

NOV 1975

BANTU

# EDUCATION



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Education was once in the hands of the church, but is now controlled by the Transkeian Government. Examination certificates, such as the Junior Certificate, Senior Certificate and Teacher's Certificate, are issued by South Africa which also supplements Transkei spending on government schools.

The Transkei places great importance on education. In 1974, a quarter of the total Budget — R73 420 000 — was spent on education.

The schooling of a pupil lasts 12 years. Firstly, there is primary education consisting of a six-year course with the minimum entrance age of six years. Then comes the junior secondary phase which lasts three years. This is followed by a secondary phase of three years.

For the first four years mother tongue is the medium of instruction. After that, up to university, English is used.

Left: Neatness is essential in the woodwork section of the technical College at Umtata (75-113-3)

Below: Practical lectures form part of the course at Tsolo Agricultural College (75-105-9)





University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Opposite: The development of other senses plays an important role at Efeta School for the Blind and Deaf (J851-4)

Above: An audiometer is used to determine the residual hearing of a patient at Efeta (J851-9)

Below: Immunisation is an important part of the work done at clinics (74-120-10)





Above: Concentration from first years at the Technical College (75-113-10)

Right: A class in the science laboratory at St John's College (75-120-1)



Secondary education provides for academic, general and vocational courses. Differentiation occurs at Std 8, where it is possible for students to take courses suited to their wishes and capabilities.

Blind, crippled, deaf or retarded children are educated at special schools or at classes which are subsidised by the State. One school is set aside for the



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Besides the academic subjects needed for university entrance, the pupils of Jongilizwe College for Sons of Chiefs and Headmen take courses in commerce, typing, office routine, bookkeeping, and commercial arithmetic (75-105-5)

sons of chiefs and headmen. There are also various bursaries available to children who need financial assistance to attend university.

The University of Fort Hare takes students from the Transkei, and at present more than half its students are from the Transkei. There are plans to open a branch of the university at

Umtata for full-time and part-time first-year students.

Adult education is conducted in 80 approved, registered schools. These schools' main concern is literacy training.

In March, 1974, the total enrolment of students and pupils was 489 213, of whom 496 178 were in state schools and 3 035 in private schools. The growth rate in school attendance was about seven per cent in primary schools, 12 per cent in secondary schools, and 40 per cent in technical and vocational schools. New teachers are trained at six training schools, one college, and at the University of Fort Hare.

#### Number and type of schools

Primary	1 129
Secondary (Junior)	645
Secondary (Senior)	87
Training colleges (teachers)	7
Vocational Schools	5
Schools for Adults (Literacy)	80

The ideal has always been to staff an entire department with Transkei citizens. From April, 1974, to March 1975, much progress was made towards the realisation of this ideal in the Department of Education.

The change came after intensive planning. The schools' inspection service was reorganised, increasing from eleven to 24 the number of inspection circuits

21 NOV 1975

STAR

# New course at varsity



The University of Fort Hare will offer a degree in fine arts from next year.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

About 70 percent of the course will be practical work. Students will spend about 35 hours a week working in the studio under supervision.

Compulsory subjects will be history of art, painting or sculpture, graphic art, sketching and aesthetics.

- 9 DEC 1975

Date

STAR

# Cancer high in Transkei



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The incidence of throat cancer in the Transkei was thought to be higher than anywhere else in the world, according to the rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J M de Wet.

Professor de Wet was speaking at a cancer con-

ference held at the University of Fort Hare.

Because it was thought that cancer was caused by the high deficiency of mineral nutrition in the Transkei this made the problem not only a medical one but an agricultural one as well, he said.

Professor De Wet said it was the policy of the university that its research and education be directed at the community in the Transkei and that was why the faculty of agriculture was interested in the throat cancer problem.

Date

- 3 DEC 1975

E. P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Beryl Wood (left) explains her work to her mother, Mrs Sue Wigly, also a well-known artist.

# Batik by Beryl

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — Beryl Wood, whose lifesize batiks of Xhosa tribal women caused interest and excitement in Pretoria and Johannesburg art circles earlier this year, is holding an exhibition at Fort Hare University this week.

The exhibition was opened on Monday night by Prof M. Hough, Professor of Social Work at the university.

Beryl Wood's batiks have been in such demand

in the Transvaal that her Alice friends have not really had an opportunity to see or buy her work.

Some of her batiks are currently being displayed and sold at the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg. Early next year a Pretoria art dealer will sponsor a "One Man Exhibition" of her work in that city.

The current exhibition fulfils a promise by Beryl, who is studying for a Fine Arts degree through the University of South Africa, that as soon as she had completed her studies

this year she would hold an exhibition in Alice.

Earlier this year, when her work was discovered by a Pretoria art critic, her batiks were acclaimed as "tremendously exciting and a stimulating breakthrough in batik technique".

Beryl's mother, Mrs Sue Wigly, an East London artist whose work is known in the Transkei and Border, will also exhibit some of her oil paintings. She is well known for her seascapes.

28 NOV 1975

F.L. DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare are hosts

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare will be host to a conference of the Research Committee for the Development of Bantu Areas and the Medical Research Council on December 2.

The meeting will discuss throat cancer in the Transkei. These two bodies are responsible for the financing of the project.

Among the delegates will be Prof J. F. Murray, president of the National Cancer Research Association, Dr J. S. Harrington, director of the Cancer Research Institute, Dr S. J. van Rensburg, a member of the Medical Research Council, Dr D. D. Arbuckle, Secretary of Health for the Transkei, Dr E. Rose, cancer researcher, Dr F. H. Swart, the committee's research promoter, Mr G. Bezuidenhout, Director of Agriculture and Forestry for the Transkei, Mr G. Swanepoel Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry for the Transkei, Prof F. R. Nunn, Relief Officer Bantu Cancer Research, Mr C. P. de L. Beyers, Head of Soil Science Section Winter Rain Region, Dept. LTD, Stellenbosch and Professors E. H. Graven, J. N. Marais and M. C. Laker of the University of Fort Hare. — DDC.

9 DEC 1975

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# FORT HARE TO LOSE TOP MEN

Daily News Reporter

THE University of Fort Hare is losing three of its senior lecturers in physics, zoology and geography to other institutions in South Africa.

Professor W. C. Els, head of the geography department, will leave at the end of this year after 15 years for the University of South Africa where he has accepted a similar post.

Born in Kroonstad, Professor Els received his secondary education at the Steynsrust High School. After matriculating he went to the University of the Orange Free State, where he obtained the University Education Diploma and the MA degree.

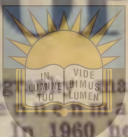
In 1959 he took up teaching and was appoint-

ed geography master at the Healdsman High School. In 1960 he joined the staff of the University of Fort Hare as a lecturer in the history of education. A year later he accepted an appointment as a lecturer in the geography department of Fort Hare, was promoted to senior lecturer in 1963 and became a professor and head of the geography department in 1968.

Dr S. J. Burger, senior lecturer in the department of physics, is to join the Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg. He went to Fort Hare as a lecturer from the Merensky Institute of Physics at the University of Stellenbosch in 1963, and was promoted to his present position in January, 1967.

Dr I. G. Gaigher, senior lecturer in the department of zoology, leaves to join the Cape Nature Conservation Division as a chief professional research officer.

He went to Fort Hare in February, 1971, from the Lowveld Fisheries Research Station at Marble Hall, in the Transvaal, where he was employed as a professional fish research officer.



5 DEC 1975

NATAL DAILY NEWS

## New posting for Lecturer

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, FRIDAY — Dr J. J. van der Merwe, a senior lecturer in the department of teaching science at the University of Fort Hare, will leave the university at the end of this year to take up an appointment with the University of South Africa.

Born in Bloemfontein, he is a graduate of the University of the Orange Free State where he obtained a doctorate in education in 1974. He came to Fort Hare from Bloemfontein in January 1974 where he was senior assistant in commercial subjects in secondary education.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

8 DEC 1975

NATAL WITNESS

# Fort Hare bursaries request

Staff Reporter

**FIRMS** who award bursaries or make donations to students have been asked to consider channelling the funds they make available through the Bursaries Committee of Fort Hare University.

A statement from the committee said that students at the university who pass their examinations and apply in time receive financial assistance.

The committee has advised firms who subsidise students at Fort Hare to inform the university as it has been found that some students are receiving assistance from private firms and from the Bursaries Committee.

28 NOV 1975

Date .....

E. P. HERALD

# Cancer talks at Alice

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — The University of Fort Hare will be host to a conference of the research committee for development of Bantu areas and the Medical Research Council on Tuesday.



The main purpose of the meeting is to discuss the question of throat cancer in the Transkei. These two bodies are responsible for financing the project.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Among the delegates attending will be Professor J. F. Murray, President of the National Cancer Research Association, Dr J. S. Harrington, Director of the Cancer Research Institute, Dr S. J. van Rensburg, a member of the Medical Research Council, Dr D. D. Arbuckle, Secretary for Health for the Transkei, Dr E. Rose, a cancer researcher, Dr F. H. Swart, the committee's research promotor, Mr G. Bezuidenhout, Director of Agriculture and Forestry for the Transkei, Mr G. Swanepoel, secretary for Agriculture and Forestry for the Transkei, Professor F. R. Nunn, relief officer, Bantu Cancer Research, Mr C. P. De L. Beyers, head of soil science section, winter rainfall region, and Professors E. H. Graven, J. N. Marais and M. C. Laker of the University of Fort Hare.

4 DEC 1975

STAR

# Fort Hare admissions

Applications for admission to the University of Fort Hare have closed, the University's assistant registrar has announced.

But applications for bursaries will close only at the end of December.

The total number of applications for admission is still to be counted but is expected to exceed the number of students Fort Hare can accommodate next year.

Those applying for bursaries need to complete special forms obtainable from the Secretary of the Bursaries Committee, University of Fort Hare, Private Bag 314. Alice.

28 NOV 1975

Date

E. P. HERALD

# Fees higher at Fort Hare next year

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—The Department of Bantu Education has decided to increase student fees at the University of Fort Hare from next year according to an official statement issued

by Mr M. B. Jones, assistant registrar (Academic).

According to the statement, board and lodging for full-time students had been increased to R210 per annum, registration fees to R12 and late enrolment fees to R6. Composite

fees for all Fort Hare

Bachelor degrees and diplomas, including those aimed at BA, BCom and in the Faculty of Education, would now be R150 per annum and for those students who planned to take BSc the new figure would be R160.

From the second year onwards the fees in this faculty would be R130 per annum. For all Bachelor degrees and diplomas excluding social work in the faculties of Arts, Economics, Sciences, Law and Theology the new fees would be R150 per annum. As far as the Bachelor degree and diploma in social work were concerned the new figure would be R160 per annum. In the faculties of Science and Agriculture the fees for

all Bachelor degrees and diplomas have been increased to R160 per annum.

Mr Jones said: "As far as post-graduate studies are concerned, and these included examinations, laboratory work and library charges, the new fees for the higher diploma in Library Science —LLB, BCL and UED — will be R110 a year and R120 for bachelor degrees and diplomas.

It will be R90 for masters and R130 for doctorates in the faculties of Education, Arts, Economic sciences, Law and Theology.

"For the faculties of Agriculture and Science the new fees will be R140 for bachelor degrees and diplomas, R110 for masters and R150 for doctorates.

Foreign students would in future have to pay an additional levy of R100."


As far as increases in other fees were concerned, Mr Jones said that these could be obtained on application to the university.

28 NOV 1975

STAR

Date

# Fees for Blacks rocket

Fees at Black universities are to increase by between 30 and 44 per cent from the beginning of next year.  an increase of 44 per cent.

Although each of the three universities is still to announce the details of what it will cost for the different degrees, it is clear that students will be paying from R80 to R166 a year more from 1976.

The University of Zululand is the most expensive. Fees, board and lodging for a B Sc student at Zululand have jumped by 36 percent from R454 to R616 a year. A BA degree will cost R606 a year — R166 more than at present.

A BSc degree has gone up by 36 percent — from R275 to R370 a year.

The University of the North has the lowest percentage increase — 31 percent — and students will pay R370 a year on average from 1976.

The biggest jump is for a BA degree at the University of Fort Hare. Students will pay R360 for tuition and accommodation as against R250 this year

- 6 DEC 1975

P.E. EVENING POST

# Fees up at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE.** — The Department of Bantu Education had decided to increase the fees of students at Fort Hare University, it was announced here.

According to a statement issued by Mr M. B. Jones, assistant registrar, board and lodging for full time students had been increased to R210 per annum, registration fees to R12 and the late enrolment fee to R6. — Sapa.

27 NOV 1975

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare committee meets

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE** — The Advisory Committee of the Umtata branch of the University of Fort Hare met for the first time in Umtata.

The committee is Professor J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare, Professor B. de V. van der Merwe, the rector's representative in Umtata, the Mr Justice G. G. A. Munnik, a member of the Fort Hare Council, Mr G. L. Kakana, Secretary for Education for the Transkei, a nominee of the Transkei Government (to be named), Mr C. Bruce representing the Umtata municipality, Mr H. van J. Huyssteen, registrar of Fort Hare and Mr J. de M. Malan, Assistant Registrar of the Umtata branch as secretary.

The main items on the agenda were housing for the staff, temporary buildings and planning the campus.

Date

2 DEC 1975

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare hopes to centralise aid

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — In an official statement issued yesterday the University of Fort Hare says that all students who pass their examinations and apply in time, will receive financial aid if they do not have enough funds.



The statement says the bursaries committee Fort Hare would like the firms in the private sector, who award bursaries or make donations to students and who administer them independently to consider standardising the procedure by channelling them through the committee. It says the committee represents all the faculties and allocates monies in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

It often happens that firms which work independently write to lecturers, heads of departments, deans and the administration asking for all kinds of references concerning applicants, to enable them to make a final decision. This sometimes leads to a student being awarded two bursaries.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

- 4 DEC 1975

CAPE ARGUS

## Degree in fine arts



**The Argus Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG. — The University of Fort Hare will offer a degree in fine arts from next year. About 70 percent of the course will be practical work.

Compulsory subjects will be history of art, painting or sculpture, graphic art, sketching and aesthetics.

27 NOV 1973

PRETORIA NEWS

# Fort Hare arts degree



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

JOHANNESBURG. — The University of Fort Hare will offer a degree in fine arts from next year.

About 70 percent of the course will be practical work.

# Degree bursaries for all

All students who pass their examinations and apply in good time to the University of Fort Hare will be given financial help if they do not have sufficient funds.

This was said in a statement issued by the university's bursaries committee.

The committee would like all firms who give bursaries to do it through them so the system can be standardised.

The statement says that donors sometimes phone or write to heads of departments independently asking for references to make final decisions on applicants.

Sometimes this resulted in students having more than one bursary.

Meanwhile the national



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Florence Nightingale Committee of South Africa is offering R1 000 bursaries to nurses who do various courses in nursing next year.

The courses that may be followed are paediatrics, public health nursing, nursing administration, postbasic clinical nursing, theatre technique or an MA degree in clinical nursing and the advanced course in nursing.

Candidates applying for the bursaries should be registered nurses or midwives and be members of the South African Nursing Association.

Applications should be sent to the Secretary, National Florence Nightingale Committee of South Africa, Private Bag X105, Pretoria 0001.

- 8 DEC 1975

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare progress

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — When the second semester of the University of Fort Hare ended last Friday the Registrar, Mr H. van Huyssteen said the university could look back on a year of student progress.

He said that of the 1 320 students registered this year — 883 men and 437 women — which was 30 and 10 per cent more than in 1974, none had been expelled or sent down.

Two new hostels were completed this year. One is already in use and the other will be opened next year.

10 DEC 1975

BEELD

# Universiteit kry boeke

DIE Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland in Bellville-Suid het vandeesweek 'n skenking van 200 akademiese boeke uit die versameling van wyle prof. P. J. de Vos ontvang. Prof. De Vos was voorheen hoof van die departement van sosiologie en maatskaplike werk aan die Universiteit van Ford Hare.

Mev. De Vos, weduwee van prof. De Vos, het die boeke oorhandig.

Die boeke, wat bekend sal staan as die P. J. de Vos-versameling, sal in die leeskamer van die departement van sosiologie gehuisves word en deur dosente en na-graadse studente van die departement gebruik word.

21 NOV 1975  
S.A. DIGEST

when he presented the Friesland Cattle Breeders' Association medal to Mr James Moroka at a function held at Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape Province.

The medal is awarded annually to the best student in judging Friesland cattle, and requires a high standard of not less than 75%. The selection is made by the Department of Animal Science of the Faculty of Agriculture in the University of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

In congratulating Mr Moroka, Mr Nabe said that in winning the medal he had revealed a skill that he had acquired not only from his studies, but also from his interest in animals and from his background as the grandson of Dr James Moroka of Thaba'Nchu, who had been a farmer on a large scale.

"The Black people of South Africa could harness the national resources and assist in increasing food production", Mr Nabe said, "but they lack interest in proper farming. It is for men like James Moroka to create that interest, as well as the proper attitude towards animals and the soil".

Mr Nabe stressed that it should be the aim of every graduate of the Faculty of Agriculture to carry the same message to the Black people of South Africa.

## CALL TO BLACK FARMERS

"If we could only have a few thousand highly-trained and able Black agriculturists to teach their people the value of knowing and of keeping the right types of animals, and the value of farming in the proper way, then the dawn of a new era will have come," Mr H. Nabe, Dean of Students at the University of Fort Hare, said recently

18 DEC 1975

STAR

# Fort Hare offers new degree



The University of Fort Hare is to offer a degree in personnel management, a field which is opening up with increasing opportunities for Blacks, from next year.

The degree will be a Bachelor of Arts offered by the Faculty of Economic Sciences.

A prospective candidate for this degree will have to major in sociology and industrial psychology.

31 DEC 1975

Date

DIE BURGER



**Prof. dr. Hennie Joubert,**

wat met pensioen afgetree het  
as hoogleraar aan die Univer-  
siteit van Fort Hare, is van  
die begin van die nuwe jaar  
aangestel in die departement  
van Bybelkunde aan die Uni-  
versiteit van Wes-Kaapland.

# MEDICAL SCHOOL TO HAVE 83 VACANCIES

Mercury Reporter

**THERE WILL** be 83 unfilled places at Natal University's Medical School next year because of the Cabinet's decision to phase out African stu-

The school admitted 83 first-year African student doctors out of the 195 applications received, Professor J. V. O. Reid, acting Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, said yesterday.

"We will not fill these places with Indian or Coloured students, as we would then have no room for second-year African students in 1977.

"The places will remain vacant, and the opportunity wasted," he said.

The 195 applicants have been told to re-apply at an African university to do a first-year science course, acceptable as a first-year medical course.

But they are likely to have great difficulty getting in because registrations have already closed, and the University of Fort Hare had 3 000 applications for only 240 places in residence.

The Natal University Council is to decide at a meeting on Friday what steps to take to get the Cabinet to change its decision to phase out African, Indian and Coloured medical students.

The Cabinet's decision came as a shock to the Medical School authorities, who were at no stage consulted on the planned closing — the only medical school for Blacks in South Africa.

"The first indication we had was the letter from the Minister of National Education, Senator Johann van der Spuy, which we received last week," Professor Reid said.

The letter told the school that:

First-year admissions for Africans must stop after 1975, and second-year admissions after 1978;

Indian and Coloured students would be phased out later, according to a timetable to be worked out by the two heads of the Government departments concerned;

The possibility of enrolling White medical students at the school would be determined by the new national University Advisory Council.

"This institution has for 25 years been charged with training the country's African doctors, yet at no stage were we consulted over this matter — or over the setting-up of the new African medical school at Garankuwa," Prof. Reid said.

He added that Natal University's medical faculty intended suggesting to the Government, as an alternative to closing the school before the new one at Garankuwa is built, that it increase the facilities at the present school in Durban.

"The new school will probably cost about R30 million, only becoming operational in 1977. We have room for 100 student doctors a year."



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## Medical training part of U.S. history

By BILL FAILL

SINCE the Medical School of the University of Natal was founded in 1951, it has graduated 612 non-White doctors.

The Government instruction to the school — that no more first-year African students are to be accepted from next year onwards and no more second-year students from 1973 — means that the pattern will gradually change.

With this impending change an established fact, it is interesting to look back on the history of medical training for non-Whites in Durban.

First steps to get this under way were taken in 1922 by two American medical missionaries, Dr. J. B. McCord, founder of the hospital of that name on the Berea, and Dr.

Alan B. Taylor, who started a private school to train Africans.

They were forced to abandon their projects when the authorities refused to recognise the qualifications of their students.

In 1928, Professor J. W. Bews, who became the first principal of Natal University College, included the establishment of a medical school in the university develop-

ment programme. But no further noticeable steps were taken for another 10 years. In 1938 a government committee recommended Durban as the best site for a non-White medical school.

The secretary of this committee was Dr. E. G. Malherbe who later became a principal of the University of Natal.

But World War II intervened and it was not until 1947 that General Smuts approved in principle the establishment of a non-White medical school in Durban under the aegis of the University of Natal.

