Department of Applied Computer Science, accompanied Mr Nyandeni to Port Elizabeth recently when he received his prize from Mr T C Bouwer, President of the Computer Society.

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A PhD degree was awarded earlier this year to KENNETH WILLAN by the University of Natal for his thesis "Social Ecology of Otomys Irroretus Rhabdomys humillo and praomys natalensis". Dr Willan is a senior lecturer in the Department of Zoology. He has a large number of publications to his credit. Before coming to Fort Hare Dr Willan held a research post with the Department of Nature Conservation at the University of Stellenbosch.

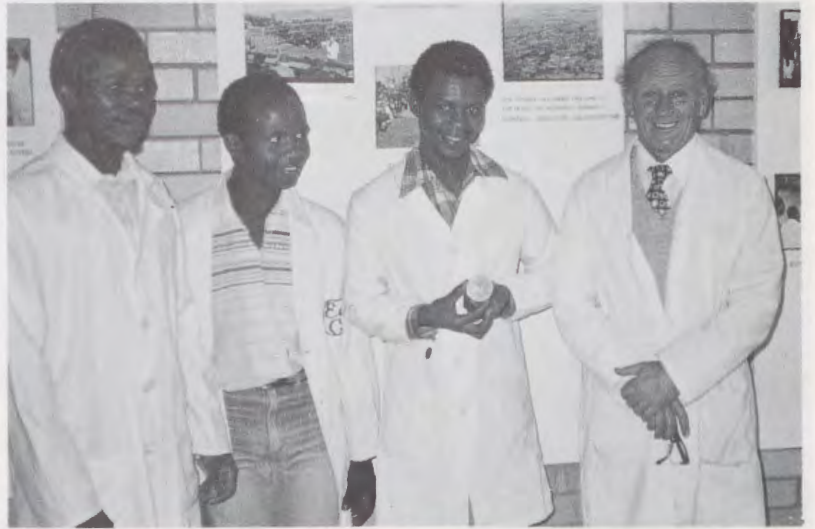
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MR GAVIN FRASER, well known Border cricketer and a lecturer in the Department of Agricultural Economics recently had the MCom degree conferred upon him by Rhodes University at their recent Graduation Ceremony for his thesis "Price analysis of vegetables on East London Market". He is a graduate of Rhodes University where he obtained the BCom and BCom (Hons) degrees.



MR B B MAKAMBA, a lecturer in the Department of Mathemat-



ics had the MSc degree conferred upon him at the recent Graduation Ceremony at Rhodes University. He is a graduate of Fort Hare where he obtained his BSc and BSc (Hons) degrees. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was a school teacher.

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PROFESSOR JOHN BISHOP of the Animal Science Department in the Faculty of Agriculture has been awarded a silver medal by the S A Society for Animal Production in acknowledgement of exceptionally meritorious and original research in the field of animal production.

While at the Dohne Research institute, and latterly at Fort Hare University, Professor Bishop carried out a wide variety of innovative and applied research on livestock production aspects of the Eastern Cape.

A major contribution to the livestock industry in the country was the identification and first research undertaken in South Africa into the problem of low beef cow fertility to undernutrition. His research has extended into many fields of livestock feeding such as the use of pineapple silage, factory fruit waste, chicory, newsprint, protein supplement of winter veld and many others.

He also carried out separate research on the fertility rate of Black-owned cattle, drought feeding, growth stimulants in beef calves, wastage factors, reproduction, live mass and production of dairy cows.

Left to right — L D Fadama, D M Mogoru, runners-up, the winner B W Buthelezi and Prof E J B Bishop

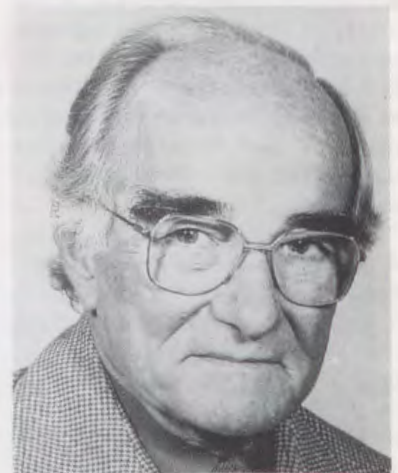
The Friesland Cattle Breeders Society's medal for the best junior student in cattle judging at Fort Hare for 1983 was recently awarded to MR B W BUTHELEZI, a second year BAgric student. The joint runners-up were Messrs L D Fadama, second year BAgric and D M Mogoru, a second year BSc Agric student.

The presentation was made recently by Professor E J B Bishop, associate professor in the Department of Animal Science.

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Professor Bishop came to the University of Fort Hare as a senior lecturer in the Department of Animal Science in 1971. In an extramural capacity he has acted as a consultant to the Ciskei National Development Corporation and given lectures at special courses for farmers offered by Rhodes University.

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PROF JACQUES VAN OORTMERSSEN, former Head of the Department of English has been awarded the DLitt et Phil for his thesis "GERARD MANLEY HOPKINS: A STUDY OF HIS IDIOSYNCRATIC POETRY IN RELATION TO HIS PHILOSOPHICAL AND RELIGIOUS CONCEPTS". Prof van Oortmerssen has retired and lives in Cape Town. He has given lectures for the UCT Summer School and the English Association.



Some members of the Fort Hare Council on the platform at this year's graduation ceremony from left to right Messrs D V Tom, Ciskei Director of Education, J A Robbertse, University of Port Elizabeth, K M N Guzana, Transkei, J Nienaber, RSA Department of Education and Training, S S Guzana, Ciskei and Prof J R Seretlo, Fort Hare



Mr Z M Gebeda who received a BAgric degree and the Fedmech award for the Best Agricultural Student for 1982



Prof D S Koyala, Unitra, is congratulated by Prof J A Lamprecht, Vice-Chancellor after having a Master of Laws degree conferred upon him

1983 GRADUATION

(From page 4) examine the entire small business development procedure and move to more practical and understandable requirements.

"It is my view that a "package approach" would be much more productive — one in which any of the small business development organisations would obtain, collate and assess relevant details and if considered viable, proceed to get all necessary authorities, permits, premises in some cases and leases etc on behalf of applicants, thus minimising the interminable delays and frustrations inherent in the present system, not to mention deliberate obstruction on occasions.

"To complete the package, give guidance entrepreneur and provide a business management follow-up facility, a monitoring service is essential. The record of failure of small businesses around the world is too great to ignore this vital aspect and here we have an opportunity to avoid repeating mistakes of others.

"To be really effective and to do more than talk about small business development, the various organisations providing assistance need to be much more proactive in their approach to these realities. Together with established organised industry and commerce they have a role to play and an obligation to meet in providing groundwork on which small enterprises can take root, can thrive and ultimately become partners in the broader national economy.

• **"The third element is equally as critical, if not more so, than the first two because it**

concerns people, and I would like to ask with respect that the graduands present today note for future reference, some of the points I am going to mention.

"In this rapidly changing world individuality is being accorded less and less attention. People tend to look the same, dress the same and think the same but one of the typical characteristics of leadership (and that includes those who wish to shape their own future) is the ability to rise above such mediocrity and be ready to gain from every experience available.

"Much has been printed and said about poor educational levels among black persons and conveniently used as an excuse for many situations. Much of it may be true but as I have already said, considerable initiative and self motivation is in evidence all around us and the odds are that there are many more potential small entrepreneurs who could add to the numbers.

"Let us not underestimate natural abilities, aptitudes and capacity for adaptation. Being successful in basic form how much more so can it be with the proper degrees of encouragement, appropriate assistance and most important of all, opportunity to realise a personal objective, with the concomitant uplift to status and dignity.

"Pascal, the noted Philosopher, is recorded as having said "dignity of man arises from his ability to think. Let us therefore strive to improve our thinking" and if I may add that "the thinking of

others who can benefit from support".

"The budding entrepreneur is to be found in many guises but he or she will have distinct characteristics reflecting self motivation, willingness to invest personal time and effort as well as money in a venture of their choice and readiness to be guided towards what they wish to achieve.

"They are to be found in most communities — identifying them may not be easy and assessing their potential even more difficult but these are but steps on the way which I believe can be a very practical and effective method of raising levels of African enterprise and preparing Black persons to play a much stronger role in the economic life of this sub-continent.

"Despite steadily advancing technology and the marvels of the electronic age, people still remain a valuable and an adaptable resource. Very little gets done without people and a strong input of self help will be needed in Africa for many years to come.

"It is in this context that I believe University graduates can play an influential role in conveying information and guiding those among their people who may be inclined towards entering business even in a small way.

"Southern Africa has need of a well managed program of economic growth and political stability in which business can thrive and expand with a minimum of regulation and interference by government agencies. The potential for growth is great — the abundant supply of natural and human resources would appear to assure it of a prosperous future but only via the orderly conduct of business and a constructive approach to development can management of the available human resources bring about the desired results.

"The established community — the traditional source of new enterprise — can contribute a great deal more than it has done to date in the field of small business development.

"In this, as in other fields, we have to earn a reputation as innovators and creators of oppor-

tunities — as taking a wider perspective and putting in place now the building blocks of tomorrow's business communities. "Perhaps, more crucial than we may think, is the need to convince consumers that a free enterprise economy is the best of several alternatives for South Africa and do it convincingly enough to get a response from the communities that they also share this view. A sure way to get that response is to get them involved in the process and become a part of the answer to the question as to what the future holds for the peoples of this much blessed part of Africa.

"Failure at this delicate stage in the encouragement and development of the spirit of small business enterprise to recognise realities and accept that new fresh approaches need to be taken can bedevil the concept for a long time.

"Nothing succeeds like success and the road ahead is clearly indicated — bold steps are needed now to set the pace — steps like going out on a serious drive to find potential small business entrepreneurs, participating in the planning of and training for new ventures, support in practical terms in areas of accounting, administration, management etc and sponsorship of enterprises that can become greater in time.

"Trading in Africa has been customary since the dawn of time — it has sustained nations, attracted foreign interests, brought many to its shores and set in motion at this southern tip the beginnings of the most advanced and viable national economy on the entire continent.

"Truly, the old saying that "from little acorns, mighty oak trees grow" is as true in Africa as anywhere else and perhaps more so in Southern Africa where Western pattern and entrepreneurship has generated sophisticated economic activity which permeates practically all aspects of the nation's life.

"But time and events do not stand still — "The dogs bark but the caravan moves on". Southern Africa today is moving on. Its industrialised character has been established and it can become, the economic mainspring of the African continent. To reach that goal and to be able to produce the results required will demand commitment and contribution from all of its diverse peoples.

"In conclusion, let it be clear that

(turn to page 10)

VISITOR FROM MALAWI



Earlier this year Mr Stanley M H Nyirenda, the Senior Assistant Registrar Academic at the University of Malawi, Zomba, visited Fort Hare accompanied by Mr M Wallace of Birch's, Grahamstown. Mr Nyirenda had been to Grahamstown to see Birch's in connection with academic gowns and expressed the desire to see Fort Hare. The University of Malawi was established in 1963 and today has 2 500 students. English as a subject is compulsory for every student. Their bachelor degrees are a minimum of four years and Engineering is six years. Mr Nyirenda said that Agriculture was a popular choice at Malawi University. He also indicated that the University hoped to open a Medical School in the near future. In the photograph from left to right are Messrs M Wallace of Birch's, R N Sigabi, Dean of Students at Fort Hare, and Mr Nyirenda.

SANLAM DONATION



Sanlam presented Fort Hare with a donation after the graduation ceremony. In the photo — from left to right — are Mr A J L Kröger, Manager King William's Town, Mr S D Sieberhagen, Asst Regional Manager, Eastern Province, and Mr M B Jones, Academic Registrar. Mr J G Pauw, Regional Manager, Natal and Border was at the ceremony but is not in the photograph

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

A farmer bought a new car and was astounded to see all the "extras" over and above the original selling price that appeared on the deed of sale. Some months later, the motor dealer bought a cow from the farmer. The farmer gave him the following account.

1 Basic Cow	R100,00
Two-tone finish	45,00
Four barrel stomach	75,00
Genuine hide upholstery	125,00
Storage and dispensing device	60,00
Four spigots	40,00
Dual horns	15,00
Automatic flyswatter	35,00
Field fertilising device	45,00
Total . . .	<u>R540,00</u>

MANAGERIAL LEADERSHIP

The Fort Hare Institute of Management recently held a highly successful 3-day managerial leadership course at Eagles Ridge near Stutterheim.

The course which was advertised as "the most advanced and practical management development programme of its kind in South Africa," turned out to be just that. Delegates with many years of practical managerial training said that it was the best course they had ever attended and many of the concepts were so practical that they could be applied immediately in any business.

The course was led by a team consisting of the Director of the Institute, Cliff Kotzé who, apart from having had extensive experience in managerial training and management, was trained in America by one of the world's top authorities in Managerial Leadership — Prof Paul Hersey. Mike Nineham, a well experienced and expert training manager, presently working for Da Gama Textiles, assisted him. The course amongst others dealt with:

- An overview and understanding of those behavioural science concepts applicable to modern management.
- A common sense framework to help managers lead and manage their staff effectively.
- A practical approach to diagnosing management problems and taking effective action.
- A method of managing by objectives, approaching performance and developing people.

Extensive use was made of audio visual presentations, case studies, films, role plays and really interesting business games.

VISIT TO USA

MR KRIBEN PILLAY, a lecturer in the Department of English, was selected to participate in the US government sponsored Operation Crossroads Africa (OCA) Exchange Program.

OCA offers young professionals from many African nations the opportunity to visit the United States for six weeks to gain exposure to US society and culture, with a special focus on organisations and individuals linked with their professional interests.

The US experience with South African alumni of this program has shown that they return personally enriched and better prepared to carry out their professional duties in the many institutions from which they have come.

15 YEAR OLD REGISTERS FOR BSc



Mr J N Sigabi, Dean of Students with Fort Hare's youngest student, Ngubekhaya Gobinca

One of the youngest students ever to come to Fort Hare registered this year for the BSc Pre Med degree.

He is Ngubekhaya Gobinca who celebrated his fifteenth birthday on 15 January this year, after matriculating at the Blythwood High school in Umtata.

Starting school at the age of five he passed standards 5 and 6 in one year, which enabled him to reach matric at 14.

His father Edison Gobinca is a school guidance officer in the Education Department of Republic of Transkei.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER TEAM



A father and daughter from Duncan Village, East London are among the new first year undergraduates here this year. They are MR T M NJOLOZA and his daughter NOMATHASANQA. Both have registered for a BA degree and chosen the same subjects, except where father has selected Biblical Studies daughter has chosen Psychology. They are also in the same class for Practical English.

Mr Njoloza intends doing the first two years full-time and if successful he will move on to the extramural division at Zwelitsha. He was Principal at the Ikwezi Higher Primary School at Duncan Village.

XHOSA LITERATURE CENTRE



The aims of the centre are:

- Creation of Xhosa Literature Archives which embrace compilation of old Xhosa books, new Xhosa creative works/books, unpublished manuscripts, some published manuscripts in the case of books which are out of print; compilation of authors' biographies, autobiographies, reviews in the form of books and taped cassettes; photographs of the authors to be taken and preserved in the Centre.
- Assembling of critical books of literature in general and Xhosa literature in particular; compilation of magazines, periodicals, articles in newspapers such as Imvo, Bona, Izwi, Labantu, Isigidimi and Umthunywa, which contain data relating to Xhosa literature, whether written in English or Xhosa.
- Creation of Xhosa literacy references for interested researchers, who will have a mine of information available to them. A considerable amount of information will also be available to authors to which they can

refer when writing books. These references will also be valuable to students.

- Creation of study and writing guides when a bulk of data will then make it possible to prepare study guides for students of Xhosa literature and writing guides for established and budding authors.

With all the data that is made available to it the Centre will be in a position to publish an annual magazine or guide and encourage as many authors as possible to provide scientific literary works.

The Centre started in 1981 under the Department of Xhosa and Sotho and was financed by Fort Hare to the extent of R1 500 in 1981 and R1 100 in 1982. Despite the minimal funds provided it has managed to assemble the following.

- Almost all the works of the late author L T Manyasa, his creative books, manuscripts, songs and photographs.
- Some works of the late Dr J J R Jolobe, his photographs, taped cassettes, public addresses and newspaper clippings.

Mr G T Sirayi with some of his collection displayed on his desk

- Works of the late author Mr Sityana, photographs and unpublished manuscripts poems only.
- Authors in tapes, P M Ntoko, Miss Vap, Miss Banam, W K Tamsanqa and many others.

The Centre needs funds to remunerate information interviewees, to buy creative books, critical books, unpublished and some published manuscripts, and take photographs. There is an urgent need for equipment, such as a camera, tape recorder, films, cassettes and equipment for cataloguing data, as well as subscriptions to associations and newspaper press cutting services, which produce data relating to Xhosa literature.

The University employs Mr G T Sirayi to pilot research for the Centre. He has specialised in literature having majored in History and Xhosa for his BA degree. In his Honours degree he specialised in literature only and is currently reading for a Master's Degree, also specialising in literature. In addition to the BA and BA (Hons) degrees Mr Sirayi also has a UED.

COMRADES MARATHON

Roger Bannister, the well-known British athlete, who first broke the four minute mile, said this of sport, "There is no need to feel our bodies have a skill and energy of their own, apart from the man-made machines they may drive. There is the desire to find sport a companionship with kindred people. I have found all these". The Comrades marathon this year drew a record number of entries, even though it was uphill from Durban to Pietermaritzburg. Among the runners were four Fort Harians, Messrs J E Robinson, Music Department, E L Craik and W Gavin, Accountancy Department, and B J Blom, Department of Agricultural Engineering. They earned Bronze Medals, which is no small achievement, and are to be congratulated. Perhaps if they run downhill next year they may move into the silver medal group. Who knows?

If they ran together as a team they could not have been short of subjects to talk about, music, accountancy, auditing, farm buildings hydraulics, soil conservation, engineering and of course the drought. Never a boring moment surely!

THANKS

WE wish to thank the Rector, Registrars, Assistant Registrars, Dean of Students, Staff members and students of Fort Hare University for kind messages of sympathy, donations and support received when we lost our beloved daughter and niece Bon-Bon Nyati. L.N. Molamu, P.W. Nyati and their families.

REMBRANDT DONATION SAB DONATION

University of Fort Hare *Together in Excellence*



Mr J J Oliver, Rembrandt Public Relations Manager for the Southern Area hands a donation to Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector. On the left is Mr V Hougaard, Public Relations Officer for Rembrandt, stationed in Port Elizabeth

A mother I know has a problem. "One daughter," she says, "is mad at me because I won't let her wear a bra yet, and the other is mad because I won't let her throw hers away."

It's really fantastic how far this credit-card craze has gone. Last night there was a fella in here who wanted to pay cash and they wouldn't take it — until he showed his Diners Club card as a reference.



Mr Johan Nel, Regional Manager, SA Breweries, East London hands a cheque to Mr R N Sigabi, Dean of Students, which represents the third instalment of the donation spread over five years for the Students Indoor Sports Centre.

CHOOSING A CAREER

Mark Sullivan, the American Journalist who died in 1952 at the age of 78, said "To find a career to which you are adapted by nature, and then to work hard at it, is about as near to a formula for success and happiness as the world provides". One wonders what he might have said in the present day computer world. In a free market situation, in an age of endemic inflation, it is undoubtedly more rewarding purely in terms of remuneration to be a speculator than a teacher, preacher or policeman, but pecuniary rewards alone do not always bring job satisfaction.

Choosing the right kind of job is not easy, but Career Exhibitions of the nature organised again this year by the Afrikaanse Sakekamer in Port Elizabeth do help a scholar to find out what is available and show him how to get there.

Once again Fort Hare participated with an exhibit directed mainly at the teaching profession. Education is the key to progress in any sphere of activity and with this in mind our exhibit, planned and manned by the Faculty of Education, included a video showing how the various departments work, colour slides of the Faculty as well as Fort Hare, two cubicles showing how a Language Laboratory operates, and an Apple computer to demonstrate computer assisted teaching.

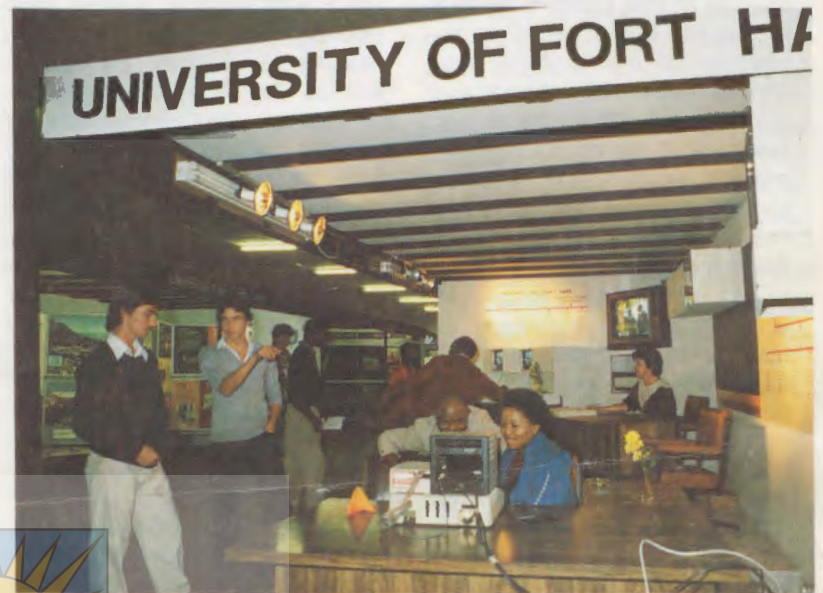
So often today scholars leave school with matric exemptions and find themselves undecided about what careers to follow. Parents are not always able to guide them and this is where exhibitions of this nature can play an important role in assisting scholars at least to find out what careers are available.

To seek a career for monetary gain alone could be to follow the wrong signpost. Excluding those people who merely follow the size of a pay-packet career planning can be a scientific process and, in fact, it is the wisest process to follow. The starting point is with the individual. He should ask himself these questions. What skills do I possess? What do I like to do? What do I dislike? What kind of person am I — especially in relation to other people? What are my limitations?

Having identified himself, he should then take the next step, which is to identify the opportunities that are likely to be available to him and this is where a career exhibition can be of great value to him. Having appraised his own position and identified the opportunities he should then set out his short-term, intermediate and long-term goals.

The scholar seeking pecuniary rewards only is not seriously seeking a career and it is unlikely a career exhibition will assist him. He should rather join the ranks of the speculators.

This year's exhibition was of a high standard and scholars, plus their parents, should have derived considerable benefit from what they saw. In the scientific world of today choosing a career should be done on a scientific basis and the exhibition showed clearly that the facilities exist for young people to make a careful choice.



Two photographs of the Fort Hare exhibit at the Careers Exhibition held in Port Elizabeth earlier this year

Jack was unusually late getting home one night, and his apprehensive wife sent the following telegram to five of his closest friends. "Jack not home. Is he spending the night with you?" Shortly thereafter Jack arrived home and was followed by five telegrams all bearing the same word: "Yes."

A man walked into a coffee shop during the lunch-hour rush, ordered a cup of coffee, gulped it down, left a dime on the counter and walked out. The waitress scooped up the coin and put it in her pocket — only to catch the cold eye of the owner staring at her. She hesitated a moment, then shook her head sadly, "What a screwball," she confided, "Leaves a ten-cent tip, then walks out without paying." *Automotive Service Digest.*

1983 GRADUATION

(From page 7)

procedures protract negotiations, are time consuming and demotivate and discourage interested parties from pursuing their intention. While it is true that where money is involved great caution is exercised, there is need to this represents no small task. It calls for imagination, courage and a great deal of patience and understanding as well as a large measure of pragmatic action.