This decision was honoured by the Nationalist Government in 1949. In the following year the Government undertook to pay a special subsidy to the University provided that no European students were enrolled in the faculty.

The acting board of the Faculty of Medicine was created in 1950 and the following year the School opened with an enrolment of 35 students. The first full-time dean was Professor G. W. Gale who resigned as secretary for Health to take up the position.

The development of the School of Medicine was made possible through the active participation of the Natal Provincial Administration and involved King Edward VIII Hospital as the school's teaching hospital.

Prof. W. C. Ebb

# Channel bursaries, Fort Hare asks

THE University of Fort Hare says all students who pass their examinations and apply in time receive financial assistance if they do not have sufficient funds.

The university's bursaries committee would like firms who award bursaries or make donations to students and who administer them independently, to consider standardising the procedure by channelling them through the committee.

The committee represents all the faculties and allocates money received from outside in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

## Two awards

The university said it often happened that firms who worked independently wrote to lecturers, heads of departments, deans and administration asking for information about applicants to enable them to make a final decision.

This sometimes led to a student being awarded a bursary independently by a private firm and another through the bursaries committee, because neither the firm nor the committee knew about the other's award.

"To remove all anomalies the bursaries committee recommends that all donors notify the university of any financial assistance they give to Fort Hare students," the university said.

Date

13 DEC 1975

S. B. LIEB A. I. D.

# Prose writing award to PE student

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

A PORT Elizabeth woman student, Mrs Vuyiswa Maqagi, was one of two English Academy of South Africa prizewinners for prose writing at Fort Hare University this year.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Mrs Maqagi is a BA honours student.

The other prize winner was Mr William Makiwane of Transkei, a second year BA student.

There were two sections for English prose writing and the two winners received their prizes from Professor J. van Oortmersen, head of the Department of English at the University of Fort Hare.

Mrs Maqagi, the wife of Mr Wandile Toto Maqagi, a third year medical student at Wentworth, expects to complete her degree in February next year.

### Literature

Her interest in English started in earnest after she attended an address on the poetry of Hopkins.

She is studying modern English literature and has completed papers on George Orwell, Thomas Hardy, D. H. Lawrence, T. S. Eliot and others.

Mrs Maqagi plans to take a masters degree in English, and to teach. She has already obtained her teacher's diploma at Fort Hare.

# UK.D. Ufuna Abalawuli Abanemfundo Enomsila

**LIBODE** — Inkokheli yaseTranskei, uNgotyia K. Matanzima, ubongoze wonke abanemfundo enomsila kwelo ukuba bakuchathalele okuqhubeka kwiphandle labo, ukuze bathabathe izikhundla zwiinisebenzi yoburhulumente, bambi bazigqatse njengamalungu epulamente yaseTranskei ekhululekileyo.

La mazwi uNgotyia Matanzima uwathethe kwitheko lokuvuyisana noMnu. S. B. Ntloko, ophumelele zifundo zomthetho, kwifundo leeB. Juris, kwiYunivesithi yaseFort Hare, belibanjelwe apha ngoMgqibelo.

## AMAJONI

UNgotya Matanzima, othe iza kuba nguye oyilawulayo iTranskei ekhululekileyo, uthethe akafuni abantu bangafundanga kwihlabhineti yakhe; ufuna abantu abanemfundo enomsila.

Wenze isimemo kananjalo uNgotyia Matanzima abantu abaminyaka iphantsi kwe-18 ukuya kuma-30, abama-60 ukuba bazinikele kukhuselo lweTranskei, ngokuzinikezela ukuba babe ngamajoni aqeqeshiweyo elo.

Ukucacisa ukubaluleka kwale nto, uNgotyia Matanzima uthethe umntu ongazokungena kolu qeqesho kwakufuneka ukuba alishiye elaseTranskei, kuba wonke ubani uza kunyanzeliswa.

Wonke umntwana ofaneleke ukuba aye esikolweni, uza kwenza njalo phantsi kwemfundo yesinyanzeliso (compulsory education). Imitheetho yemfundo enje isaphicothwa.

## AKUNAKULALWA

UNgotya Matanzima uxelele iqela livisayo laphulaphuli ukuba ngomama-25 kuOktobha kulo akukho mntu ekufuneka elele, kuba ngaloo mhla kwakuthotywa iflegi yeRiphabliki, kuphephezele eyeTranskei ekhululekileyo.

Ngomhla wokwamkelwa kwenkululeko, umhla wama-26 kuOktobha, uMnu. Ntloko uya kuculisa abantu abangama-300, becula ingoma yale nkululeko.

Injoli-theko ibinguMnu. Mlambo (M. Sc.), Ezinye izithethi ibe ngabaNum. P. B. Msengi (B.A., B. Ed.) noB. L. Bbete (B.A.), Ili-

zwi lombulelo lenziwe nguMnu. L. G. Ntloko, onguyisemkhulu kuS. B. Ntloko, uMnu. N. T. Mabunu, owayefudula eSeCiskci, ubonge kwafa inyoka.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



UMnu. Sipho Ntloko. (embindini) exhagwe nguyiso nosina kwitheko lokuvuyisana naye.



Ngotyia K. D. Matanzima

# Fort Hare to lose six academics

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.**—Six senior academic staff will leave the University of Fort Hare this year to take up posts elsewhere.

Dr S. J. Burger, a senior lecturer in the Department of Physics at the University of Fort Hare, leaves to join the Rand Afrikaans University.

He received his secondary education in Knysna and continued his studies at the University of Stellenbosch where he obtained an MA degree in theoretical nuclear physics in 1963. He got a doctorate in physics from the University of South Africa in 1972.

### Fisheries

Dr Burger came to Fort Hare as a lecturer from the Merensky Institute of Physics at the University of Stellenbosch in 1967, and in January, 1967, was

promoted to senior lecturer.

Dr I. G. Gaigher, a senior lecturer in the Department of Zoology, leaves to join the Cape Nature Conservation division as a chief professional research officer.

He came to Fort Hare in February, 1971, from the Lowveld Fisheries Research Station at Marble Hall, in the Transvaal, where he was employed as a professional fish research officer.

Dr Gaigher received the MSc degree at the University of Pretoria in 1967 and obtained a PhD in Zoology at the Rand Afrikaans University in 1969.

Prof W. C. Els, head of the Department of Geography, leaves to take up a similar position at the University of South Africa. He got an MA degree at the University of the Orange Free State and joined Fort Hare in 1961 and became professor and head of the geography department in 1968.

### Retire

Prof H. L. N. Joubert, head of the Department of New Testament Studies and Pastoral History, will retire at the end of the year and will be succeeded by Dr E. A. C. Pretorius.

Prof Joubert got an MA degree at Stellenbosch University in 1932 and in 1935, his Master of Theology degree at Princeton Theological Seminary, New Jersey.

A senior lecturer in the Department of General Didactics and Comparative Education, Mr O. J. van Schalkwyk, will leave at the end of the year to take up an appointment with the University of South Africa.

Mr Van Schalkwyk was born in Kroonstad. In 1970 he got a MED degree at the University of Pretoria. Before coming to Fort Hare as a senior lecturer, he was vice-principal of the Goudrif High School, near Germiston.

### Bloemfontein

Dr J. J. J. van Rensburg, a senior lecturer in the Department of Teaching Science, will leave to join



Prof H. L. N. Joubert.



Prof W. C. Els.



- 6 DEC 1975

Date

CAPE TIMES

# Plea on aid to students

THE bursaries committee of the University of Fort Hare has issued a press release that it would like firms in the private sector who award bursaries or make donations to students and who administer them independently, to channel them through the committee.

The statement said that often firms which worked independently wrote to lecturers, heads of departments, deans and the administration of Fort Hare.

This sometimes resulted in a student being awarded a bursary by a private firm and another through the bursaries committee because neither knew about the other's award.

Date

16 DEC 1975

P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**MR ANDRE Coetsee**, senior lecturer in law at Fort Hare University, has been awarded the Rhodes Scholarship for former pupils of Paul Roos Gymnasium, Paarl. Mr Coetsee will leave for Britain in October next year and until then he will continue his duties at Fort Hare. He will do a bachelor's degree in civil law at Oxford University. After his primary school education in Alice, Mr Coetsee went to Paul Roos Gymnasium and then got a BA LLB degree at the University of Stellenbosch. He joined the Fort Hare University staff at the beginning of this year. His father is Prof A. Coetsee, head of the Department of Afrikaans/Nederlands at the university.

17 DEC 1975.

Date

S. P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**MR K. A. BROMFIELD** (left), regional director in Cape Town of the British Council, visited the University of Fort Hare recently and had discussions with the rector's representative, Prof Ben van der Merwe (centre), Prof G. J. J. van Rensburg (right), Dean of the Faculty of Science, Prof J. van Oortmerssen, head of the English Department, Prof C. Millar, head of the Department of Teaching Science, Prof G. C. Olivier of the Department of Land Surveying and Mr M. Spruyt, the university librarian. Professor Van der Merwe is to head the new branch of the university in Umtata next year.

Date

- 9 JAN 1976

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Thanks, says BA veg. man one degree richer

Daily News Reporter

University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

ONE OF THE most elated university graduates to receive his degree last month was Mr Wilmot Chagi (28). Three years ago he was pushing a vegetable cart around the Durban Market to raise his university fees.

His BA degree in Arts from the University of Fort Hare — the culmination of three years' study majoring in English and psychology — was little more than a dream then.

In an interview today, he said: "I never knew how important newspapers were" — referring to the response by readers to a story published in The Daily

News in his attempt to save money for university by working as a delivery-man. The publicity drew donations and offers of help.

The people who helped him — the South African Sugar Association, the Bearé group of companies, and the Lodhia Trust — are responsible for his happiness, he says.

Mr Chagi will show his thanks to the sugar industry now he has graduated by returning to it as an employee of the sugar division of the Tongaat Group.

● He won first prize for English prose as a student at Fort Hare.



10 JAN 1976

Date

IM 00

# Bayayishiya Inkonzo KaRhulumente ET'kei

LIBODE — UNkosi K. D. Matanzima ubakhali-mele kanobom abafundi ngelithi mabangakhe balinge bathethe ngoMatanzima ongazaziyo ezopolitiko, babe bona behambela mgama, lapho th nxaxheba awezopolitiko.

Ethetha ngaba baundi uthe ubuninzi babo bathe bawa endleleni, ngenxa yokukhutyekiswa butywala, akukho nanto enokuzuzwa kubo sisizwe.

Uhambise wathi kwixesha lokugala kwakhe kulomsebenzi, unobhala wakhe omhlophe wayenezidanga ezibini, ese-B.A. nese-LL.B.

Uthe elaseTranskei linabona baundi baninzi benezidanga kwabo baphuma eFort Hare, kwaye liphambili kuwo onke amanye amaphandle ngokwa-

bafundi abanezidanga.

Uthe mabangahambeli mgama kuba bekhazolala imali, kuba loo nto ibanocla ukuba iTranskei ngazuzi nto konyana nentombi bayo abanezidanga.

Uhambise wathi iprofesa ezakuthi ibe yeyokuqala kwidvunivesiti yase-Transkei ngumntu oNtsundu uMnu. Koyana one-LL.B.

Intetho kankosi Matanzima uyenze kwitheko lika-Mnu. Siphso Ntloko obekuyiviswana naye ngokuthi afumane isidanga. Intetho leyo yakhe uyenze ngexesha iphandle laseTranskei libafuna ngamandla abasebenzi bakwarhulumente ngenxa yokurhoxa kwabo banezidanga.

Ukuqinisekisa ukunqongophala kwabasebenzi urhulumente waseTranskei uthe wathatha bonke abafundi abenza imatriki nabaseFort Hare,

# Fort Hare under fire

A stinging attack on the faculty of education at Fort Hare has been made by Mr C.S. Melapi of Mdantsane.

To back his attack, Mr Melapi quotes these statistics: University of the North at Turfloop: 13 black professors all holding doctorates; Fort Hare 1.

In 1975 Fort Hare had 11 students who got their UED degrees; Turfloop — 100.

Mr Melapi added that Fort Hare's lone black professor was not even a Xhosa, but a

Sotho from the Free State. Even the University of Zululand had six black professors.

Yet the Universities of the North and Zululand were only 15 years old while Fort Hare was 60 years old.

Mr Melapi said: "The difference in these achievements speaks for itself".

Mr Melapi said the ambition of students at Fort Hare to become teachers or lecturers was blunted. They realised

that after graduating they would serve under white principals at high and training schools. Though they would have the same qualifications they would not be regarded as being equal to their white colleagues.

It was an insult for them to earn half the salary of white teachers.

Mr Melapi said at Fort Hare if a student took an extra degree he would be lucky to be appointed to the post of a

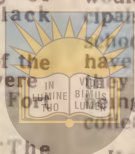
lecturer where he would have to mark time while young white lecturers were appointed professors in less than a decade. "A university like Fort Hare with a roll of 1 500 students producing 11 teachers should surely search its soul and find out what is wrong", Mr Melapi said.

He added that part of the problem was salaries, though the Government had improved these in recent years.

Mr Melapi also questioned why a black filled the post of Registrar at Turfloop, yet Fort Hare had always classed the post as white. "Fort Hare treats its black staff and students like assistant teachers and scholars at a senior high school", he said.

The hostels at Fort Hare also came under fire. Said Mr Melapi: "Those missionary-built hostels resemble monks' cells in a 14th century monastery.

"Yet this is Fort Hare in its 60th year — with a faculty of education with four professors and seven lecturers producing 11 teachers".



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date.....

9 JAN 1976

SPRINGS & BRAKPAN ADVERTISER

# To lecture at Fort Hare

Councillor J. R. du Plessis, a well known lawyer in Springs and member of the Town Council since September 1971, has accepted an appointment as a Senior Lecturer in Mercantile Law at Fort Hare University at Alice in the Cape Province.



Mrs. du Plessis and their two children will be leaving Springs on Saturday for Alice in order that the

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

children may be enrolled in their new school at the beginning of term.

Councillor du Plessis will be joining his family and taking up his new duties either at the end of January or the beginning of February when he will have been able to wind up his affairs in Springs.

He holds a degree in Law which he obtained whilst at the University of the Witwatersrand and has served as both public prosecutor and State advocate.

He now wishes to pursue his theoretical interest in law as a lecturer.

18 JAN 197

Date

SUNDAY TIME



# Top class

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

A FORT HARE student, Mr G. A. Nongxa, has passed his BSC degree with eight distinctions out of nine courses – believed to be the highest marks ever achieved at the university.

11 7 JAN 1976

DIE TRANSVAALER

# Student blink



# uit met agt

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

ALICE — 'n Student van die Fort Hare-universiteit het sy B.Sc graad behaal met agt onderskeidings. Hy het nege vakke gehad.

Mnr. G. A. Nongxa se prestasie word beskou as die beste wat nog aan die universiteit behaal is. Hy sal vanjaar sy honneursstudie voortsit, — (Sapa)

Date

- 3 JAN 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Library science first



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT**

FOR THE first time at Fort Hare University one student has qualified for the degree of Bachelor of Library Science and another for a higher diploma in library science.

They are Mr M. N. Khoali and Mr L. P. N.

Nkosl. Mr G. A. Nonxa who passed his BSc, obtained distinctions in eight courses out of nine, while Mr M. E. Tyobeka passed BSc in the bio-chemistry with distinction.

Of the 266 students who wrote their final examinations at Fort Hare this year 123 passed and 20

will be allowed to write supplementary examinations in February.

Graduation day will be Saturday, April 24, 1976.

The Department of Education has approved the addition of the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management to the Faculty of Economic Sciences in 1976.

# SONAKELE ISIXHOSA—SITYANA

IMVO IFUMENE incwadi evela kuMnu. A. M. S. Sityana, omnye wengcali kwintetho yesiXhosa, nofaka isandla njengomsebenzi ekuqulunqeni isichazimazwi sesiXhosa esisetyenzwa kwiYunivesiti yaseFort Hare.

Intsusa-mabandla yale ncwadi kaMnu. Sityana kukusetyenziswa gwenxa kwamagama athile esiXhosa, nokuxutywa kolwimi olu ekho amagama avumelekileyo esiXhosa anokusetyenziswa.

Uthi ke kule ncwadi yakhe unqwenela indawo "evulwayo yokokuba amadoda axoxe kuyo elungisa amagama esiXhosa onakalayo, kuba ekugqibeleni sakuzifumana sesithetha ufanakalo".

UMnu. Sityana uhambisa athi, "Ndimamele kaninzi kuthethwa ngabantu kunomathotholo, bambi bebhala kumaphepha esiXhosa ndihlasimle ngenxa yokugqwethwa kwala magama ndiza kuwabeka naxa engewonke.

## UKUPHONONONGA:

Bathi bona ukuphonononga, kanti isiseko seli gama sithetha laa nto ndiyibeke kuqala (ukuphonononga) endingeze phofu ndamqanda kambe umntu ozama ukubeka umnwe xa afuna ukubethelela ngokunzulu lo "phonononga".

## UKUQONDELANA

KWEZINTO: Siseko seli gama esiXhoseni bona bathi kukungqalana kanti asisiseko eso. Elo gama belimele ukuza mva kweli lesiseko.

UKUNGQALANA kuthetha ukunxulumana kwezinto ngesiseko salo, ukuze ke eli balisebenzisa kakhulu, ukungqamana, lize emva kokunxulumana.

Mhleli ungandivi kakubi. Akalahliwa la magama koko kuginwa isiXhosa kwindawo yaso okokuba kuthi xa kuthe akwabikho gama lasiXhosa kuthatya-thwe kula magama avela kwizizwana ezirhangqe amaXhosa.

**NXAMNYE:** Eli ke alinagama lamboleko; likrukiwe kwathiwa lithetha ukuhlangana kwezinto. Xa kuthiwa nxamnye ku-

thethwa into ehlangene nanye kanti akunjalo. (**Umzekelo:** Le nto yibeke nxamnye kule. Loo nto ithetha ukuba yibeke ecaleni.

Xa bekuxoxwa, indoda ivele ithi: "Ndinxamnye nezigqibo ezenziweyo kule ntlanganiso", ithetha okokuba ikude kwezo zigqibo, ayingqinelani nazo.

**INDUKU NENTONGA:** Ngokwesiseko sala magama akho umahluko

naxa esetyenziswa. Induku ngulo mthi uxotyulweyo wokulwa nokubetha inyamakazi.

Xa ndiwisayo ndinyekeza isikhwebu okokuba abantu bolwimi bayibone ingxam yokhozo ukuze bakwazi ukungqisha ngesingqi solu lwimi.

Le nto ayithethi ukuba abathetha isiXhosa ababalulekanga, kuthethwa okokuba abantu abaseniyileyo

isiXhosa kwathi mokome kokubini egazini mabangasiyeki siphuncuke ngokwechebetyu lesepha, sitshone emanzini.

Nantso ke nto zakowethu; idabi linani okanye intyoli.

(Nithini bafundi kweli golelo likaMnu. Sityana? Zikho ingcali kolu lwimi; mazivele lukhule luqagambe ulwimi lwethu.

— MHLELI.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

17 JAN 1976

STAR

# Fort Hare student's success

ALICE — A Fort Hare Student, Mr. A. Nongxa, has passed his BSc degree with eight distinctions out of nine courses—believed to be the highest marks ever achieved at the university.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Mr Nongxa, who will return to Fort Hare this year for an honours degree, had mathematics, chemistry and mathematical statistics as major subjects.

A special prize of R100 for "his outstanding academic achievement and record throughout his studies" will be presented to him at the university's graduation ceremony in April.—Sapa.

17 JAN 1970

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Top honours



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE** — A Fort Hare student, Mr G. A. Nongxa, has passed his BSc degree with eight distinctions out of nine courses — believed to be the highest marks ever achieved at the university, a spokesman for the university said yesterday. — Sapa.

26 DEC 1975

Date

The Ladusmith Gazette

# NEW DEGREE FOR FORT HARE

According to an official statement issued by the University of Fort Hare the Department of Bantu Education has approved the addition of the Degrée of Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management to the Faculty of Economic Sciences with effect from the first semester in 1976.

The curriculum which will extend over three years full time study, comprises.

### First Year

Industrial Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, Development Policy and Administration and Practical English;

### Second Year

Industrial Psychology II, Sociology II, (option Industrial Sociology), Anthropology II and Development and Administration II;

### Third Year

Industrial Psychology II, Sociology III (option Industrial Sociology), and Social and Economic Legislation.

A student who does not complete Industrial Psychology I and Sociology I plus at least two other courses will not be allowed to enter the second year. In order to enter the final year a student must have completed Industrial Psychology I and II, Sociology (option Industrial Sociology) I and II and at least four other courses.

The degree will fall under Professor P B Trevor-Roberts Head of the Department of Industrial Psychology.

## Taking Western Fashion to Eastern Europe

London - Nearly 250 Western European wool fashion garments was shown in the Soviet Union and Poland recently by a team of 10 models.

The showings were organised by the International Wool Secretariat through its Eastern Europe department in Brussels, its International Wool Fashion Office (women's wear) in Paris and its International Wool Menswear Office in London. IWS experts in design, fashion and women's and men's wear went with the models.

The venture was part of the IWS's programme of assistance to Eastern European countries to upgrade design and styling in response to public demand for better styled clothing.

In the case of the Soviet Union, it was the first time an outside private organisation has been invited to show in Moscow on such a big scale.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

19 JAN 1976

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# Courses at Umtata

UMTATA — From February this year degree courses will be available at the Umtata branch of the University of Fort Hare, the Transkei Chief Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima said yesterday.

And last night the Transkeian Minister of Education, Mr A. N. Jonas said the homeland intended setting up its own university "after Fort Hare" has given us a kick-off."

While preparations for an independent university were well under way, the Fort Hare branch would be offering courses including psychology, mathematics, English, Afrikaans and economics, Mr Jonas said. — DDR.

# Indians take leave of an old friend

The Springs-Bakerton Indian Association in conjunction with the Resident's Association of Bakerton this week held a farewell function for Councillor J. R. du Plessis who is leaving Springs to form the staff of Fort Hare in Grahamstown as a senior lecturer.



The Indian community at Bakerton honoured Cnr. and Mrs. J. R. du Plessis on Wednesday night to mark his departure for Fort Hare University. He was garlanded by the community. (More pictures will appear next week.)

The function was held at the M.A. Jinnah Hall in Bakerton on Wednesday evening of this week and attended by various Springs councillors, people of the legal profession and various personal friends.

Once the guests were seated, the evening was opened by the honourable priest, E. Seedat, with a prayer. The prayer contributed to the national Day of Prayer and in it the priest asked for protection for the troops on the border and for universal peace.

Dr. R. A. Bulbulia, the Master of Ceremonies for the evening, introduced the guests and said that Councillor du Plessis and his wife had been sincere friends of the Indian community for many years.

As councillor, Mr. du Plessis represented the community in matters at government level and also in the Springs Council.

**NEARER AMBITION**  
Mr. I. Chotatedia, member of the Joint Assembly, said that his association with Councillor

du Plessis ran back over many years. "Mr. du Plessis will move a step nearer to his ambition but in doing so we shall lose a great friend", said Mr. Chotatedia.

The Mayor, Councillor L. van den Heever, on behalf of the Springs Town Council, wished Councillor Du Plessis everything of the best in his new position. "You will meet new difficulties in your new environment but I am sure that you will surmount them as you have done with problems here in the past." Mr. A. Mayet, a member of the South African Indian Council said that Councillor du Plessis was a man to depend on and was at all times aware of his duties. He soon found himself popular amongst the Indian community and it was pity that he was leaving at a period when the work that he and his colleagues had done had not yet borne fruit.

### GAINED RESPECT

The M.P.C. for Geduld, Mr. K. Burger, said Councillor du Plessis had gained the respect of all his fellow councillors and said he hoped he would feel at home at Fort Hare.

Councillor F. Prins, the Chairman of the Managing Committee said, "Koos and I opposed each other in council but council duties were never carried on outside". My wife and I and Mr. and Mrs. du Plessis have been very good friends over the years and we regret that they are leaving.

In his farewell speech to Councillor du Plessis, Councillor A. Hynd said that it was a sad moment for Springs to lose a man of his calibre.

Among the other people to wish Councillor du Plessis well were Mr. G. Geldenhuys, M.P.C. for Springs and Mr. P. Fourie, the Chief Magistrate of Springs.

In his reply, Councillor du Plessis said he had first become interested in Indian philosophy through a man who served in a fruit store. This man, he said, taught him more than any textbook could have done. From there he became acquainted with the community.

"There are many people here who have taught me a great number of things in the past. I sincerely hope that I deserve all the praise you have heaped upon me and I will try to live up to it."



The Mayor of Springs, Cnr. L. van den Heever, chats to Mrs. R. Bulbulia at the farewell for Cnr. J. R. du Plessis held in the Mohamed Ali Jinnah Hall at Bakerton last Monday.

23 JAN 1976

BEELD

# Swart studente maak geskiedenis

 TWEE nagraadse studente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, mnre. E. Tyobeke en S. Mhlapo, begin vanjaar met 'n meestersgraad in biochemie. Hulle is die eerste swart studente in Suid-Afrika wat 'n gevorderde graad in biochemie aan 'n swart universiteit aanpak, het dr. R. A. Basset, senior biochemikus van Fort Hare, gister gesê.

Mnre. Tyobeke en Mhlapo het verlede jaar die graad BSc Hons in biochemie verwerf.

21 JAN 1976

BEELD

# Fort Hare vol

ALICE. — Die aansoeke vir toelating tot die Universiteit van Fort Hare oorskry die beskikbare plek, het die assistent - registrateur (akademies), mnr. M. Jones, bekend gemaak.

Die totale aantal studente wat toegelaat word, is sowat 1 600. Sowat duisend studente is reeds toegelaat.

Date = OCT 1975 NOV 1975

SA. Friesland Journal DEC 1975

**(c) UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE, ALICE.**

"If we could have a few thousand highly trained and able Black Agriculturists to teach their people the value of knowing and of keeping the right types of animals and the value of farming in the proper way, then the dawn of a new era will have come." Mr H. Nabe, Dean of the Students at the University of Fort Hare said recently when he presented the Friesland Cattle Breeders' Association medal to Mr James Moroka at a function at Fort Hare.

The medal is awarded annually, subject to the quality being there, to the best student in judging Friesland Cattle and requires a high standard of not less than 75%. The selection is made by the Department of Animal Science of the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare.

In congratulating the winner, Mr Nabe said that in winning the medal he had revealed a skill that he had acquired not only from his studies but also from his interest in animals and from his background as the grandson of a big time farmer Dr James Moroka of Thaba Nchu.

"The Black people of South Africa could harness the national resources and assist in increasing food production". Mr Nabe said, "but they lack interest in proper farming. It is for men like James Moroka to create that interest as well as the proper attitude towards animals and the soil."

Mr Nabe stressed that it should be the aim of every graduate of the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of Fort Hare to carry the same message to the black people of South Africa.

He concluded by expressing appreciation for the generous gesture of the Friesland Breeders' Association of South Africa in presenting this award and thereby giving encouragement to Agricultural students.

21 JAN 1976

21 JAN 1976

E. P. HERALD

# VARSITY STUDENT EXCELS

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — A Fort Hare student has excelled and passed his degree with what is believed to be the highest marks ever achieved at Fort Hare.

He is Mr G. A. Nongxa who got a BSc degree with eight distinctions in nine courses.

Mr Nongxa, who is returning to Fort Hare to further his studies and do an honours degree this year, had mathematics, chemistry and mathematical statistics as major subjects.

His outstanding academic achievement and record throughout his studies at Fort Hare has resulted in the University Council granting him a special prize of R100.

This will be handed to him at the university graduation ceremony in April.

Mr Nongxa, aged 25, whose home is in Indwe, matriculated at Healdtown High School near here with a first class matric.

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
20 JAN 1976

P.E. EVENING POST

# Fort Hare is too small



ALICE. Applications for admission to Fort Hare University this year far exceed the number of places available, the assistant registrar (academic), Mr M. Jones, announced today.

Total admissions will be limited to about 1 600 and already nearly 1 000 old students had been admitted, leaving only 500 to 600 places for new students. — Sapa.

# Wandering 'seminary on wheels' finds home in Pietermaritzburg



Daily News Pietermaritzburg Bureau

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

orientation of thought and expression at the seminary compared with Fore Hare across the road," he said.

He felt optimistic about the seminary's future in Edendale because the Government had been criticised bitterly, at home and abroad, over the Alice move.

Meanwhile, the seminary will use five lecture rooms at the Ecumenical Centre and a mobile language laboratory which is being converted into another classroom.

Another three rooms,

donated to the centre by the Divine Life Society, are to be completed during March.

But there is limited space for the seminary's library which, according to Mr Gqubule, is the biggest theological library in South Africa.

"We will have to select the most important and stack them in the hall as best we can," he said.

To make the move easier, the opening of the seminary has been delayed for a week. A hundred students will arrive from

various parts of South Africa to attend lectures from February 21.

Meanwhile, the Ecumenical Centre's community leadership programmes are being adapted to make way for the seminary.

The centre's administrative secretary, Mr Leslie Nyide, said his staff would go out into townships and locations to lecture.

"This has come as a welcome change because the idea of calling people to the centre has not been successful."

Theological College and the Methodist Lay Training Centre in Umtata where it spent nine months after being forced by the Government to leave its campus in Alice.

Official reason given for moving the seminary off its campus: The property was needed for expansion of Fort Hare University. But Mr Gqubule has said that anyone who had seen the campus knew there was other room for expansion.

"I believe the real reason was because of the

THE PRESIDENT of the Federal Theological Seminary, Mr T. S. N. Gqubule, dumped a pile of books on his desk at the Edendale Lay Ecumenical Centre this week and said: "I'm tired of a seminary on wheels."

He was the last of the seminary staff to arrive at the centre where they will be established for two years while negotiations are made for a permanent site in Edendale.

Mr Gqubule arrived on Thursday, but it has taken the seminary a month to move from St Bede's

# New Umtata campus may open in 1978

UMTATA — The University of Fort Hare fully realised its new Transkei branch would eventually break away on its own, the Umtata registrar, Mr J. de M. Malan said here.

The branch, which will soon open with 13 first-year courses, would in time develop into a fully fledged University of the Transkei, Mr Malan said in an interview.

The Chief Minister had chosen a site and already the first steps had been taken in the planning of a complete new university campus. Ideas were coming in from the latest developments in Britain, Europe and the United States.

It was hoped to start the first courses at the new campus in 1978, he said.

The main consideration was that standards should never be allowed to drop, so that the university's courses and degrees would always be recognised and respected.

"We must never allow ourselves to become known as a mere bush college," Mr Malan said.

The Umtata branch is to have a relatively humble beginning in three pre-fabricated buildings in the grounds of the Technical College. Night classes will be offered, catering mainly for civil servants and teachers.

Four languages will be offered — English, Afrikaans, Xhosa, and Southern Sotho.

For civil servants there are courses in private law, economics, development policy, administration, political science and public administration. Other courses are history, geography, psychology and mathematics.

University of Fort Hare

If all went according to plan, Mr Malan said, the branch would grow quickly. By next year it was hoped to have second courses in all the subjects, as well as education, anthropology and one or two more economic sciences.

If there was sufficient demand, there would be final courses in 1978, when it was hoped the first parts of the new campus would be ready for use.

Only then, he said, could the branch start to think of breaking away as an yet only a skeleton arts autonomous university. As faculty was represented, with a few other courses thrown in.

The sciences, which needed expensive laboratories and equipment would have to wait — they would be the first to find a place at the new campus.

The response from Umtata had been somewhat better than the university expected and the branch would probably

start its first year with well over a hundred students.

For the meantime only blacks of the Xhosa speaking group would be allowed to register as students, Mr Malan said.

Teaching staff has been more difficult to find. A key man in the government Department of Finance, Mr Henry Kluever, has been drafted to teach economics and, until a permanent lecturer arrives from Britain later in the year, a teacher at the Umtata High School, Mrs Lindy Clarke, will be in charge of English.

There is already a small library stocked with a full range of books, but as yet there is no librarian.

But by far the most difficult problem has been finding houses in Umtata for all the staff, who have started arriving in time for the beginning of classes on February 23.

There is no accommodation yet for students although it is expected up to 60 per cent of students will live in by the time the university is fully grown. — DDR.

21 JAN 1976

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Give Blacks 'White' security says Fort prof

Labour Correspondent

NEW political realities demand that the Black migrant worker must have the same support of social economic structure as those given to his White counterpart in an industrial and technological civilisation, Professor Noel Mangani of Fort Hare University said this week.

Addressing the "consultation on migratory labour" held in Johannesburg he said the inclusion of migrant workers in the industrial relations machinery and trade unions was made difficult by the geographic mobility and instability of the mining populations depending as it did on contracts of limited duration.

This seemed to be the single most important practical handicap to placing the whole problem of migratory mine labour on a human footing.

He said an alternative to migratory mine labour demanded nothing less than the overhauling of the system in its entirety.

He said the mining industry should progressively become home-based in terms of its labour resources utilising as it does in the case of White labour, indigenous Black labour.

The implication of this was that the mining industry should provide to the country's Black workers, all the incentives, security and opportunities for self actualisation the monopoly of which had made mining attractive to White workers.

Referring to the involve-

ment of neighbouring states, he said the economics of the region and future ideological accommodations should be inspired by the belief that labour, to be cheap in economic terms, was also expensive in human terms.

The Lesotho MP, Mr J. R. Moitse, the former Minister of Labour, said the migrant worker stands as a reminder "not of the aggressive free enterprise system but of systematic exploitation without social or moral responsibility".

He said while it may be partially true that recruitment of the so-called "foreign natives" was caused by shortage of labour because of the wage structure, in secondary industry it was equally true that this form of labour was preferred for an obvious reason — exploitation without social responsibility.

He said "the abolition of this evil system" would constitute the humanisation of South Africa, "the recognition of the sacred institution of marriage and the restoration of the dignity of the human person."

"Perhaps South Africa would have been poised to do just that now that the initial capital accumulation has ushered in mass consumption economy. What is not clear is whether such a resolution is not belated, given the apparent determination of the South African Government to generalise the migrant labour system to all Africans, even those who know only the urban environment."

# SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT—ITS UTILITY

by G. J. Elliot



Graham J. Elliott was born in Cape Town on April 20, 1949. He served articles under Mr. A. N. S. Nesbitt of E. R. Syfret & Co., and obtained his CTA at UCT in 1973. He obtained his CA(SA) in 1974 and is presently lecturer in the Department of Accountancy at the University of Fort Hare.



In terms of the Companies Act, No. 61 of 1973 ('The Act'), the share premium account is created when a company<sup>1</sup> issues par value shares for a consideration exceeding their par value.<sup>2</sup> A share premium account would not be created on the issue of no par value shares, since the whole of the proceeds of an issue of such shares would be paid-up share capital and would be transferred to the stated capital account.<sup>3</sup>

The two accounts may be utilised as follows:

## Share Premium Account

- Capitalization shares.
- Write off:
  - preliminary expenses;
  - expenses of, commission paid or discount allowed on creation or issue of *any shares or debentures*.
- Providing for premium payable on redemption of redeemable preference shares or of any debentures.<sup>4</sup>

## Stated Capital Account

Write off:

- preliminary expenses;
- expenses of, or the commission paid on, the creation or issue of *such* shares.<sup>5</sup>

If no par value shares were issued instead of par value shares, the share premium account which would have been created would simply be included in the stated capital account.

For example:

- 10 000 R1 ordinary shares issued at R1,20 per share.

Result:

Ordinary share capital

R10 000

Share premium

2 000

- 10 000 ordinary shares of no par value issued at R1,20 per share.

Result:

Stated capital account

R12 000

The share premium account has the following additional utility, as compared with the stated capital account:

- It may be used for the issue of capitalization shares.
- It may be used to write off expenses, commission, etc. in respect of the creation or issue of *any shares of debentures* of the company. Only expenses, commission, etc. in respect of the creation or issue of no par value shares may be written off stated capital account.
- It may be used to provide for the premium payable on redemption of redeemable preference shares

or debentures. As the premium payable need only be provided for, it is assumed not to be essential that the share premium account still be in existence at the date of redemption — the amount could be set aside from share premium account at some previous date. A company, therefore, intent on issuing or converting to no par value shares, and intent on maintaining as high a level of distributable reserves as possible, should first issue par value shares at a premium, utilise the premium, then later convert the shares into ones of no par value.

For example:

XYZ Ltd. has the following items on its balance sheet:

	R
100 000 R1 ordinary shares	100 000
10 000 8% R2 redeemable preference shares (redeemable at R2,20)	20 000
400 6% debentures (redeemable at R102,50)	40 000

Also amounts not yet written off:

redeemable preference share issue expenses

1 000

debenture issue expenses

2 000

(Continued on P. 12)

(From P. 11)

XYZ Ltd. wishes to maintain its level of distributable reserves as high as possible and also to convert the ordinary shares into no par value shares, as well as make a fresh issue. The company issues 10 000 ordinary shares of R1 each at a premium of 50c per share. The share premium of R5 000 created by this issue could be utilised as follows:

Provision for premium on redemption of preference shares	2 000
Writing off: preference share issue expenses	1 000
debenture issue expenses	2 000
	R5 000

Had the original ordinary shares first been converted into no par value shares, the second issue of ordinary shares would have had to have been no par value and the R15 000 transferred to the stated capital account.<sup>6</sup> The R5 000 above could only have been charged against revenue. Had the original ordinary shares been converted into no par value before the share premium was utilised, the R5 000 would also have been transferred to the stated capital account.<sup>7</sup> A point to bear in mind is that with the reverse conversion (i.e. no par value to par value) no share premium account is created since the whole of the stated capital account is transferred to the share capital account.<sup>8</sup>

The interesting position could arise where the amount on share premium account was created by the issue of both ordinary and preference shares: In the above example, if a share premium account of R1 000 (originally created by an issue of the preference shares) existed before the second issue of ordinary shares, then the balance of R1 000 remaining after the allocation of the share premium would not necessarily all be related to the premium created by the preference shares since the original balance could legally have been utilised for any part of the R5 000 above.

The Act requires that when par value shares are converted into no par value, the whole of the share capital account plus the whole of the share premium account, or that part thereof contributed to it by the shares so converted, is to be transferred to the stated capital account.<sup>9</sup> It appears that the Act stipulates only the minimum amount to be transferred (at least the amount contributed by such shares). There-

fore share premium created by preference par value shares could be transferred to the stated capital account on the conversion of ordinary shares.

If the share premium account of R1 000 already exists, the company should earmark the premium created by the second issue of ordinary shares to be utilised first, leaving the balance still available to provide for, say, premium on redemption of debentures. The opposite manoeuvre would mean the balance of R1 000 being transferred to the stated capital account and thereby being subject to its limited utility.

Share premium is specifically mentioned in S. 98 which deals with the redemption of redeemable preference shares. S. 98(1) provides that:

1. The shares shall be redeemed out of distributable profits or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purposes of the redemption;
2. If redeemed otherwise than by a fresh issue an amount equal to the nominal amount of shares redeemed (if they are of no par value, then their book value) shall be transferred from distributable profits to the capital

- redemption reserve fund;
3. No shares shall be redeemed *unless and until* the premium, if any, payable on redemption has been provided for out of profits or out of share premium account.

If the position were that the company had already issued all its authorised share capital, it may by virtue of S. 98(2) issue shares up to the *nominal amount* (or book value) of the shares redeemed or to be redeemed.

The section is not clear on the meaning of the words "issue shares . . . up to the nominal amount of the shares redeemed or to be redeemed . . .". The writer submits that there could be two interpretations, namely:

1. The limitation is that the nominal value of the shares to be issued should not exceed the nominal value of the shares to be redeemed and that the amount of premium on shares issued is unlimited. One point in support of this interpretation is that if the total proceeds (i.e. including premium) of the issue were limited to the nominal amount of the shares redeemed, shares equal to the premium portion would be eligible for issue in any event in the future. Assume the following:

**Authorised and issued share capital**

		R
20 000	R1 ordinary shares	20 000
10 000	R1 redeemable preference shares (redeemable at R1,20)	10 000

(Continued on P. 14)

## THIRD MANAGEMENT CONGRESS

The Third Congress of the Management Advisory Service Committee of the National Council of Chartered Accountants (S.A.), is planned to take place at the Swazi Spa from March 9 to 11 1976. The theme is 'The Role of the Accountant' and the areas which will be examined are working capital, production, marketing and people.

The previous two congresses were great successes and were well supported by chartered accountants in commerce and industry, which is a trend we should like to see continue. We should also like to see more chartered accountants attending from the public practice sector.

Top businessmen, such as Raymond Ackerman, Gordon Waddell, Pat Latham, Professor F. G. Shutte, Dr. Martin Putterill and Mr. Murray McLean have in the past given of their valuable time and this year will be no exception. Thus far the speakers that have indicated that they are prepared to present a paper at the Congress are Pat Latham of Bruynseel Tankers, Tom King of Stewarts and Lloyds, Cyril Atkinson of O.K. Bazaars Limited and a gentleman known to most of us, who is in the medical profession but who for ethical reasons, cannot be mentioned.

Please make a note of the date and assist in making this Congress a success by attending.

**SHARE PREMIUM** (From P. 12)

If the proceeds of a new issue of ordinary shares were limited to R10 000 and were made up as 8 000 R1 ordinary shares plus R2 000 premium, the result after redemption would leave 2 000 of the 30 000 authorised shares unissued. Since these 2 000 shares could eventually be issued, one may logically enquire why the Act would prohibit the issue of these shares at the time of redemption.

If such an interpretation is the case, the problem encountered in (2) below would not arise as the new issue could be at a premium to cover the nominal amount plus the premium on redemption of the preference shares.