"The crying need for leadership is self evident. Businessmen, employers, educators and many others have an unparalleled opportunity to influence the lives, the thinking and the social well-being of large numbers of people by taking initiatives and encouraging others to do likewise.

"My appeal today is to those who have opportunities to make a contribution to the future welfare of the people of this part of Africa to do so. History and succeeding generations will judge us harshly if we fail in our duty".

Members of Campus Control in their new uniforms on graduation day. From left to right — Messrs Oscar Ndumbaso, K X Bill, M Zweni, N Noceyo, T Balfour, H Sitiua and A Patosi





the FORT HARIAN

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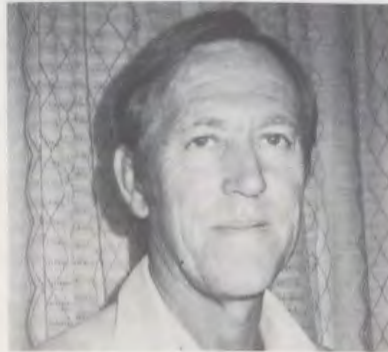
ARDRI'S RESEARCH PLANS

In 1982 the Institute conducted a major investigation into the problems of the developing States, and the research needs that these problems create. The intention was to develop a research strategy, and to determine the level at which ARDRI could most effectively direct its efforts at improving conditions in the rural areas. Both the Control Committee and the Advisory Council considered the proposals drawn up, and the decision reached can be summarised in the following statement, from the proposals:

"The main thrust of ARDRI's attention should be directed at the structure and functions of the economic, social and technological systems required to sustain the community and the family."

Included in the proposals were a number of recommended research fields, and following from this, two major new projects have been approved by the Control Committee. The first of these, entitled the Micro-Systems Survey, involves a survey programme of at least three years' duration, in two communities in Ciskei, Transkei and Kwa-Zulu. The objective of the project is to provide detailed data on the mechanics of daily life in the subsistence economy. Detailed records of land rights and land usage will be developed, and movements of stock through the family livestock holdings recorded. Output from both livestock and fields and gardens will be estimated by close observation, and management practices on crops and livestock described.

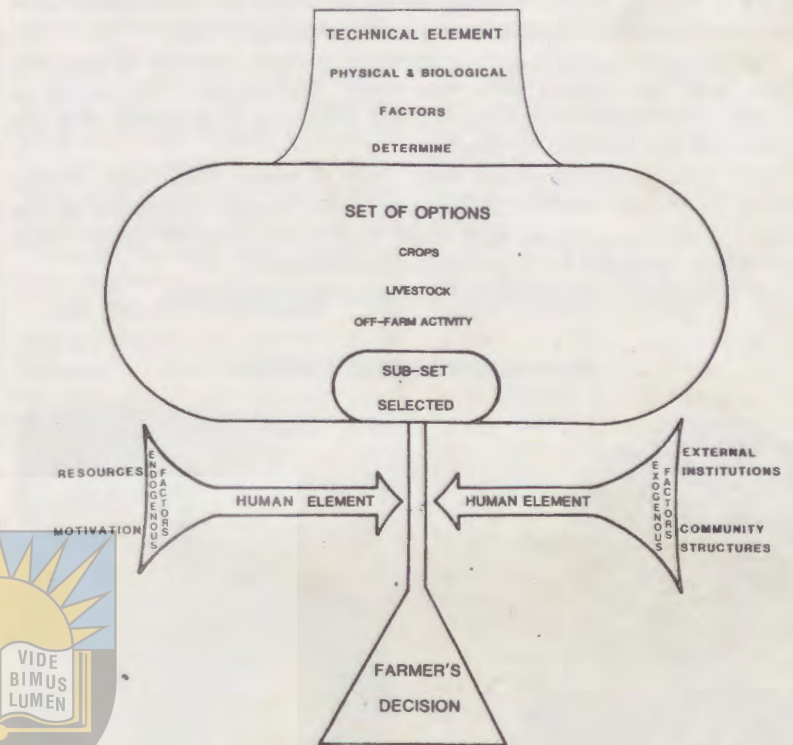
While this data will help to fill major gaps in existing knowledge, a secondary aim is to provide input to the second project which has recently been launched. Entitled **Small-Farm Systems Research**, this project is aimed at upgrading peasant agriculture to self-sufficiency level as a primary target. The programme entails three components:



Prof D R Tapson, Director of the Agriculture and Rural Development Institute (Ardri) who wrote this article especially for the Fort Harian

- An investigating phase designed to answer the questions: what is being produced now, how it is being produced, and why it is being produced that way.
- Given the answers to these questions it will be possible to determine where improvements in the system can be made and how, without completely over-turning the established methods. These improvements will be developed at a central research unit at Fort Hare, and evaluated by a panel of farmers, constituting a Field Evaluation Committee.
- When an improvement can be recommended with reasonable confidence to farmers, it will be tested a second time in field conditions, by the members of the Field Evaluation Committee. Success at this stage will lead to general recommendation of the method through traditional extension programmes. Should failure occur, either at this stage, or at the field evaluation stage, the improvement will be re-developed and re-tested at the central research unit, and so through the same procedures again.

A fundamentally important element of this project is the involvement of the intended beneficiaries of the research at all three stages. They will in the first instance be the source of data on



Schematic representation of factors affecting decision on rural activities

methods requiring research and will evaluate results both on the research centre and at field level.

The peasant farmer uses a well-informed and sensitive decision-making procedure which involves much wider issues than those simple ones relating to production decisions alone. The figure is a sketch of his decision model, showing that a technical

element determines the set of options available to him, but that the subset selected is determined by the human element, which includes factors both exogenous and endogenous to the peasant. The interaction of these factors determines his decisions, and in current circumstances, off-farm activity is a common choice.

(turn to page 5)



Typical small-scale farms on the west coast of Taiwan. The average farm holding is 1,10 hectares. Land-use is very intensive and highly productive (see page 5)

PEOPLE AND PLACES

PIANO RECITAL



At the reception after the recital — left to right — Jeremy Menuhin, Prof J A and Mrs Lamprecht and Mr M J W Sgaty, Music Department

The world renowned pianist Jeremy Menuhin presented a piano recital in August 1983. The recital was arranged in collaboration with The Oude Meester Foundation for the Performing Arts.

He has given recitals with orchestras in major centres all over the world and has played with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra in London, the Berlin Philharmonic, the Salzburg Mozarteum and the Polish and Amsterdam Orchestras.

His recital included works from Bach, Czerny, Beethoven, Schubert and Debussy and his performance was warmly acclaimed by the largest audience ever at Fort Hare Academy Concerts which have been given annually for a number of years now.

Mr Menuhin kindly donated his fee to the University.

SAAUW DIAMOND JUBILEE



Left to right Mrs N Makalima, Mrs N Jordan and Mrs W Eekhout at the SAAUW function

The South African Association of University Women celebrated its diamond jubilee in May this year. It is affiliated to the International Federation of University Women (IFUW) which has its headquarters in Geneva.

The Alice District branch was established in 1981 and is the youngest of SAAUW'S ten active branches.

The role of the Alice branch as the only one associated with a predominantly black university may be seen as:

- providing a common forum for all women educated to tertiary level,
- providing contact between students and successful graduates as role models,
- providing advice for solving problems of service, accommodation and other conditions,
- making the voice of professional women felt both at local and national level,
- serving as a training ground for women, and
- providing information on rural, homeland and university matters to keep SAAUW headquarters informed.

The Alice district branch has the following on-going projects:

- a register of all qualified women in the district,
- investigation of service conditions and suspected discrimination,
- hosting of students from distant homes, and
- clerical assistance with SAAUW bursary scheme in particular the Student Aid grants headed by Prof M Marker.

The Alice branch celebrated the jubilee with a function at Fort Hare.

APPOINTED TO SABC ADVISORY BOARD



PROFESSOR M C EKSTEEN, Head of the Department of Political Science and Public Administration has been appointed to the SABC-TV 2 Advisory Board, dealing with Nguni programs, for a period of two years.

Professor Eksteen came to Fort Hare in 1970. He has a large number of publications to his credit and is also a member of a number of national bodies.

60 YEARS TEACHING TEACHERS

DR C E HUNDLEBY came to South Africa from England in 1923 and accepted a post as a teacher at the Clarkbury Training College in Transkei. In 1928 he moved to St Matthew's Training College at Keiskammahoek. He was appointed Principal in 1939 and remained in this position until 1963 when he retired.

After his retirement he accepted a position at Fort Hare as a lecturer in the Department of English, and was acting professor for six months.

He went back to St Matthew's in 1971 and remained teaching there until 1978 when he transferred to the Lennox Sebe College of Education at Zwelitsha.

This is what he said to a newspaper reporter "I am still there. The Bible promises three score years and ten, but I am 80 now. I suppose I am teaching on the referee's optional time. One day the referee will blow the whistle, but until then I am enjoying every minute".

He has completed 60 years as a teacher, a principal, a university lecturer, and a lecturer in a teachers' training college for blacks.

Makes you think doesn't it?

SUCCESS FOR FORT HARE FINE ARTS GRADUATE

SUCCESS FOR FH GRADUATE



MR ALFRED PETROS, who obtained his BCom degree at Fort Hare in 1977, has become the fourth Black South African to qualify as a Chartered Accountant (CA). He is a management trainee at Goodyear's Head Office in Walmer, Port Elizabeth.

Mr Petros obtained his Certificate in Theory of Accounting in November 1982, when he also won the Professor N J Harris prize for the best fourth year student in income tax. His next target is to obtain the Chartered Institute of Secretaries certificate.

He studied for his matriculation certificate through a correspondence college and then enrolled at Fort Hare for the BCom degree.



MR DAN RANGOATHE, who was the first student to graduate BA and BA (Hons) in Fine Arts at Fort Hare, has now graduated MA at the University of California in Los Angeles. The degree was conferred at the graduation ceremony in June this year.

Mr Rangoathe did Art and African Literature as a co-ordinated discipline and in practical fine art he did reflective communicative imagery of a modern African Artist, who is influenced by traditional motif, as well as African thought and poetry, in traditional folklore and modern written literature. As he did his African Literature in English he qualified for a MA degree.

He has now achieved international status as a professional artist.

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ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES



COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

DR J J VENTER, a senior lecturer in the Department of Philosophy has been engaged in two research projects with the Departments of Philosophy and Philosophy of Science at the University of Potchefstroom. "The fundamental aspects of Scientific Methodology" was the subject of their research with the Department of Philosophy and "The Relationship between Christianity and Scholarship" with the Department of Philosophy of Science. This research represents a vital contribution to Philosophy and the Philosophy of Science.

While he was at Potchefstroom Dr Venter delivered a series of lectures to academic staff and students.

Dr Venter came to Fort Hare in 1979 as a senior lecturer in the Department of Philosophy. His doctorate was conferred upon him by the University of Potchefstroom.

He has a large number of publications to his credit.



MR C Z GEBEDA, Senior lecturer in the Department of Didactics and the Science of Teaching, returned for the second semester from his visit to the University of Northern Iowa where he studied for a year.

His tour of study was arranged by the Institute of International Education. He obtained a Master of Arts degree in Education (MAE) which was presented to him at a graduation ceremony at Iowa University.

Mr Gebeda came to Fort Hare as a lecturer in 1974 from Rhodes University where he lectured in African Languages. He was promoted to senior lecturer in 1978.



REV S D SIBANYONI, Department of New Testament Studies and Pastoral Theology, returned for the second semester from the Union Theological Seminary in New York, where he carried out a study program for the degree of Master of Sacred Theology.

While he was at the Seminary in New York he obtained a Master's degree in Sacred Theology (STM), which he received at a graduation ceremony. His wife was present at the ceremony.



MR A M MDEBUKA, Department of Physics, returned to Fort Hare for the second semester after spending a year in America under an international exchange program arranged by the Institute of International Education. He studied in the Department of Physics and Astronomy at the University of Wyoming in Laramie and fulfilled the requirements for the Degree Master of Science. The title of his thesis was "The physical principles of the X-Ray computerized tomography".

While he was in Wyoming, Mr Mdebuca attended a number of seminars.

He also played soccer for the Laramie Club.

VISITING LECTURERS



On the right Prof J Berthoud with Prof D C Bunyan, Head of the Department of English

PROF JACQUES BERTHOUD, Head of the Department of English and French Literature at the University of York, England, was a guest of the Department of English. His lecture was "Joseph Conrad and Heart of Darkness".

MR BRUCE RUBRIDGE, Chief Palaeontologist at the National Museum, Bloemfontein, gave two lectures. The first was "General introduction to Karoo Stratigraphy and Vertebrate Fossils of the Karoo" and the second "Personal research on early Karoo reptiles, pertaining especially to the little-known fauna of the Ecca-Beaufort transition". He was the guest of the Department of Zoology.

PROF A J KERR, of the Department of Law at Rhodes University was the guest of the Faculty of Law. His lecture was "The responsibility of defects in goods sold and warranties of fitness for the purpose".

PROF ROBIN WINKS, Yale University, gave an open lecture on Black American History and Race Relations in the USA. He was a guest of the Department of History.

MR C NUPEN, a Johannesburg attorney invited by the Juridical Society, gave an open lecture on the subject of the Appeal Court ruling at the end of May 1983 in the Rikhito case.

DR W STEAR, Sedimentologist with the Rand Mines Group, gave a lecture and slide show to academic Staff and Students in the Geology Department. His subject was "The Gold Mine Industry and Mining Methods".

MR C KOTZE, Director of the Fort Hare Institute of Management, gave an open lecture to academic Staff and Students on "Training in Industry".

MR H DIERING, Deputy Director of the Cadastrol Sundry Directorate in Berne, who is an expert in the application of Pho-



On the left Prof H Kroes with Mr L Procter, Director of the Academic Development Centre

PROF H KROES, Head of the Department of Applied Linguistics at the Rand Afrikaans University conducted a seminar on "The need for in-service training in Black Education", and a lecture "Factors that influence the acquisition of a foreign language and what the language learner can do about it". He was a guest of the ADC and Department of Afrikaans/Nederlands.

logrammetry to Cadastral Surveys gave a lecture to academic Staff and Students. His subject was "The Role of Photogrammetry in Cadastrol Surveys".

DR R TOMLINSON, Department of Farm and Regional Planning at the University of the Witwatersrand, gave a lecture to academic staff and students on the subject "The Development Planning Course at Wits".

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CISKEI STAMP ISSUE



The 20 cent Ciskei stamp on a postcard. The stamp and the card show the CU Building at Fort Hare

On 6 July 1983 the Ciskei had a stamp issue based on education institutions. There were four stamps, 10c (Lovedale), 20c (Fort Hare), Healdtown (25c) and Lennox Sebe Training College (40c).

It is appropriate that Ciskei should have education as a theme because education is perhaps one of the oldest legacies inherited by Ciskei.

The first school was established by the British in Ciskei in 1799, but it did not survive long. In 1841 Lovedale College was established as a training centre for teachers and clergy. In 1855 a trade school was established at Healdtown and in 1867 it also became a training school for teachers and theological students. In 1953 Healdtown and Lovedale were taken over by the Department of Education and Training (then Bantu Education Department).

Fort Hare as a British fort was erected in 1847 during the Seventh Frontier War and derives its name from Col John Hare who was Lieutenant-Governor of the Eastern Cape. In 1883 the fort was abandoned and the site taken over in February 1916 when the South African Native College was officially opened. It became the University College of Fort Hare as a constituent University of the University of South Africa and in 1951 of Rhodes University.

In 1970 Fort Hare became an autonomous university with the name "University of Fort Hare". Although geographically in independent Ciskei the University is still administered by the RSA Department of Education and Training.

The Lennox Sebe Teacher Training College opened its doors in January 1978 in a modern complex at Zwelitsha. Fort Hare uses part of the complex for the External Studies Division.

GENCOR DONATION



Christel van Zyl of the Gencor Group hands a donation to Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare

The two English middleweights had been sparring tenderly for four rounds without striking a serious blow, and the crowd was becoming restive. While the boxers continued to circle cautiously, a voice rose above the general clamour. "What's the matter?" came the cry. "Avin a summit talk?" — *Northerner II in Yorkshire Post.*

A Health Visitor called at the home of a woman who had triplets two months old. As she was admiring the triplets the mother said "It happens only once in 20 000 times".

"Gosh!" exclaimed the Health visitor. "Whenever do you find the time to do your housework?"

THIRD WORLD SOCIAL WORK



Prof M A Hough

At a function given for social workers in East London during August this year Prof M A Hough, head of the Department of Social Work at Fort Hare, chose as his subject for an address "The role of Social Work in Community Development".

He said there were a number of major misconceptions about Social Work and that many people thought that a social worker's main function was to deal with problems and be responsible for finding solutions to such problems as crime, illegitimacy and drinking. "Social work should focus not on the social problem as such" he said. What was needed was to understand that "you talk of the people afflicted by problems, but it is the people not the problem you deal with. There is confusion about this and it is on the person who needs help that we must focus".

Prof Hough said that institutions, other than social work, were required when dealing with multi-faceted social problems. The problem of crime, for example, was also the responsibility of people in the legal profession, police and so on.

He pointed out that one single discipline in isolation cannot promote community development. If people were to understand the role of social workers they would have to accept that they only play a small part in helping to improve the quality of life for a community.

Referring to social work students at Fort Hare, Prof Hough explained that they help communities in various ways and that one of these was to maintain contact between the people in the community and organisations such as Hunger Relief. They also strived to improve relations between the people and their headmen, which was aimed at creating a more co-operative environment in which development projects could take place.

Prof Hough gave the following as systematic guidelines in the development process:

- Gather the facts, determine the nature and extent of the needs of the community, listen to suggestions and become involved.
- Plan in relation to conditions in a community and make the plan flexible.
- Implementation — motivate the people in a meaningful way and be sure implementation is at the right level. The people must be able to participate in the plan and carry out tasks with knowledge and understanding.
- Evaluation — measuring the sense of responsibility of the people and their ability to co-operate and utilise available resources.

In his talk Prof Hough pointed out that East London was on the edge of an area that was more Third than First World.

Before coming to Fort Hare in 1972 Prof Hough was an African Affairs Adviser with the Anglo-American Corporation. He has a large number of publications to his credit.

LIBRARIAN APPOINTMENT



MR E M MAKHANYA, Deputy Librarian at Fort Hare, has been appointed University Librarian with effect from 1 August 1983. He succeeded Mr M Spruit who retired earlier this year.

Mr Makhanya was born in Fouriesburg, OFS and received his Secondary School Education at the Bantu High School, Western Native Township, Johannesburg.

He has a BA degree, a BBibI (Hons) degree and a Diploma in Librarianship (SALA). Before coming to Fort Hare as a Library Assistant in April 1953 he spent five years working in the Library of the University of the Witwatersrand.

In 1966 he was appointed Assistant Librarian and in 1968 Senior Librarian. On 1 January 1971 he was promoted to Deputy Librarian.

STUDY TOUR OF THE EAST



Taiwan has some 17 000 hectares under fish ponds. Integrated fish and duck production is very popular. A one hectare unit can produce up to 3 200 ducks and 5 700 kgs of fish per annum

Professor T J Bembridge, Head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development returned in July from a study tour of the Far East which was made possible by a Travel Fellowship awarded by the Oppenheimer Memorial Trust.

The object of the tour was to study agricultural and rural development policies and strategies for small-scale agriculture with particular reference to extension and education services.

As a visiting professor at the national Taiwan University Professor Bembridge was able to make an in-depth study of agricultural and rural development there.

He said Taiwanese economic development was one of the most notable success stories of the post-war period. Taiwan began economic development after the ravages of World War II under conditions which were not superior to many other less developed countries.

"The country has successfully been transformed from a largely subsistence agriculture to a highly intensive cash economy agriculture, and both production per hectare of individual field on horticultural crops and total production have increased phenomenally," Professor Bembridge said.

According to Professor Bembridge the following are some elements for essential development that have local application from Taiwan's experience:

- A high degree of planned utilisation of natural resources, coupled with sound land-use practices leading to optimum use of land and water resources;
- National planning and implementation of agricultural development programmes entrusted to the Council of Agricultural Planning and Development responsible directly to the Cabinet;
- land reform programmes to provide farmers with the necessary security and incentives to improve their farming;

- provision of adequate supervised credit and savings facilities to assist farmers with the necessary farming inputs; and
- suitable marketing outlets and pricing are provided for major agricultural products.

He said that Taiwan's experience was an illustration of the principle of what institutional and organisational transformation could achieve in promoting agricultural development.

In addition to Taiwan, Professor Bembridge visited agricultural departments, Universities and other institutions in Thailand, the Philippines, Korea, Japan, Communist China, Malaysia and Sri Lanka.

He said that even though the countries Taiwan, Japan, Korea and Sri Lanka differed from other countries in terms of resource endowment and the general state of economic development, their agricultural development experience, strategies and institutional framework could be of benefit to the various national states in Southern Africa.

Professor Bembridge was born in Louis Trichardt in the Northern Transvaal and was educated at King Edward VII School, Johannesburg. At Potchefstroom Agricultural College he obtained a first class diploma in agriculture and was later admitted to membership of the Institute of Biology (MI Biol - London). He obtained his MSc(Agric) from the University of Reading, England in 1972 and in 1975 was awarded a doctorate by the University of Pretoria for his research into problems of the



Mechanised pineapple harvesting. Yields have increased by 160 per cent over the past 30 years. Total production, mainly for export, is over 180 000 tons



Because of increased labour costs, the power tiller in Taiwan has replaced the water buffalo and ox as a source of draft power



Prof T J Bembridge

ARDRI RESEARCH

(from page 1)

Conventional research and development has not had wide success in the improvement of agriculture in the last two decades. The systems approach is an alternative which appears to have good potential, and is being adopted by many under-developed countries in the world. To quote E G Vallianatos (1976):

"The farmer will improve his methods of production and accept new technologies duly if he has been an active participant in the generation of the new technologies."

....

Plutarch tells of a Roman, divorced from his wife, who was blamed by friends for the separation.

"Was she not beautiful?" they chorused.

"Was she not chaste?"

The Roman, holding out his shoe for them to see, asked if it were not good-looking and well made.

"Yet," he added, "none of you can tell where it pinches me."

....

IF all the sleeping folk will wake up,
all the lukewarm folk will fire up,
all the crooked folk will straighten up,
all the depressed folk will cheer up,
all the estranged folk will make up,
all the gossip-folk will shut up,
all the dry bones will shake up,
all the true believers will stand up,
all the church members will show up
to honour Him who was lifted up,
then we can have the greatest Renewal!

PIANO RECITAL



Marc-André Hamelin (left) with Mr J E Robinson, Music Department, after the recital

French Canadian Marc-André Hamelin gave a piano recital at Fort Hare in September 1983. It was sponsored by the Oude Meester Foundation for the Performing Arts and presented by the Music Department.

After 4 years of private piano studies, Marc-André spent the next decade at Vincent d'Indy School of Music studying piano with Yvonne Hubert, who was Alfred Cortot's assistant for many years. He is currently taking a BMus degree at Temple University in Philadelphia studying piano with Harvey Weeldon.

He was a prizewinner in the 1978 Chopin International Young Pianist Competition in Buffalo, New York, the 1979 University of Maryland International Piano Competition, and the prizewinner of the International Piano Competition held in Pretoria in 1982.

His program which included Carnival Opus 9 by Schumann, Sonata in B flat minor, Opus 35 by Chopin and Tarantella by Liszt was warmly acclaimed by an appreciative audience.