2. The total proceeds of the new issue are limited to the nominal amount of the redeemable preference shares. If this were the case and no share premium account existed, the utilisation of any new share premium account created by the new issue would not have the effect of avoiding the reduction of distributable reserves.

Thus if all authorised share capital had been issued and 10 000 R1 redeemable preference shares were to be redeemed at a premium of 20c each by an issue of 10 000 R1 ordinary shares, the redemption premium would have to be provided for out of a previously created share premium or distributable profits. If

Shares issued  
 Profits or previously created share premium



OR

(i)  
 Shares issued  
 Premium created  
 Profits (capital redemption reserve fund)

*University of Port Harcourt*  
*Together in Excellence*

(ii)  
 Shares issued  
 Premium created  
 Profits or previously created share premium

the company had instead decided to issue 8 000 R1 ordinary shares at a premium of 25 cents each, the newly created share premium account could be utilised for the premium on redemption. However, the effect would be the same since the nominal value of the remaining 2 000 preference shares would have to be transferred from profits to the capital redemption reserve fund.<sup>10</sup>

	Preference Shares Redeemed	
	Nominal Amount	Premium
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Shares issued	10 000	
Profits or previously created share premium		2 000
	<u>10 000</u>	<u>2 000</u>
(i) Shares issued	8 000	
Premium created		2 000
Profits (capital redemption reserve fund)	2 000	
	<u>10 000</u>	<u>2 000</u>
(ii) Shares issued	8 000	
Premium created	2 000	
Profits or previously created share premium		2 000
	<u>10 000</u>	<u>2 000</u>

**REFERENCES:**

1. Any company which is not a banking institution in terms of the Banks Act, 1965 (No. 23 of 1965).
2. S. 76(1).
3. S. 77(1).
4. S. 76(2).
5. S. 77(3).
6. S. 77(1).
7. S. 78(1).
8. S. 78(2).
9. S. 78(1).
10. S. 98(1).

# Fort Hare to honour Xhosa composer, 85

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ONE OF the best-known and oldest African composers, Mr Benjamin Tyamzashe, 85, will be honoured by the University of Fort Hare when an honorary degree of Doctor of Music will be conferred on him at the university's graduation ceremony on April 11.

He will be the third Black person to receive an honorary degree from the university. Two years ago, Chief Kaiser Matanzima and Rev James J. R. Jolobe received honorary doctorates of law and literature respectively.

Mr Tyamzashe, whose life story was ably written by Miss Deidre Hansen as a thesis for the degree of Master of Music of Rhodes University in 1968, is certainly the most prolific Black composer in the country. He has been writing and composing songs for school choirs and church hymns for more than 50 years.

## Chorister

Mr Tyamzashe was born on September 5, 1890, in Kimberley and was educated at Lovedale College where he obtained his teachers certificate in 1909. He was an enthusiastic member of the Lovedale Male Choir under the baton of Mr Aitken. The choir gained some distinction and toured the Cape several years in succession.

In 1913 Mr Tyamzashe went to Tiger Kloof Institute near Kimberley where he taught for a number of years. He specialised in



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

mathematics and music and one of his students was the late Mr B. J. Mnyanda, a well-known local civic leader.

In 1927 he became principal of Cala Higher Primary School and for 13 years he was composing songs at Cala. In 1950 he was pensioned and retired to his farm at Zinyoka near King William's Town where he still lives.

Mr Tyamzashe's popularity was never greater than today among the Transkei and Ciskei people and he is certainly the greatest Nguni songwriter living.

His son, Wonga, is a medical practitioner at Qumbu and his eldest daughter, Mandisa, Mrs Xundu, is principal teacher at East London.

2 JAN 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Fort Hare at bursting point



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

ALICE. — Applications for admission to Fort Hare University this year far exceed the number of places available, the assistant registrar (academics), Mr M. Jones, announced yesterday.

Total admissions would be limited to about 1 600 and already nearly 1 000 old students had been admitted, leaving only 500 to 600 places for new students, Mr Jones said. — Sapa.

24 JAN 1976

Date

NATAL WITNESS

# Appointed inspector

A LEADING Pietermaritzburg Indian educationalist Mr M. Vic Pillay, has been appointed as a circuit inspector of schools for the Pietermaritzburg and Northern Natal areas.

Mr Pillay, who was formerly principal of the M. L. Sultan High School in the City, is a highly respected mathematics specialist.

He serves on the Department of Indian Affairs Division of Education — Mathematics Committee.

A B.Sc, U.E.D. graduate of the University of Fort Hare, he majored in mathematics.

He is the founder of the mathematics society for the Pietermaritzburg and Northern Natal areas.

Mr Pillay (41), who originally came from Northern Natal, started his teaching career at the Dundee High School where he served for five years.

He then went to Stanger High School for a year. After a short spell of six months at the Burnside Primary School, he was promoted to vice-principal of the Estcourt High School, where he spent six and a half years.

He was then promoted to principal of the Greytown High School where he remained for four years. A further promotion brought him to the M. L. Sultan High School, two years ago.

### Respected

Mr Pillay took an active interest in the community affairs of each school. He is highly respected in all the areas in which he has served.

As a sportsman, he excells at cricket, which he plays for the Higher Grade Schools Cricket Club in Pietermaritzburg.



Mr Vic Pillay

Date

22 JAN 1976

STAR

# All-White walk-out on colour issue



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## Pretoria Bureau

Three University of South Africa academics were among several Afrikaner members of the SA Sociological Association who resigned from the association when its annual congress voted to keep membership exclusive to Whites.

Professor Frans Maritz, who headed the delegation from Unisa in their walk-out at the congress in Johannesburg yesterday, said he had only joined the association believing that moves would be made at the earliest opportunity to remove the racial qualification for membership.

When 24 of the 41 delegates voted against "open" membership he felt morally obliged to resign.

The move to open membership to

all races received surprise support from delegates from the Rand Afrikaans University.

Professor Anna Steyn told the congress that academics needed the opportunity to hear differing viewpoints—and to gain admission to the International Sociological Association they needed a national and not a sectional association.

\* Professor Ben Plek from RAU will head a steering committee to found a new non-racial association.

Asked whether the new association would find members at his university, Professor Edward Batson, head of the department of sociology and criminology at the University of Fort Hare, said: "I think it will find a warm welcome from all universities."

26 JAN 1976

NATAL WITNESS

# Honoured at 85

Own Correspondent

**ALICE**—The Council of the University of Port Hare has conferred an honorary degree of University of Port Hare  
The Arts & Sciences Master of Arts on 85-year-old Mr J Tyamzashe of Zinyoka for his contribution to the music of Africa.

Mr Tyamzashe passed a teachers' training course in 1909, and has taught in many schools.

He studied music privately with the Tonic Sol-fa College in London and in 1929 obtained a diploma in music.

He is a father of three teachers, a medical doctor and a telephonist.

Date

23 JAN 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

## Black pair's masters bid

ALIGE. — Two Fort Hare post graduate students will study for masters degrees in biochemistry at Fort Hare this year.

They are the first Black students in South Africa to attempt an advanced de-

gree in this subject at a Black university.

They are: Mr E. Tyobeke and Mr S. D. Mhlapo who both gained honours degrees in biochemistry last year. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

21 JAN 1976

STAR

# Too many apply for Fort Hare



**ALICE**—Applications for admission to Fort Hare University this year far exceed the number of places available, the assistant registrar (academic), Mr M Jones, has announced here.

Total admissions would be limited to about 1600 and already nearly 1000 old students had been admitted. — Sava

30 JAN 1976

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## Black expert for congress

DR A. L. COETZEE, Chief Clinical Psychologist at Weskoppies Hospital has organised a congress which will be open to the public in Pretoria and will include a lecture on hypnotism.

One of the main speakers will be Prof N. C. Manganyi, of the University of Fort Hare — a Harvard Graduate and believed to be the only Black clinical psychologist in South Africa.

Date: 24 JAN 1978

IMUO ZABAMTSUNDU

Hayi olu ayikabi lulo ucwambu lwase-Transkei, isengumisea nomthinjana olwaluvuyisana nomfana wakwaNtloko ebut heni balo nyaka ngokuthi aphumelele kwizifundo zakhe zemfundo enomsila phaya kwiDyunivesiti yaseFort Hare.

Esi siganeko sathi sazinyaswa nabubukho bukaNkosi K. D. Matanzima iNkulu mbuso yaseTranskei, yona ithe yabakho nangesizathu sokuba enye kumakhosikazi akhe izalwa kwaNtloko.

UNKosi Matanzima uthe walukhuthaza ulutsha ukuba lungene kwinkonzo karhulumente, lungajongi into yokuba imali incinci. Walukhuthaza kananjalo ukuba malungene kwezopolitiko lungathethi ngokuba yinto kaMatanzima.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Date

31 JAN 1976

Imvo Zobant Sundu

# Kunzima kubafundi

ZINYUKE ngendlela engummangaliso iimali zokufunda kwiiYunivesithi zabaNtsundu ukususe-la kulo nyaka, ngenxa yokunyuka kwamaxabiso ekuhlaleni nasezifundweni zeYunivesithi jikelele.

Kwezinye iiyunivesithi mali ziphantse zenye ngesiqingatha semali ebi-hlawulwa ngabafundi nyaka ophelileyo. Ngonyaka ngoku phantse wonke umfundi ahlawule ama-R400.

Iqondo leB.Sc., elilelona lidla imali eninzi kwezinyunivesithi, inyuke ngolu hlobo.

Fort Hare: Kunyaka ophelileyo abafundi bebhawula ama-295 ngoku le mali inyuke yangama-R412. Turfloop: Apha eli qondo belidla imali engama-R285, ethe yenyuswa ngoku yangama-R382. ONgoye ngoku eli qondo ngama-R406, kanti kophelileyo unyaka ibingama-R310.

Imali yokuhlala nokutyanya ngoku eFort Hare ngama-R210, kanti kophelileyo unyaka ibingama-R150; ezezifundo imali inyuke ngama-R50, ukusuka kuma-R110 kophelileyo unyaka.

Imali yokubhalisa nje ngomfundi kule yunivesithi inyuke ngeeranti ezimbini, kuma-R10 kophelileyo unyaka.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Students to study for master's degree

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

TWO Fort Hare University students, Mr E. Tyobeka and Mr S. Mhlapo, will study for a master's degree in biochemistry at Fort Hare this year.

They will become the first Black students in South Africa to attempt this at a Black University.

According to Dr R. A. Bassett, the senior biochemist at Fort Hare, they are in all probability the first Blacks ever to do this degree in South Africa. Both men gained BSc honours degrees in biochemistry last year.

For their masters degree the two graduates will join the Fort Hare team working on a unique project aimed at producing a low cost protein from agricultural waste products such as pineapple fibre and prickly pear leaves and orange peel.

29 JAN 1976

WATAL DAILY NEWS

# Planning expert back from tour

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Thursday.  
PROFESSOR G. Olivier, of  
Fort Hare University and  
international expert on  
land planning, has retur-  
ned from his tour to Euro-  
pean and British  
universities.

In Britain he was the  
guest of the British Coun-  
cil, which arranged a tour  
for him of British  
universities.

Professor Olivier said  
that since the early 1960's  
the British Government  
had financed and  
sponsored seven new  
universities in different  
parts of Britain.

These universities were  
comparable to South  
African universities and  
favoured smaller student  
numbers.

They have been built  
from scratch on campus  
sites outside the cities on  
what are known as "green  
field sites".

31 JAN 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Students to study for master's degree



FIELD  
CORRESPONDENT

TWO University of Fort Hare University past graduate students, Mr E. Tyobeka and Mr S. Mhlapo, will study for a master's degree in biochemistry at Fort Hare this year.

They will become the first Black students in South Africa to attempt this at a Black University.

According to Dr R. A. Basset, the senior biochemist at Fort Hare, they are in all probability the first Blacks ever to do this degree in South Africa. Both men gained BSc honours degrees in biochemistry last year.

For their masters degree the two graduates will join the Fort Hare team working on a unique project aimed at producing a low cost protein from agricultural waste products such as pineapple fibre and prickly pear leaves and orange peel.

28 JAN 1976

orange peel.  
28 JAN 1976

STAR

# Masters' aim of 2 Blacks

Two University of Fort Hare students will study for Masters' degrees in biochemistry this year — probably the first Black students to attempt an advanced degree in this subject in South Africa.

Mr E Tyobeke and Mr S D Mhlapo gained their BSc honours degrees in biochemistry at Fort Hare last year.

Both students and another BSc honours graduate of Fort Hare, Mr P Mabasa were invited to work at the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in Pretoria for three months after completing their degrees.

The two post-graduates will join the Fort Hare team of scientists working on a project aimed at producing a low-cost protein from agricultural waste products including orange peel and pineapple fibre.

23 JAN 1976  
T. P. HERALD

# VARSITY GETS BIG GRANT

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — A CSIR grant of R22 370 for environmental services research in 1976 has been awarded to the University of Fort Hare for the project "production of protein for human and animal consumption from low grade carbohydrate waste from the homelands agricultural industry 1975-1979".

Research is being carried out at Fort Hare by Dr R. A. Bassett of the Biochemistry Department of the Agricultural Faculty assisted by Mr Grey de Villiers, a geneticist, Dr John Mildenhall, a microbiologist and Dr D. du Toit and Mr James Grey, biochemists.



## First in SA

Dr Bassett who came to South Africa from Britain two years ago obtained his PhB in biochemistry in London under the supervision of Sr Ernest Chain, a Nobel Prize winner.

Dr Bassett also worked with this scientist for two years doing post doctoral studies.

The research being conducted at Fort Hare is the first of its kind to be undertaken at a Black university and possibly at any South African institution.

### Protein

Using agricultural waste, such as pineapple fibre, orange peels and prickly pear leaves the aim is to produce a low cost protein which, if successful, will help to combat malnutrition in South Africa and specially in the homelands.

To enable the research to be carried out the university has installed nearly R45 000 worth of equipment in its agricultural faculty building.

Some of this equipment such as a R38 000 amino acid analyser is also used for teaching advanced honours students as well as for research in biochemistry, microbiology and genetics.

23 JAN 1976

28 JAN 1976

Date

PRETORIA NEWS

# Psychology talks public



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Staff Reporter  
VARIOUS lectures at the forthcoming clinical psychology congress to be held in Pretoria — including one on hypnotism — will be open to the public.

In recent years clinical psychologists have increasingly been undertaking psycho-therapy, once the exclusive domain of the psychiatrist. Dr A. L. Coetzee, chief clinical psychologist at Weskoppies hospital and organiser of the congress, denied, however, that this

was a source of friction between the professions. Professor N. C. Manganyi of the University of Fort Hare — a Harvard graduate and believed to be the only black clinical psychologist in South Africa — will be one of the main speakers.

"The problems set by cultural and language differences make it very difficult for a white psychologist to treat a black patient adequately," Dr Coetzee told a Press conference yesterday.

# Advance at Fort Hare

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. —Two Fort Hare postgraduate students will study for masters' degrees in biochemistry at Fort Hare this year and so become the first Black students in South Africa to attempt an advanced degree in this subject at a Black university.

According to Dr R. A. Basset, senior biochemist at Fort Hare, they are in all probability the first Blacks ever to do this degree in South Africa.

They are Mr E. Tyobeke and Mr S. D. Mhlapo, who both gained BSc honours degrees in biochemistry last year at Fort Hare.

Mr Tyobeka obtained a distinction in this subject.

For their masters' degrees the two graduates will join the Fort Hare team working on a research project aimed at producing a low cost protein from agricultural waste products such as pineapple fibre, prickly pear leaves and orange peels.

These two men together with a third Mr P. Mabe who also gained an honours degree at Fort Hare in biochemistry last year, were invited to work at the CSIR Research Institute in Pretoria for three months following their completion of exams at Fort Hare last year.

The CSIR has expressed pleasure in the students' work and ability and indicated that the offer may be repeated in the future.

This, said Dr Basset can be seen as recognition and a "great breakthrough" for Fort Hare science graduates.

Dr Basset also said he hoped that other research institutions and industrial firms in the Republic would follow the example of the CSIR.

24 JAN 1976

ILANGA

# Uphase iB.Sc.

## ngamalengiso

**E-ALICE.**— UMnuz. G. A.

Nongxa obefunda uBsc. eFort Hare wenza okungajwayelekile ngokuphazisa izifundo zakhe eziyi 8 ngamalengiso (distinction) ezifundweni eziyi 9 abezifunda eYunivesithi, Kutholakale ukuthi ngowokuqala emlandweni wabafundi balapha oseke waphasa ngezininga eliphezulu kangaka.

UMnuz. Nongxa usazobuyela khona kuleYunivesithi nonyaka eseyokwenza iHonours Degree yakhe. Izifundo eziyoba phambili njengoba ebuyela nje kuyoba iMathematics, iChemistry kanye neseMathematical statistics

Umklomelo wakhe wama-R100 ngokuphumelela ngenindlela engajwayelekile uMnuz. Nongxa uyowuthola ngomhlaka April ngesikhathi sekwethweswa bonke abafundi iminyezane.

23 JAN 1978

## Least Interest

"If only we could have a few thousand highly trained and able Black Agriculturists to teach their people the value of knowing and of keeping the right types of animals and the value of farming in the proper way, then the dawn of a new era will have come," Mr. H. Nabe, Dean of the Students at the University of Fort Hare said recently when he presented the Friesland Cattle Breeders Association medal to Mr. James Moroka at a function held at Fort Hare.

The medal is awarded annually, subject to the quality being there, to the best student in judging Friesland Cattle and requires a high standard of not less than 75%. The selection is made by the department of Animal Science of the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare.

In congratulating the winner, Mr. Nabe said that in winning the medal he had revealed a skill that he had acquired not only from his studies but also from his interest in animals and from his background as the grandson of a big-time farmer, Dr. James Moroka of ThabaNchu.

"The Black people of South Africa could harness the national resources and assist in increasing food production," Mr. Nabe said, "but they lack interest in proper farming. It is for men like James Moroka to

create that interest as well as the proper attitude towards animals and the soil."



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

3.1 JAN 1976

Date

Imvo Zabantsundu

# Bamvavile uB.kaT.

QONCE — Ingwevu apha uB. ka T, uBenjamin Tyamzashe, umqambi wengoma wodumo nosele eminyaka ingama 85 uthi we jize ngewonga lesidanga seM.A. Eliwonga ulinikwe yiDyunivesithi yaseFort Hare imvava ngegalelo lakhe kwingoma zabamnyama.

Ingwevu le yititshala esele isidla umhlala-phantsi ekhayeni lakhe eZinyoka apha ngaseQonce. Ubutitshala obu bona wayebuphumelele ngowe-1909.

Ubawo uTyamzashe lo wayekhe wabhalisa kwiDyunivesithi yoMzantsi Afrika efunda iBA kodwa akazange ayigqibe. Emva koko wafunda umculo

kwiTonic Sol-fa College yaseLondon waze ngonyaka ka-1929 wafumana idiploma kwezomculo.

## ISIKHUKUKAZI

Ngonyaka ka-1947 wabhala ingoma eyathi yabalasela kunene, ingoma ethi "Zweliyaduduma", elungiselela utyelelo lukaKumkani waseBritane. Lo ngoma wayiculisa phaya eMtata iculwa liqela elalinabantwana abangama-3000.

Bokhumbula abafundi ukuba IMVO yakhe yansenza isicelo sokuba abantu abanegalelo kwinkqubela yesizwe esiNtsundu bazinikwe ezi zidanga yaze yakhankanya igama likaMnu. B. ka T. Tyamzashe nabanye ethembayo ukuba nabo bakuthiwa jize ngeli wonga ngevabo imini engekude.

# Medical University for Ga-Rankuwa

A NEW autonomous Black medical university is to be established at Ga-Rankuwa near Pretoria, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha announced recently. Doctors, dentists and veterinary surgeons will receive training at this university from the second year onwards. First year training in these fields will initially be undertaken by the existing Black universities of Turfloop, Nongoma and Fort Hare.

The Ga-Rankuwa university will also give training for certain auxiliary health services and will work in close co-operation with the Universities of Pretoria and the Witwatersrand.

Ga-Rankuwa Hospital which will form an integral part of the university, will be used for training purposes and give specialist training to students from all population groups. This hospital serves a population of

approximately 600 000 in the Bophuthatswana homeland area, of which 80 000 reside in the township itself.

There are thirteen clinics attached to the hospital which vary in size, the largest being at Boekenhoutfontein which caters for about 400 patients. The clinics which are open from Monday to Friday are staffed by nurses and visited by doctors. There are male health assistants, 50 per cent of whose working time is devoted to tuberculosis patients. They trace TB contacts and defaulters and administer tablets under supervision of a nursing sister.

SANTA has co-operated with the State Health Department at the Ga-Rankuwa Clinic since 1969 and carried out a survey involving house-to-house visits and testing, vaccination and treatment of children. Recently a day care centre for tuberculosis infected children has been established.