ELLERINES DONATION



Left to right Mrs D S Maritz, Area Manager Ellerines, King William's Town, Mr M B Jones, Registrar (Academic) holding the donation presented by Mr J J P Nel Regional General Manager

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SOCIALISM: If you have two cows, you give one to your neighbour.

COMMUNISM: If you have two cows, you give them to the government. Then the government gives you some milk.

FASCISM: If you have two cows, you keep the cows and give the milk to the government. Then the government sells you some milk.

NEW DEALISM (the policy of US President Roosevelt during the great depression of the '30's): If you have two cows, you shoot one and milk the other. Then you pour the milk down the drain.

NAZISM: If you have two cows, the government shoots you and keeps the cows.

CAPITALISM: If you have two cows, you sell one and buy a bull.

To inaugurate a jet-passenger service, an airline invited a number of VIP's to take the first flight. After the trip was under way, the guests were surprised to hear the pilot's voice coming over the intercom. "Say, honey," he said, "how about bringing me a cup of coffee and lots of love?"

The embarrassed hostess, realising that the pilot had flipped the public intercom switch instead of the one that she alone could hear, raced up the aisle to his cabin. Just as she was about to enter it one of the VIP's called to her "You forgot the coffee, honey," he said — James H. Hawley, Jr.

BARCLAYS DONATION



Left to right — D Jacobs Registrar Finance, Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector, holding donation presented by Mr J Opperman, General Manager, Barclays Bank Eastern Cape and Mr Andries du Preez, Manager, Fort Beaufort

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COURSE



Delegates who attended the Human Resources Management Course and F H Staff after presentation of certificates. Prof W C Botha, Dean of the Faculty of Economic Sciences, is fourth from the left in the second row from the front

"What I look for in a Manager" was the popular title of a paper presented by Mr D Etheredge, Executive Director of Anglo American Corporation and Chairman of the Fort Hare Foundation at a course in Human Resources Management held by the Department of Industrial Psychology from 12 to 16 September 1983.

Other speakers were Mr G Albertyn, Group Industrialist, Gencor, Mr R Clark, Personnel Manager, IBM, Mrs V Mickleburgh, Marketing Director, Total Oil SA and members of the academic staff of the Faculties of Economic Sciences and Law at Fort Hare.

Among the subjects covered were the function of Personnel Management, Job Analysis, Recruitment and Selection, Remuneration — including job evaluation, Labour Turnover and Absenteeism, Grievances, Resolution of Conflicts and Discipline, Code of Employment Practices, Industrial Relations in the 80's and the Role of the female in Commerce and Industry.

At the end of the course certificates were presented by Prof W C Botha, Dean of the Faculty of Economic Sciences and Head of the Department of Industrial Psychology.

PROMOTED TO PROFESSOR

MR C H T LALENDLE, a senior lecturer in the Faculty of Education has been promoted to Professor and Head of the Department of Empirical and Orthopedagogics.

Professor Lalendle recently returned from a year's study leave which he spent at the Columbia University, New York, qualifying for the MA and EdM degrees (cum laude). He is now conducting extensive research on Ciskei Political Development for a DPhil degree through the University of Port Elizabeth.

He has the BA and BA(Hons) degrees, a South African Teachers' diploma (SATD) and the MEd (Fort Hare) MA and EdM (Columbia) degrees.

Professor Lalendle has a number of publications to his credit.



Prof C H T Lalendle

PROFESSOR HALLIER'S WORK COMMENDED



Prof M G T Hallier

An Art exhibition held in the Everard Read Gallery, Rosebank, Johannesburg included work by Professor M Hallier, Head of the Fine Arts Department.

Writing about the exhibition John Dewar in his "On the Art Scene" in the Star had this to say about Professor Hallier's work:

"I liked the free expression, colouring, easy flow and conceptual manifestations of Michael Hallier's work and would like to have seen more of it on show simply to see if he consistently maintains this standard. For me his painting says more, singularly, than any of the others".

Mr Trent Read, a Co-director of the Gallery was enthusiastic about the vitality and fresh approach of the many artists who participated.

Prof Hallier came to Fort Hare in January 1972 as a lecturer in Plastic Arts in the sub-department of Fine Arts. He was promoted to Professor and appointed Head of the Fine Arts Department in 1980.

AFRICAN ARTS FESTIVAL



Mr Zamini Makhanya

The Centre for Research and Documentation at the University of Zululand held its annual African Arts Festival in September 1983.

Mr Vukile C Ntuli, a lecturer in the Department of Fine Arts, attended the opening of the Fine Arts Exhibition representing Fort Hare.

A number of students from the Fort Hare Fine Arts Department sent exhibits for this exhibition and they attracted considerable attention and interest. The impression was created that the Fort Hare School of Art sets the pace in artistic expression in the changing world of Southern Africa.

In the painting division two third-year students from Fort Hare Fine Arts Department won prizes. Mr Zamini Makhanya was awarded first prize and Clare Newberry received fourth prize.



Clare Newberry

NEW APPOINTMENTS



PROF RAYMOND M DODSON BS (Pennsylvania) PhD (MWV, Illinois), has been appointed as a professor in the sub-department Organic Chemistry. Before coming to Fort Hare he was teaching Organic Chemistry at the University of Minnesota, USA. He is accompanied by Mrs Dodson.



DR DELEP K SANYAL BSc (Hons) (Pakistan), MSc (India), PhD (London) has been appointed senior lecturer in the sub-department of Inorganic Chemistry.

Dr Sanyal has lectured at Universities in India, England and Ghana. Before coming to Fort Hare he was at the University of Glasgow.

PROF C T RAUTENBACH, Nat Dip Ph ED, Dip Nursing ED, Dip Nursing AD, BCur, MCur, DCur, has been appointed to the chair of the new Department of Health Sciences. Before coming to Fort Hare he was a senior lecturer in the Department of Nursing Science at the University of Port Elizabeth.

MR B P MOSISIDI, has been appointed a senior lecturer in the Department of Xhosa and Sotho at the University of Fort Hare. He was formerly a lecturer in the Department of African Languages and Literature at the National University of Lesotho, Roma.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION COURSE



Staff and students at the end of the second Diploma course in Agricultural Extension and Rural Development. Diplomas will be presented at the 1984 graduation ceremony

FORT HARE INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT

The Institute presented a number of courses during the year designed to develop and improve the expertise of businessmen. The courses covered such subjects as Marketing Management, Customer Relations and Selling, Managerial Leadership, Production Management and Performance Management. Over 300 businessmen from Ciskei and the Border area and further afield attended these training courses.

Personnel of the Institute visited two hundred businesses and a further eighty specific business consultations were conducted. These consultations covered a wide spectrum of business in commerce and industry and a variety of topics including viability studies for proposed new businesses, general business appraisals, shop layouts, the design of accounting and management systems for small businesses and specific business problems such as stock control, merchandising and personnel problems were dealt with.

The Institute also undertook research into the profile, activities, opportunities, restrictions and career paths of vendors in Ciskei.

He obtained his BA degree at UBLS, Roma in 1970, a MA at Wisconsin-Madison University in 1976, a BA (Honours) through Unisa, Pretoria in 1978 and a MEd degree at Simon Fraser University, British Columbia in 1982.

MR ANDREW MUWONGE BA (Makerere), MSc (Bath UK) has been appointed a lecturer in the Department of Agricultural Economics. Before coming to Fort Hare he was an Agricultural Planner with the Lesotho Government.

OBITUARY

Jacob Ngalo NTUTU, who graduated BA at Fort Hare in 1955, passed away in October 1983 at the age of 53. The funeral took place in Peddie on 9 October 1983.

The late Mr Ntutu took an active part in student activities at Fort Hare, especially the African Studies Society, the Students Christian Association and the Science Society. He was also a keen rugby player.

In addition to his BA degree he had a UED (Non-Grad). He was a teacher by profession.

Jacob Ntutu is survived by his widow and four children.

UBS DONATION



Mr P N Bowen, Chairman UBS, Border Region, hands a donation to Prof J A Lamprecht at a function given at Fort Hare to their Board of Directors

The way to happiness: keep your heart free from hate, your mind from worry.

Live simply, expect little, give much. Fill your life with love. Scatter sunshine. Forget self, think of others.

Do as you would be done by. Try this for a week and you will be surprised . . .

H C Mattern

OBITUARY

A former head of the Department of Theology at Fort Hare, Prof R H R Liddell, died in East London during September 1983 at the age of 85.

He joined the academic staff of Fort Hare as a senior lecturer in January 1962 and was appointed Professor in January 1963. On 18 September 1972 the Council made him a "Professor Emeritus".

Born in Scotland he graduated MA in moral philosophy from St Andrew's University, which in 1959 conferred a doctorate of divinity on him.

Prof Liddell is survived by his widow, son John and daughter Elizabeth.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES



Centre — 1983 Miss Forte Hare, Grace Mahlangu and her two Princesses Nolitha Njoli (left) and Lungiswa Mbambe (right). Presented by Entertainment Committee



Members of the Gymnastics Club in their costumes for the Carnival show the Club staged on 27 August. Their stage costumes in the above photograph were designed by a member and sewn by the members themselves. In the photograph sitting — l to r — N Myaluza, B Sukude, Z Maseko, K Ndlovu and standing — l to r — S Katjita, N Molefi, N Kgonyane, N Marata, Z Dwashu, G Mashishi and L Ndlovu

PRIZE FOR BIBLICAL STUDIES

ABE BAILEY TRUST AWARD



Miss C T Shilubane

The Bible Society prize for the best student in Biblical Studies has been awarded to Miss C T Shilubane a student who is studying for a BA(Hons) degree in Biblical Studies.

Miss Shilubane came to Fort Hare in 1979 and qualified for a BA degree in 1982 majoring in Biblical Studies and Psychology. She received her certificate at the 1983 Graduation Ceremony.

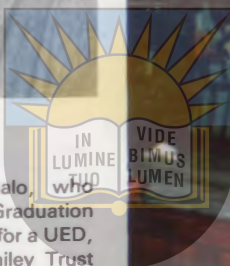
She comes from Giyani in Gazankulu.



Miss M D Kumalo

Miss Margaret Dolly Kumalo, who graduated BA at the 1983 Graduation ceremony and is now studying for a UED, has been awarded an Abe Bailey Trust travelling scholarship. She expects to leave at the end of the year or early in 1984 for Britain.

Miss Kumalo comes from Kimberley and matriculated at the Montebello High School in Natal. Her BA degree included majors in English and Geography.



A scene from the play "Whose Fault". One the eve of the Wedding Day, Paradise has taken sleeping pills. Student Dramatic Society

ASSISTING HIGH SCHOOL SCHOLARS



"We'll have to fight like hell, men," said the C.O. in Korea. "We're outnumbered four to one."

A hillbilly soldier who had listened carefully was among the first to get into the fight. Later, however, the commanding officer found him lolling comfortably against a tree. Up forward the rifles cracked and the men were still battling furiously.

"What's the idea, Terwilliger?" barked the officer. "Why aren't you fighting?" "Ah got mah four," replied Terwilliger. — The Bluejacket.

During the winter school vacation two members of the Department of Afrikaans/Nederlands, Drs Johann Uys, a senior lecturer and Mr M Yoyo, a lecturer, taught high school pupils at Mdantsane's Rubusana Teacher Training College under the auspices of the Zingisa Educational Project.

There were approximately 90 Standard 8 pupils in the Afrikaans class and about the same number in the Standards 9 and 10 group.

A book prize for the best student was awarded by Drs Uys.

In the photograph Mr Yoyo with Standard 8 pupils during a class.

WHAT KIND AM I?

A lot of Christians are like wheel barrows — not good unless pushed.
Some are like canoes — they need to be paddled.
Some are like kites — if you don't keep a string on them they fly away.
Some are like footballs — you can't tell which way they will bounce next.
Some are like balloons — full of air and ready to blow up.
Some are like trailers — they have to be pulled.
Some are like neon lights — they keep going on and off.
And we would like to add — some are like a good watch: open, pure gold, quietly busy and full of good works.

Author unknown

RECIPE FOR LIFE

Whatever your mood — don't be rude
Whatever comes your way — please be gay
Whatever cares you know — let them go
Whatever path you choose — quit the blues
Whatever be the test — do your best
Whatever be the strain — don't complain
To make life more worthwhile — whatever happens
S-M-I-L-E



UNIVERSITY
OF
FORT HARE

FORT HARIAN

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No 1

HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OPENED

IT was on Wednesday 1 February 1984 when the University reached another milestone in its long history. The new Department of Health Sciences was officially opened by Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector, at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital at Mdantsane.

In his opening address Prof Lamprecht said:

"Today marks the climax of a long period of planning and consultation with the Department of Health of Ciskei Government, the Nursing Council of South Africa, and the Medical Superintendent and staff of the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital. This planning was made possible by outstanding co-operation from all parties, and is an example of how the University and the community are able to work together in a way that will benefit many people. The University now not only has an External Branch in Zwelitsha, which will in time be moved to its own campus at Bisho, and an Institute of Management in King William's Town, concentrating on the development of small business, together with research and development projects spread over many parts of Ciskei and Southern Africa. It has now moved to Mdantsane as well, bringing nursing and health education to an important centre of population. We at the University are grateful and proud to have a Hospital like the Cecilia Makiwane, in which to locate our Department and to do our practical training.

"We are following on a tradition that goes back many years. It was in April 1856 that the first Hospital for Blacks on South African soil opened in King William's Town. This Hospital was a far cry from the Hospitals we know today and consisted of 6 double cottages of 2 rooms each. Later this was extended to 20 cottages.

"The Hospital was under the charge of Sir John Fitzgerald, who was appointed Superintendent of Hospitals in the area in March 1856. It is interesting to note that the patients in these Hospitals were nursed by Black male nurses who had graduated from their position as doctors, interpreters, to attendants, to nurses. This changed later when, during the Great Famine of 1857, four women were employed to nurse the infirm. These were employed on a temporary basis at first. Later Dr Fitzgerald, assisted by Mrs Ellen Person, lit the lamp of nursing for Black women. In 1898 the first formal course for the training of Black women as nurses started at the Lovedale Mission Hospital, adjacent to where Fort Hare now stands.

Part of the audience at the opening of the Department of Health Sciences.



HELPING STUDENTS OVER HURDLES



Prof J A Lamprecht DD

THIS year we have welcomed first-year students to the Fort Hare family.

Our experience has shown that most new students arrive at University either blissfully ignorant of what will be expected of them or in a state of shock and fearing the unknown. Any student in the first category is hopefully brought down to reality after the first assignment or test, while those in the second category are (equally hopefully) initiated into the mysteries of University life by the process known as orientation.

But besides the initial attitudes of students one must ask: have students been prepared academically for the type and level of work that is expected at a university? The problem of a high first-year failure rate at universities has been the subject of much study over many years. It is not peculiar to our University. What is important is what we are doing about it. We at the University have taken a positive attitude and I can reassure parents, sponsors, and students that Fort Hare is doing a great deal to help students overcome problems of adapting to university. Firstly we try to assist students to register for the degrees for which they have aptitude and in which they are interested. New students are aptitude-tested and the results may be used later if counselling by our professional counsellors becomes necessary. The two-week Bridging Course in February offers students an all-round introduction to the University, and explains what will be expected of them. Language skills, numeracy skills, graphicacy skills, and study skills are all brushed up by lectures, exercises, and small-group work. The use of the Library is explained. Students are told of the quantity and quality of work that will be required. They are encouraged to develop habits of self-discipline.

Besides this, lecturers always have before them the challenge of lecturing in the most helpful and effective ways. Class notes are provided where necessary and increasing use is being made of small-group work where the students are required to show what they have learned. We encourage early testing of students, remedial work, and personal interviews. These and other techniques are used to help create a positive environment in which students have every chance of success, provided they make the necessary effort.

Our students have to face great challenges after Graduation, in finding and holding employment, in meeting competition, and in filling a useful role in society. We would be failing in our responsibility to our students and to society if we did not aim to turn out students able to cope with these challenges. From our students we expect a wholehearted and consistent effort to master the new knowledge and skills; for our part as teachers we continually remind ourselves of the need for the extra care, personal interest, and insight that will help our students cope with their studies... Rector

"After the admission of the first two women to the full Nursing Course in 1903, we hear of one Cecilia Makiwane, who sat for the final examination of the Colonial Medical Council for General Nursing.

"She was successful and on 7 January 1908 was admitted to the Register of Nurses. She became the first Black registered professional nurse in Africa. It is a proud day for us that in a modern Hospital that bears the name of this pioneer woman, we should be able to initiate a step forward

(Turn to page 9)

PEOPLE AND PLACES



MR J H G DE VILLIERS MSc Agric (Natal), Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, at the University of Fort Hare has been appointed University Planner. He was also a senior lecturer in the Department of Genetics and Plant Protection.

In 1978 Mr de Villiers spent a sabbatical year at the University of Edinburgh where he was attached to the Centre for Human Ecology and wrote a comprehensive paper on his work there headed "A consideration of some aspects of Development Studies".

He came to Fort Hare in January 1970 as a lecturer in genetics. Prior to that he was a Plant Breeder with the Department of Agricultural Services. In January 1974 he was promoted to senior lecturer and in May 1980 appointed Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture.



PROFESSOR M D RADFORD, National Diploma for Technicians, (Pret Technikon) Pr Eng, Eng (Hons) (Civil) Pretoria, Head of the Department of Agricultural Engineering

(Fedmech Chair), at the University of Fort Hare, has succeeded Mr J H G de Villiers as Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture. He was appointed to the Fedmech Chair in Agricultural Engineering on 1 February 1977. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was an engineer in the Department of Agricultural Technical Services in Pretoria.

He has had extensive experience in the field of Agricultural Engineering with emphasis on soil conservation and irrigation. In 1977 he toured Canada, the USA, the United Kingdom, Europe and Israel on a Lt-Col Carel Roodt Overseas Study Award.



DR D M MOORE, a senior lecturer in the Department of History, was promoted to Professor last year and appointed to the Chair in this Department in succession to Professor Colin Coetzee who retired.

Professor Moore came to the University of 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.

He obtained his BA, BA (Hons), MA and DLitt et Phil from the University of South Africa. He also has the Natal Teacher's Diploma with distinction in English and Principles of Education and Organisation.

Before coming to the University of Fort Hare Professor Moore was a teacher at Eshowe High School.

BASEMENT TALK
New arrival in Hell: Do you mind if I smoke?
Little Devil: I don't mind if you burn.

PROFESSOR Colin Coetzee, Head of the Department of History retired in September last year, but remained in the Department in a temporary capacity until the end of the 1983 academic year.

Prior to coming to the University of Fort Hare in January 1960 he was a Senior Lecturer at the Teachers' College of the OFS.

During his 23 years as head of the History Department he saw the student roll grow from 350 to 3000 and the academic staff of his department increased from two to five, as well as an extension of his work to the External Studies Division at Zwelitsha.

Professor Coetzee served the University in many capacities including that of Senate Representative on the Council for three years.

His wife Anita worked in the University Administration in several capacities from 1960 until the end of 1983.

He has many publications to his credit.

Professor and Mrs Coetzee have settled near Port Alfred.



MR P.J. SLABBERT has succeeded Mr D.J. Jacobs as Registrar Finance at the University of Fort Hare. He was Assistant Registrar (Finance) before taking up his new appointment.

He came to Fort Hare in 1979 from the University of Port Elizabeth where he was Assistant Accountant.

Mr Slabbert has a BCom degree he obtained at the University of Pretoria and is at present studying for the MPA through the University of Port Elizabeth.



Prof D R Tapson, Director, Ardri

AGRICULTURAL improvement is accorded high priority in the Ciskei and in order to create greater impetus towards the achievement of the nation's goals the activities of all the organisations involved in agricultural development have been consolidated into a new organisation called the Ciskei Agricultural Corporation.

Prof D Tapson, Director of the Agricultural Rural Development and Research Institute (Ardri) at Fort Hare has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors when constituted on 1 September 1983 was as follows:

Appointed Members:

Professor D Tapson (Chairman)

Mr J Malan (Vice-Chairman)

Chief M S Hebe
Chief D N Mavuso
Mr B J Kenyon
Mr C Tilney
Mr C Hall

Ex officio Members:

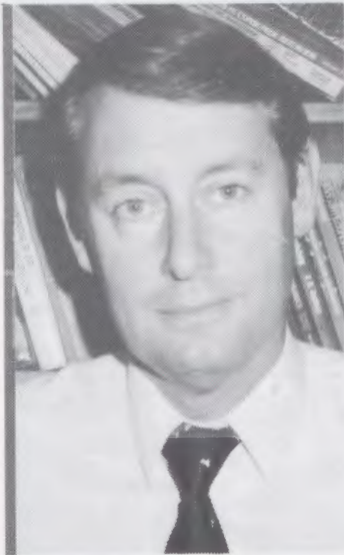
The Director-General of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry —
Mr M Dambuza

The Director-General of the Department of Finance and Economic Development —
Mr I Melville

Mr E C Gilfillan —
Presidential Adviser

Mr D Le Roux, who was the General Manager of the Ciskeian Agricultural Marketing Board, has been appointed as Managing Director.

HOW TO START YOUR OWN BUSINESS



Mr Cliff Kotze

THE Fort Hare Institute of Management ran a course, "How to start your own business", in February.

The Institute had observed that many people dream about running their own businesses, but in the United States 75 to 80 per cent, of new businesses failed within the first five years. The figure for South Africa could be higher.

One reason for the high failure rate was that people did not know what was involved in setting up a business and they failed to do their homework properly.

The Director of the Institute, Mr Cliff Kotze said the growth of small business had been phenomenal over the past five years. Nevertheless there were still many cases where there was a lack of understanding of how a business worked.

The Fort Hare Institute concentrated on providing counselling and training for the small businessman in Ciskei and the Border. The very comprehensive course the Institute presented would go a long way towards solving the problem.

The course was held in the evenings from 18h00 to 21h00 at the Lennox Sebe Training Centre in Zwelitsha.

The Institute is planning to take a group of Ciskeians to America shortly. Full details were not available at the time of going to press, but a full report on the tour should be available for the next issue.

SANLAM DONATION



Mr N D Sieberhagen (centre), SANLAM Regional Manager for Border, Ciskei and Transkei hands a SANLAM donation to Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector. On the left is Mr A J L Kröger, SANLAM Manager, King William's Town.

A proud Major is showing off his battery to a General. During the inspection he suddenly turns on one poor soldier and shouts at him.

"What would you do if the first gunner's head was blown off!" "Nothing, Sir!" came the reply. "Why not?" boomed the Major. "I'm the first gunner!"

A man falling from a cliff grabs a protruding root. Hanging in midair, he cries to Heaven: "Is anyone out there?"

A voice responds: "Yes, my son. Let go and I will bear thee up."

The man hesitates, then cries out: "Anyone else?"

STAFF APPOINTMENTS

THE following have been appointed to the Academic Staff of the University:

PROFESSOR O M FERRON, TDip, MEd, MA, PhD, MPhil, head of the Department of Pedagogical Research and Methodology. Before coming to Fort Hare he was head of the Institute of Research and in 1982 Dean of the Faculty of Education at Unitra.

Professor Ferron has taught for ten years in Secondary Modern, Technical and Grammar Schools in the United Kingdom and India and has 24 years' university teaching experience in Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Guyana, Zambia, USA and he is also an associate of the British Psychological Society, Transkei.

DR D H DU PLESSIS, BSc (Hons), MSc, PhD, senior lecturer in the Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology. Before coming to Fort Hare he was in the Department of Microbiology at the University of Stellenbosch. He has a number of publications to his credit.

MR A DIEFENBACH, senior lecturer in the Department of Land Surveying. He holds the BSc (Cartography) and MSc (Sur) which he obtained in West Berlin.

Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was a senior lecturer at the University of Munich.

MR B A G LINDEQUE BA, BEd, MEd, a senior lecturer in the Department of Didactics and the Science of Teaching. He was Deputy Headmaster at the Frances Vorweg School, Southdale, Johannesburg before coming to Fort Hare.

Mr W J FOURIE RGM, RP, RON, Dip Ind Hyg, Dip Ind Saf, BCur, lecturer Department of Health Sciences. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was with Datsun-Nissan. He also gained nursing experience with the Prison Services.

Mr N A MORRISSEY BA, BA(Hons), lecturer in the Department of English. Previously a Professional Officer Education, with the Natal Parks, Game and Fish Preservation Board. He also has teaching experience gained in the Department of English at UCT and Natal University.

MR A MUWONGE BA, MSc, lecturer in the Department of Agricultural Economics. He was an agricultural planner with the Lesotho government before coming to Fort Hare.

MR G N SAM BA, BA(Hons), BEd, lecturer in the Department of Empirical and Orthopedagogics. Formerly a teacher at the Cape College of Education, Fort Beaufort. He also has teaching experience gained in Senior Secondary Schools in Ciskei.

MR P L STOCKTON BA, BA(Hons), HED, lecturer Department of Geography. Formerly a senior geography teacher at Christian Brothers' College, Green Point, Cape Town.

Mr B E Walter BA, BA(Hons), lecturer in the Department of English. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was a teacher at the Chapman Senior Secondary School, Port Elizabeth.

MRS N N WOLFF RM, Dip NEd, Dip OphN, B Cur, lecturer in the Department of Health Sciences. Prior to coming to Fort Hare Mrs Wolff taught at Nursing Colleges of the Taung Community Hospital and the Pelonomi Hospital.



MR M J UNDERWOOD, BSc, MSc has been appointed Leader of the Forest Farming Project of the Agricultural Rural Development and Research Institute (ARDRI).

Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was Consultant Land-use Soil Scientist on a Citrus Development Programme in Northern Zambia carried out by Dunlop Irrigation Services of the United Kingdom. He was also involved in the Katsina River Development Project, Nigeria and held lecturing posts in Forestry and Land-use at North Yorkshire and Adult Education at the University of Sheffield.

CISKEI MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

IN April 1980 the Centre was established on a small scale in Mdantsane, then moved to larger premises in June 1980, still in Mdantsane. Broadly, the aims of the Centre are to find employment for Ciskeians, to create job opportunities for them and to train them to sufficiently high standards to meet the requirements for these jobs.

Facilities are available for training in bricklaying, plastering, construction, carpentry, welding and repair shop assistants. Recently a new Electronics Division was opened by Dr L L Sebe, President of Republic of Ciskei. In his opening address President Sebe said "Southern Africa faces two major challenges, one, the delivery of skilled and upper-level manpower and, two, creating employment opportunities for the unskilled".

He also said that one of the main causes of shortages of trained manpower was that training was not always related to the real needs of the economy and people were not being trained in sufficient numbers with the needs and requirements of economic development in mind. The ineffective use of trained man-power in the work-situation was another reason, President Sebe said. According to President Sebe the Ciskei Department of Manpower Utilisation had given a firm commitment to both the private and public

sectors that the Centre would cater for the training of the job-related worker who did not possess the skills of an artisan, technician or engineer.

President Sebe said that regional development in the Border region depended on the willingness of governments, commercial, industrial and agricultural organisations within the region to come together to devise a strategy for creating a more viable economy.

"I am pleased to say that my government's offer to undertake in-service training for the Border region has met with a favourable response, especially from the East London industrialists who employ thousands of Ciskeians," President Sebe said.

Chief L W Maqoma, Ciskei Minister of Manpower Utilisation, referred to the generous contribution of Tek Corporation of R20 000 for use in augmenting training equipment at the Centre. He said that the new Electronics Division had been able to obtain the services of Mr W Stehr whom he described as an electronic wizard.

"As far as I am aware Ciskei is the first national state which can boast an industrial training centre such



Trainees receiving instruction in the motor repair shop.



A woman trainee in the Basic Carpentry Workshop.



Trainees in the new Electronics Division.

Mr Wolfgang Stehr, the electronics wizard, in a section of the new Electronics Division.



as the CMDC and we are determined to bring it on a par with other training centres in South Africa," Chief Maqoma said.

The main idea of the Centre is to take the hassle out of recruiting trained manpower. It maintains contact with industrialists for the job opportunities available and when a demand is received for a certain category of worker or workers the lists are examined for suitable trainees and a selection made. The prospective employer then sends a representative or representatives to make a final selection from the preselection made at the Centre.

Work-seekers are medically checked, given aptitude tests based on NIPR lines and trained in one of the divisions. Employers are given personal record cards in respect of each employee, which contains personal information, details of training received and past experience. Should a worker obtain employment and during the period of his contract receive

additional training the employer is expected to record this on his card.

The Centre certainly simplifies recruitment. Once an employer receives the "green light" to introduce the labour, all he has to do is phone the Centre and from then on the process is easy.

The Centre is unquestionably fulfilling a much needed service for job-seekers and employers.

"I washed my hamster, but he died!"

"I could have told you detergent would kill him!"

"It wasn't the detergent, it was the spindryer"

Diplomacy: The art of saying, "nice doggy" until you can find a rock.

"I'd like a return ticket please"

"Where to?"

"Back here idiot!"

CISKEIAN NURSING CONGRESS AT FORT HARE



Mrs K T Njekelana, Executive Director Ciskeian Nursing Association.

THE first Biennial Congress of the Ciskeian Nursing Association was held at Fort Hare from 20 to 22 January 1984. The theme of the Congress was "Modernisation and Change" which is a challenge in a developing country.

The following was the message for Congress from the Honourable the Minister for Health, Welfare and Pensions Dr H C Beukes.

"It is indeed an honour to be in the position to congratulate the Ciskei Nursing Association with their First Biennial Congress. This is an historic occasion since it is the first nursing congress to be held in the Ciskei and also the first sponsored by the Ciskei Nursing Association.

"It is fitting that the venue is the University of Fort Hare because, as from this year 1984, nursing education in the Ciskei will be under the wing of Fort Hare University. I trust that your deliberations and discussions will be fruitful and of benefit to all, not only to those attending the congress, but to



Registration in progress on the first day.

the nursing profession in the whole of Southern Africa.

"Nursing in the Ciskei has always been of a very high standard and through my association with the nursing profession in the Ciskei, I am convinced and can assure all Ciskeians, that our nurses will never fail in their duty to our beautiful country. May your congress be a great success, and may God bless you all."

In his welcoming address Mr H M Mdeleleni, Director General of Health, Welfare and Pensions, said that nursing had a proud and great history and he valued the part played by Ciskeians. "Before the professional nurse, as we know her today, came into being the mother was the nurse and it was she who nursed the sick and injured back to health," he said.

Referring to the theme of the Congress he said that their country had recently commemorated its in-

dependence and that this was a time for joy as well as reflection, and it made him think of their medical development.

He said that people should never look down on the old or the new. "All things must pass away" as the saying goes, so let us take all things as they come and apply them to the life and times we live in," he said.

Mr Mdeleleni said that Fort Hare University had also contributed to the modernisation of nursing when it had opened its doors to Professional and Student Nurses this year for degree studies and that he was very happy to be a part of this exciting development.

When Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector of the University, officially opened the congress he said: "Your meeting at Fort Hare is fortuitously the year in which we have inaugurated a Department of Health Sciences in co-operation with the Department of Health of the Ciskei Government and the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

"In addition to the B Cur, the BA Cur in Nursing Administration, Nursing Education and Community health, as well as the M Cur, we hope in due course and in co-operation with the Department of Health, to introduce training in Physiotherapy, Radiography, Occupational Therapy, Pharmacology, and Diet Therapy.

"In this way too the University is sharing its responsibility towards the health care of the nation and indeed of Southern Africa. Providing these courses is expensive. A responsible use of the very limited funds available is a constant challenge. This also makes us

feel part of this Congress and not merely onlookers.

"Let us think of your theme. If by "modernisation" we mean: "to adopt the characteristics of the present time" there is a sense in which every age could in its day be called "modern." However, where the times do not change rapidly, that is, what was modern 50 years before, might still be unchanged and modern 50 years later. But where times and things change more rapidly, whether women's dress styles, or cars or technical developments (innovations), "modern" means leaving the style, the way of living of the recent past, and adapting to new ways.

"There will always be the challenge to service, that is, to give, to minister to others, not only to seek for oneself. Here the nursing profession has a proud record. What a valuable thing it is that in our society there should be those who can meet a person in need and in despondency, and set him on his way with hope, health, self reliance. The ideal of service is what makes a nation great and self reliant.

"Sooner or later, even in our modernisation, we are forced to realise that "bread alone" does not satisfy, that the achievements of possessions and comforts alone are not enough for us or our children. Once again let us use modernisation but remember the things that cannot change.

"You are in the ideal position to use the benefits of modernisation — especially the scientific and technological advances — but to use them positively for the benefit of mankind and in so doing to set an example for the rest of us."

Her Excellency the First Patroness of Ciskei Nursing Association, Mrs V. Sebe, who was present throughout the Congress gave a message to nurses at the Day of Prayer ceremony held at the Cecilia Makiwane Statue at Lovedale on Sunday 22 January 1984.

The Congress was filled with an atmosphere of service. One felt here were people who knew how to serve, who understood the meaning of selfless service, of the sick and the injured. People who had developed humility, sympathy, tolerance and mercy. Fort Hare was glad to have been of service to this association.

A group of nurses in the audience on the first day.



ORIENTATION COURSE

THE main idea behind the orientation or bridging course is to help new students to find their bearings at Fort Hare. The gap between matriculation and University is wide. A young man could arrive at the University, be stuffed with lectures and write tests and a final end-of-the-year examination and be little wiser at the end, if he has never been assisted to find his bearings, to choose his courses wisely and to grasp the difference between school and University.

The Academic Development Centre (ADC) at Fort Hare has endeavoured to help new students find their bearings by introducing what is officially called "an intensive Bridging Course" which commences immediately after the official start of the academic year.

This is the pattern of the course.

How does a university teach? It organises the academic curriculum by FACULTIES, which consist of separate and independent departments, each responsible for its own discipline (subject). Geography, for example, is a department in the Faculty of Science, but geography as a subject is also taken by students from Arts, Agriculture, Education and Commerce faculties and is, therefore, what is known as a bridging or link subject.

A university teaches through its departments, which concern themselves with a specific discipline and the mode of expression and manner of thought appropriate to that discipline. Students learn theory skills and the attitudes of their discipline. Lectures, tutorials, practicals, and field work provide learning situations. Lectures are given by the staff of the department at times scheduled on the time-table. Each member of staff has specialised in one or more branches of the discipline which they teach. Students will find also that lectures expose them to knowledge and provide information and explanation additional to what they will find in the prescribed textbooks.

PRACTICALS teach skills and techniques as applied to theory and in order to benefit fully students are urged to bring writing and drawing materials to lectures; listen carefully to the instructions and to ASK if they do not understand; come prepared to work throughout the lecture period, bearing in mind that the amount of work is planned to be finished in the allocated time. Students who do not manage to do so are working too slowly and if they waste time they will have to make it up in their own time; weekly assignments should be hand-

ed in on time and should be done as neatly and accurately as possible; students are urged to read the remarks on their returned assignments so that they can learn from them, because the remarks are more important than the marks; and finally to take care of equipment, because they are responsible for it.

TUTORIALS give students practice in the interpretation and use of information in written, table, diagram and map form. They teach students to analyse and to answer questions in the manner in which they are set.

Every university has a LIBRARY. To state that a student reads for a degree is accurate. The information learnt in class and practised there, is only part of the learning process. It is important that students make a habit of educating themselves by searching for extra information, by broadening their knowledge, and by READING as much as possible.

What is the Bridging Course? It is a two week period of structured activity across faculty and course lines to introduce new students to university work. It consists of four teaching components designed to develop, revise and practise skills in the use of language, study techniques, graphicacy and numeracy and introductions to other university facilities such as the library, language laboratory, self-assisted instruction and counselling service.

What are the benefits? There is no doubt that if students apply themselves diligently to this course it will help them to bridge the gap between school or work and the university, which is an institution of higher learning.

The two differ from each other in respect of size and complexity of buildings, learning and teaching methods, the need for private self-disciplined study, and the



Mr L Proctor, Director of the Academic Development Centre.



Prof M E Marker, Head of the Dept of Geography and a member of the ADC Control Committee.

need to use a variety of books from the library rather than to rely on a single textbook.

The course will help students to adjust smoothly and quickly to university life by providing information about the campus and its buildings, whom to ask and where to go to solve problems, resources available for self study, and notice boards and their location.

When they have completed the course new students should be able to recognise the need for a faster pace of work than at school and to adjust to this pace by being on time, attending classes regularly, bringing the right tools to class, and organising their work in such a way that they keep up to date.

Broadly the Bridging Course aims to improve competence in medium of instruction, English at Fort Hare, by providing exposure to and constant use of help and instruction in specific skills. They are also shown why these skills are essential ingredients for a modern citizen and for a successful student.

Language and study skills teach students notetaking from lectures and textbooks, speed reading with comprehension, extracting information from encyclopaedias, dictionaries, atlases etc, preparation of assignments in various ways, time scheduling, and library use.

Graphicacy helps students to recognise that information sources come, not only from words, but also from diagrams, tables, maps or symbols. It provides practice in use and extraction of information from many sources, and assists students to recognise that illustrations provide a summary of information and is an efficient teaching or learning tool.

Numeracy persuades students that it is an essential ingredient of the education of the modern citizen, helps them towards becoming numerate as a supplement to their being literate, and strengthens the numerical skills of those who intend studying in a scientific or technological direction, and reveal to the others numerical processes intrinsic to the humanities.

At the end of the course students should know what is expected of them and be aware of the benefits of being in an ACTIVE, rather than a PASSIVE, learning situation by having been exposed to them by working independently and in groups. The course also enables students to realise that their informed opinions are of value, that an education is an interaction process, not a one-way input.

The teacher, like the artist, the philosopher, and the man of letters, can perform his work adequately only if he feels himself to be an individual directed by an inner creative impulse, not dominated and fettered by an outside authority.

—BERTRAND RUSSELL

The teacher is like a switchman, who holds the key to the switches on the railroad; if he does his duty faithfully, the train will reach its destination; if he neglects it, disaster and ruin follow. A misplaced switch or a wrong signal may send hundreds into eternity unprepared.

—ELON FOSTER, D.D.

EDUCATION EXHIBITION



Notemba Mrwetyana, lecturer in the Dept. of Didactics and the Science of Teaching.

DURING the second semester of 1983 the Department of Didactics and the Science of Teaching held an exhibition in the Media Centre and two adjoining rooms of the Stewart Hall. The chief organiser was Notemba Mrwetyana, lecturer in Educational Technology.

The object of the exhibition was a visual literacy exercise with the aim of showing students the advantages of communication by means of pictures and any other visual media. By showing visual skills those who are learning gain an important additional method of interpreting and communicating information about themselves and their environment.

It was a comprehensive exhibition. Items displayed were posters, wall-charts, models, transparencies, specimens and found objects, prepared by students for their various subject methods. A video-cassette on professional training of teachers at the University was also shown.

The exhibition was well attended by students and did credit to the Department.

In the Soviet heaven, the communist equivalent of St Peter stopped one applicant at the gate (made of ersatz pearl) and demanded: 'State your qualifications for entering here.' 'Well,' said the applicant, ticking off the reasons on his fingers: 'On earth my father was a rich industrialist. My mother came from a family of middle-class tradesmen. Me, I was a writer. And, finally, after inheriting a large sum of money, I married a baroness.' The Soviet St Peter was choking with rage by this time. 'And are those your only claims for entering the Soviet paradise?', he spluttered. Meekly the applicant added one claim more. 'I thought my name might help me,' he murmured. 'It's Karl Marx.'

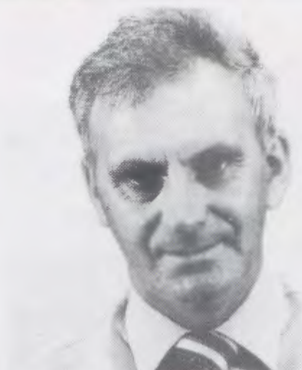


University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



The above photographs show clearly the interest and enthusiasm of students in the various exhibits.

LAND-CAPABILITY EVALUATION



Prof M C Laker

"OVERSEAS scientists from EEC countries who attended a seminar held recently at Wageningen, Netherlands, showed a keen interest in the work of the Department of Soil Science at the University of Fort Hare with regard to land capability evaluation and land use planning," Professor M C Laker said on his return from the seminar.

Professor Laker said that at the seminar he was asked to comment critically on the Food and Agricultural Organisation's manuscript "Guidelines on the land evaluation and land classification for irrigated agriculture."

During a visit to the USA before the Wageningen Seminar Professor Laker visited five institutions to obtain the latest information on the improvement of irrigation water efficiency by means of improved irrigation scheduling.

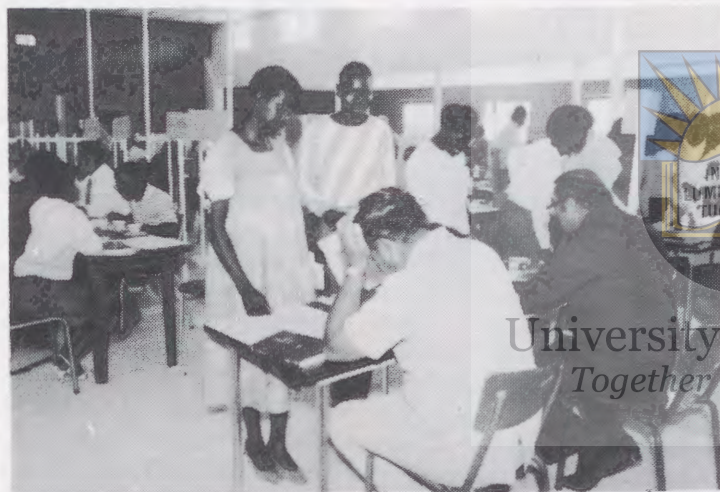
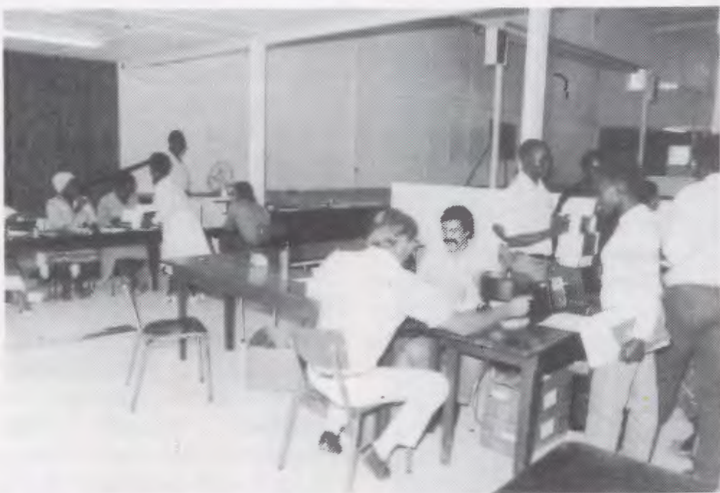
"Water scarcity is becoming a major limiting factor in some important irrigation schemes in South Africa," Professor Laker said, and the University of Fort Hare department of Soil Science is presently engaged in a major research project sponsored by the Water Research Commission.

According to Professor Laker, South Africa would have to give urgent attention to irrigation scheduling and the critical comparison of different irrigation systems with regard to water use efficiency.

Professor Laker, Head of the Department of Soil Science at Fort Hare, has travelled widely and is a world-renowned soil scientist. He came to Fort Hare in 1974 from the University of the OFS. He obtained his MSc (Agric) degree cum laude at the University of Stellenbosch and a DSc (Agric) at the University of the OFS.

He has a large number of publications to his credit.

REGISTRATION 1984



Registration is a lengthy process. This year students registered from 20 to 24 February. The top photograph shows the queue outside the Great Hall on the second day. Second and third from the top were taken inside the Great Hall where students are sorting out their courses with the academic staff. The bottom shows a student with the Chief Accountant, Mr P J Noble and Mrs J D Motson, Finance Division. This student is now near the end of the registration process. At the close of registration on 7 March 1984 the total number of students registered for 1984 was 2 974 of which 513 were registered for part-time studies at Zwelitsha.

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

ON his return from a study visit to India, which included participation in an International Exposition on Rural Development, held in New Delhi from 5th to 15th February, Professor T J Bembridge, Head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development said that the Exposition was attended by about 600 people from 56 countries, including about 250 from India. He was the only delegate from Southern Africa. The Exposition was organised by the International Institute of Cultural Affairs and sponsored by various United Nations Organisations such as UNICEF, UNVOP, WHO, UNFPA, International Council of Women and various commercial and industrial undertakings.

Professor Bembridge said that the International Exposition of Rural Development was a successful attempt to share the achievements which had succeeded in involving local people in planning and implementation of their own development schemes. The focus of the exposition was on "micro" research at the grassroots level and part of the Exposition comprised 170 exhibits from 55 nations. Each exhibit was a mini training centre describing what projects had done and how they had done it.

"Issues debated included global trends in rural developments, key factors of successful approaches and the role of women in development and the Exposition identified processes whereby self reliant growth is implemented, ways to change attitudes of rural people, how to integrate local efforts with government resources and how to achieve rapid replication of successful approaches to an accelerating rural growth," he said.

Professor Bembridge said the individual initiative and grassroots participation in the rural development process was the key to lasting and meaningful development.

He said that delegates were split into groups and travelled widely to study the working of different rural projects all over India, where some 35 000 projects were working at the local level.

He was particularly impressed with the positive role played by the private sector in rural development in India and other countries. Because

of the shortage of trained manpower in the Independent and self governing National States, Professor Bembridge said that he was of the opinion that the private sector in Southern Africa could and should become more positively involved in rural development in these States and added, that the various Governments might consider tax concessions similar to those offered for Urban Industrial Development in these areas.

Professor Bembridge said the outcome of the Exposition was a document of effective approaches with practical steps of implementation, which he hoped to share with development organisations in the various States through written reports, discussions and seminars. A global information system of projects which had demonstrated approaches that work had been set up by the organisers.

Today the teacher no longer carries all knowledge within his brain. He does not transmit knowledge so much as feed it to each individual. He steps in to excite curiosity, to guide pupils towards knowledge, and to see that they have acquired it. It is up to the pupil to assume his responsibilities, to conquer knowledge independently and make use of his own initiative.

—HENRI DIEUZEIDE

Teaching, by its very nature, is a process sensitive to and dependent upon inspiration. Teaching is at once artistic and scientific. The teaching act thrives upon creativity and a high sense of calling or altruism. Teaching is participation in creation through the pupil's discovery and exploration of knowledge with the reward of self-realization. Teaching is selflessness in the service of others.

—BERLIE J. FALLON

1984 GRADUATION
THE graduation ceremony this year will take place in the Great Hall on Saturday 7 July commencing at 10h00.



The first group of student nurses at the official opening of the Department of Health Sciences.

in medical education. Our enthusiastic and well-qualified staff team, under the leadership of Professor Rautenbach, has already become well-known at the Hospital and we believe that we will be able to make a contribution to the general life of the Hospital.