## X-ray Equipment installed at Ga-Rankuwa

(From l. to r.) Mr. A. de Meyer of Compagnie Generale de Radiologie (CGR), Mr. A. Lambert, Commercial Attache of the French Trade Consulate, Mr. R. Lanson-Villat, General Manager of CGR, Dr. J. Gilliland, Co-Ordinating Director of Health Services, Department of State Health, and Dr. N. P. G. Gilliland, Superintendent of Ga-Rankuwa Hospital. The group was photographed on the occasion of the instalment at the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital of the most advanced X-ray equipment in South Africa, the CGR Neuro-statomatic and the Futuralix.

Photo : S. A. Digest

1 FEB 1978

Date

SUNDAY TIMES

# Town's two hotels are still reserved for Whites only

Sunday Times Reporter

ONE GOVERNMENT Department has declared the town of Alice Black — and another is prohibiting Blacks from having a drink, a meal or a bed at the town's only two hotels, which are still reserved for Whites.

The scores of rich Black business and professional men who are buying up the town after a proclamation zoning it as Black discovered this week that in terms of the 1928 Liquor Act all their money cannot buy them accommodation or service at the hotels.

A police spokesman at Alice confirmed that it was illegal for any Black to have a drink or a meal or to be accommodated at the town's hotels and that if it should happen the police would have to act.

The result is that these visitors have been forced to stay in the town's location or to travel to cities like East London each night during their property negotiations.

The owner of the two hotels, Mr Dirk Pieterse, told me that he could not afford to have the hotels renovated so as to apply for international status.

Mr Pieterse said that the 1 600 students at Fort Hare University have for many years been in the same quandary.

"They are not allowed into my hotels for a drink. Should they buy liquor from my bottle store and consume it on the premises I get charged.

"If they drink it on the street they get charged and if they take it back to the university they get expelled."

Mr Pieterse is at present negotiating the sale of his hotels with Black buyers. "As soon as a Black takes over the hotel he will be able to provide accommodation and all the normal services to the Black people."



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

led

eyer  
de  
A.  
ache  
late,  
neral  
Gilli-  
or of  
t of  
. G.  
of  
The  
t at  
l of  
quip-  
GR  
the

igest

# Africans bitter over land loans

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Wednesday. THE confusion which has arisen over loans for Africans to buy property in Alice is causing bitterness and frustration in the area, according to a lecturer at Fort Hare.

On January 1 this year the town was zoned for African occupation with no restrictive clause to prevent an African buying property anywhere there.

However, there is now confusion among many prospective African property owners as all property transactions since January 1 have to be between White sellers and the Xhosa Development Corporation, the Bantu Investment Corporation or an African Ciskeian citizen.

Prospective African property buyers and even willing White sellers are now under the wrong impression that unless the buyer has ready cash his chances are negligible and restricted.

An African lecturer at Fort Hare said he had approached a building society branch in Alice to obtain a loan and had been given to understand that loans to Africans could not be given at this stage and was referred to the magistrate.

He did not go to the Magistrate because he heard that the only way to get the house was for the Bantu Investment Corporation to buy it first and then put it out to tender.

The manager of a building society explained they could not buy properties in Alice any longer or grant loans to Africans without ministerial approval and a permit.



Article material and photographs: Prof. E. J. de Jager

Left: "Poultry", a black-and-white linocut by A. Nguza, a student of the Fine Arts Department set up at the University of Fort Hare in 1971

Right: "People" — black-and-white linocut by H. Goduka

Mr. R. Hoskyn (right) with two first-year students, S. Ngwenya (in front) and T. Tukane. Fort Hare is the only Black university in South Africa which has an art department at the moment

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*





University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

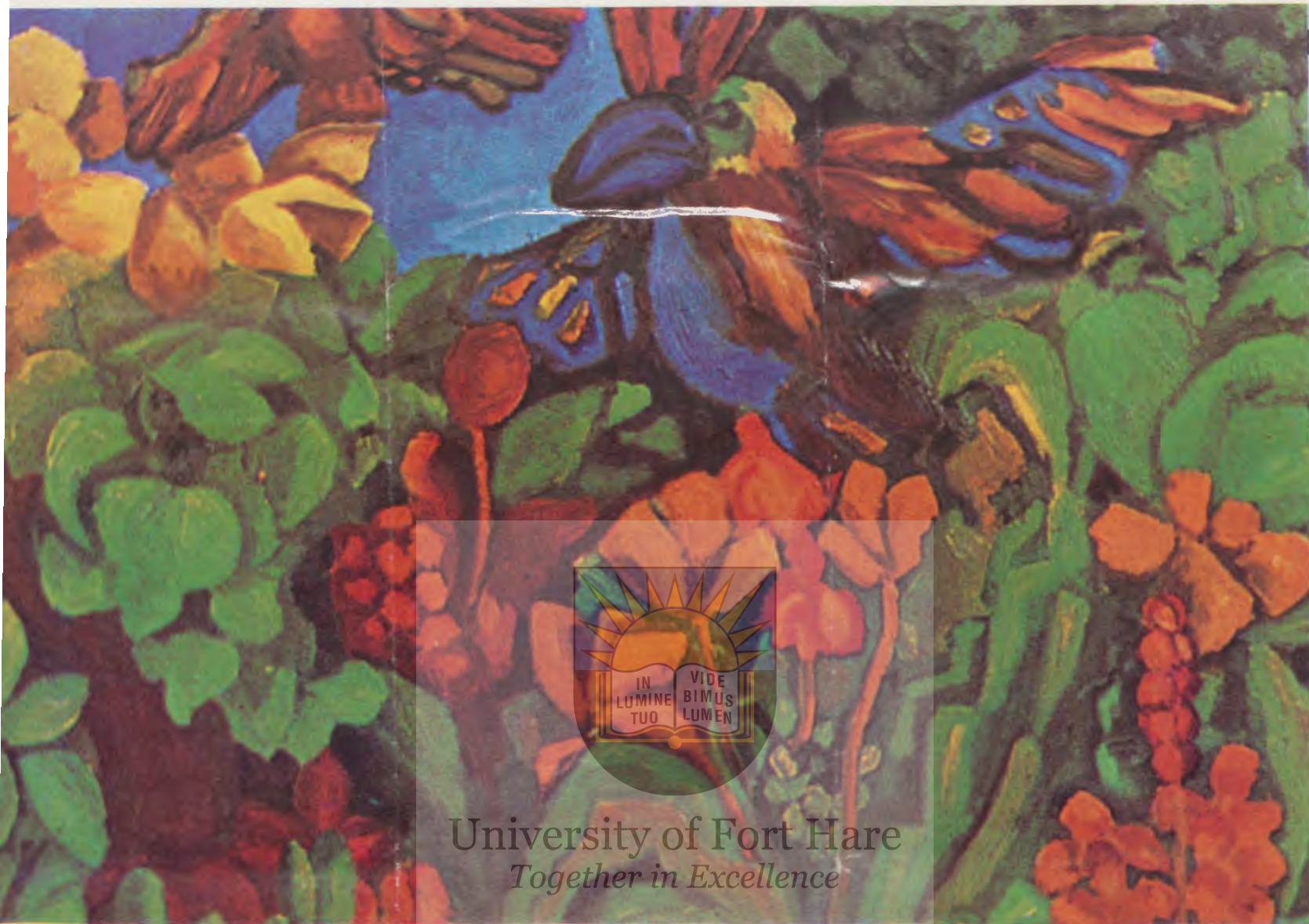




**T**HE Department of Fine Arts of the University of Fort Hare is currently the youngest of the art departments at South African universities. This department, which was established in 1971, is also the only one of its kind at South Africa's Black universities.

The art department at Fort Hare, the oldest Black tertiary educational institution in Africa which has been in existence since 1916, provides for a number of important needs on the part of the country's Black population groups. Art as a subject at Bantu schools is gaining ever increasing recognition and facilities are being considerably expanded. At the beginning of

# GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



"Devil", a colour linocut by R. Ndzombane

Top: "The Woods" by G. Madubela — oils

Left: R. Mabunu's "Evil Spirits", a linocut in colour



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



"Prehistoric" by R. Ndzombane — Ink and watercolour

Top: R. Mabunu's black-and-white linocut, "Reptiles"

Above, right: Miss Estelle Marais, MFA, head of the university's department of Fine Arts



1975, the Ciskeian government service, for example, appointed a permanent organizer for art subjects, Mr. R. M. Mabunu, a former student of the university's art department.

One of the most significant results of cultural contact and mutual influence between Black and White in South Africa can be seen precisely in the field of art. While the Whites' art in South Africa has been enriched by exploiting indigenous cultures, the Blacks in turn have taken over and modified Western art media. During the late 1950s and early 1960s, this led to a general entry of Black professional artists on the art scene. Today there are approximately

100 Black professional artists in the country. Not only have numerous exhibitions of theirs enriched all the big centres in South Africa, but they have also taken part regularly in exhibitions overseas — amongst others in New York, London, Berlin, Hamburg, Jerusalem and Stockholm.

Some of them have already carried out important commissions locally and overseas. Over the past few years, South Africa has often been represented at the biennales of Venice and São Paulo by its Black artists.

There are two important general human tendencies underlying the complex reaction of Black society and communities to the presence of the Whites, viz. the need for self-identification and self-expression. These needs can be satisfied through the medium of art. In this regard, the professional training and academic knowledge supplied by the University of Fort Hare's art department has an important function to fulfil. The department has three full-time lecturers under Miss Estelle Marais (MFA).

The majority of Black artists in South Africa have very little or no art education. Despite this, as well as the absence of full exploitation of their talents, the work of local Black artists has reached considerable heights.

Fort Hare's art department provides tuition in theoretic subjects, the history of art, aesthetics and visual communication. Practical and professional training is given in painting, various media of graphic art, sculpture, textile design and ceramics. In addition, academic subjects are prescribed which augment the study of art, viz. anthropology, archaeology, philosophy, classical culture, history and languages. Students who train as teachers also receive thorough training in general education and art teaching and education in particular.

In practising the various art media, the development of the student's individual natural talent is emphasized. The same goes for developing his resourcefulness, powers of imagination and perception. An attempt is made to present art as real and personal for each student with his particular temperament and insight. Mastering basic skills and techniques is emphasized, however, so that the student becomes acquainted with aesthetic standards and characteristics such as composition, balance and colour usage.

Students have already participated in various group exhibitions in Bloemfontein, Grahamstown, Pretoria and East London. The department has also held two exhibitions of its own. In this way, students are brought into contact with public exhibitions and the art-minded public, and equipped for the future. \*\*\*

Date

30 JAN 1976

DIE LANDBOUWEEKSLAD

## Navorsing na proteïne

Die W.N.se Nasionale Program vir Omgewingsdienste het 'n navorsingsbeurs van R22 370 aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare geskenk.

Hierdie beurs word aangewend vir die navorsing na die produksie van proteïen vir menslike en dierlike gebruik uit laegraadse styselafval van die tuislandse landboubedryf. Die navorsing wat in 1975 begin is deur dr. R. A. Basset van die Biochemiese afdeling van die departement van landbou by die universiteit, sal vanjaar voortgesit word.

- 3 FEB 1970

STAR



Professor Hendrik Meiring, former head of the Department of Chemistry at Fort Hare, has been appointed the new director of the Pretoria College for Advanced Technical Education. At 38, he is the youngest director ever appointed by the college, which with 20 000 students, is one of the largest in the country. Professor Meiring was educated at King William's Town and Grey College, Bloemfontein, where he won the Beyer medal for chemistry.

6 FEB 1976

## DIE BURGERS

Prof. G. Olivier, waarnemende hoof van die departement van aargoekskunde aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, is terug van 'n besoek aan universiteite en Wes-Duitsland, Switserland, Parys en Spanje. Die Universiteit van Madrid, wat 100 000 studente het, is die grootste universiteit op die Vasteland, sê hy. Prof. Olivier help met die ontwikkeling van 'n afdeling van die Universiteit van Fort Hare op Umtata.

Date

30 JAN 1976

Uiteinage Despatch

## Throat cancer in Transkei

IT was not coincidence that the Throat Cancer Conference of the Research Committee for the Development of Bantu Areas and the SA Medical Research Council had been held at the Agricultural Faculty of the University of Fort Hare. Professor J. M. de Wet, the Rector, said when he opened the conference last Tuesday.

Professor De Wet said that it was suspected that in certain areas of the Transkei the incidence of throat cancer was among the highest in the world. In view of the hypothesis that the deficiency of mineral nutrition could be the reason for this high incidence in the Transkei it made it an Agricultural problem as well.

"It is in line with the policy of the University of Fort Hare that its research and education should be directed to the Transkei community and therefore Fort Hare's Faculty of Agriculture is very interested in the problem," he said.

Professor De Wet referred to the valuable work done in the field of throat cancer research by Professor W. A. Roach, who had now retired, and said that the SA Medical Council felt that the time had now come to consider how to proceed with the research and that was one of the reasons for the meeting at Fort Hare.

# Professor tells of study tour

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — The Mayor of Alice, Prof G. Olivier, has returned from a visit to Europe and Britain.

Part of the trip was for pleasure when he and his wife, accompanied by one of their three daughters, made a sightseeing tour of some of the European cities over the holiday period.

The rest of the trip was a busy, tightly-scheduled tour of many European and British universities for Professor Olivier, who is particularly interested in university planning.

Professor Olivier, who is a professor of land survey, acting head of the Department of Geography and vice-dean of the Faculty of Science at Fort Hare University, visited the universities of Heidelberg and Bochum in Germany, the University of Zurich in Switzerland, the University of Paris and the university of Madrid in Spain.

With a complement of 100 000 students, Madrid University is the largest university on the continent.

In Britain Professor Olivier was the guest of the British Council which had arranged his tour of British universities.

In an interview, Professor Olivier said since

the early 1960s the British Government had financed and sponsored seven new universities in different parts of Britain.

These universities, comparable to South African universities, favour smaller student numbers. They have been built from scratch on campus sites outside the cities and towns on what are known as greenfield sites.

## Invitation

It was these universities with all their modern ideas and innovations which interested Professor Olivier who is connected with the planning and development of the Umtata branch of Fort Hare University.

Professor Olivier has been invited to return to France by the French education authorities so that he can visit and study French university planning.

Five years ago Professor Olivier was seconded to the Malawi Government for two years to head a team of international experts involved in planning Malawi's new capital at Lilongwe.

# Act is blow to mental experts

Staff Reporter

**CLINICAL** psychologists were in an uproar yesterday when they were told that they are not allowed to diagnose or treat mental disorders.

Professor S. A. Strauss of Unisa's law faculty told clinical psychologists at their congress in Pretoria yesterday that although the Medical Dental and Supplementary Health Services Act — passed in 1974 — granted them legal recognition for the first time, it also forbade them to undertake the diagnosis or treatment of mental disorder.

Reacting to a statement by Dr A. L. Coetzee of Weskoppies Hospital that clinical psychologists were all trained to, and in fact did diagnose and treat mental disorders, Professor Strauss said that as one of the draughtsmen of the law he was instructed to specifically reserve the right to diagnose and treat for medical practitioners.

The psychologists were told that they were only allowed to be involved with diagnosis and treatment if they were acting in a team with a medical practitioner who assumed final responsibility.

"That law must have been made in 1894," said Professor W. de Moor to loud applause from the congress.

Professor Noel Manganyi, head of the Department of Psychology at Fort Hare University and the only African psychologist attending the congress spoke on the role of the African psychologist. He said it was a matter for profound regret that while a strong association was needed to advise the Medical and Dental Council in defining meaningful role for the clinical psychologist, the profession was divided into two professional associations one exclude blacks because of "sentimental ideological divisions."

Date..... 3 FEB 1976

STAR

British universities.  
In an interview, Professor Olivier said since

tional exper  
planning  
capital at I

# Call for 'unbiased' training



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## Pretoria Bureau

A racially unbiased, non-condescending hospital setting for the training of Black clinical psychologists was recommended to a conference in Pretoria yesterday as being necessary to meet the shortage of this class of expert.

At present, said Professor N C Manganyi, professor of psychology at the

university of Fort Hare, there was tendency for Black psychologists to be regarded as needing expertise in anthropology — to understand the thinking of their patients of various tribal groups — rather than in psychology.

This tended to limit the scope and duties of the African practitioner in his field, and contributed to problems in their training.

To ensure full competence, training in an

unbiased situation was necessary, Professor Manganyi told the conference of clinical psychologists, called to discuss their role in hospitals.

He said there was virtually no research into the question of whether a different approach was needed in dealing with patients of different population groups, or whether basic human reactions were more important than cultural differences when it came to psychotherapeutic treatment.

This was a field in which African clinical psychologists could well do research in hospitals, he said.

# Small benefit to Black education



To the Editor, Box 1121, Port Elizabeth

**SIR, — The University of Fort Hare has more than 1 500 students with a staff of more than 200 professors and lecturers. About 90 per cent of the staff is White.**

Out of more than 1 000 students Fort Hare presented only 266 for the final examinations in 1975. Out of the 266 only 123 passed. This means 143 failed.

Out of the 143 failures, only 20 qualify for the supplementary examinations. Hundreds more have failed the first and second year examinations.

A stone's throw from Fort Hare is the Lovedale Training College which also trains secondary school teachers. This year Lovedale will supply the Ciskei and Transkei with just over 100 secondary teachers.

## SALARIES

On the other hand, Fort Hare with its faculty of education which has a staff of three professors and nine senior and junior lecturers (12 in all) will this year produce only 11 secondary teachers.

Compare this with the

University of the North near Pietersburg producing 100 teachers for the secondary schools.

The same University of the North, which is 15 years old, has 13 Black professors. Fort Hare is 55 years old and has only one Black professor.

White teachers in White and Black universities and high schools are paid on the same salary scales.

## EXTRAS

But the White teacher in a Black university and Black school receives the following extra allowances:

- A territorial allowance of up to R750 a year because he teaches in a "foreign country".

- If he lives more than three kilometres from the university or the school, he receives a transport allowance at public service rates.

- A special allowance of 21 per cent of salary because he teaches "Bantu". (Some White education diploma teach-

that it was difficult to teach Blacks.)

A Black teacher with a university degree plus an education diploma teaching Standards 9 and 10 starts with a salary of R184 a month.

A White teacher with the same qualifications and in the same school, teaching Standard 7, receives R380 a month plus the above allowances, which is fairly well over R420 a month.

## FAILURE

Coming back to Black universities, why do so many students fail? Many complain they do not fully understand the lectures because some lecturers read their lectures in English with great difficulty.

We hear of millions of rands allotted to Bantu education. Now anybody of sound mind can see where most of it goes. Certainly not to the benefit of the African.

EX FORT HARIAN  
King William's Town.

6 FEB 1976

Date

Zuluband OBserver



The first meeting of registrars of the Black universities of South Africa was held at the University of Zululand last week.

Mr A L Oosthuizen, administrative registrar of the University of Zululand, initiated the meeting. Above, from left, are: Mr H van Huyssteen,

registrar of the University of Fort Hare; Mr H J J Kirsten (University of the North); Prof M J Louw (University of the North); Mr E W Redelinghuys, academic registrar of the University of Zululand; Mr Oosthuizen (University of Zululand); Mr Z B Botha (secretary at the conference,

University of Zululand).

The registrars discussed ways and means of achieving better co-ordination between the Black universities, and liaison between the universities and the Department of Bantu Education.

Delegates visited Richards Bay harbour in the afternoon.

# Black varsity enrolment up 15 fold

HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Enrolment at South Africa's three Black universities had increased about 15-fold since 1960 and a further accelerated rate of growth was imminent, Prof J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare University, said recently.

He was opening the two-day orientation course for Fort Hare academic staff. The course included discussion on staff - student relationships, the use of objectives in teaching assessment, and designing learning experiences.

Prof De Wet said that the percentage of university students from the lower population strata was still lower than from higher income groups, but it was nevertheless considerable.

"This is a world - wide phenomenon and all these features present problems in regard to teaching methods."

He said that in all other fields soaring costs had affected universities and enrolments were not keeping pace with the rate at which costs were increasing.

Fort Hare was short of funds this year and would have to increase the student-lecturer ratio which in turn would affect teaching methods, said Prof De Wet.

Referring to rapid growth of non - university higher education in South Africa and other countries, he said universities would have to take cognisance of this extremely important development.

He said that the aim of these institutions was to prepare students for direct employment in specified trades or professions in general this was achieved at less cost than at universities.

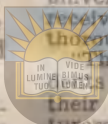
He said universities would have to hold their own against these institutions which meant that methods of teaching at universities would have to receive continuous and thorough attention.

"The role played by students at universities and their demands of their lecturers increased and developed of all proportion in the 1960s," Prof De Wet said.

Mr H. Nabe, the first Black dean of students at Fort Hare, who led the discussion on staff - student relationships, said that a first year student who came to Fort Hare was usually keen but confused about what to study and how to go about it mainly because of lack of vocational guidance at high school.

He said Black Form 5 pupils needed as much information as possible about possible careers, what the university offered and what it expected from each student.

He appealed to academic and administrative staff to take cognisance of the many disabilities of their students.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

-6 FEB 1976

DIE BURGER

# Eregraad

DIE Raad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het 'n ere-M.A.-graad aan die 85-jarige mnr. J. Tyamzashe van Zinyoka toegeken as erkenning vir sy bydrae tot die Musiek van Afrika.

Mnr. Tyamzashe het in 1909 'n opleidingskursus vir onderwysers geslaag, en het sedertdien by verskeie skole onderwys gegee. Hy het in 1929 in Londen 'n diploma in musiek verwerf.

In 1947 het hy 'n liedjie *Zweliyaduduma* vir die Koninklike besoek gekomponeer. Dit is deur drie duisend stemme gesing. Vir koningin Elizabeth se kroning het hy die liedjie *Isikhukukazi* gekomponeer, wat deur 'n veel-rassige koor gesing is.

# Hulle kul ons, sê swart akademikus

Verslaggewer

'N BEHEERRAAD met 'n swart meerderheid, 'n swart rektor en die beëindiging van die verskil in salarisse is die drie aspekte wat noodsaaklik is om 'n beter klimaat en houding aan die Universiteit van die Noorde te skep.

*Dit is die mening van enkele akademici wat vir kommentaar genader na aanleiding van die Snyman-verslag oor Turfloop wat vroeër dié week aan die Volksraad ter tafel geleë is.*

● Prof. J. R. Seretlo van Fort Hare meent dat die verskil in salarisse geensins regverdigbaar is nie. Dis onregverdig dat daar 'n verskil gemaak moet word weens 'n man se velkleur of taal.

● Prof. Hennie Coetzee van die Potchefstroomse universiteit sê dat die aanwysing van 'n raad van beheer wat uit 'n meerderheid swartes bestaan, 'n natuurlike ontwikkeling is wat die een of ander tyd moes kom.

● Mnr. D. B. Ntuli van UNISA: „Ek sien geen regverdiging dat 'n swart professor minder as sy blanke kollega moet kry nie. Dié mense voel dat hulle gewis gekul word.”

Prof. Seretlo sê dat 'n raad met 'n meerderheid swartes doeltreffend sal funksioneer, omdat hy dan sy vinger meer op die pols van die swartes se sake sal lê. Die probleme en behoeftes kan dan beter verstaan en gehanteer word.

Hy is wel ten gunste van 'n swart rektor wat suiwer op meriete verkies word.

Prof. Coetzee meen dat dit verstandig is dat blankes nog in die raad aanbly juis weens die gebrek aan ervaring onder die swartes.

Hy meen dat die militante houding van veral SASO 'n fase is wat verby sal gaan sodra daar meer gesag aan die swartes self oorgedra sal word.

„Hulle is meer bereid om van hul eie mense te aanvaar.”

Hulle is wel daarteen gekant indien dit op hulle betrekking word, maar ons sê dit aan hulle oorlaat self uit te werk.”

Mnr. Ntuli het dit as 'n goeie toegewing verwelkom dat nagraadse swart studen-

te in staat gestel moet word om self hul universiteite vir dié doel te kies.

„Dit sal hulle 'n breër veld op hul studieterrein gee waardeur hul talente ook beter aangewend kan word.”

University of Fort Hare  
Saso  
Together in Excellence  
verwerp bevindings

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Die South African Student's Organization (SASO) verwerp die bevindings van die Snyman-kommissie oor die universiteit van die Noorde.

In 'n sterk bewoorde verklaring ontken die president, mnr. D. Mji, dat SASO in die hande van nie-studente is.

„'n Mens kan die kommissie uitdaag om 'n SASO-leier uit te wys wat nie 'n student is nie.”

Mnr. Mji wys daarop dat die knelpunte van die universiteit wat deur regter Lammie Snyman aangetoon word, juis daardie punte is wat deur SASO uitgewys is wat van die opvoedkundige terrein verwyder moet word.

„Omdat dié knelpunte in die hele apartheidstruktuur veranker is, is dit nie moontlik om die opvoedkundige stelsel van apartheid te skei nie.”

„Dis ook nie moontlik om die opvoedkundige stelsel aan te val sonder dat apartheid ook aangeval word nie.” (Sapa)

110 FEB 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare record

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — The University of Fort Hare has accepted a record number of student applications for 1976 — according to an official statement released yesterday.

Although the number of accepted applications exceeds the number the university can take, Fort Hare expects that many of the applicants will not in fact register next week. However, no waiting list will be kept, because of the record number of expected students.

The university this year has more room in the buildings of the former Federal Theological Seminary.

Students must report to their hostels today, and will meet the Dean of Students tomorrow.

Orientation lectures will be given on Thursday and Friday, and registration begins on Monday. The first semester begins on February 23, when first-year students will be given aptitude tests.

The university expects an enrolment of 1 600 students this year—300 more than last year.

16 FEB 1976

~~NATAL DAILY NEWS~~

# NEW DEGREE

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Monday. — A new degree in personnel management is being offered at the University of Fort Hare this year as a three-year full-time course and will be called Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management.



University of Fort Hare.  
*Together in Excellence*

The two major subjects will be industrial psychology and sociology. Other subjects will include anthropology and development, policy and administration up to second year, while English and social and economic legislation will be taught for one year.

Recent surveys have shown a shortage of Blacks in the field of personnel management.

Further information about the course can be obtained from Professor E. D. W. Batson, department of sociology, or Professor P. B. Trevor-Robberts, department of industrial psychology.

- 6 FEB 1976

Date

NATAL WITNESS

# More bursaries for universities

SOUTH AFRICAN universities are to receive Marley bursaries and donations totalling R9 000 for the three year period 1976 to 1978.

Bursaries have been established at three universities — those of Cape Town, Pretoria and the Witwatersrand. To be known as the Marley Bursary, in each case an amount of R500 will be awarded in the faculty of architecture for one year only, renewable annually for the following two years on satisfactory performance and conduct. The selection of a suitable person will be left to each of the universities concerned, and Marley would welcome any recommendations for the bursaries being made direct to the universities.

In the case of donations, an ethnic and geographical balance in the distribution has been the aim and open cash donations of R100 a year for the three year period will be made to the Rand Afrikaans University, Potchefstroom University, Rhodes University and the University of the North (Turffloep), the University of Fort Hare, the University of Zululand, the University of Natal (Durban), the University of Natal (Pietermaritzburg), the University of Durban (Westville), the University of Port Elizabeth, the University of the Western Cape, the University of the Orange Free State and Stellenbosch University.

The University of South Africa (UNISA) has been allocated R200 a year as it is multi-national and exceptional in both its structure and operation.

## EDUCATION

## STUDENTS AND PUPILS

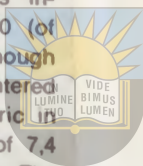
There were 1,1-million White fulltime and part-time students and pupils in South Africa last year. Of these, 903 000 (79 per cent) were pupils, reports *Og-gendblad*.

Nearly 44 000 were in matric in 1975. The number of White university students increased by 6,8 per cent to 97 000. There were 49 000 White students at advanced technical colleges and institutes.

Coloured pupils and students in-creased from 633 000 to 656 000 (of whom 640 000 were at school). Though only 26 per cent of pupils who entered high school in 1971 passed matric in 1975, this was an improvement of 7,4 per cent on the previous five years. The number of Coloured students at the University of the Western Cape in-creased from 1 440 to 2 086. A further 2 070 Coloured students were registered at other universities.

There were 198 000 Asian students and pupils. Twenty-eight per cent of standard six pupils in 1971 wrote matric last year. More than 6 000 Asians were studying at university.

Among Blacks, 221 000 children (36 per cent) who started their schooling in 1968 reached high school in 1975. This is six per cent better than in the eight previous years. There were nearly 8 000 Black scholars in their final high school year, while Black university students rose by 15 per cent to 9 100 last year.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

*The University of Fort Hare, which is for the Xhosas of the Ciskei and Transkei*



20 FEB 1976

Date

CAPE TIMES

### Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The University of Fort Hare was yesterday presented with a R20 000 grant for the establishment of a chair of agricultural engineering.

Massey-Ferguson (South Africa) is sponsoring the project to extent of R20 000 a year for the next five years a grant of R100 000 in all.

the chairman of Massey-Ferguson South Africa, Dr L B Knoll, presented the rector of the university with the cheque and said his company decided on giving the grant to Fort Hare because its faculty of agriculture serves all the Black people of South Africa, and not confined to any particular

# R20 000

## grant to Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

homeland.

He said he believed Fort Hare would be the first Black university to have an agricultural engineering department in Africa.

"We have always believed that with the glamour of industrial development distracting attention away from agriculture, the enormous potential of our Black

homelands and their people to increase production of food and fibre is lying fallow and unrecognized," Dr Knoll said.

He urged students to strive for the introduction of better farming methods.

The rector of the university, Professor J M de Wet, said that to develop agriculture in the homelands, it was necessary first to break down unproductive traditional ways of farming.

"We could not have got this money at a better time. First it will rectify some inefficiencies in the Department of Agriculture, and secondly this year marks the 60th anniversary for this university."

-7 FEB 1976

Date

NATAL WITNESS

## Top science post for go-ahead City teacher

A WELL-KNOWN Pietermaritzburg schoolteacher, Mr L. R. Naidoo, is the new inspector of physical science for Natal.

Mr Naidoo, a top student and prefect at the Woodlands State Indian High School, graduated at the University of Fort Hare with a B.Sc<sub>1</sub> degree and a teaching diploma.

Mr Naidoo was first appointed as a mathematics teacher at the Woodlands High School, where he was promoted to the post of senior assistant.

He was later appointed lecturer in physical science at the Fordsburg College of Education, and was later promoted to the post of senior lecturer.

An American scholarship took him to the United States where he studied the latest techniques in the teaching of physical science.

After returning to the Fordsburg College of Education, at the beginning of last year, he was promoted to principal of the Glencoe Indian High School. After a brief period he was appointed acting inspector of physical science. His present appointment was confirmed recently.



Mr L. R. Naidoo

ment is mentioned recently.

Date..... 20 FEB 1976  
..... E. P. HERALD

# POSTS FILLED AT FORT HARE

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — Dr E. A. C. Pretorius has been appointed professor of New Testament Studies and Pastoral Theology at the University of Fort Hare.



He studied at the University of Utrecht, Holland, from 1959 to 1966 and did research work at the University of Muenster, West Germany, from 1966 to 1968.

He lectured at Fort Hare in 1971 and at the University of Port Elizabeth from 1972 to the first quarter of 1975.

Rev S. D. Sibanyoni, a Fort Hare BA Honours graduate in Theology, is now lecturing in theology at the university.

Mr J. R. du Plessis has joined the university staff as senior lecturer in Mercantile Law. He is formerly from Springs where he was an attorney and a member of the town council.

Mr J. McKinnell, who has joined the university as a senior lecturer in the Department of Applied Computer Science, has studied at Natal and Cambridge universities.

Mr T. J. Terblanche has been appointed senior lecturer in comparative education at Fort Hare. He was formerly a senior lecturer at Potchefstroom Teachers Training College.

Mr C. J. van Rooyen has joined the university staff as a senior lecturer in agricultural economics. He was formerly an agricultural economist for the Department of Bantu Development. He studied at Pretoria and Stellenbosch universities and has written a number of agricultural publications.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

27 FEB 1976

STAR

# Varsity first



University of Fort Hare  
Logo used in this article

ALICE—For the first time in South African university history, a Black man has been appointed as a lecturer in political science at the Fort Hare University here. He is Mr R N Marala, a political science graduate at the university.—Sapa.

Date

MAR 1976

DIE VOORLICHTER



DR. E.A.C. PRETORIUS, van die sendinggemeente New Brighton (Port Elizabeth), het dr. H.L.N. Joubert as hoogleraar aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare opgevolg. Hy was vroeër predikant van Paterson en Port Elizabeth-Sentraal.

FEB 1976

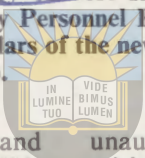
Date

I. 5500

New technique of . . .

# WAGE DETERMINATION

**A** CRITICAL breakthrough in techniques of wage determination was disclosed by Professor Edward Batson, Head of the Department of Sociology and Criminology at the University of Eort Hare, when he addressed a top management seminar, convened by Personnel Focus in Bloemfontein recently, and gave for the first time particulars of the newest development of his concept of the Poverty Datum Line (PDL).



He described how the PDL and the Effective Minimum Level (EML), since their inauguration by himself and his wife in South African social research more than thirty years ago, had been used in social word policy, in social welfare, in government, and in industry, as well as in surveys in numerous African cities and countries.

unauthorized manner which actually misinterpreted their meaning. He said that he had protested against these wrong uses and for the most part they had now ceased, but during the months they occurred they had been a danger to the interests of wage earners, as well as other sectors of the South African Economy.


Professor Batson analysed in detail how these concepts have also been "Misused and abused" from time to time" by being quoted in support of arguments and policies which in fact cannot claim their authority." In recent months, attempts had been made, not only by South African research undertakings and welfare bodies, but also by foreign newspapers and government authorities, to apply purported Poverty Datum Lines and Effective Minimum Levels to wage conditions in a crude and

"I have been assured that some good came out of these sensational misuses inasmuch as attention was drawn by them to the split level nature of our wage structure. Their contribution to the problems of inflation must be set against that. Even the most well intentioned endeavours to improve the PDL by reversion to the poverty lines and human needs standards of Booth and Rowntree and other pioneer surveyors of three generations ago have often arisen from ignorance of the reasons why the PDL was de-

# Wage determination

Continued from page 13

veloped precisely from those beginnings," Professor Batson said.

Asked if the PDL was the wrong concept to use for wage determination Professor Batson said "Not a wrong concept"  "concept that was being used in the wrong way."

He described the developments he had been working on over the past year in the hope of freeing the PDL from the abuses to which it had become subject in the field of industrial relations.

• "In place of the specialized uses of a poverty datum line, a line from which poverty can be measured, I have generalized a chromatic level from which wage policy, welfare policy or any other chromatic phenomenon can be analysed simply

and used in ~~for instance~~ the process of wage negotiation," he said

Professor Batson said that *chromatic* was a neologism he had chosen from the Greek word *chroma* meaning "those amounts of money that are needful."

The management experts at the seminar, from various centres in the Republic, showed particular interest in the demonstrations Professor Batson gave of the uses of his Chromatic Scale on which existing wage levels, confirmed supplementations and fringe benefits, and the remaining margins of negotiation, were measurable in "degrees L" from a base line which was a wider concept drawn from the former PDL. "All the legitimate ~~uses~~ of the PDL and EML could be accommodated on this scale as well as more specific applications of the datum concept to industrial, welfare and other fields," he said.



University of Botswana  
Together in Excellence

Asked the meaning of his new concept "L", Professor Batson stated that it had no normative or subjective implications but marked an existential level. He wished it so called to keep it distinct from the arbitrary or subjective norms which it would be part of its purpose to identify, analyse, and relate. His "L" could provide a datum line not only for measuring poverty, but for prosperity, inflation, industrial wage levels, or in fact any monetary quantities needful for specific purposes. He stated that he had not yet had an opportunity for thorough analysis of the Government's proposal to pursue its anti-inflation policy "with the aid of appropriate poverty datum line studies." The appropriate studies for this would in fact not be PDL studies, but studies based on "L".

25 FEB 1976

Date

STAB

# 'Whites should learn African languages'

Whites should be encouraged to learn African languages, says Professor J M de Wet, rector of the University of Fort Hare.

Opening the course on the teaching of Xhosa at the university, the rector said Blacks should make a scientific study of their languages so as to place them on the same footing as other languages.

He said, however, that this aim could not be achieved if the teaching material and methods of instruction in African languages did not receive serious consideration.

Professor de Wet disclosed that Fort Hare had assumed full financial responsibility for the Xhosa dictionary project.

"One of the basic requirements in the studying and teaching of any language is a dictionary and my university will see

to it that a Xhosa dictionary is prepared," added the rector.

● A new degree in personnel management is being offered at the University of Fort Hare from this year. The three-year full-time course will lead to a degree of Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management.

21 FEB 1976

NATAL MERCURY

## Firm sponsors a new chair



University of Fort Hare  
Pursuing the Excellence

MASSEY - PERGUSON has established a Chair of agricultural engineering at Fort Hare. The company is sponsoring the chair to the extent of R20 000 a year for five years. The aim of the company is to help meet the need for Black farmers to produce more food and fibre.

20 FEB 1976

Date

STAR

# A boost for homeland farming

Ivan Phillip

Agricultural development should form the very foundation of economic growth in the Homelands, according to Dr L Knoll, managing director of Massey Ferguson.

He was speaking at the establishment of a Chair in Agricultural Engineering at Fort Hare University.

Massey Ferguson has given a R100 000 grant, spread over the next five years, to help the university to set up this new department in the Faculty of Agriculture.

Underlining the importance of this training — particularly for the people of the nearby Transkei

and Ciskei — Professor J M de Wet, the university's Rector, pointed out that more than half the workforce in the Ciskei was engaged in agriculture, most of which was subsistence farming.

Commenting on the fact that the Transkei, despite its considerable agricultural potential, imported over 90 percent of its basic foodstuffs, he said that the university faced the task of eliminating traditional attitudes towards farming that retarded development.

Mr Albert Thornbrough, president of Massey Ferguson, Toronto, told guests at the official function at Fort Hare that, among the many crises that beset the world, possibly the most worrying was the food shortage.

He referred to "our apparent inability to meet the food needs of the world's population — which is expected to double in the next two decades."

Despite the growing number of mouths to

feed, he pointed out, world wheat production fell by three percent last year.

In fact, he warned, world grain production had gradually declined, relative to consumption, for several years — to the point where one year's failure in one major growing area could jeopardise all.

In the developing countries, because of soaring populations, per capita food production still only equalled the 1964 level.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

27 FEB 1976

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Fort Hare first



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Daily News Correspondent

**ALICE, Friday**  
FOR THE first time in the history of any South African university, a Black has been appointed as a lecturer in political science.

He is Mr R. N Marala, a political science graduate

at the University of Fort Hare. He intends to register immediately for an MSc degree in political science and will be promoted by Professor M. C. Eksteen, head of Fort Hare's Political Science Department

Mr Marala was born in Queenstown.

25 FEB 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare art for Canberra



HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — The Department of Information in Pretoria has invited the Department of Fine Arts at the University of Fort Hare to send art works for display at the international exhibition of art to be held in Canberra, Australia, next month. The university will send a collection of student art and 16 lino cuts.

25 FEB 1976

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Fort Hare art

Daily News Correspondent



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

ALICE, Wednesday. —  
The Department of Information in Pretoria has invited the department of fine arts at Fort Hare University to send art work for display at the international exhibition of art which is to be held in Canberra, Australia, next month.

FEB 1976

MUNICIPAL & ADMIN. ENG.

## POVERTY DATUM LINE AND WAGE DETERMINATION

A CRITICAL breakthrough in techniques of wage determination was disclosed by Prof. Edward Batson, Head of the Department of Sociology and Criminology at the University of Fort Hare, when he addressed a top management seminar at Bloemfontein recently, and gave for the first time particulars of the newest development of his concept of the poverty datum line (P.D.L.)

He described how the P.D.L. and the effective minimum level (E.M.L.), since their inauguration by himself and his wife in South African social research more than thirty years ago, had been used in social work policy, in social welfare, in government, and in industry, as well as in surveys in numerous cities and countries in Africa.

Prof. Batson explained in detail how these concepts have also been misused and abused from time to time by being quoted in support of arguments and policies which cannot in fact claim their authority. In recent months attempts had, he said, been made, not only by South African research undertakings and welfare bodies, but also by foreign newspapers and government authorities, to apply purported P.D.L.s and E.M.L.s to wage conditions in a crude and unauthorised manner which actually misinterpreted their meaning. He had protested against these wrong uses and for the most part they had now ceased, but during the months they occurred they had been a danger to the interests of wage earners, as well as other sectors of the South African economy.

He had, he said, been assured that some good came out of these sensational misuses inasmuch as attention was drawn by them to the split-level nature of the country's wage structure. Their contribution to the problems of inflation must be set against that. Even the most well-intentioned endeavours to improve the P.D.L. by reversion to the poverty lines and human needs standards of Booth and Rowntree and other

pioneer surveyors of three generations ago had often arisen from ignorance of the reasons why the P.D.L. was developed precisely from those beginnings.

Asked if the P.D.L. was the wrong concept to use for wage determination Prof. Batson replied: "Not a wrong concept but a concept that is being used in the wrong way." He described in detail the developments he had been working on over the past year in the hope of freeing the P.D.L. from the abuses to which it had become subject in the field of industrial relations.

### Abuse Corrected

In place of the specialised uses of a poverty datum line, a line from which poverty could be measured he had generalised a chrematic level from which wage policy, welfare policy, or any other chrematic phenomenon could be analysed simply and used in, for instance, the process of wage negotiation.

"Chrematic", he explained, was a neologism which he had chosen from the Greek word *chrema* meaning "those amounts of money that are needful."