"In addition to this University-based training for nurses, the Nursing Training Schools in Ciskei will, as from next year, affiliate to the University of Fort Hare, with a view to rationalisation and control of standards.

"Education is a high priority in the upliftment of a people and education in health care of people must surely rank amongst the most worthy of programmes.

"With a continual rise of standards in the field of health education and the need to keep up with developments in health sciences and health care, the alliance of Hospital, Health Department, and University forms a happy combination. Our aim will always be to discover and pass on new knowledge and skills, so that Ciskei and all who live here may be served with health care of the highest order.

"The knowledge we pass on here will not be merely scientific and technical. It will, if it is to be true health care, be a matter of unselfish service to mankind, in the best traditions of nursing, upholding the ideals, values and ethics of your profession. No matter and our style of life changes, nothing can replace the service of love, concern and goodwill. Such an attitude will set you forth as shining examples to others and is one of the foundation-stones of a nation."

Dr P E Pistorius, Superintendent of Cecilia Makiwane Hospital welcomed the large number of visitors and after the opening address by Prof J A Lamprecht, Dr H C Beukes, the Honourable the Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions for Republic of Ciskei extended a vote of thanks.

About thirty student nurses who had been admitted for the B Cur degree were presented with Gideon bibles, generally referred to as a Nurse's Bible, the first page of which contains the Florence Nightingale Nurse's Pledge.

Altogether 92 nurses have registered with the University, 34 for the BCur degree, 46 for BA Cur and 12 for MCur.

Reading from left to right, Messrs K R McKenzie, P P Kota and J C Burke-Gaffney.



The Fort Hare exhibit at the 1983 Ciskei Agricultural Show.

THE theme for the Fort Hare exhibition at the Ciskei show this year was "Human Development" and was organised by the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development in collaboration with the Departments of Communication, Social Welfare and Didactics and the Science of Teaching. Assistance in the preparation of the exhibit was given by the Academic Development Centre who also provided the video equipment and films. The Department of Social Work displayed handwork which had been made during some of their projects.

Video films shown were focussed on the Faculty of Education, the 1983 graduation ceremony and slides on the University in general. The Departments of Agric Extension and Communication exhibited material relevant to their departments.

OVERSEAS VISITORS

MR JOHN C BURKE-GAFFNEY, Head of Issues and Media, Group Public Affairs Co-ordination, Shell International, accompanied by Mr K R McKenzie, Director of Public Affairs and Personnel, Shell South Africa and Mr D P McKinnon, Regional Manager in Port Elizabeth visited Fort Hare during November last year.

Mr Burke-Gaffney joined the Shell Group in 1956 as retail salesman and real estates superintendent. He left the bar at Gray's Inn to take up this appointment. In September 1977 he transferred to international service and was appointed Managing Director of Shell and BP Zambia Ltd where he remained until he took over his present position.

Mr K R McKenzie spent ten years with Massey-Ferguson prior to joining Shell in 1957 in Cape Town as Senior Internal Auditor.

Later he moved to the Transvaal holding senior positions in finance and marketing. He was appointed Personnel and Services Director in 1978 and in 1982 assumed responsibility for Public Affairs.

While at Fort Hare they spent some time with Mr Proctor, Director of the Academic Development Centre and met Mr Peter Kota, Department of Fundamental Pedagogics, who had been overseas on a Shell bursary.

A group of 45 Dutch members of the Society "Herstel van Kulturele Nederlandse-Suid-Afrika". The group was taken on a tour of the campus and entertained to lunch.

They were impressed by the campus, building development and the facilities for students.

Mr L Tosi from Rome, who is the Ciskei Consul in Italy, visited the University in November. This was his first visit to Ciskei and he spent some time on the campus.

A blind man with a guide dog enters a department store, picks up his dog by the tail and swings the animal over his head. A clerk hurries over and says: "May I help you?"

The blind man replies: "No thanks, I'm just looking around."

A VISIT TO INDIA

MS VANESSA ATHIEMULAM of the Linguistic Skills Unit and Mr Kriben Pillay, a Lecturer in the Department of English, spent six weeks in India during the Summer Vacation of which three weeks were spent teaching at the Rishi Valley School. This is what they had to say about their visit.

Rishi Valley School is a residential English Medium school for about 320 pupils between the ages of 8 and 18. It is located in the beautiful 200-acre Rishi Valley in the state of Andhra Pradesh in South India.

Although the academic work of the school is regarded as important and is pursued in a serious way, it is not the main point of what is being done at Rishi Valley School. Like its sister schools in England and America, the deeper purpose of the school is to enable students and staff to explore, in every phase of their life together, the implications of what the educationist and philosopher J Krishnamurti has said in his talks and discussions and his many books about the dissolution of self-centred activity.

It is difficult in a short space to describe these teachings. In essence they suggest that mankind has been conditioned to violence, fear and self-deception, and that this conditioning is an end only through the art of learning. Such learning is not directed primarily toward the accumulation of knowledge, which is seen only as a by-product. Rather, it is a learning that involves both outward reality and inward reactions so that the mind may

free itself from distorted perceptions that are essentially the foundation of psychological disorder which in turn affect physical order.

This kind of inquiry obviously demands new ways of learning and teaching, and interested people from all over the world are invited to make contributions in this regard, along with the school's permanent members of staff.

Ms Athiemulam taught dramatisation of poetry and educational dance to the juniors, while Mr Pillay initiated and chaired a series of seminars for staff and senior students on the principle of teaching in the context of the fundamental enquiry raised by J Krishnamurti. Other foreigners at the school were educationists from England, America, Egypt and Switzerland.

A significant gesture was made by the school when they extended an open invitation to Ms Athiemulam and Mr Pillay to regard the school as their home and to return at any time.

WHEN Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector, officially opened the External Studies Division of Zwelitsha on 20 February 1984 he said:

"Education is an investment, i.e. the use of your talents in order to secure a valuable and much desired return. As I see you at the beginning of a new academic year, I feel that you have come to invest part of your life, your time, your energy, your money, for something that will come back to you with interest and give you more than what you have put in. I think we all agree that the nation that invests in education is well on the way to becoming a wealthy nation, able to provide the services it needs, and to raise its quality of life. For each one of us, no doubt, education is an investment purely in the sense that it gives us a chance to earn a better living.

"The investment of education is the surest way to the dignity of self-sufficiency and to eliciting from all our people, young and old, their skills and talents in such a way that they will have a sense of worth in their ability to serve and to contribute something to our society.

"You are today beginning or continuing with your investment, not only in yourself, but in our society.

"We may also look at education from the point of view of the challenge with which it presents us. Education in our day, and during the last few decades overseas, has been the scene of unrest and change. Young people acquiring education in great numbers, come to question the very system of education which is offered them. They will ask into what sort of future are we being educated.

"There is a challenge to those of every generation regarding where we are going, and therefore of the type and quality and content of our education. After all, one of the purposes of education is to create enquiring minds that will seek new answers. Part of the challenge of education today is our need to cope with the rising numbers of people seeking education, and indeed demanding it. There is also the clamour for education to be up-to-date to cope with the widening frontiers of

knowledge.

"There is the challenge to provide and acquire education of quality which will enable us to fulfil our roles adequately in life. There is the challenge also of the ever-rising cost of education to the State, and to the individual. Together with this we must not overlook the continued need for relevance in education, so that we do not create an unbridgeable gap between those who discover and store knowledge, and those who are able to put it to practical use. In this connection we must avoid an unnecessary gap between formal and informal education, especially when we consider the demands of a developing country.

"I remind you that Fort Hare has a positive attitude to its students: we want to help them overcome the gap between school and university. Therefore we have a yearly Bridging Course, we have Student Counsellors, a Dean of Students, small-group teaching, and we encourage informal personal contact between staff and students.

"There is no such thing as instant education in the University sense. Like fruit on a tree, we shall take time to develop to maturity, and here I would call on you to submit yourselves with patience and diligence to that ripening process, which can only come by studying and regular application to your studies.

"Education is more than the acquisition of facts, it is the developing of personalities, the developing and training of our minds, the ability to relate our learning to the real world. It requires contact, not only with teachers, but with books which are store-houses of experience, but it is an ongoing process of thinking, and maturing.

"Finally I want to encourage you with the fact that last year we had 327 candidates for examinations, 680 courses, of which 437 were passed, that is 64%. Two students passed all four courses, 34 passed all three, and 39 passed both courses for which they were registered. I wish you a happy and successful year of study and teaching."

At the time of going to press, 513 students had registered for the External Studies Division.

PROTEA HOLDINGS DONATION



Mr Rob Johns, Branch Manager, Protea Holdings, East London hands a donation to Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector.

An Irish hunter comes across a naked nymph in the wood: "Are you game?" he asked her. She replied "Yes" so he shot her.

*"How do you pronounce Witwatersrand? Vitwatersrand or Whitwaters Rand?"!
"Vitwatersrand"
"Thanks very much"
"Your Velcome"*

AGRIC EXTENSION COURSE



THE above photograph is a group of students who attended the Third Diploma Course of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development. The object of the course is to "train the trainers" so that they in turn will be able to pass on their knowledge and skills to other field personnel. Special emphasis is placed on management of extension and rural development organisations, because this is very important in agricultural development.

This is the third course. The other two have already had an impact on agricultural extension in the Independent and Self-Governing National States. Students who attended these courses have been seen to play an important role at recent agricultural extension conferences and many have reached senior positions. One student on the first course is now a Minister of Agriculture.

Ten Independent and Self-Governing States as well as Caprivi are represented on this course and among the students are officials from Agricultural Departments, Development Corporations and private sector organisations, such as sugar companies, ACAT, and commercial stockfeed firms.

The course is set at a high standard and has official recognition from the Human Sciences Research Council. Continuous hard work and application for two years is required for this course.

TRUST BANK DONATION



Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector receives a donation from Mr H van Schalkwyk, Manager the Trust Bank, East London.

A farmer of 80 had a 20 year old wife and he couldn't keep his hands off her, so he fired the hands and got a combine harvester.

Asked to comment about a violinist's playing, Dr Samuel Johnson replied "Difficult you call it, Sir? I wish it were impossible."

MOBIL DONATION



In the Department of Agric Extension and Rural Development, left to right, Mr G Steyn, senior lecturer, Mrs J A E Labuschagne, technician, Prof T J Bembridge, Head, Mr J L H Williams, Lecturer, Mr R A Lock, Public Affairs Manager, Mobil and Mr J R Galloway, Mobil Manager, East London.

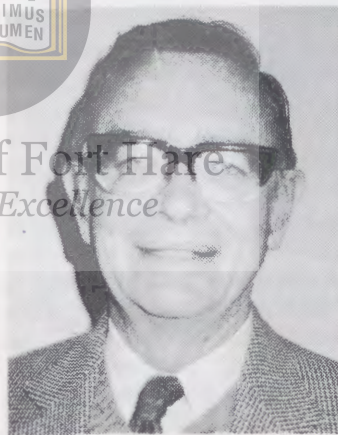
IN November last year Mr R A Lock, Public Affairs Manager of Mobil handed a donation of R10 000 to the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development to be used for the following aspects of the Department's activities:

- The building up of the Mobil Document Centre
- Research
- Teaching materials and aids
- Liaison with less developed National States with particular reference to assisting in their agricultural problems.

This was the sixth donation of R10 000 which Mobil had given to the Department.

In handing over the donation Mobil congratulated the Department on what it had done to increase the knowledge of farmers, not only in Ciskei, but also in neighbouring territories.

STUDY TOUR OF ISRAEL



Prof T J Bembridge

supports, coupled with high inflation rates during recent years has resulted in a disruptive effect on marketing which in turn caused destabilisation. The Rural Planning and Development Authority had formulated a detailed five year policy and plan for agricultural development.

Professor Bembridge was impressed by developments in the Arab agricultural sector which he said were becoming more intensified and gradually developing export crops, especially vegetables and strawberries.

"Present policies are aimed at curbing inflation, expanding exports, retaining full employment in agricultural production and extending settlement in sparsely populated regions," Professor Bembridge said.

While he was in Israel he was able to visit the Faculty of Agriculture of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem at Rehovot near Tel Aviv, which is the brain power that guides the agricultural industry.

"ISRAELI agriculture has been undergoing a far-reaching transformation process from conventional production methods to science-intensive production orientated towards exports to Europe," Professor T J Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, said when he returned from a study tour of Israel. He also attended a world conference of engineers and architects in Israel, while he was there.

He said that the reduction of Israeli Government price-

SOCIAL WORKER



A group of second year Social Work students displaying some of the articles made by them.



The wife of a Headman proudly displays the telephone her community obtained with the assistance of students.

THIS contribution with photographs was sent in by Mrs N N D Dyantyi, a lecturer in the Department of Social Work.

In the early days Social Work was construed as helping people by giving money, food, finding work, improving housing and so on. It is now generally appreciated that this is only a small part and, perhaps, the least important part of the work done by Social Workers.

In addition to assistance given to people in need, Social Workers also do things with people such as, for example, helping people to help themselves. Social Work is not concerned so much with solving problems for people but with equipping them with knowledge, attitudes and skills that will help them solve their own problems. The assumption is that when people have had a share in finding a solution to their own problems only then will they be better equipped to tackle future problems on their own.

As part of their field instruction program second and third year Social Work students are engaged in direct and active social development work with individuals, groups and communities under the supervision of staff from the Depart-

ment of Social Work. Communities around Alice form a social laboratory for their activities.

Students go out into the communities and help to identify their needs. Following this, community groups and committees are established which act as basic nuclei working towards the solution of the community's problems. For example, with the assistance of students, communities have been helped to get clinics, to establish proper water systems for drinking, to build schools or erect additional classrooms, to get telephone communications, and to start youth groups. In addition various adult educational activities are undertaken, such as teaching women certain handicrafts.

Walter Lippman world-renowned American editor and author wrote: "The uprooting of human beings from the land, the concentration in cities, the break-down of the authority of the family, of tradition, and of moral conventions, the complexity and the novelty of modern life, and finally the economic insecurity of our industrial system have called into being the modern social worker. They perform a function in modern society which is not a luxury but an absolute necessity."

The man who strives to educate himself — and no one else can educate him — must win a certain victory over his own nature. He must learn to smile at his dear idols, analyse his every prejudice, scrap if necessary his fondest and most consoling belief, question his presuppositions, and take his chances with the truth. — Everett Dean Martin.

Education comes to us from nature, men or things. The inward development of our faculties and organs is the education of nature; the use which we are taught to make of this development is the education of men; and what we gain from our own experience of the objects around us is the education of things. — Jean Rousseau.

The more purely intellectual aim of education should be the endeavour to make us see and imagine the world in an objective manner as far as possible as it really is in itself, and not merely through the distorting medium of personal desires. — Bertrand Russell.

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OBITUARY

A FORT Hare graduate, Sabelo MacVicar Magwentshu died at Umtata on 31 January 1984. Mr Magwentshu registered for the degree B Com (Accounting) from 1974 to 1975. He was employed as a temporary lecturer in Accounting in 1977. He then left to serve articles with a firm of chartered accountants in Umtata and at the same time studied through Unisa for the B Compt Honours degree. In 1981 he qualified as a chartered accountant.

At the time of his death he was a partner in a firm of chartered accountants and played a very active role in the Chamber of Commerce in Transkei and in sports.

He is survived by his widow, Siyabulela, also a Fort Hare B Com graduate, and two children.



GRADUATION CEREMONY 1984 – A RECORD

The 1984 graduation ceremony was a record in every respect. Altogether 65 Non-graduate Diplomas, 177 BA, 65 BSc, 22 B Ped, 31 B Com, 7 B Admin, 12 B Agric and 8 BSc (Agric) degrees were conferred. In addition there were 3 Post-graduate diplomas in Applied Linguistics, 1 in Library Science, 47 HED and 87 Post-Graduate Bachelor Degrees, 10 Masters Degrees and 1 Doctorate.

There was a record attendance and as usual the weatherman was kind. The ceremony was televised to the Arts Auditorium and Christian Union Hall and both were overcrowded.

The guest speaker was Mr Dennis Etheredge OBE, MA, Chairman of the Manpower and Management Foundation of South Africa and Chairman of the Fort Hare Foundation. He chose "THE DILEMMA OF EDUCATION IN THE WORLD TODAY" as his theme and it is given here in full.

"The most significant feature of the last fifty years has been the incredible advance of science and technology. The impact on transport and communications has been particularly rapid and the peoples of the world have thus been brought closer together. We are all within a day of each other in transport terms and are sitting right next to each other in our electronic communication ability. Fifty years ago, there were no jet aeroplanes, no freeways, no automatic motor cars. Overseas travel was largely by ship and travel overland made great use of the train. An air trip from here to Europe took four or five days in a flying boat which made its way up Africa from lake to lake as against twelve hours today – and only 6 hours if Concorde were flying our route. The telephone has been in use for some time but in a much cruder form than today especially in terms of world-wide communication. Radio was in its infancy and television was still a matter for laboratory experimentation.

Satellite linking of TV so that we can see as it happens a boxing match in the United States or a debate in the European Parliament is a recent product of the space race. Space travel itself had not begun 50 years ago and the possibility of man's landing on the

moon was no more than a subject for science fiction. The computer was unknown and the first which became operational in America in the 50s filled a large room but had no more output than a desk computer today. The silicon chip has been at the centre of a vast explosion in technology and communications in the last five years.

"Medicine has also seen remarkable advances which could have been no more than a dream fifty years ago. Organ transplants are becoming commonplace and new medical machines and drugs are transforming the treatment of the sick. Smallpox has virtually been eliminated on a world-wide scale and other scourges like malaria, measles, sleeping sickness and poliomyelitis greatly reduced. Physical fitness and coaching regimes for athletes have produced records that were unthinkable – and in fact considered unattainable – only half a century back.

"But set against this technological advance has been the stark fact that man's ability to live peacefully and constructively with man has not improved over the 50 year period. The remarkable genius which we have shown for mechanisation, automation and technology has not always been directed at improving the social man



Taken outside the Great Hall after the ceremony, the expressions of this group rather speak for themselves



A happy group of graduates, family and friends, after the ceremony with the Chancellor, Dr P E Rousseau (right) and Vice-Chancellor Prof J A Lamprecht (centre)

or it has failed in its efforts. It seems that no matter how educated and sophisticated a person is, the primitive is just below the surface in all of us and emotions still become uncontrollable when group beliefs, ideologies or interests are at stake. Right now there are half-a-dozen wars or revolutions in Africa; the Middle East is in ferment in regard to Lebanon and as between Iraq and Iran; South America has as many men at war as Africa, the fratricidal war in Northern Ireland has been going on for generations; the Far East erupts into warfare now and then. Terrorism is a phenomenon in many

parts of the world and coups d'état have been frequent especially in Africa. I guess there have been more dictators over the last 50 years than in the previous 200. Man seems to be impelled by religious or nationalist fervour or just plain greed to go to war where peace has reigned.

"And, sadly, the material advances brought about by technology have not yet touched the majority of the world's people. Poverty is still the lot of the majority, hunger and disease are to be found on every continent. In fact, there is a real sense in which the rich get richer and the poor get

(Turn to page 4)

PEOPLE AND EVENTS

VISIT TO UK

"Contained organisations and housing provision for Blacks in Johannesburg" was the subject of a paper presented at the annual conference of the Institute of British Geographers by Mr Gideon Mashile, a lecturer in the Department of Geography. The conference was held at Durham University, Northern England.

Delegates from Europe, USA, Zimbabwe, Zaire and Zambia attended the conference. While he was in Britain Mr Mashile visited the Universities of Oxford, Leicester, Cambridge, Birmingham and York.

Mr Mashile has an SATD and BA (Hons) both University of the North and a MA awarded by Fort Hare.

He came to Fort Hare as a Senior Laboratory Assistant in 1978 and was promoted to lecturer on 1 January 1982.

AUSTRALIAN VISIT



Dr W S W Trollope

Dr W S W Trollope, head of the sub-department of Pasture Science, attended the Second International Rangeland Congress held in Adelaide, South Australia from 14 to 18 May 1984.

He read a paper at the Congress entitled "The integration of episodic fire into arid and semi-arid rangeland management systems in Southern and Eastern Africa and also addressed the Rangeland Society on Vocational Training of Ranchers in South Africa. As a representative of the Grassland Society of Southern Africa he participated in a Workshop to discuss ter-

minology as applied to range inventory.

During his visit Dr Trollope was taken on a tour of all the fire research experiments in East Australia and also attended the International Savanna Symposium in Brisbane.

His visit was sponsored by the CSIR, the Grassland Society of Southern Africa and the University of Fort Hare.

Dr Trollope was recently awarded a PhD by the University of Natal for his thesis "Control of bush encroachment with fire in the arid Savannas of South-Eastern Africa."

NEW HEAD ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

Dr E A Davies was appointed Professor and Head of the Department of English with effect from 1 July 1984.

Professor Davies has a BA degree conferred by Rhodes University, a PGCE Teachers Diploma, University of Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe), MEd, University of Exeter and a PhD, University of Birmingham.

Before coming to Fort Hare he was in the Department of English at the University of Durban-Westville.

Professor Davies has a number of publications to his credit.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

PROFESSOR P L VOLPE, Department of Private Law delivered his inaugural lecture during May 1984 "Sanctity of Contract: Wisdom or Folly".

Prof Volpe was born in London, England and obtained a BA (Hon) degree at the University of London, the MA and LLB degrees at Cambridge University and was awarded the Gerald Moody entrance Scholarship to Gray's Inn, sat for his Bar finals and was called to the Bar.

He came to Southern Africa in 1957 and for a number of years held Marketing and Market Research managing positions in Commerce and Industry in South Africa and Rhode-

sia (now Zimbabwe). In 1975 he went back to teaching law at Salisbury Polytechnic and in the same year was admitted as an Advocate of the High Court of Rhodesia. After independence he became a legal practitioner in Zimbabwe. In 1978 he started part-time lecturing at the University of Zimbabwe and later became a full-time senior lecturer in the Department of Law. He came to Fort Hare in 1982 to take up the Chair of the Department of Private Law.

Prof Volpe has a number of publications to his credit including the first and only books on "Contract" and "Purchase and Sale" in Zimbabwe Company Law.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Mr M O BRUTSCH, senior lecturer in Horticultural Science presented a paper "Prickly pear Cultivation in South Africa" at the International Symposium held in Frankfurt, Germany during June 1984.

The Symposium was part of the 18th Congress of the International Organisation of Succulent Plant Study (IOS). The title was "Agricultural use of Cactaceae: Prospects and problems".

Mr Brutsch has been at Fort Hare since March 1973 and has a MSc degree which he obtained at the University of Natal.

SENIOR LECTURER OBTAINS DOCTORATE



Dr M Hensley

"The determination of profile available water capacities of soils" is the theme of Mr Malcolm Hensley's doctoral thesis for which he was awarded a PhD by the University of the OFS. Dr Hensley is a senior lecturer in the Department of Soil Science.

His thesis is based on research which he conducted in the Department of Soil Science on a project sponsored by the Water Research Commission. His promotor was Professor J M de Jager, Head of the Department of Agro-Meteorology at the University of the OFS and co-promotor Professor M C Laker, Head of the Department of Soil Science at the University of Fort Hare.

Before coming to Fort Hare in January 1971 as a senior lecturer in the Department of Soil Science, Dr Hensley was Chief Professional Officer, Soil and Irrigation Research Institute, Department of Agricultural Technical Services, Pietermaritzburg.

DOCTORATE FOR AGRIC PROFESSOR

PROFESSOR T J BEMBRIDGE, Head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, was awarded a PhD in Agricultural Economics earlier this year by the University of Stellenbosch. He already holds a Doctorate awarded by the University of Pretoria and a MSc degree from the University of Reading, England.

The title of his doctoral thesis is "A systems approach study of agricultural development problems in Transkei" and deals with a systematic analysis of agricultural development problems with suggestions for a total strategy for agricultural development.

Asked about the results of his microlevel research Professor Bembridge said he hoped it would be of practical use to develop planners, extension workers, students and others involved in agricultural and rural development.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS

SASUTA CONFERENCE



The Cape Regional Association of the SA Society of University Teaching Accountants held its annual general meeting at Fort Hare earlier this year. The above photograph was taken during the morning session.

Among the items dealt with by discussion groups were Financial Accounting, Deferred Taxation and Revaluation of Fixed assets, AC110 Equity Accounting, Auditing, Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements and Auditor Objectives, the Extent of Testing, Management Accounting, Integration of Computers in the Teaching of Management Accounting, Taxation and Harmonisation of the Taxation System in South Africa.



After the conference Prof S S Human, head of the Department of Accountancy, presented Fort Hare ties to Mr M MacDonald, General Manager of IDC and (right) Prof Wiseman Nkuhlu, Vice-Principal of Unitra

LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE



During the luncheon break – left to right – Prof D N Jafta, Mrs Kholeswa Moropa and Miss Siwundla, all of Unitra



Also during lunch from left to right Messrs S S Mdaka, B B Mkonto, Mrs B M Mini (Fort Hare), Mr N Ngangca (Unitra), Mr M J Manzi (Fort Hare) and Mr M Tyatyeka (Unitra)

1983 NETHERLANDS BOOK AWARD



After the presentation Mr F Staal, Netherlands Consul, East London, Mrs M Joseph and Prof M J Prins, head of the Department of Afrikaans/Nederlands

At a ceremony by the Department of Afrikaans/Nederlands during March 1984, the Netherlands Book Award for the best student in Dutch for 1983 was presented to Mrs M M Joseph by Mr F Staal, the Netherlands Consul in East London, at a ceremony held at the University during the first semester.

Mrs Joseph is a part-time student at the External Studies Division at Zwelitsha and obtained her BA degree in 1983. She is now registered for a BPed degree.

During May 1984 the Universities African Languages Association of Southern Africa held a seminar at Fort Hare. Delegates from the RSA and Transkei as well as Fort Hare students attended the seminar.

The seminar was led by Prof T N Jafta of Unitra and the main speakers were Messrs B B Mkonto and B T Mosiside of the the Fort Hare Department of Xhosa and Sotho and Mr H M Thipa of Unitra.

DONATION



Mr J A Rich, General Manager of Agbro, Berlin, hands a donation on behalf of Sentrachem to Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare

GRADUATION 1984

(from page 1)

poorer. Technological transfer from industrialised countries to the third world has proved to be a difficult matter and many aid programmes have resulted in disillusionment amongst the givers and little benefit to the receivers.

"Southern Africa is a microcosm of the world. Here we have both the First World of industrial progress and sophistication and the Third World of illiteracy and poverty. The mining industry, in which I played a part until my retirement a few months ago, throws into sharp relief the two worlds meeting – the graduate engineer with years of education and experience working in the same mining operation with the migrant rural peasant of little or no education. In our microcosm, as in the world at large, there is little evidence of man relating better to man – in national, community or group situations – then he did fifty years ago. Race and ideology play an overwhelming and divisive part.

"What then does the world want from its education system? Undoubtedly technological advance will and must continue but wisdom must prevail so that money is spent on the greatest human needs and so that resources are not squandered again as they were in the 60s. The emphasis must be on advances which can benefit the greatest number of people, particularly the poverty stricken of the world. A solution must be found to technology transfer and the acceleration of the benefits of modern sci-

ence to Third World countries – and indeed to the less fortunate in First World countries.

"In Southern Africa, the need for technological advance is no less important than elsewhere. While we can draw on the industrialised world for their technology, we have to be able to adapt it to our circumstances and then maintain it. We must have our own scientists, engineers and technicians. Regrettably, we are seriously short of these people and our education system is biased too greatly towards the academic to produce enough of them. These are some of the statistics: While in countries such as the United States and Britain only 10 to 20% of school-children take academically-orientated courses, such courses are followed in South Africa by 30% of all white children and 99% of black. We produce only half the number of graduate engineers that we need and less than half the number of artisans. Our output of artisans is in the region of 10 000 yearly whereas it is calculated that we need 23 000. To compound the problem, many engineers are not being properly used as they have to do the work of technicians because of the shortages in that field. Our research activities also suffer from shortages of engineers as well as scientists. The acceleration of skills training beyond the present shortages is imperative because research suggests that there are going to be marked changes in the occupational structure of our workforce. There will be less room for the unskilled labourer as our economy grows and an accelerating



L to right Dr P E Rousseau, Chancellor, Dr L L W Sebe, President of Republic of Ciskei, Prof J A Lamprecht, Vice-Chancellor and Rector, and Mr D Etheredge OBE, Guest Speaker

demand for people with skills of a technical nature.

"The task is enormous because traditional attitudes amongst the population lean away from technical education – what you might call the "dirty hands syndrome" in urban life. Changing attitudes is a slow process but fortunately it is happening, particularly in the last few years when additional facilities in the way of technical colleges and technikons have become available and the doors have been opened to the apprenticeship of blacks.

"My emphasis on technical education does not mean that I would wish to overbalance our education system in that direction. I do not subscribe to the adage: "Where technology is master you reach disaster faster". Our principal aim must be to produce people who are able themselves to live a full and productive life and contribute positively to the many aspects of community and national life. Everyone – whether he is later to become a lawyer or doctor or an artisan or engineer needs a broad general education which enables him to understand the world about him and derive some satisfaction from it. We are a very long way from that ideal. At least 50% of the people of Southern Africa are illiterate. Of the group known as economically active 30% have no education at all and 35% have primary schooling only.

"As yet, despite significantly increasing funding over the last ten years, the position at the lower end of the education system is not improving. It is thought that some 350 000 youngsters drop out of school

each year before they are at the minimum level of functional literacy. As less than this number of adults are becoming literate each year, the total number of illiterates is still on the increase.

"Thus our educational needs are enormous and grow daily as the population of the sub-continent increases. Money for education is in itself a constraint but an even bigger constraint is the shortage of sufficiently qualified teachers and teaching facilities. With all the goodwill in the world, these cannot be dealt with overnight and there is a long period ahead of us before we shall be able to say that we are meeting the education needs of the general population.

"But, just as we need engineers and scientists who can spearhead our advance in the technological world, so do we need men and women whose concern is to create a better world, not only in a material sense but also in regard to the relationships between man and man at family, community, national and international level. People who can show us how to live together in peace.

"People who can achieve the same levels of advance with human behaviour that have been achieved in the technological field. We have seen over the last fifty years in many parts of the world how frail leadership is, how leadership is riddled through with arrogance, self-centredness and downright wickedness. The world needs leaders who are caring and compassionate who devote their energies to improving what we now

(Turn to page 9)



Families and friends on the campus after the ceremony probably on their way to one of the many celebrations which are a feature of graduation day

DONATION



Mr M J Povall, Manager of the SA Perm in East London, hands a donation to Professor J A Lamprecht, the Rector on behalf of the Society, as a mark of appreciation for the University's contribution to the advancement of higher education.

The presentation was made in the King William's Town office of the SA Perm.

In the photograph reading from left to right are Mr D Godfrey, Manager, King William's Town, Professor B Gardner, Director, External Studies Division, Professor J A Lamprecht, Rector, University of Fort Hare, Mr M J Povall, Manager, East London and Mr M McNab, Assistant Manager, East London.

CELEBRATED SAXOPHONIST



Leo van Oostrom, saxophonist

The celebrated Dutch saxophonist Leo van Oostrom accompanied by the pianist Wolfgang Watzinger gave a concert on Thursday 17 May 1984, arranged by the Music Department in collaboration with the Oude Meester Foundation for the Performing Arts.

Leo van Oostrom was born in 1942. He studied at the Royal Conservatory in The Hague. On the occasion of his graduation in 1966 he was awarded with the Fock-medal.

He is professor at the Royal Conservatory in The



Wolfgang Watzinger, pianist

Hague and leads international courses and workshops.

Wolfgang Watzinger (Piano) was born in 1947 in Darmstadt, W Germany. He studied at the Conservatoires of Freiburg and Salzburg, as well as with Rudolf Serkin at the Curtis Institute in Philadelphia. In 1971 he won first prize in Frankfurt in the "Competition for German Conservatoires."

Wolfgang Watzinger has been appointed Professor at the Academy for Music in Freiburg and guest professor in Berlin.

SENIOR LECTURER



Mr O H D Makunga BSc (Hons) (Unisa), MSc (UFH), a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Plant Sciences has been elected Mayor of Alice, the first black man to become Mayor. He was born in Whittlesea, Ciskei.

Mr Makunga joined the academic staff of Fort Hare as a Demonstrator/ Technician in the Botany Department (now Plant Sciences) in 1959, was promoted to lecturer in 1964 and to senior lecturer in 1974.

In 1981 he spent 10 weeks in the Systematic Botany Department of the University of Uppsala, Sweden, with members of a post-graduate group who were carrying out research on the status of *carastium aduivale chiov*.

His visit to Sweden was sponsored by the Department of National Education and was part of an exchange scheme to commemorate the Fries/Weimarck/ Norlindh 1930 Botany Expedition to South Africa.

It was an honour to both Fort Hare and Mr Makunga that he was chosen as the South African representative.

UP STUDENT VISIT

Representatives of the SRC of the University of Pretoria visited Fort Hare earlier this month and had discussions with a group of Fort Hare students.

Their Vice-Chairman Mr G J Diamond reported that the group had not only enjoyed the visit but had also gained a valuable insight into black political aspirations.

DOYEN OF TEACHING SCIENCE RETIRES



Mr R G S Makalima, a senior lecturer in the department of Didactics and the Science of Teaching, has retired.

He came to Fort Hare as a Lecturer in July 1973 after he had spent 3 years as a Teacher in the Transvaal Education Department and 32 years teaching at Lovedale. He is regarded as one of the doyens of Black Education.

After matriculating at Lovedale High School with distinction in Latin, he continued his studies at Fort Hare where he graduated with a BA degree and College Diploma in 1938. He wrote the examination section for a MA in 1940 and this was later converted to a BA (Hons) in History. In 1960 he was awarded a BEd by Unisa and in 1982 a MEd by Fort Hare.

Mr Makalima has a large number of publications to his credit, mainly dealing with Frontier History. He has also written a number of Primary School History Books in English, which are used by Primary Schools in the Transkei.

In his MA dissertation he indicated that as a result of his research he had formed the opinion that if educationists could develop a policy of comprehension in the first language it could lay a foundation for effective reading in the medium language later.

He is married and has a daughter who has qualified at Fort Hare for a BA degree which was conferred at the 1984 graduation ceremony.

★★★

Never argue with a fool. People might not know the difference.

PIANO RECITAL



Wolfgang Manz, pianist (left) with Prof J H L S Potgieter, head of the Department of Music

The phenomenal young German pianist Wolfgang Manz gave a piano recital at Fort Hare on Tuesday 12 June 1984.

It was the second academy concert for 1984 presented in collaboration with the Oude Meester Foundation for the Performing Arts.

Included in his programme were excerpts from the music of Haydn, Beethoven, Chopin and Liszt.

Wolfgang Manz won the second prize in the Leeds International Piano competition in 1982 and has made several appearances in England among which were concert soloist and recitalist in the Queen Elizabeth Hall and soloist in the Royal Festival Hall.

He was born in Dusseldorf in 1960 and began playing the piano when he was six. He studied with Walter Puettman in Wuppertal, Drahomir Toman in Prague and Karl-Heinz Kämmerling in Hanover.

★ ★ ★

GROUP STUDY EXCHANGE

During May 1984 a Rotary Study Exchange group from the United Kingdom visited Fort Hare. The group was led by Rotarian John Howell from the Rotary District 120, England. Members of the group were Dr R S Tiner, Messrs A L Galbraith, D R Bentham, D C Baker and A C Hughes.

Briefly, the objectives of Group Study Exchange are the promotion of better understanding and friendly relations among people of the world. The program provides travel grants for the exchange of teams of young business and pro-

ACADEMIC REGISTRAR APPOINTMENT



MRS J M BISHOP has been appointed Registrar (Academic). This is the first time a woman has been appointed to this post.

Born in Stutterheim, Mrs Bishop matriculated at Collegiate High School for Girls, Port Elizabeth and graduated B Soc Sc at Rhodes University in 1962 with distinctions in Psychology and Sociology.

Before coming to Fort Hare in 1971 Mrs Bishop was a Social Worker with the East London Mental Health Society, later she joined Bostock & Co, a family business in an administrative capacity.

She came to Fort Hare on 4 November 1971 as a clerical assistant in the Library. Before her appointment to Registrar, Mrs Bishop was Assistant Registrar (Academic).

Her husband, Professor John Bishop is an associate professor in the department of Animal Science at Fort Hare. They have a son and a daughter.

fessional men between paired districts in different Countries, enabling them to study the institutions and ways of life of their hosts to develop personal acquaintance and exchange ideas.

Unfortunately the group was delayed by a motor accident on the way to Fort Hare and the duration of the visit necessitated adjustment to the program arranged. The group was, however, able to talk to a group of students for a few hours and after the discussion all the members agreed it had been fruitful.

FRENCH BURSARIES



Mr Alain Bockel (left), French Cultural and Scientific Counsellor with Mr J Barras, lecturer in French

Fifteen Fort Hare students who are taking French received bursaries this year from the French Ambassador to South Africa, valued at R800 each.

This news was conveyed to the University by Mr Alain Bockel, the French Cultural and Scientific Counsellor when he visited

the University during March 1984. He was accompanied by Mrs Bockel.

While he was at Fort Hare Mr Bockel had discussions with Professor E J de Jager, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Mr J Barras the French Lecturer and students who are taking French.

M&R DONATION



Mr Hector Minott (right), Managing Director of Murray & Roberts (EP) with Mr Viv Human, Director, Public Relations & Development at the Sundial on Freedom Square after he had presented M & R's donation to Fort Hare

Mr Hector Minott, managing director of Murray & Roberts (EP), presenting a cheque to Mr Viv Human, Director of Public Relations & Development.

The donation was made by Murray & Roberts in recognition of the role the University is playing in the field of higher education in the Ciskei.

During the past few months grants have been made to 19 universities and 11 technikons throughout the Republic and the Homelands. These grants are awarded annually by the Murray & Roberts Group.

★ ★ ★

AGRONOMY TECHNICIAN WINS AWARD

At the 8th Biennial Conference of the Transkei and Ciskei Research Society (TACRESOC) held in Umtata, recently MR M NORVAL, a Technician in the Department of Agronomy, received the President's Award for the best paper by a junior research worker. Co-authors were Professor J Marais and Mr M Austin, both of the Department of Agronomy. The title of the paper was "Intercropping of Maize and Beans".

During the conference, papers were presented by Professor D R Tapson, Director of Ardri, "Strategies for small maize producers in Ciskei"; Professor J N Marais, Department of Agronomy, "The effects of weed competition on maize with reference to Ciskei and Transkei"; and Mr M O Brutsch, also Department of Agronomy, "Horticulture in the Amatola Basin of Ciskei" and "Vegetable growing at subsistence level in Ciskei and Transkei with a view to improving the quality of the human diet".

PEAC EQUIPMENT

Dr H Groenewald, formerly Professor and Head of the Department of Communication, and who is now a Director of the Institute for Communication Research, HSRC, with a team of four researchers, visited the University during March 1984.

The team carried out a joint research project in the use of Programme Evaluation Analysis computer (PEAC) equipment. This was the first time that this equipment was used with university students in South Africa.

Four volunteer lecturers presented a lecture to their usual student group, but with a maximum of 24 students; the topic covered was the one planned for that session, but the lecture was given in the TV studio, so that it could be video-taped. The 24 students were given handsets, with the instruction to press button A if they thought they understood the lecture, and button B if they did not understand. Button A remains latched until button

B is pressed, and vice-versa.

At the end of the lecture, the micro-computer produced a graph on the screen and on a print-out indicating the number of students pressing the A and B buttons as the lecture proceeded: the horizontal axis represented the time, and the vertical axis indicated the number of students. The lecturer could therefore see at which particular point in the lecture students indicated that they did not understand. The video-tape was synchronised with the time axis, and the lecturer could then replay the video and stop it where the graph indicated gross misunderstanding; at that point in the replay of the lecture he could analyse the presentation and try to discover why communication had broken down.

The project certainly showed how difficult the art of communication is, and helped to sensitise the four lecturers concerned to the problems of communication.



INDOOR SPORTS COMPLEX



University of Fort Hare
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Construction of the indoor sports complex and Great Hall, with the concrete structure and main roof steel work finished, is more than well on the way to being completed.

At a roof wetting ceremony held during the first semester this year Mr Hector Minott, Managing Director of Murray and Roberts (EP), the main contractor said "the original time allowed by the client for this contract was thirty months, but we are confident that the Complex will be ready for use at least a year in advance of that date. Construction began in March 1983 and, working on a seventeen month schedule, anticipated completion is 31 October 1984".

The complex, designed by Architects Osmond Lange and Partners will comprise a Great Hall, with grand stand for 900 spectators, a fully equipped gymnasium, four squash courts and other sporting facilities.

Due to the size and nature of the building a complicated roofing system has been used. Large span trusses have been erected to support the roof structure and roof tiles installed to hold prolith board cement screed. A bond glass waterproofing membrane is being laid, by Emprocs Contracting Division, to seal the exterior.

The photographs were taken at the roof wetting ceremony.

← Top photo (left) Mr P G Harvey, Regional Manager, Old Mutual, Port Elizabeth presents a cheque to Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector and (below) the group at the sundial on Freedom Square from L to R Prof J A Lamprecht, Messrs Lionel Hartman, Manager Public Affairs, Old Mutual, L Proctor, Director ADC, Mr P G Harvey and Mr K E Shuttleworth, Old Mutual, King William's Town

FUND RAISING 1983

Thanks to the help of the Trustees of the Fort Hare Foundation and the generous support of Industry and Commerce, the University had a satisfactory fund raising year. Donations in cash totalled R509 788 and a further amount of R1 642 155 for bursaries.

The following donors made grants and we would like to thank them most sincerely for their support.

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★★★

What really matters is the name you succeed in imposing on facts – not the facts themselves.

★★★

A pipe gives a wise man time to think and a fool something to stick in his mouth.

★★★

The only way to discover the limits of the possible is to go beyond them into the impossible.

★★★

Trivial matters are handled promptly. Important matters are never solved.

★★★

The compromise will always be more expensive than either of the suggestions it is compromising.

★★★

Inside every large problem is a small problem struggling to get out.

★★★

In a hierarchical organization, the higher the level, the greater the confusion.

★★★

In any human enterprise, work seeks the lowest hierarchical level.

★★★

Changing things is central to leadership. Changing them before anyone else is creativeness.

★★★

Procrastination avoids boredom. It allows one never to have the feeling that there is nothing important to do.



University of Fort Hare
Together in excellence.

GRADUATION 1984 (from page 4)

call "the quality of life" of all those for whom they are responsible and building up constructive and beneficial relationships with people in other communities and nations.

"While some qualities of leadership are not the product of education, there is, I think, no doubt that the more educated the leadership cadre are the more chance that the leaders will display the qualities which lead to a better world. Thus we look to our universities to produce men and women who can fulfil this role in the future. The responsibility lying on today's university students in Southern Africa is enormous – at present only 1,3% of the economically active population of about 11 million have a university degree and a further 2,2% have some qualifications past Standard 10, usually in the teaching or paramedical field. While the number graduating is increasing each year, the proportion is so low that no graduate can afford to ignore the fact that he has been specially privileged to reach that level and must put back into the community the learning skills which he has acquired.

"We have no room for the selfish and uncaring; our needs are too great, our resources too thin.

"In seeking to argue for the production of men and women from our universities and technological institutions who can ensure that we in Southern Africa share the fruits of the world's

technological advances and arguing also for the production of leaders and well-rounded people who can advance the general health and welfare of our community life, I must avoid the apparent suggestion that the technologist cannot himself be a leader in this wider sense. Of course, this is not true. Many a technologist has proved to be just as sensitive to the real needs of our world as have those from the academic mould. Wisdom is a commodity which is all too rare in the world and is certainly not the preserve of the academically trained – wise men can come from any background though undoubtedly education, in one form or another, provides the wise man with a firm background for his thinking and actions.

"My message to those about to leave the University and those who continue to study in it is simple and clear: a great responsibility lies on you to serve your community, to do so intelligently and with compassion, putting clearly into second place your own selfish interests and eschewing the arrogance that is often the feature of the particularly privileged as, indeed, in an educational sense, you are. On the other hand, do not underestimate your ability to make important changes in the society in which you live. Most of the discoveries, inventions and other major advances have been brought about by individual men and women, often working alone. Whether you work alone or

DEPARTMENTAL RECORD



The four who made the record possible – L to right Messrs Joseph Diescho, David Joubert, Prof M C Eksteen (Promoter) and Dr Norman Holliday

The Department of Political Science and Public Administration, chaired by Professor M C Eksteen created a departmental record for Fort Hare's graduation ceremony this year when two masters degrees, both with distinction, and one Doctorate were conferred. All three also received Council Merit Awards.

Mr Joseph B Diescho a Fort Hare student received his MA for his dissertation "A critical evaluation of the (Odendaal) commission of enquiry into South West Africa affairs, 1962-63, with specific reference to its findings, recommendations and implementation in respect of Kavango (A

Juridico-Socio-Political Analysis)."

Mr David J Joubert, head of SABC Xhosa radio, King William's Town, MA for his dissertation "n Reelee konseptuele raamwerk vir Suider-Afrikaanse volkere-verhoudings in 'n Konfederale opset."

Mr Norman Holliday, Chief Public Relations Officer, a Dr Litt et Phil for his dissertation, "A critical evaluation of some political systems and structures and a proposed alternative to the existing structure in the South African subcontinent South of the Limpopo."

All three were promoted by Professor M C Eksteen D Phil (UOFS).

in a group, always remember that you are part of the society in which you live. You are your brother's keeper. I shall conclude by quoting some famous lines written by John Donne over 450 years ago:

"No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a

piece of the continent, a part of the main; if a clod be washed away by the sea, Europe is the less, as well as if a promontory were; every man's death diminishes me because I am involved in mankind; and therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee'.



Prof J Turkstra, head of the Department of Chemistry, with Mr B M Mantzatshe (left) and Mr P M Ngwenya (right) who both received M Sc degrees



Two proud graduates left Notemba Merwetyana who received a M Ed and Primrose Majola a M Com

BURSARIES

The following organisations made bursaries available to students studying at Fort Hare and we would like to express our sincere appreciation for their support.

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Yvonne Parfitt Trust

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Zimbabwe Government

1984/85 ABE BAILEY BURSARY



MR F TITI a Bsc (Hons) student has been awarded an Abe Bailey Travel Bursary for 1984/85.

Mr Titi was born in Winburg, OFS and matriculated at the Selelekela High School, Qwa, Qwa. In 1981 he registered at Fort Hare for a Bsc degree which he completed in 1983 with distinctions in Applied Mathematics, Mathematics and Physics. The degree was conferred at the 1984 Graduation Ceremony in July in addition to a Council Academic Merit Award.

His Bsc Honours for which he is now studying is in Mathematics.

GRADUATION VIDEO

Francis Henry Taylor said "I would think that television is the most important vehicle for the dissemination of art that has ever come to hand. I think it is just as important as the invention of printing was in the fifteenth century."