The management experts at the seminar, from various centres in the Republic, showed particular interest in the demonstrations Prof. Batson gave of the uses of his chrematic scale on which existing wage levels, confined supplementations and fringe benefits, and the remaining margins of negotiation, were measurable in "degrees L" from a base line which was a wider concept drawn from the former P.D.L. All the legitimate uses of the P.D.L. and E.M.L. could be accommodated on that scale, as well as more specific applications of the datum concept, to industrial, welfare, monetary, and other fields.


His new concept L had, the professor stated, no normative or subjective implications but marked an existential level. He wishes it so called to keep it distinct from the arbitrary or subjective norms which it would be part of its purpose to identify, analyse, and relate. His L could provide a datum line for measuring not only poverty, but also prosperity, inflation, industrial wage levels, or in fact any monetary quantities needful for specific purposes. He had not yet had an oppor-

tunity for thorough analysis of the Government's proposal to pursue its anti-inflation policy "with the aid of appropriate P.D.L. studies." The appropriate studies for that would in fact not be P.D.L. studies, but studies based on L.

26 FEB 1976

P.E. EVENING POST

# First Black lecturer in politics

ALICE —  the first time in South African university history, a Black man has been appointed as a lecturer in political science at the Fort Hare university.

He is Mr R. N. Marala, a political science graduate at the university.

Mr Marala intends to register for an MSc degree in political science and he will be promoted by Professor M. C. Eksteen, head of Fort Hare's Political Science Department.

Mr Marala was born in Queenstown and matriculated at the Clarkebury High School in the Transkei in 1970.—Sapa.

Date

Date

24 FEB 1976

P.E. EVENING POST

# NEW COURSE OFFERED AT FORT HARE

ALICE. — A new degree course in personnel management is being offered at the University of Fort Hare from this year. This three-year full-time course will lead to a degree of Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management in the Faculty of Arts.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The two major subjects are industrial psychology and sociology. Other subjects include anthropology and development policy and administration up to second year level, while English and social and economic legislation are taught for one year.

Recent surveys have indicated a substantial shortage of qualified Blacks in the field of personnel management. Excellent career opportunities, therefore, await students who obtain this degree.

With the introduction of this new degree the University of Fort Hare will be providing for a very definite need.

Further information about this course can be obtained from Prof Edward Batson — Department of Sociology; or Prof P. B. Trevor-Robberts — Department of Industrial Psychology, Private Bag 314, Alice.

Date

24 FEB 1976

P.E. EVENING POST

# Study grant for research at Fort Hare University



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE.** — The CSIR national programme for environmental services research grant for 1976 amounting to R22 370 has been awarded to the University of Fort Hare for the project "Production of protein for human and

animal consumption from low - grade carbohydrate waste from the Homelands agricultural industry, 1975 to 1979 "being carried out by Dr R. A. Bassett, Department of Biochemistry in the Faculty of Agriculture at the university.

27 FEB 1976

DIE BURGER

# Eerste swart lektor in S.A.

'N SWARTMAN is vir die eerste keer in die geskiedenis aan 'n Suid-Afrikaanse universiteit aangestel as lektor in staatsleer.

Hy is mnr. R. N. Marala, wat 'n lektoraat aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare aange- neem het, waar hy gegraduateer het. Hy beoog om hom in te skryf vir die graad M.Sc. in die staatsleer.

25 FEB 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# UP may have setback in Springs election

Staff Reporter

THE appointment of a Springs town councillor to a lecturing post at the University of Fort Hare has resulted in a by-election to be held on March 24, which could weaken the United Party's position in council.

Should an independent win the election in ward 11, the United Party will have only three men in the council.

Mr J. R. du Plessis, a Springs lawyer, has been appointed senior lecturer in mercantile law and left Springs at the beginning of the month to take up his new post.

The United Party has nominated another Springs lawyer, Mr John McNaughton, while Mr Corrie Booysen, a businessman, will fight the election as an independent.

The National Party has not yet nominated a candidate.

The council has 12 coun-

cillors with the National Party in the strong position of holding seven wards, the United Party four and an independent, Mr Ronnie Evans.

Mr Evans, a former United Party provincial councillor, was defeated by the National Party in the last provincial council elections. He subsequently resigned from the United Party.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

9 MAR 1976

E. P. HERALD

# NIPR bursaries for E Cape students



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—Two students in the Department of Psychology at the University of Fort Hare have been awarded bursaries by the National Institute for Personnel Research.

They are Miss I. Goduka and Miss E. Renene.

The bursaries will help them to complete honours degrees in psychology.

The NIPR last year asked the university if any senior students would be prepared to train as research assistants and work for the institute during vacations. The two psychology students were selected.

After training in elementary interviewing techniques in Johannesburg they were flown to Durban to administer a questionnaire to African employees in the Singisi Forest area, whose housing requirements are being studied by the NIPR.

# Fort Hare in 'difficult phase'

The Government takeover of the University of Fort Hare was recalled during the 60th anniversary of the institution recently.

The rector of the university, Professor J M de Wet, referring to the occasion said it was an extremely difficult phase because politics had entered the arena.

"However the delicate situation was handled tactfully and efficiently by Professor Ross, who was principal from 1960 to 1968," Professor de Wet said.

He gave high praise to the first principal of the university, Dr Alexander Kerr.

Referring to the period when the university became autonomous,

Professor de Wet said it had taken 53 years for the institution to reach an enrollment of 600 and only six years to double that figure.

## LEADERS

"Fort Hare has in the past produced many political leaders who have become prominent as far north as Uganda. Although this deserves credit, I think that you will all agree that our task ahead is also to train academics — scientists, advocates, lawyers, economists, teachers, agriculturists and so on.

"In other words all people who are indispensable for the developing country and who will further contribute to the development of the Transkei and the Ciskei," Professor de Wet added.

- 8 MAR 1976

Date

E. P. HERALD

# Future Fort Hare role is outlined

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Although the University of Fort Hare had produced many prominent political leaders, the future task of the university was to train academics and other professional people indispensable to a developing country, the Rector, Prof. J. M. De Wet said at the weekend.

Speaking at a function to celebrate the university's 60th anniversary, Professor De Wet praised the pioneering work of past principals who had helped increase the student enrolment from 17 in 1916 to the present 1200.

## Courage

"The men and women who first launched Fort Hare had more courage than finance," Professor De Wet said.

Referring to the phase of Fort Hare's history when it fell under the control of the Department of Bantu Education, he said the situation was made "extremely difficult

because politics had entered the scene".

"However, the delicate situation was handled with tact and efficiency and the university was brought to academic autonomy in 1970.

"Fort Hare has in the past produced many prominent political leaders, as far north as Uganda. Although this deserves credit, I think you will all agree that the task ahead is to train academicians, scientists, lawyers, economists and teachers; in other words, all the people who are indispensable for a developing country.

"These men will contribute to the future development of the Transkei and Ciskei."

Professor De Wet added: "Mutual trust and co-operation will only be achieved by the maintenance and application of sound principles in regard to personal attitudes, when the dignity of individuals of all groups is recognised to the fullest extent."



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Rector has no quarrel with Saso

Daily News Reporter

UMTATA, Wednesday.  
THE NEW Umtata branch  
of Fort Hare University  
has already begun to  
assert a degree of in-  
dependence from its  
parent campus by taking a  
more accommodating at-  
titude towards the con-  
troversial Saso.



University of Fort Hare  
Pursuing Excellence

The branch's rector, Professor B. van der Merwe, told The Daily News that he had no quarrel with Saso as long as it worked towards Black nationalism and did not cause campus unrest.

He had admitted students to the branch who had left Fort Hare during the 1972 campus disturbances. "Even if they had been expelled from Fort Hare we would have accommodated them here."

He said he hoped to start his branch as a new and modern university and not a "bush college"

Date

25 FEB 1976  
E. P. HERALD

# Farm engineering course offered

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT  
ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare will offer for the first time next year, a degree course in agricultural engineering, arising from the donation of R100 000 to create the Massey Ferguson Faculty of Agricultural Engineering.

The course includes soil and water management, land use planning, and soil erosion control.

The Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, Prof E. Craven, said yesterday that students would also study a limited amount of civil and mechanical engineering, and maintenance.

He said that of the R20 000 to be granted annually to the university over five years by the Massey Ferguson organi-

sation, about R7 000 a year would be available for equipment.

Posts for a professor and a senior lecturer would probably be created from the middle of this year or early next year.

Some of the students doing first - year degrees in agriculture this year would probably be able to convert to agricultural engineering degrees next year.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

11.9 MAR 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

Only nine

## Black profs

Political Correspondent  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. —  
Only nine of the 105 profes-  
sors at the three Black uni-  
versities in South Africa  
are Black and six of  
these are at the University  
of the North.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

At the long-established  
university of Fort Hare,  
only one of the 44 profes-  
sors is Black, as are two of  
24 professors at the Uni-  
versity of Zululand.

The Minister of Bantu  
Education, Mr M. C. Botha,  
replying to a tabled ques-  
tion, said 14 of the 146 se-  
nior lecturers at the three  
universities and 73 of the  
162 lecturers were Black.

Date

24 MAR 1978

PRETORIA NEWS

# Ford scholarships

Staff Reporter



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

THE Ford Foundation of New York has set aside 200 000 dollars (R174 368) for the first two years of a five-year staff development programme at South Africa's black universities.

Scholarships will be granted to black staff members at the Universities of Fort Hare, Zululand, the University of the North, Durban-Westville and the University of the Western Cape for further study primarily in the US and Europe.

A selection committee with representatives from each of the five universities has already been appointed.

- 4 MAR 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare pioneer dies

HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — of Alice's most respected citizens and the one who pioneered and laid the foundations of the Agricultural faculty at Fort Hare University has died.

He was Mr Paul Germond, 82, one of nine children of early French Swiss missionaries in Lesotho and who was appointed an agricultural instructor at the then SA Native College at Fort Hare in 1918. He headed the Agricultural Department at Fort Hare until his retirement in 1956 and played a big part in Alice community affairs.

Date

23 MAR 1976

HOOFSTAD

# Ford-stigting

## gee baie vir

# SA swartes



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

**DIE Ford-stigting van New York het aangekondig dat hy 200 000 dollars (sowat R132 000) aan swart Suid-Afrikaanse universiteite gaan skenk.**

Die skenking maak deel uit van 'n vyfjaarprogram waarin personeel opgelei gaan word om die snelle ontwikkeling van die universiteite van Fort Hare, Zululand, van Durban-Westville, die Universiteit van die Noorde en van Wes-Kaap te bevorder.

Beurse sal beskikbaar gestel word aan mense wat reeds departementele poste beklee, vir verdere studie

(meesters- en doktorsgrade) buite Suid-Afrika, hoofsaaklik in Amerika en Europa.

'n Verkiesingskomitee met 'n verteenwoordiger uit elk van vyf universiteite is reeds saamgestel en daar word gehoop dat die eerste kandidate hulle studies met die aanvang van die akademiese jaar in Oktober 1977 kan begin. Die samewerking van die rektors van die vyf universiteite is ook reeds verkry.

Die Ford-stigting het die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasseverhoudings versoek om dié skema te administreer en die Instituut het daartoe ingestem.

Date

12 MAR 1976

DIE LANDBOUWEEKBLAD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## R100 000 aan Fort Hare

MASSEY-FERGUSON (S.A.) BEPERK se Stigting vir Gevorderde Onderwys en Navorsing het ingewillig om 'n leerstoel in landbou-ingenieurswese aan die landboufakulteit van die Universiteit van Fort Hare vir die volgende vyf jaar met R100 000 te borg. Tydens 'n onlangse plegtigheid by Fort Hare, is die eerste van vyf jaarlikse tjeks ten bedrae van R20 000 vir hierdie doel deur dr. Leon B. Knoli (links), besturende direkteur van die maatskappy, aan prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor van Fort Hare, oorhandig. Agter staan die dekaan van studente aan Fort Hare, mnr. H. Nabe,

5 MAR 1976

VRYHEID GAZETTE

## AGRICULTURAL CHAIR FOR FORT HARE

The homelands had advanced with great strides in recent years Professor J. M. de Wet, Rector of the University of Fort Hare, said when he thanked Mr. Albert A. Thornbrough, Toronto President of Massey Ferguson and Dr. L. B. Knoll, South African Managing Director, at a luncheon held at Fort Hare, for the generous donation of R20 000 per annum which Massey Ferguson had made to the University for the establishment of a Chair in Agricultural Engineering. He said that in the field of economics and industry steps were being taken to provide more work opportunities for Blacks.

Referring to agriculture Professor de Wet said that it was common knowledge that the viability of any country, particularly the developing countries, was ultimately dependent on a sound and well-integrated and organised agriculture.

On the subject of labour he said that more than half the force of about 300 000 in the Ciskei was engaged in farming activities, primarily for subsistence. This figure was indicative of the situation in other parts of the country. He said that in his opinion this pointed to the need for a great effort to train and help African farmers and to solve problems related to their agriculture.

Professor de Wet said that a great responsibility in this regard rested on the shoulders of government departments, private enterprise and last, but not least, universities. Fort Hare had always been acutely aware of this challenge and as far back as 1919 Dr. Kerr, the first Principal, with great foresight, had introduced a department of agriculture.

Library

5 MAR 1976

S.A. DIGEST

## BLACK UNIVERSITY BRANCH

The Transkei branch of the University of Fort Hare opened at Umtata last week with 115 students.

The rector, Prof B. van der Merwe, said there were 20 fulltime students and of the 95 part-time students only 16 were not working for the Government.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Courses being offered are psychology, English, political science, public administration, private law, Afrikaans and mathematics.

The Minister of Education, Mr A. N. Jonas, said recently that the branch would be a stepping stone to the territory's own university.

Plans for such a university were already being drawn up, but a start on building was not expected until after independence.

25 MAR 1976

DIE BURGER

# Stigting bewillig geld vir studente

DIE Ford-stigting van New York het aangekondig dat 200 000 dollars bewillig is vir die eerste twee jaar van 'n program van vyf jaar om die bevordering te bespoedig van fakulteitslede van die Universiteite van Fort Hare, die Noorde, Durban-Westville en Wes-Kaapland.

Studiebeurse sal voorsien word aan mense wat reeds deur fakulteite aan die universiteite aangewys is vir meesters en doktorale opleiding buite Suid-Afrika, veral in Amerika en Europa.

'n Keurkomitee wat uit 'n verteenwoordiger van elke van die universiteite bestaan, is reeds aangestel. Die eerste studente sal na verwagting in Oktober aanstaande jaar met hul studie begin. Die samewerking van die rektore van die vyf universiteite is reeds verkry.

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rassebetrekkinge is versoek om die projek te administreer.

an studente aan Fort Hare, m  
- 9 MAR 1976

DIE VADERLAND

# Vee weg: Hofsaak

Perskorbuuro

PORT ELIZABETH. — Nege Swartes wat na bewering 300 beeste van sowat R80 000 gesteel het, het gister hier in die streekhof verskyn.

Agt van die beskuldigdes is werkers van die boer aan wie die beeste behoort, mnr. Sam Knot. Mnr. Knot het verskeie plase in die distrik Albanie.

Die plaasbestuurder, mnr. J. C. Pietersen, het getuig dat die agt Swartes die beeste moes oppas. Volgens hom het mnr. Knot soms tot 400 beeste op 'n slag gekoop en tussen sy plase verdeel.

Dit sou vir die werkers maklik wees om die ongemerkte beeste ongemerk tussen die plase te laat verdwyn, het mnr. Pietersen getuig.

Prof. J. B. Thom, dekaan van die regs fakulteit van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, tree namens vier van die beskuldigdes op.


11 MAR 1976

NATAL WITNESS

# Scholarships announced in KwaZulu

ULUNDI — Three scholarships have been announced by the chairman of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief M. G. Buthelezi at Ulundi.

The first is by the Central Committee of Inkatha which is to create three scholarships worth a total of R2 000 a year at the Universities of Zululand, Fort Hare and the University of the North.

  
University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

These scholarships will be administered by the Inkatha Central Committee on Education.

## Doctor

The second is the Venema Medical Scholarship worth R3 000 which has been donated by a Dutch doctor who has been working at Bkonjeni Mission Hospital in Mahlabathini for the past three years.

The third is the Church of Sweden's R5 500 Engineering Scholarship. This has been donated as a result of Chief Buthelezi's visit to Sweden as guest of the Lutheran Church of Sweden, and is to be used for a scholarship in starting engineering education in KwaZulu. — Sapa.

24 FEB 1976

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Fort Hare SRC elected

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Tuesday.  
THE University of Fort Hare was one of the oldest Black universities in Africa and its task was to import knowledge, expand knowledge and to prepare students for certain professions, Professor J. M. de Wet said when he addressed first-year students and their parents in the university great hall.

Fort Hare had to fulfil the task of a true university for the 4-million people of the Xhosa nation, Professor de Wet said a student representative council (SRC) had been elected and that he was pleased to pass on certain duties which fell within the orbit of the SRC but which he had been doing.

5 MAR 1976

E. P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

**The busiest man on the campus at the University of Fort Hare at Alice is Mr H. Nabe, the first Black Dean of Students. He is regarded by students as their friend, one who can resolve all their problems, academic, financial and personal.**

**During registration he helped students to sort out their degree combinations before they finally consulted their deans of faculties. He dealt patiently with long queues of first-year students listening to each one's problem, giving the best advice he could and at the same time endeavouring to make each fresher feel at home.**

**"The staff and the administration regard me as the 'troubleshooter' and 'the man with the oilcan' who is available at all times, in truth a general factotum." Mr Nabe said when asked to define his duties.**

27 FEB 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Appointed lecturer



For the first time in the history of any university in South Africa a **Black man** has been **appointed** as a lecturer in political science.

He is Mr R. N. Marala, a political science graduate at the **University** of Fort Hare.

He intends to register immediately **for an MSc degree** in **political science** and will be promoted by Prof M. C. Eksteen, head of Fort Hare's **Political Science Department**.

Mr Marala was **born** in **Queenstown** and **matri- culated** at the **Clarke- bury High School** in the **Transkei** in **1970**.

He obtained his first experience as a **lecturer** on a **limited scale** during **1975** when he did duty as a **student assistant**.

19 FEB 1976

E. P. HERALD

R100 000

# aid for Fort Hare

By SHIRLEY

MATTHEW

ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare was yesterday given the first instalment of a R100 000 donation from the Massey Ferguson Foundation for Advanced Education and Research, for the establishment of a chair of Agricultural Engineering at the university.

The president of Massey Ferguson, Mr A. A. Thronbrough, of Toronto, Canada, was at a lunch yesterday where the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, received the first of five annual donations of R20 000.

A statement released by the company says that in its 11 years, the foundation has given R100 000 in aid to universities and has been increasing assistance to Fort Hare's faculty for agriculture through bursaries for students and other means of support.

## NUTRITION

Mr Thronbrough said he hoped the grant would help give South Africa's homeland more food and better nutrition. He said that the "almost hell-bent rush" of developing countries to industrial development meant agriculture received too low a priority.

The managing director of Massey Ferguson in South Africa, Dr E. B. Knoll, who made the presentation, said the foundation first assisted Fort Hare 10 years ago with a R450 grant and had since given other aid, including bursaries.

Dr Knoll said part of the reason for the donation was that Fort Hare's agricultural department served all South Africa's Blacks, and not only Xhosas. He said he believed the agricultural engineering department would be the first at a Black university in Africa.

## FARMING

Prof De Wet said more than half the work force of 300 000 in the Ciskei was engaged in farming activities primarily for subsistence. The university's faculty of agriculture had recently completed a report on the agricultural planning of the Ciskei. One shortcoming in the curriculum had been the long overdue facilities for agricultural engineering.

"We could not have got this money at a better time. First, it will rectify some inefficiencies in the department and secondly, this marks the 60th anniversary for this university," he said.

16 FEB 1976

E. P. HERALD

# New course at Fort Hare

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

A NEW degree course in personnel management is being offered at the University of Fort Hare from this year.

This three year full-time course will lead to a Bachelor of Arts degree in personnel management.

The two major subjects are Industrial Psychology and Sociology. Other subjects include anthropology and development policy and administration up to second year level. English and social and economic legislation are taught for one year.

Recent surveys have indicated a shortage of qualified Blacks in the field of personnel management.

Excellent career opportunities, therefore, await students who obtain this degree.

With the introduction of this new degree the University of Fort Hare will be providing for a definite need.

Further information about this course can be obtained from Prof E. D. W. Batson, Department of Sociology, or Prof P. B. Trevor-Robberts, Department of Industrial Psychology.

20 FEB 1976

DIE TRANSVALER

# Nuwe graad aangebied



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

'n **NUWE** graadkursus word vanjaar deur die Universiteit van Fort Hare aangebied.

Dié driejarige voltijdse kursus sal lei tot 'n B.A.-graad in personeelbestuur in die Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte.

Die hoofvakke is Bedryfstelkunde en Sosiologie.

Onlangse opnames het getoon dat daar 'n groot tekort aan opgeleide swart personeel in dié veld bestaan.

Daar wag dus uitstekende geleenthede op swart studente wat hierdie graad verwerf.