TV is also just as important for sentimental reasons in retaining a record of a graduation ceremony in which one has been a graduand. With this in mind the Academic Development Centre made a video of the whole proceedings of the 1984 graduation ceremony from beginning to end and is prepared to make copies available to participants as graduands or to parents, relatives and friends, or other interested persons.

Videos are available of both Beta and VHS systems. The cost is R35 per video. When ordering, the system required should be stated.

Orders should be sent to:
Director,
Academic Development Centre
University of Fort Hare
Private Bag X1314
ALICE
Ciskei

Postal Orders or cheques should be made out to "University of Fort Hare" and should be crossed. Cash should not be sent in the post.

Students still on the campus who want copies should see the Director, ADC so that he can explain the procedure.

COUNCIL MERIT AWARDS



The Council of Fort Hare agreed to fifteen undergraduate merit awards for 1983. These were presented at a function given by Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector, before the end of the first semester. In the photograph is Mr R N Sigabi, Dean of Students, with twelve of the students who attended the function

SANTAM BANK GYMNAESTRADA



Left to right Carryl Allardice, Language Laboratory, Eliza Labuschagne, Agric Extension, Lizette du Plessis, Biochemistry and Yvonne Venables, Accounts

Four members of UFH staff, Carryl Allardice, Lizette du Plessis, Elize Labuschagne and Yvonne Venables were members of the Border team which took part in the second South African Gymnaestrada in Pretoria from 28-30 June. The Gymnaestrada was held as part of Family Fitness Year and to publicise RecGym (Recreational Gymnastics).

The Santambank RSA Gymnaestrada 1984 was a national event patterned on the World Gymnaestrada and drew over 1000 participants from all over South Africa for a three day programme - 'Mother and Child', 'School Children', 'Ladies', 'Men' and 'Senior Citizens' and ages ranged from 2½ to 83 years.

The best entrants "Won" a place on SATV which covered the event, and the Border team was extremely fortunate to be considered one of the best.

The SAAGU is now preparing a national team which will go to the next International Gymnaestrada in Denmark and it is hoped that several of the Border team members will be considered, as a few have already represented South Africa at Berlin and Basle.

COMRADES 1984 MARATHON



Back row from left to right Messrs B Blom, P du Preez, C Lagan, S A Manning, E L Craik - Front P D F Strijdom (did not run) and W Gavin

Five members of the academic staff, one from the Science Workshop and the manager of the Agricultural Research Farm participated in this year's Comrades Marathon from Pietermaritzburg to Durban on Friday 1 June 1984. They were: E L Craik, W Gavin, Department of Accountancy, C Lagan, Department of English, S A Manning, Department of Criminal Law and Procedure, B Blom, Science Workshop and P du Preez, Manager, Agricultural Research Farm.

Why do they do it? Is it purely comradeship or a challenge to endure the ecstasy and the agony with thousands of others. Perhaps it is the conquest of what might seem an impossible task and the satisfaction of victory. Perhaps it is because jogging has become fashionable and logically (or illogically) leads on to marathons. Whatever the answer, and only the individual runner knows his or hers, participants are to be admired even if they do not finish.

Thanks to TV we saw the ecstasy, the agony, the real marathon runners, the serious-minded triers, and the nuts who seem to be enjoying a day's outing, which provides their own kind of joy and may be suffering as well.

FORT HARE ALUMNI

THE FORT HARIAN appears three times a year and is sent to alumni (ex students), parents of present students, present students, donors and other interested persons and bodies, at no cost.

If you know of any Fort Hare alumni in your area who do not receive the Fort Harian would you send their names and addresses or ask them to do so or use the coupon.

To keep our records up-to-date would you kindly complete the coupon below and return it indicating whether or not you wish to continue receiving the Fort Harian. Place an X in the appropriate square giving your name and address.

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UNIVERSITY TIE



PRIZE WINNER



MR M C MBHELI, a final year BA student was awarded the first prize in the 1983 Colenso Essay Competition of the Association of Southern African Theological Institution.

Mr Mbheli was born in Bethlehem, OFS and obtained his matriculation exemption certificate at the Tiisetsang High School. He was an assistant teacher at the Selekala Senior Secondary School in Qwa Qwa in 1978.

His two major subjects for his degree are Biblical Studies and Ecclesiastical History and Missiology.

A University of Fort Hare tie is now available for purchase and is shown in the photo by Mr G T Sirayi of the Xhosa Literature Centre at Fort Hare.

The cost is R9 per tie.

The tie may be purchased by all members of the academic staff, administrative staff, all students and alumni.

The procedure to purchase a tie, if you are on the campus, is to call at the PR Office.

If you are away and unable to call, write to the Director, Public Relations and Development, University of Fort Hare, Private Bag X1314, Alice, Ciskei, enclosing a cheque or postal order for R9.

Do not send cash in the post.

★★★

Technology is dominated by two types of people: Those who understand what they do not manage. Those who manage what they do not understand.

★★★

A fool in a high station is like a man on top of a high mountain. Everything appears small to him, and he appears small to everybody.

★★★

CLOSED TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Closed Tennis Championships held by the Fort Hare Student Tennis Club during April 1984 were a great success.

Winners received tennis rackets and runners-up tennis balls.

The final results were:

MEN'S SINGLES

Winner: **Matsha V**
Runner Up: **Monaledi K**
Score: 6-4, 6-2

LADIES' SINGLES

Winner: **Mabece L**
Runner-up: **Matlabe J G**
Score: 6-4, 5-7, 6-2

MEN'S DOUBLES

Winners: **Mahlangu A V & E Monaledi K**
Runners-Up: **Matsha V & E Ngxata N**
Score: 6-2; 6-1

LADIES' DOUBLES

Winners: **Mabell L & Matlabe J G**
Runners-up: **Ramncwanp Z & Sikawilti J**
Score 6-1, 6-2

MIXED DOUBLES

Winners: **Mahlangu A V (Mr) & Mabece L (Miss)**
Runners-up: **Matsha V (Mr) & Matcabe J G (Miss)**
Score: 4-6, 6-1, 6-4

STUDENT ACTIVITIES



Members of the Entertainment Committee with their raffle winner during the Fresher's Braai – Standing L to right Mr Z Nhlangulela (Vice-Chairman), Ms N Mazibuko, Mr V M Dakile, (Chairman), Ms N Msali (winner), Mr T Kanengone and Ms B J T Motea (Secretary). Seated Ms C Dube (Organising Secretary) and Mr S Sibeko (additional member)



Members of the Student Photographic Society on a photographic outing at Hogsback



Students in the Geography 1 Class at Riet River, Kleinemonde, Port Alfred engaged in group work studying coastal landforms

At some time in the life cycle of virtually every organization, its ability to succeed in spite of itself runs out.

★★★

If a problem causes many meetings, the meetings eventually become more important than the problem.

★★★

Fort Harian is prepared and published by the Department of Public Relations and Development, University of Fort Hare, Private Bag X1314, Alice, Ciskei.



FORT HARIAN

SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES IN AMERICA

It is estimated that there are about 600 000 small business enterprises in the United States of America (USA). Each has a story to tell, some of failure, some frustration, the majority successes.

Earlier this year the Fort Hare Institute of Management (FHIM) organised a tour for Ciskeian businessmen to the USA. The group was led by Mr Charles O'Neil, senior consultant in FHIM, and we have to thank him for this contribution, which he calls "The USA fits the wheel on the small business dream machine". He gives his impressions on US Government support for small business development as well as the efforts of Small Business Administration to make the minority enterprise dream reality.

It is not surprising that a country like the USA, which is to many people in the World the symbol of freedom and independent thinking, is also the undisputed leader in small business development. From the President down to the man-in-the-street Americans are sympathetic towards the cause of the small businessman. These words of President Ronald Reagan express this sentiment perfectly "small business is the cornerstone of our free enterprise system and since the birth of our country has represented opportunity, independence, and the fulfilment of dreams for generations of Americans".

In order to realise those dreams the US Government

Atlanta, wrought by patient forefathers . . . rising out of the ashes of Civil War destruction, is now the metropolitan capital of the South. Its beauty and uniqueness is exemplified in towering Peachtree Plaza and Georgia-Pacific buildings. Its varied skyline depicts both downtown and residential atmosphere . . . a great place to visit and live



Mr R O'Neill, leader of the group in a London fog on their way to the USA

has left no stone unturned to establish a firm organisational structure on which to build the small business sector, and ensured above all else that unnecessary red tape would not be a hindrance to entrepreneurial initiative. With the recent legislation on closed corporations, Southern Africa has also recognised this need to cut red tape.

Before one pays attention to the organisational structure one should first clarify what is meant by a "small business". Small Business Administration (SBA) generally defines a small business in the USA as one which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field. Recently SBA proposed a new and simple standard, based solely on total number of employees per firm.



Some members of the group in the same London fog. From left to right Messrs B Nomoyi, D Xujwa, G Mjika, Mrs V Njoli, Mrs C Nomoyi, Messrs M Tabo, M Ngabase, G Qinga and S Ningwa

Generally a business is considered small in the USA when it has fewer than 100 employees. The application of this criterion is relative, however, to the comparative standards of large firms in the same industry. Definitions vary from industry to industry.

The political value of promoting the small business sector in a country where independent thinking and entrepreneurial spirit seem to be qualities of most Americans, has become part of American political philosophy. Ever since General Eisenhower signed "The Small Business Act of 1953" American Presidents have pledged their support for small business development.

The above act led to the es-

tablishment in 1953 of the Small Business Administration which is unique in concept and design, because it is the only Federal Government Agency (FGA) possessing programs specifically designed to promote and protect the welfare of small business.

The services of the SBA involve:

- * Advocacy
- * Financial Assistance
- * Management Assistance
- * Procurement Assistance
- * Helping women and minority groups to get into business

Congress in recent years has re-emphasised the advocacy function of SBA to bring

(turn to page 4)

Lower Manhattan – an aerial view of the city's financial district, as seen from New York Harbour's entrance. Battery Park is in the foreground, the World Trade Centre is to the left and Brooklyn is visible in the background



NEW OFFICES FOR FHIM



Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector, Fort Hare

During August this year the new offices of the Fort Hare Institute of Management (FHIM) in King William's Town were officially opened by Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare.

In his address Prof Lamprecht said:

"The institute, like all the organisations at Fort Hare, showed that a university catered not only for young people who had recently left school, but also for persons who had never had the opportunity of attending university and for those who wished to further their knowledge and expertise.

"The best schemes for development could become dead documents if not followed up by implementation among the people who are meant to benefit from them.

"The Institute of Management is concerned with people, not only people in the mass, but with individuals, the man or woman who is striving to start a business, to turn a struggling business into a successful one, who is willing to do the work but lacks the expertise.

"It was such people and, perhaps, even those who had not yet moved beyond the stage of dreaming of what they might do, that the insti-

tute aimed to help. It has been estimated that only two percent of Ciskeians are self-employed.

"The institute involves itself in training, consultation, entrepreneurial development and research.

"Some 400 businessmen from Ciskei and the Border area, and further afield have attended courses in marketing management, customer relations and selling, managerial leadership and production management.

"Two hundred businesses were visited last year and a further 80 consultations conducted on business problems.

"One of the institute's particularly successful courses has been that for builders, which ran for two years and attracted 29 businessmen.

"The institute planned a full programme of activities for this year."

Prof M J Swart, Vice-Rector of the University of Potchefstroom, was a guest speaker at the function. Mr Cliff Kotzé, Director of FHIM praised the contribution Prof Swart had made to the development of small business in Ciskei. He described Prof Swart as the "father" of small business in Southern Africa and said that in the Swart Commission report the work of the FHIM was not only recognised, but it was also suggested that the institute's activities and organisation should be expanded.

Mr Kotzé said that the sponsorship and support of the Council for the Promotion of Small Business had been tremendously encouraging to the institute and he believed the FHIM had a role to play in providing a management consulting service to small business aimed at helping to establish the small businessman.

The new offices are in the SA Perm Building, McLean Street, King William's Town.

FHIM DIRECTOR ON OVERSEAS TOUR



Mr Cliffe Kotzé, Director of FHIM

Mr Clifford J Kotzé, Director of the Fort Hare Institute of Management, was awarded an Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust University Travelling Fellowship earlier this year and has left on a three months' tour of Taiwan, Australia, Canada, USA and United Kingdom where he will study Small Business Development:

His main study objectives are to:

- gain an insight into the way in which overseas Small Business Development Organisations operate and the services they provide,
- investigate their training courses and training material for use or adaptation to our needs,
- study their methods of consultation and the effectiveness of these methods,
- bring back new ideas and possible new business ventures for adaptation and integration into SA small business sector, and
- broaden his experience and background in the field of small business development.

Mr Kotzé came to Fort Hare at the beginning of February 1983 from Da Gama Textiles where he was General Manager (Personnel).

His degrees are BSocSc (UCT) and MBSc (California). He also has a post-graduate Diploma in Personnel Management which he obtained at the London School of Economics.

★★★★

No one can gain an education without some personal effort, no matter how many billions are spent to provide it.

★★★★

The education of the young is always one generation out of date. We can only educate by the standards of our own generation, not by those of the next. . . Don Robinson.

★★★★

INAUGURAL ADDRESS



Prof W G van der Merwe

Professor W G van der Merwe, head of the Department of Psychology recently delivered his inaugural address. His subject was "Achievement, Motivation and the Entrepreneur".

His main question was "Do persons with high levels of need Achievement actually occupy entrepreneurial positions in society, that is, positions that will enable them to influence economic growth?" In an effort to answer the question he gave results of a compromise study he undertook which dealt with Xhosa businessmen in Transkei and Ciskei. A number of school teachers served as the control.

Professor van der Merwe dealt with the concept of need Achievement, the Entrepreneur, Measurement of need Achievement and explained the method of his research, the results and the major findings.

In conclusion he said that he believed his study had served to support the hypothesis that the need Achievement existed as a universal phenomenon and that, given a reasonable chance, it would manifest its most productive and beneficial characteristics in the field of economic development. He said it was his opinion that people in this group ought to be identified and encouraged to play their rightful roles in the development of their regions and countries as a whole.

Professor van der Merwe was born in Postmasburg and obtained his BA, BA(Hons) and MA degrees at the University of the OFS and his PhD through Unisa in 1977. He came to Fort Hare in June 1966 as a lecturer in the Department of Psychology, was promoted to senior lecturer in 1970 and professor in 1980. His wife Valane is a lecturer in the Department of Library and Information Science.



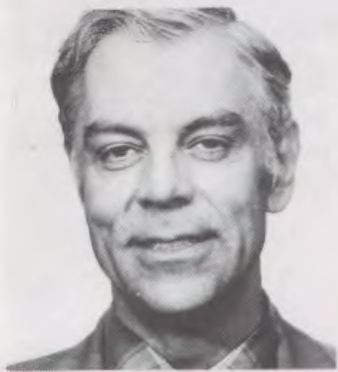
Mr Scotty Loewe, Suncrush Ltd, East London, in discussion with students W M Nchabeleng BSc 2 and D M Matjila BSc 3, who have Suncrush bursaries

DONATION



Mr Brian Drummond, Regional Consumer Sales Manager, Caltex, Durban presents a donation to Mr V Human, Director of Public Relations and Development

ZOOLOGY PROF VISITS TAIWAN



Prof R A van den Berg

Professor R A van den Berg, Head of the Department of Zoology and Dean of the Faculty of Science, was a member of the Aquaculture and Mariculture Study Group which toured the Republic of China and Hong Kong earlier this year.

The group visited the most important Universities who were interested in fish research and a number of farms where fish culture was integrated with the farming of animals, both in Taiwan and Hong Kong.

During the visit of the group, the Taiwan Fisheries Research Institute held a symposium at Keelung at which Professor van den Berg deliv-

ered a paper "The Aquaculture Development, Potential and Restraints in the Republic of Ciskei".

Professor van den Berg's paper described the role of aquaculture development in the Republic of Ciskei, and the involvement of the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (ARDRI) and the Department of Zoology in this development. He also referred to the multifaceted aspect of the Ciskei Fish Farming project.

He pointed out problems and constraints facing aquaculture in Ciskei and gave some suggestions on how to deal with them.

Prof van den Berg was appointed to the chair of the Department of Zoology on 1 July 1968. Prior to that he was Chief Professional Officer in the Fisheries Department of the SWA administration. In 1980 he was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Science. He obtained his BSc and BSc(Hon) degrees at the University of Natal, a Higher Education Diploma at Stellenbosch University, the MSc in Zoology at Natal University and a DSc in Zoology at the University of Potchefstroom.

PROFESSOR APPOINTMENT

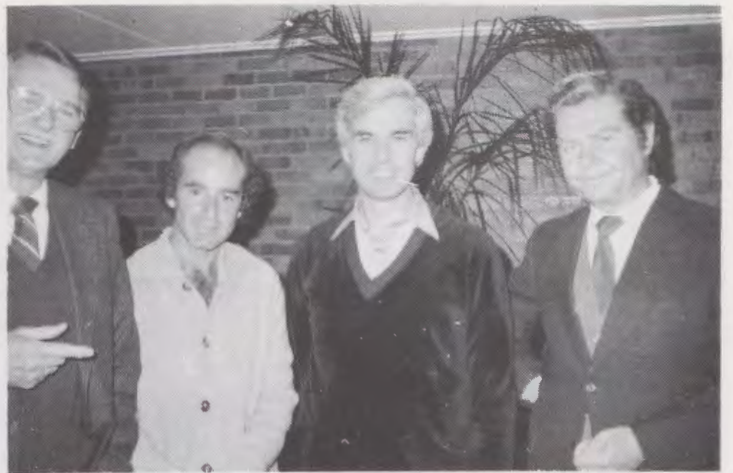


Prof G T du Preez was appointed head of the Department of Criminology on 1 July 1984. His academic qualifications are BA(Police Science), BA (Hon) Criminology, MA Criminology cum laude (all Unisa) and PhD (Sociology) (UCT).

Prior to coming to Fort Hare Prof du Preez was Head of Public Relations, West Cape Development Board and before that a senior lecturer at Unisa.

He has a number of publications to his credit.

ACADEMY CONCERT



Reading from left to right Prof J H L S Potgieter, head of the Dept of Music, Robin Alleson, Neville Schäffer and Prof R van Rooyen, Dean of the Faculty of Education

The Music Department, in collaboration with the Oude Meester Foundation for the Performing Arts, during August presented a Duo Recital by Robin Alleson (Violin) and Neville Schäffer (Piano) in the VIP Section of the Student Centre.

ROBIN ALLESON studied with György Pauk and later with Professor André Gertler in Brussels. There he obtained the Diplôme Supérieur, Prix de Virtuosité, the highest award for solo violin.

He has appeared as soloist with many orchestras and given recitals in Europe and several other countries, as well as recording for radio and television.

NEVILLE SCHÄFFER commenced his musical education with piano lessons at the age of six. He also plays the violin.

After teaching music for some years he became a pupil of Karel Hilsum in Amsterdam, gaining his Performer's diploma with distinction. He continued his studies with Prof Erich Flinch in Frankfurt and with Jacques Fevrier in Paris. He has toured extensively, playing at festivals in many countries and giving broadcasts on radio and television.

In addition to his work as soloist and accompanist, he teaches the piano at the Arnhem Conservatory.

The program included Robert Schumann's Sonata for Violin and Piano in A minor, Opus 105, Henri Wieniawski's Polonaise No 2 Brillante and César Franck's Sonata for Violin and Piano A.

VISIT BY BRITISH THEOLOGIAN



Mr and Mrs Michael H Taylor from the Northern Baptist College, Brighton Grove, Manchester visited Fort Hare during August. Mr Taylor, who was ordained a Baptist Minister in 1960, is a graduate of the Manchester University (MA, BD) and the Union Theological Seminary, New York (STM). He is at present a part-time lecturer in Ethics and Theology at Manchester University.

While they were at Fort Hare Mr and Mrs Taylor had discussions with Professor J A Lamprecht, the Rector, Professor M C Eksteen, Head of the Department of Political Science and Public Administration, and Mr J G van der Watt and Rev S D Sibanyoni of the Department of New Testament and Pastoral Theology.

The photograph shows Mr and Mrs Taylor with Mr T L Mguba in the F S Malan Anthropological Museum.

SMALL BUSINESS IN AMERICA

(from page 1)

about visible, substantive changes in both federal and public toward small business.

To champion more effectively the causes of small business and to help it survive in the economic marketplace, Congress created the post of Chief Counsel for Advocacy within SBA. The Chief Counsel is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

All offices within SBA – not just the Advocacy operation – have an advocacy function as they carry out their particular assistance programs in financial, procurement and management aid. Because of that emphasis, much of the FGA's day-to-day service consists of advocacy case work, as small business people and business, professional and consumer groups turn to SBA for help in resolving their problems with the federal government.

The advocacy can be seen as spokesman for the small business community in its fight against regulations which restrict its continued growth. The fact that today very little official red tape bars businesses in the USA to start up is ample proof that the voice of advocacy has not fallen on deaf ears.

Financial Assistance comprises regular business loans, special loan programs, local development company loans, small general contractor loans, seasonal line of credit guarantees, energy loans, handicapped assistance loans, disaster loans, physical damage natural disaster recovery loans, economic injury natural disaster loans, pollution control financing, surety bonds, loan administration, and small business investment Companies.

The FGA's Management Assistance program is extensive and diversified and includes free individual counselling courses, conferences, workshops, problems clinics, and a wide range of publications.

The Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) and its corollary organisation of active business men and women, the Active Corps of Executives (ACE) and numerous professional associations provide counselling. SBA endeavours to match the need, of a specific business with the expertise available through its counselling program.

Score and Ace help small business executives solve their operating problems through a one-on-one counselling relationship. However, counselling is not limited to small businesses that have a problem, but is also available to managers of successful firms who wish to review their objectives and long-range plans for expansion and diversification.

Small Business Institutes have been organised through SBA on almost 500 university and college campuses as another way to help small business.

Small Business Development Centres draw from resources of local, state and federal government programs, the private sector, and university facilities to provide managerial and technical help, research studies, and other types of specialised assistance of value to small business. These university-based centers provide individual counselling and practical training for small business owners.

Business Management Courses in planning, organization and control of a business – as distinguished from administration of daily activities – are co-sponsored by SBA in co-operation with educational institutions, Chambers of Commerce, and trade associations. Courses generally take place in the evening and last from six to eight weeks.

In addition, conferences covering such subjects as working capital, business forecasting, and marketing are held for established business on a regular basis.

International trade counselling and training are available to managers of small business considering entering the overseas marketplace, as well as those desiring to expand current export operations. Emphasis is placed on the practical application of successful exporting and importing procedures to small business.

Women are eligible for all SBA loan and assistance programs and counselling services. But helping women become successful entrepreneurs is a special major goal of SBA. Women make up more than half of America's population, but they own less than a fourth of its businesses.

Since 1977, SBA has had an on-going nationwide women's business ownership campaign. In 1980, an SBA Assistant Administrator for Women's Business Enterprise was appointed and programs were expanded.

A woman-owned business is defined as a "business that is at least 51 percent owned by a woman or women who also control and operate it."

Americans who are members of minority groups, such as Blacks, Native Americans, and Hispanics for a long time have had difficulty entering the nation's economic mainstream. Raising money to open their small businesses has not been easy for them, and they often lack adequate training. Minority business persons also have had trouble finding, keeping and expanding sales markets. Members of

TRANSKEI REPORT



Dr K D Matanzima, President of Republic of Transkei receives the Fort Hare report on findings of an investigation into agricultural problems in Transkei and recommendations for agricultural development from Prof T J Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development

1984 GRADUATION CEREMONY



The above photograph was taken at the 1984 graduation ceremony but was not published correctly in the last Fort Hare. Prof J Turkstra, head of the Department of Chemistry (centre), with Mr B M Mantyatshe (left) and Mr P M Ngwenya (right) who both received M Sc degrees

DONATION



Mr Arthur D Tregenza, Director of Personnel, General Motors, hands a donation to Mr R N Sigabi, Dean of Students. Mr Sydney Mshweshwe, Community Relations Officer, General Motors is on the left, Mr G F Stegmann, Manager Personnel Administration second from the right, with Prof J D Gardner, Director External Studies Division on the extreme right

minority groups are eligible for all SBA programs, but SBA offers special programs to assist members of minority groups who want to start small businesses or expand existing ones.

It is clear that small business receives a great deal of

help from many different bodies specialising in various aspects of small business development. It is hoped that the small business movement in Southern Africa can prosper from the organization and experience of our USA counterparts.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Guest Lecturers



Reading from left to right Prof D Solow, Mrs Solow, and Prof T J van Dyk, head of Department of Mathematics

PROFESSOR DANIEL SOLOW, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Operations Research, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland Ohio, visited the University during April 1984 as a guest of the Department of Mathematics. He was accompanied by Mrs Solow.

At the present time Professor Solow is a visiting professor in the Department of Applied Mathematics at the University of the Witwatersrand.

While he was at Fort Hare Professor Solow gave a lecture for academic staff and students on a systematic method for teaching deductive reasoning and mathematical proof.

Professor Solow has a large number of publications to his credit.



Afrikaans authoress Elsa Joubert with Prof M J Prins (right), head of the Department of Afrikaans-Nederlands, and Mr J Z Uys, senior lecturer in the Department

PROF P DU PREEZ of the University of Cape Town was a guest lecturer of the Department of Psychology. He gave separate lectures to Honours and Third year students.

MR KERI DAVIS, Department of Education, University of Stirling, Scotland was a guest of the Department of Didactics and the Science of Teaching.

He was at Fort Hare over a period of three days during which time he conducted a series of lectures and seminars for academic staff and students on Microteaching.

DR A P PAIZES, School of Law, University of the Witwatersrand was a guest of the Faculty of Law. The subject of his lecture to academic staff and students was "What should be done with the rule against hearsay?"

PROF WENTZEL VAN HUYSTEEN, Department of Biblical Studies, University of Port Elizabeth was a guest of the Faculty of Theology and gave a lecture to academic staff and students entitled "Faith and History".



Prof P Vanicek (right) with Prof L Eekhout, head of the Department of Surveying

PROF P VANICEK, a member of the academic staff of the Department of Surveying Engineering at the University of New Brunswick, Canada and a specialist in the field of geodesy and geophysics, was the guest of the Department of Surveying and while he was at Fort Hare he delivered a lecture "The role of Geodesy in Surveying and Geophysics".

He was visiting the Republic of South Africa at the invitation of the University of Cape Town and sponsored by UCT and the CSIR.

Prof Vanicek was accompanied by his wife and daughter. Mrs Vanicek is a Civil Engineer in the Public Service, New Brunswick.

DR RONALD C KING of the Department of Theoretical Physics and Faculty of Mathematical Studies at the Southampton University, England was a guest of the Department of Physics.

The subject of his lecture was "The symmetry of fundamental (sub nuclear) particles: Quarks, Quarks with Charm, flavour and Colour etc".

He conducted a seminar dealing with "Some aspects of Symmetry breaking and fundamental particle representations" and a series of lectures for senior students and staff on "Group and some of their applications in particle Physics, Quantum Mechanics etc".

The well-known Afrikaans authoress ELSA JOUBERT recently visited Fort Hare as a guest of the Department of Afrikaans/Nederlands.

While she was at Fort Hare she talked to a well attended audience comprising members of the academic staff and students about her book "The Long Journey of Poppie Nongena". The Afrikaans edition "Die Swerfjare van Poppie Nongena" is a prescribed work for first year students taking Afrikaans.



Prof Muriel Bradbrook with Prof E A Davies (right), head of the Department of English and Mr C J Lagan, senior lecturer in the Department

PROFESSOR MURIEL BRADBROOK, eminent Shakespearean scholar, was a guest of the Department of English. She gave a general lecture on the works of Shakespeare to members of the academic staff and students.

PROFESSOR W N NEUSER of Münster, an authority on Calvin, and PROFESSOR F BUSSER of Zürich, an authority on Zwingli, were guests of the Faculty of Theology and delivered lectures in their respective fields of research.

PROFESSOR P STUMPF from the University of California Davis, USA, accompanied by Mrs Ruth Stumpf was a guest of the Department of Biochemistry during the second semester. He was in South Africa as a guest speaker at the SA Eighth Biochemical Society conference held at the University of Port Elizabeth from 2 to 6 July 1984.

His papers dealt with "Fatty acid biosynthesis in plants".

While he was at Fort Hare Professor Stumpf delivered lectures to undergraduates on nitrogen fixation and significant compartmentation in cells. He also talked to students about university procedure in the USA. Professor Stumpf is a member of the US National Academy of Sciences and recently retired as head of the Department of Biochemistry at Davis University. His textbook "Outlines of Biochemistry" was widely used in the 1960's and 70's.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

(continued from page 5)



Reading from left to right Prof J M Brand, head of the Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology, Mrs Stumph and Prof P S Stumph

MR WALTER G ROBILLARD and his wife were the guests of the Department of Surveying.

Mr Robillard is a registered Land Surveyor in several American States and is also a practising Attorney and a member of the State Bar of Georgia. As a land boundary consultant he is employed by the Federal Government as an expert legal witness in American Courts in matters relating to survey and land ownership. While he was at Fort Hare, Mr Robillard delivered a lecture to academic staff and students.



Reading from left to right Prof D R Tapson, Director of Ardi, Prof T J Bembridge, head of Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, Dr W Sellick and Dr C J Rose, Research Officer, Ardi

DR AND MRS W SELICK were guests of Prof T J Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development. Dr Sellick is Director of the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Centre, Taiwan which is an international organisation serving the needs of many countries.

While he was at Fort Hare Dr Sellick had discussions with Ardi and visited the Agricultural Research Farm and a number of Ardi projects in Ciskei.

PROF D NUTTLEMAN, University of Los Angeles, USA spent a week with the Department of Health Sciences. In addition to a tour of the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital Prof Nuttleman lectured student and professional nurses on the subject of Curriculum Planning. She spent a day at the Fort Hare campus where she had talks with the Rector, Prof J A Lamprecht and the Dean of the Faculty of Science, Prof R van den Berg.

DR D BEST, Department of Philosophy, University College of Swansea, Wales, was a guest in South Africa of the Department of National Education and during his tour of South African universities visited Fort Hare. He was accompanied by Mr L H Jacobs of the East London office of the Department of National Education.

During his stay Dr Best had discussions with Prof R van Rooyen, Dean of the Faculty of Education, Dr J J Venter, senior lecturer, Department of Philosophy and Mr C Z Gebeda, senior lecturer, Department of Teaching Science. He also spent some time with Mr T L Mguba in the F S Malan Museum.



Prof D Nuttleman (left) with Prof C T Rautenbach, head of the Department of Health Sciences

DONATION



Mr J H Collins, Manager, Volkskas, King Williams Town, presents a donation to Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare. On the right is Mr P Slabbert, Registrar (Finance)

MICROSCOPE DONATION TO PLANT SCIENCES



Early in 1984 Mrs L Klugman of Greenside, Johannesburg, donated a Reichert (62790) light microscope of the 1920's and a number of books to Fort Hare on behalf of her aunt Miss Weinbrenn.

In the photograph above Prof C E J Botha, head of the Department of Plant Sciences, compares the Reichert with a 1980 model Zeiss Photomicroscope, in current use in the department. In the 1920's the cost of the Reichert was about

£70 whereas the Zeiss in the 1980's cost something like R44 000.

The Reichert will become part of the Plant Science Department's display collection, illustrating the progress in technology and changes which have taken place since the early 1900's in microscope design.

Some of the books will go to the Department of Zoology for their library and the remainder will remain in the library of the Department of Plant Sciences.

★★★★

After schooling, education begins... Education in its essence is the cultivation of the human mind. Education consists in the growth of understanding, insight and ultimately some wisdom... Mortimer J Adler.

★★★★

NEW LOOK CAMPUS



The north side of the Stewart Hall



A contrast in buildings taken from the north east, part of Stewart Hall (left), the Faculty of Education, the Biological Sciences buildings and part of the Agricultural building. The lascon skyline lights harmonise with the paving and landscaping



Formerly the residence of the Registrar now refurbished for the Xhosa Dictionary Project



Students in between the Arts Complex (right) and the Faculty of Law during a lecture break. Note the contemporary style paving

The transformation of Fort Hare's campus has been phenomenal.

Perhaps when George Croly wrote "The flowers are nature's jewels, with whose wealth she decks her summer beauty", he had in mind something like the present contemporary style landscaping of the campus. The flowers and the foliage are well-grouped, ornamental and picturesque.

Who would believe that the historic site on which Fort Hare stands could be transformed from this description of a traveller in 1866 "... the old outpost of Fort Hare stands on one side of the town of Alice, its walls crumbled to decay, and its doors and gateways covered with rank grass, telling that the days of war have gone by", to the magnificent academic institution it is today, comprising a variety of imposing buildings, neatly paved pathways, and beautiful gardens. In fact it is a masterpiece of contemporary architecture and landscaping that can compare with any parallel institutions anywhere.

Lydia Maria Francis' child wrote "How the universal heart of man blesses flowers. They are wreathed round the cradle, the marriage altar, and the tomb. They should deck

the brow of the youthful bride for they are in themselves a lovely type of marriage. They should twine round the tomb, for their perpetually renewed beauty is a symbol of the resurrection. They should festoon the altar, for their fragrance and beauty ascend in perpetual worship before the most high".

While the photographs on this page speak for themselves they represent only a fraction of the beauty of the campus. Many angles, views, areas, call them what you like, were taken and can still be taken, but with limited space it is not possible to print them all.

There must surely be few, if any, Fort Hare graduates who, if they walked around the campus today, would not say to themselves "I am proud of my alma mater".

★★★★
The aim of education should be to teach us rather how to think than what to think, rather to improve our minds, so as to enable us to think for ourselves, than to load the memory with the thoughts of other men ... James Beattie.

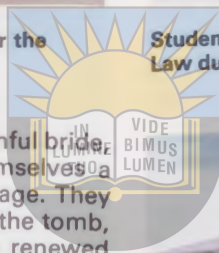
★★★★
If you can keep your head while all others about you are losing theirs, you'll be the tallest one in the crowd.

There is no upper limit to what individuals are capable of doing with their minds. There is no age limit that bars them from beginning. There is no obstacle that cannot be overcome if they persist and believe ... E F Wells.

★★★★
To act coolly, intelligently and prudently in perilous circumstances is the test of a man and also a nation ... Adlai E Stevenson.

Never lose an opportunity of seeing anything that is beautiful; for beauty is God's handwriting - a wayside sacrament. Welcome it in every fair face, in every fair sky, in every fair flower, and thank God for it as a cup of blessing ... Ralph Waldo Emerson

★★★★
It would surprise any of us if we realized how much store we unconsciously set by beauty, and how little savor there would be left in life if it were withdrawn ... John Galsworthy

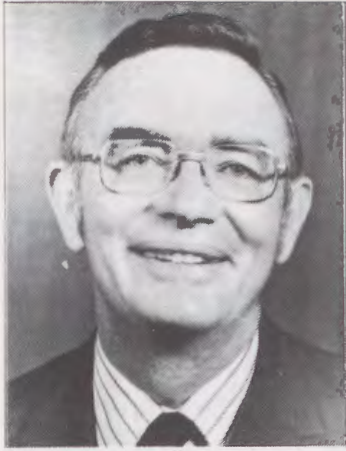


University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Part of the landscaping on the East side of the old Administration Building with portion of the new Admin building on the left

AGRICULTURAL PLANNING IN LESS DEVELOPED AREAS



Prof T J Bembridge

"Efforts to improve agricultural production in the independent and Self-Governing National States of Southern Africa in the 1960's and 1970's were, to a large extent, confined to physical planning or arable land and grazing areas, as well as the development of a number of capital intensive projects, especially irrigation schemes, along the broad guidelines recommended by the Tomlinson Commission in 1955," Professor T J Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development said, when he read a paper at the annual conference of the Development Society of Southern Africa.

He said that for years resources had been poured into improvement and rehabilitation schemes, with the object of stabilising and conserving natural resources and increasing agricultural production in the various states, but regrettably the program had had little visible impact on agricultural production.

Professor Bembridge stressed that there was a demand for an effective development strategy suited to local needs and that the question of what approach would be effective in breaking the vicious cycle of poverty had become one of great urgency. He pointed out that the purpose of agricultural and rural development was too important merely to be allowed to continue with fragmentary, uncoordinated thrusts into the total complex of problems.

"To examine the factors which influence the choice of intervention in planning agricultural development, to identify constraints, and to assess potential, a systems approach seems essential," Professor Bembridge said.

In his opinion a comprehensive study of both irrigated and dryland smallholder agriculture in Transkei had emphasised the importance of adaptive research to find technology which could be used

by the small-scale farmer to improve his agriculture and quality of life, and that it had been found that there was a need to modify technology in order to ensure that new farming methods would meet the needs of small-scale farming.

Dealing with the subject of a model for agricultural planning Professor Bembridge said that experience elsewhere had shown that it was possible to develop a computerized system for rapidly processing and analysing planning data.

He said that the starting point of planning and policy decisions aimed at solving the production problems of small-scale farmers was the planning authority itself, but the role and commitment of political leadership was equally as important. "Experience in countries with successful small-scale farming show the need for some form of multi-disciplinary Central Agricultural Planning Organisation with direct links to political decision makers," he said.

Concluding his paper Professor Bembridge said that by using a systems approach it was possible to identify the total complex of problems related to agricultural development and allow political decision makers to identify priority problems in formulating a sound agricultural development policy.

In this event he said that agricultural specialists in the planning authority could then design the package of inter-related activities which needed to be implemented on a priority basis to create a dynamic and productive small-scale farming industry.

Professor Bembridge pointed out that in the final analysis the decision to accept or reject proposals to remove many of the barriers to agricultural development in the various National States in Southern Africa rested solely with senior government officials and such decisions would depend on the will and political commitment of politicians.

Professor Bembridge obtained a first class diploma in agriculture at the Potchefstroom Agricultural College and was later admitted to membership of the Institute of Biology (MI Biol - London). He obtained his MSc(Agric) from the University of Reading, England in 1972 and in 1975 was awarded a doctorate by the University of Pretoria for his research into problems of the Rhodesian beef cattle industry.

Earlier this year he was awarded a PhD by the University of Stellenbosch.

SAN FRANCISCO CHANTICLEER CHOIR



Reading from left to right Ted Bakkila, Prof Johann Potgieter, Louis Botto and Joseph Jennings

The internationally known "San Francisco Chanticleer" male voice ensemble presented a concert at the External Studies Division on Wednesday 19 September 1984.

The concert was arranged by the Music Department in collaboration with the Oude Meester Foundation for the

Performing Arts and included music from the Middle Ages, the Renaissance, up to Modern Works, Spirituals, Barber Shop and Pop.

This was the fourth academy concert presented by the Music Department this year and was well attended by staff and students.

OUDE MEESTER FOUNDATION

The Oude Meester Foundation for the Performing Arts seeks to promote and develop the arts in South Africa in collaboration with organisations already active in this field. With the Oude Meester Group as sponsor the Foundation has, since its establishment in 1978, lent support to universities in the field of music giving financial assistance to the presentation of concerts by South African and overseas artists of international acclaim. Master classes by musicians of world stature are promoted as well as works by prominent South African composers. In addition deserving young artists are encouraged in the development of their careers in the performing arts.

In the world of theatre the Foundation rewards individual performances on the professional stage in the Western Cape through the annual Fleur du Cap Theatre Awards.

PROMOTIONS TO PROFESSOR

MR T N V MAQASHALALA was promoted to Professor from 3 June this year and appointed to succeed Prof M A Hough as head of the Department of Social Work.

Prof Maqashalala came to Fort Hare in 1967 as a research assistant in the department of Sociology and Social Work.

He has the BA, BA (Hon) degrees in Sociology, MA in Social Work awarded by the University of Kansas, and this year he received a Doctorate in Social Work from the University of Alabama.

MR C R BAUER, head of the Department of Economics was promoted to Professor on 1 July 1984. Prof Bauer is head of the Department of Economics. He has the degrees BA

(Econ) Cum laude and MA (Econ) and a number of publications to his credit.

He came to Fort Hare in January 1980 from the University of Cape Town where he had been a senior lecturer in Economics.

MR R B MQEKE was promoted Professor on 1 July 1984. He is head of the Department of African and Comparative Law.

He has the degrees B Juris and LLB.

Prof Mqeke came to Fort Hare in 1979 as a lecturer in the Department of Private Law. Prior to that he had been Public Prosecutor in the Regional Court, Umtata, and Clerk of Court at Kentane.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING



On Sandile's Kop discussing agricultural problems, reading from left to right Messrs K A Beaumont, Farm Superintendent, A Joubert, senior lecturer, Dr L B Knoll and Mr J F Mitchell



At a luncheon given for the visitors from left to right Prof J A Lamprecht, Rector, Dr L B Knoll, Prof M D Radford, head of Agric Engineering and Mr J F Mitchell

The Fedmech chair in Agricultural Engineering was established in 1976 when the Massey-Ferguson (SA) Foundation for advanced education and research generously donated R100 000 to be paid at the rate of R20 000 per year for five years.

In 1977 Prof M D Radford was appointed head of the Department and in 1979 was joined by Mr B J Blom as senior technician. Mr A B D Joubert was appointed senior lecturer in 1980. Mr Blom resigned in 1983 and was replaced by Mr G Kockott as senior technician.

Dr L B Knott, Deputy Chairman and group Managing Director handed over the final payment of R20 000 in November 1980.

The University of Fort Hare does not offer an agricultural engineering degree nor post-graduate degrees for agricultural engineers, but it does offer a two year Pre-engineering curriculum after which a successful student can proceed to an appropriate University.

The degree offered by the Department is BSc Agric (Land and Water use Development) but it has been decided that this degree will shortly be replaced by a new degree BSc Agric (Irrigation Option).

As there appears to be a need for a diploma in Agricultural Engineering in the Independent and Self-Governing National States the Department is currently investigating the possibility of introducing such a diploma.

Dr L B Knoll, who will shortly retire, and his successor Mr J F Mitchell, recently visited Fort Hare and were shown the progress made by the Department of Agricultural Engineering since its establishment and also taken on a tour of the Agric Research Farm. They were entertained to lunch by Prof J A Lamprecht, the Rector of the University, who took the opportunity to thank Fedmech Holdings for the generous donation which made it possible to establish this chair and for the support and co-operation given over the succeeding years.

Since 1977 Fedmech have awarded a prize for the best agricultural student for the year. Seven men and one woman BSc Agric have won the prize.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS



Prof G G Antrobus

"Agriculturalists today have a greater responsibility than ever before of providing answers which are applicable to the circumstances in which peasant farmers in traditional areas find themselves," Prof G G Antrobus, head of the Department of Agricultural Economics said when he delivered his inaugural address in September 1984. The title of his address was "In search of new answers for traditional farming".

He said that in the past there had been a tendency to ignore the many off-farm factors unploughed. In terms of the off-farm alternatives this decision was perfectly rational, Prof Antrobus said.

A re-examination of agriculturalists present direction in lines with a broad systems approach which give off-farm factors their due consideration would have beneficial results in providing new answers for traditional farming," he said.

Prof Antrobus came to Fort Hare in February 1983 from Rhodes University. He has the degrees BSc (Agric), MSc (Agric) both Natal University and PhD which was awarded which influenced the acceptance of high-tech research results and modern commercial farming practise by small peasant farmers.

Much of the conventional wisdom about small decision-making arose from the uncritical application of market-oriented farm business management models which presumed that farming provided the chief source of income. Household economic theory provided a useful alternative approach which, for example, adequately explained why arable land was commonly left to him by Rhodes University earlier this year. The title of his PhD thesis is "South African Farm Wages and Working conditions, with special reference to the Albany district (1957-1977)".

SOCIAL WORK PROF RETIRES



Prof M A Hough

Prof M A Hough, head of the Department of Social Work, retired earlier this year. He has been succeeded by Prof T N V Maqashalala, who was a senior lecturer in the department.

Prior to his appointment as head of the Department of Social Work in 1972, Prof Hough had been African Affairs Adviser to the Anglo American Corporation.

In 1982 he went on an extensive study tour of the United Kingdom and attended a seminar at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work in St Louis, USA.

Prof Hough has many publications to his credit. His wife Freda, in addition to working at Fort Hare in an administrative capacity at various times, also did Social Work in Alice.

Prof and Mrs Hough have retired to Montagu in the Cape.

★★★★

The supreme test of an educated person is his willingness to sacrifice for an abstract ideal... Francis P Gaines.

★★★★

The education of our youth is this generation's debt to the future, and the future will judge how well we have discharged it.

★★★★

AIMS OF FORT HARIAN

The Fort Harian aims to inform those who are interested on matters concerning the University. It is distributed gratis to staff, students, ex students (alumni), parents, donors, universities, government departments and any other person or body interested.

It is prepared and published by the Public Relations and Development Department of Fort Hare.

1984 CISKEI SHOW



Fort Hare exhibit at the Ciskei Show



Ardri exhibit at the Ciskei Show



Reading from left to right Prof G G Antrobus, head of the Department of Agricultural Economics, Messrs L Fourie (holding the trophy), Technician, A Muwonge, lecturer and Gavin Fraser, senior lecturer

For the second time since the inauguration of the Ciskei Show some years ago the University of Fort Hare won the Ellering Trophy for the best non-commercial exhibit.

The 1984 Show was held at Bisho.

Fort Hare had two exhibits – one for the University with emphasis on agricultural economics and the other for the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (ARDRI).

KWAZULU RESEARCH REPORT

A research report "An Evaluation of the Kwazulu Extension Service" commissioned by the Kwazulu Department of Agriculture, through the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (ARDRI), was handed to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu and his cabinet in August, by Professor T J Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, accompanied by Mr G J Steyn, a senior lecturer in the department.

When he thanked Professor Bembridge for the report Chief Buthelezi said that in view of the importance of agricultural development to the economy of Kwazulu it represented an important milestone in the history of Kwazulu.

Recommendations in the report discussed with Chief Buthelezi included an agricultural development policy, institutional reforms, development of human potential and extension services, as well as training and development of agricultural staff.

HONEYDALE FRIESLAND HERD

The Fort Hare Friesland herd at the Honeydale Animal Research Farm has been placed eleventh in the large-herd for grade Frieslands in South Africa.

This is an excellent achievement especially when viewed in the light of the fact that 10 years ago the herd was forty-third in the placings.

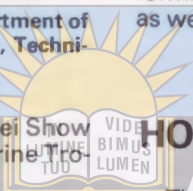
The following statistics indicate the improvement which has taken place since 1971/72.

Year	Kg milk yield per cow	Placing in SA Averages
1971/72	4 480	43rd
1982/83	6 226	11th

Part of the Fort Hare Friesland Cattle herd grazing in a paddock at the Honeydale Research Farm



Mr J J Nel, Regional Manager, Ellering, East London with Mr R N Sigabi, Dean of Students to whom he presented a donation on behalf of Ellering



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