THIS fine study of oryx, reproduced as a resin engraving, is by Zakkia Eloff, one of the 23 South African graphic artists whose work is being shown in Australia.

# S.A. art on tour through Australia

By STÉFANIE POTGIETER

SOUTH Africa has made a triple breakthrough this month in Australia's cultural field.

No fewer than 23 graphic artists represent the Republic during Canberra-Week. The same material will be on view for a country-wide tour of Australia by special request of the Crafts Council for Australia.

The Crafts Council is the focal point for the craft movements in Australia and acts as a liaison body. It also offers a wide information service and co-ordinates the activities of the Craft Associations in the States and Territories of Australia.

The third invitation was received from the Mitchell Regional Art Gallery in Bathurst, New South Wales.

The artists whose works will be exhibited during Canberra-Week before being shown on tour include Sydney Kumalo, Leonard Matsoso, Cyprian Shilakoe, Wendy Malan, Maurice Kahn, Walter Batis, Andrew Verster, Dirk Meerkotter, Bettie Cilliers-Barnard, Fred Schimmel, H a n n e s H a r r s, Gunther van der Reiss, Cecil Skotnes, Wendy Vincent, Hans Bilgeri, Lionel Abrams, six students of fine arts of the University of Fort Hare, and Olivia Watson, of Rhodesia. A portfolio, UmaBatha, by Lucky Sibiyi forms part of the exhibition.

Resin engravings by Olive Walker, Nils Burwitz, Ernst de Jong and Zakkie Eloff are also included.

The cultural section of the Department of Information has thus been presented with a fine opportunity to promote South Africa's art image in a country where little is known of South Africa's achievements in that field.



A PORTFOLIO, Uma-batha, by Lucky Sibiyi, forms part of the South African cultural exhibition in Australia. This print is entitled The Impis.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

27 MAR 1976

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Mr S. S. Malle and Mrs M. L. Molamu at a braaivles to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the University of Fort Hare.

# Isikhwama sentuthuko

**EGOLI.** — Isikhwama esibizwa ngokuthi iFord Foundation eMelika sesibeke eceleni isizumbulu semali engamadola angu 200 000 azosetshenziswa ngenesiqaliso sokuqeqesha kuthuthukiswe ulwazi lwabaMnyama abakumayunivesithi aseSouth Africa.

Lokhu kumenzelelwe kulelisonto nguMaux F.J. van Wyk umQondisi wenhlangano yaseSouth Africa yobudlelwane bezinhlanga i-Institute of Race Relations, okuyiyona egunyarwe ngabaphathi balesikhwama ukuba isingathe ukusetshenziswa kwalemali.

Lesimemezelo sithelembali izosetshenziswa ezindlekweni zeminyaka emibili kuphela kusukela ngo-October 1977, kanti uhlelo selulonke luzothatha iminyaka emihlanu.

Amayunivesithi abafelwe lolushe iPort Haro, University of Zululand, University of the North, University of Durban Westville kanye ne-University of Western Cape. Injongo zolomkhankaso ukwandisa ngokumhesha izibale sawochwepheshe bokufundisa ezigabeni esahlukane kumayunivesithi.

**Education Reporter**

Stock losses running in excess of R100-million a year are forcing a new look at the country's supply of veterinarians.

But there is considerable disagreement as to whether a new veterinary faculty is called for — and if so, where it should be sited.

Plans have already

been approved for a new Black facility at Ga-Rankuwa, as part of a big medical-dental complex on the borders of Bophuthatswana.

This will help the northern homelands in the enormous problems they face through stock

disease. But Rhodes University still believes its proximity to the Transkei and Ciskei bolsters its claims to a centre in the Eastern Cape.

Pretoria University, on the other hand — the only one now training

vets — feels facilities should be concentrated in one spot with all the advantages of continuity and specialisation that implies.

Pretoria enjoys ready access to the Government research institute at Onderstepoort. Its intake was doubled this year from 45 to 90 students — but the number is marginal against the needs.

There are just short of 1 000 vets registered in South Africa. But the Veterinary Association expects a shortfall of more than 500 by 1983.

Professor S Stampa of the agricultural department at Fort Hare feels the situation is more pressing.

"We need at least 1 500 now — and that is a conservative estimate," he said.

Dr J V L Rennie, former vice principal at Rhodes, is convinced that the university has an unanswerable case.

"The Eastern Cape has the most varied and remarkable pastoral economy and is an important area for stud breeding," he said.

Rhodes already produced a number of first-year students keyed to veterinary science.

There were well developed departments in chemistry, physics, botany, zoology, entomology, microbiology and

pharmacy.

"Such a move has the full support of the farming community," Dr Rennie said.

The dean of the Pretoria faculty, Professor C F B Hofmeyr, said that by keeping students within a single faculty, the country was saving money which could be spent on more and better equipment.

"It would cost in the region of R15-million to set up a new faculty. More and more sophisticated apparatus is required, and it would take years of planning.

"By the time such a faculty was producing vets we would have increased the number of qualified people by about 300.

"It is desirable as far as possible to have at least two specialists in each field.

"Obviously by increasing the size of a faculty — both students and staff — one is safeguarding this essential continuity.

Dr B C Jansen, of the Department of Agricultural and Technical Services:

"If it was felt necessary to open another White faculty, a lot of centres as well as Rhodes would have to be considered. Stellenbosch and Maritzburg both have a case.

"But I really don't see the need with Ga-Rankuwa approved and the number of White students stepped up. Where would be the staff to train any more?"



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Rendering Service To My Own People

"I am here to render direct service to my own people. I am enthusiastic on starting something myself and see it grow," said Miss Nompumelelo Jafta, who lectures at the Umtata Branch of the University of Fort Hare.

Miss D. N. Jafta, B.A. (Rhodes), B. Ed., B.A. Hons. (S.A.), is head of the Dept. of Bantu Languages. She is lecturing in Xhosa to B.A. I student at Umtata since the beginning of this term.

"I started lecturing in 1962 at Fort Hare. I was acting for Professor Mzamane, who was on furlough, but when he came back I was appointed to the permanent staff. I considered myself very fortunate."

"I taught Xhosa to Courses I, II and III and Honours' students. But I find teaching Course I exerting. I have 37 students here in Umtata. At Fort Hare it took us 3 years to get 60 students."

Miss Jafta feels the response is very good. The University is fulfilling a big need. The outlook of tradition has changed. African people pride and honour education.

"We do preparations for next year," said Miss Jafta. "I hardly have time for a publication." She is doing a Masters (M.A.) in NISA but is in no hurry to complete the degree.

Miss Jafta comes from a family of scholars. She is the fourth child in a family of five. One sister is a nursing sister, two others are teachers and her brother is a police sergeant.

Miss Jafta finds it quite amusing to have to discipline elderly people. "At the beginning they just couldn't get used to the idea but now they have to accept us as their teachers no matter how much older they are than us."



● MISS D. N. JAFTA

# 1-100 Leminyaka Lika S. K. Mqhayi

**K**WINCWADI ethe yakhutshwa kwinyanga kaDisemba 1975, ethengiswayo ngoku ebizwa ngokuba yi "SOUTH AFRICAN OUTLOOK" iqela lababhali abaNtsunau lithe labhala ngobomi benye yamadoda athe azibalula kwisizwe esiNtsundu ezimbalini. Ngawo lo unyaka uMfi uSamuel Edward Krune Mqhayi ugqiba iminyaka elikhulu, athe nangani sele wasweleka ngonyaka we1945 nje, imisebenzi yakhe ihambela phambili ukumangalisa, yaye kucacile ukuba iyakumangalisa nezizukulwana esisezayo.

Kungomdla ukufumana ukuba wonke umntu omnyama okweli uzibandakanya noMqhayi nangani ngolwimi bengadibani nje. Ngako oko lo nto ibonisa ukuba IN KAMDE ayi akanga wafu ngumntu omele abantu abantetho isisiXhosa kuphela, koko wonke umntu omnyama ukuya eRhodeshiya uthe waba ngumntu omnye enSizweni akhe.

Enkosi ngokwalo, eFort Hare kwilobonol Fugard, kwa kunye noBrink nabanye bonke bathe balandela ekhondweni likaMqhayi kwaye nabanye abalandelayo bayakusoloko bekweli khondo lobunye be-Afrika kwa kunye nokuzibandakanya ne-Afrika iphela.

Yena uMlungiseleli Jolobe kumbongo wakhe ngoMqhayi othi **IMBONGI YESIZWE** umbongo obhalwe ngonyaka we-1945, apho athe wabonakalisa imisebenzi kaMqhayi kwa kunye nobomi bakhe. Umbongo uqale ngokuthi utsalele ezingqondweni zabantu ngomphanga kamfi, kananjalo uthe wabonisa ukuba kumelwe ukuba icandelo lokuqala lenkulungwane yama-20 imelwe kukuba ibizwe ngoMqhayi, ngabo banomdla kuluncwadi lwesiNtu lweelwimi zonke zesiNguni.

Kwa kuloo mbongo uMnu. J. J. Jolobe uthe wazama ukubonakalisa uMqhayi ngokubhala kwakhe nangani yena uMlu. Jolobe izibongo zakhe zithe zatyekela kwicala lasebunkonzweni, into leyo ebangele ukuba aziwe uMlu. Jolobe nje ngembongi yomnqamlezo.

Uthe nangani ebhala ngezinto zobuzwe, akathanga watyeshela kwizinto zasebunkonzweni ezikufuphi kaye entliziyweni. Xa esiya ekusongweni kombongo wakhe uMlu. Jolobe uthe wabonakalisa uMqhayi kwibhakana ebomini bakhe, ngamanye amazwi uthe wabonakalisa izinto athe wazibalula zakhanya ngaphezu kwezi-

bongo zakhe uthe xa esenza amazwi embeko yokugqibela kumadoda athe asweleka efela isizwe sawo kwa kunye nelizwe lawo, aphinde kwa yena axolise isizwe asisule inyembezi ngelahleko yaso ngonyana baso.

Kananjalo uthe okaMqhayi nangani yena ezele waza wasweleka ngesha umntu obhinqileyo ebejongwe nje ngomntwana esizweni, kodwa kwizibongo zakhe ngoMinah Thembeka Soga ongomnye wabaseki bombutho wamakhosikazi (National Council of African Women) ubonakalise ukungabi namkhethe wathetha ngaye ngokungathi uthetha ngendoda.

Ngaphaya koko lo kaMqhayi uthe wazibeka kwindawo yokuba ilizwe le-Afrika tinelungelo kulo, ngokwenje njalo uthe walwayela umoya wobunye othe wazingisa nakubabhali abathe balandela emva kwakhe nakubabhali abantetho ngoku abafana no-Nat Nakasa, Mpahele, ehol Fugard, kwa kunye noBrink nabanye bonke bathe balandela ekhondweni likaMqhayi kwaye nabanye abalandelayo bayakusoloko bekweli khondo lobunye be-Afrika kwa kunye nokuzibandakanya ne-Afrika iphela.

Yena uMlungiseleli Jolobe kumbongo wakhe ngoMqhayi othi **IMBONGI YESIZWE** umbongo obhalwe ngonyaka we-1945, apho athe wabonakalisa imisebenzi kaMqhayi kwa kunye nobomi bakhe. Umbongo uqale ngokuthi utsalele ezingqondweni zabantu ngomphanga kamfi, kananjalo uthe wabonisa ukuba kumelwe ukuba icandelo lokuqala lenkulungwane yama-20 imelwe kukuba ibizwe ngoMqhayi, ngabo banomdla kuluncwadi lwesiNtu lweelwimi zonke zesiNguni.

Kwa kuloo mbongo uMnu. J. J. Jolobe uthe wazama ukubonakalisa uMqhayi ngokubhala kwakhe nangani yena uMlu. Jolobe izibongo zakhe zithe zatyekela kwicala lasebunkonzweni, into leyo ebangele ukuba aziwe uMlu. Jolobe nje ngembongi yomnqamlezo.

Uthe nangani ebhala ngezinto zobuzwe, akathanga watyeshela kwizinto zasebunkonzweni ezikufuphi kaye entliziyweni. Xa esiya ekusongweni kombongo wakhe uMlu. Jolobe uthe wabonakalisa uMqhayi kwibhakana ebomini bakhe, ngamanye amazwi uthe wabonakalisa izinto athe wazibalula zakhanya ngaphezu kwezi-

nye ebomini bakhe neziya kuhlala zihleli, ukusuka ebutsheni bakhe ukuya kwiminyaka yokusithela kwakhe, imfundo yakhe eDikeni, ukutyekela kwakhe kuW. B. Rubusana ngokubhala kwakhe, imisebenzi yakhe kwiinkosi zamaNdlambe, ukuhlela kwakhe iphepha IZWI LABANTU kwa kunye neMVO ZABANTSUNDU, ukusebenzisana kwakhe noMnu. W. G. Bennie ekubhalweni kolwimi lwesiXhosa, uku ngavisisani kwakhe nabaphetheyo eDikeni kwa kunye nomsebenzi wesandla sakhe sokubhala.

Yena uYali-Manisi uthi ngaye ..... asimnandi isiXhosa sakhe, simyoli, inqweme lentulo kubaThwa.

Ukubonisa ukuba ngenene le mbongi yayivunye sisizwe sonke esiNtsundu ingengabo abantetho isisiXhosa kuphela kukwakho nembongi uLettie G. N. Tayedzerwa owathi ngonyaka we-1951 xa wayebhalela incwadi i-African Studies athi: "Imbongi yesizwe itshabile", kuwo wonke umbongo athe wawubhala kukho ukuvakala kokuba kukho ilahleko ekhoyo ngokobuzwe ngokusweleka kukaMqhayi. Le ntwanana yeyaseRhodeshiya, yiva umbongo waseRhodeshiya uthini ngaye:

**"UYABANGWA SITHI EMBEMBESI"**

*Nezilo zehlathi namandlelo.*

*Nesikhova nomcelu zona zimele intaka zezulu, kwakunye nenlanzi nezilo zamanzi".*

Ugqibela ngelithi uTayedzerwa waseRhodeshiya: "Ngabula nina nathetha naye.

*Thina sisun' ukumbhedesha.*

*Mshologu ndini wabaNtsundul!*

Oku kuthe kwabonisa ngokumhlophe ukuba wonke ubani umjonge uMqhayi nje ngembongi esezinkwenkwezini, kwaye akanantanga ngoku kwixesha elidluleyo nakwixesha elizayo.

Kwabanye abathe benza igalelo ngobomi bale ndedeba kukwakho noMnu. R. G. S. Makalima umhlooli phaya eDyunivesiti eFort Hare kwa kunye nabanye ekukho kubo nabamhlophe.

Le ncwadana sele ikwimizi ethengisa incwadi zesiXhosa ngexabisisa lesenti ezikuma-30. Luninzi ulwazi olunokufumaneka kuyo kwaye yincwadana enokuthengelwa ukugcinwa ukuze ingcaciso elapho isetyenziswe kwixesha elizayo.

—THOMAS TWALA.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



S. E. K.  
Mqhayi  
(100 years)

S. E. K. Mqhayi



Die ets van E. M. Mabuni, 'n nie-blanke kunststudent van Fort Hare, is een van die kunswerke wat gekies is vir die uitstalling in die Canberra-week in Australië. Soosel blanke as nie-blanke Suid-Afrikansers se werk sal op die uitstalling te sien wees.

# SUID - AFRIKANERS STAL IN AUSTRALIË UIT

'N HELE aantal Suid-Afrikaanse kunstenaars, blanke en nie-blanke, se werk sal dié maand vertoon word op 'n kulturele uitstalling tydens die Canberra-week in Australië.

Nie blanke as 23 blanke en nie-blanke grafiese kunstenaars verteenwoordig Suid-Afrika waar Leonard Matsop, Cecil Shilong, Wendy Malan, Maurice Kahn, Walter Battis, Andrew Verster, Dirk Meerkotter, Bettie Cilliers-Barnard, Fred Schimmel, Hannes Harra, Gunther van der Reiss, Cecil Skotnes, Wendy Vincent, Hans Bilgeri, Lionel Abrams, ses studente van die kunsdepartement van die Universiteit van Fort Hare en Olivia Watson van Rhodesië.

Die portefeulje Umabatha van Lucky Sibiyi vorm deel van die uitstalling. Haragravures van Olive Walker, Nils Burwitz, Ernst de Jong en Zakkie Eloff is by die uitstalmateriaal ingesluit. By geleentheid van 'n uitstalling in hierdie nuwe medium in Johannesburg in 1975, skryf Esmé Berman: „Dit

is opwindend om uit te sien na 'n volkome nuwe kunsvorm wat voortspruit uit hierdie jongste verbinde tuis tussen die tegnologie en die kuns.”

## Materiaal

Die selfde materiaal is deur die Australiese Kunsraad aangevra vir 'n landwyse reisende uitstalling onder die titel, Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Kuns, ná afloop van die Canberra-week.

Die Australiese Kunsraad is die kernorganisasie vir die bevordering van kuns in die algemeen. Die Kunsraad tree op as skakelgelyk en bied 'n lanteryn inligtingsdiens met insluiting van al die gebiede onder Australiese beheer.

'n Derde uitnodiging is van die Mitchell Street-kunsgalery in Bathurst, Nieu-Suid-Wallis, ontvang om die grafiese werke in dié galery uit te stal.



Hierdie interessante ets heet Umabatha en is die werk van 'n nie-blanke Suid-Afrikaanse kunstenaar, Lucky Sibiyi. Dit is een van die kunswerke wat gekies is vir 'n uitstalling tydens die Canberra-week in Australië.

Date

27 MAR 1976

T MID



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**EKUNENE:** Umfundi waseFort Hare uMakhaya Manentsa ubonwa apha ephahlwe ngunina uNkosk. Manentsa (ekhohlo) nodad' obawo wakhe uNkosk. Ntikinca xa ebesenzelwa itheko lokuvuyisana naye phaya kwaLanga.



# NEW APPOINTMENTS TO THE INSPECTORATE



**Mr. N. D. Maharaj**

**Mr. Maharaj** was vice-principal and principal at both primary and high schools. He has been appointed Circuit Inspector with headquarters at Stanger. Mr. Maharaj has a B.A. degree.

**Mr. Panday** has taught at various primary and high schools for the past thirty years. He was the vice-principal and later deputy principal of Burnwood High School. He has also been the principal of various primary schools. Mr. Panday holds a B.A. degree and the N.T.D. He has been appointed Circuit Inspector.

**Mr. Pillay** holds a B.Sc. and U.E.D. He was vice-principal and

**Mr. B. Panday**



principal at various high schools and became Circuit Inspector with effect from January 1976, with headquarters at Pietermaritzburg. Mr. Pillay graduated from the University College of Fort Hare.

**Mr. Khan** began his teaching career at Sastri College in 1956. He was in the first group of Indian students to study for the U.E.D. at the University of Natal and was awarded the diploma with distinction in the Practice of Teaching. Mr. Khan has taught at various high schools in Natal as assistant, vice-principal and deputy principal. For several years, he was a lecturer in English at the Springfield College of Education. He holds the B.A. and B.Ed. degrees and is at present reading for an Honours degree at the University of Durban-Westville. Mr. Khan has been appointed Inspector of Education (Academic) for English.

**Mr. M. Pillay**



**Mr. Naidoo** graduated from the University College of Fort Hare in 1957 with the B.Sc. and U.E.D. He holds a B.Ed. degree from the University of Natal. He has been senior mathematics master at Woodlands High, Lecturer and Senior Lecturer in Physical Science at the Transvaal College of Education and Principal of the M. L. Sultan Glencoe High School. He was seconded to the post of Inspector of Education (Academic) for Physical Science in July 1975 and was appointed to the post with effect from January this year.

**Mr. Rademeyer** holds the B.A. degree and S.T.D. from Stellenbosch University. He joined the Southern Rhodesian Education Department in 1952. He taught at various high schools there and returned to South Africa in 1961 to take up an appointment at Hilton College. In 1970 he joined the

**Mr. A. E. Khan**





**Mr. L. R. Naidoo**

Springfield College of Education as lecturer. He became senior lecturer in 1972 and acting Inspector in 1975. He was appointed Inspector of Education (Academic) for Afrikaans in January this year.



**Mr. J. M. Rademeyer**

was appointed Acting Inspector and in January of this year was promoted to the post of Inspector of Education (Academic) for Afrikaans.



**Mr. B. C. Viljoen**

Education. She started her teaching career at the Riebeeck High School in Randfontein. For the past five years she has been responsible for training Indian teachers in Physical Education at the Transvaal College of Education, Fordsburg.

**Mr. Viljoen** who holds a B.A. degree and the Transvaal Education Diploma, started teaching in 1945 and has taught at various primary and high schools in the Transvaal. He also lectured at Godstad College of Education in Johannesburg. In October 1968 he joined the Department of Indian Affairs as a lecturer at the the Springfield College of Education. A year later he was promoted to Head of Department (Afrikaans). In March 1975 he

**Mrs. Balkisson**, who has been appointed Subject Inspectress for Music started her teaching career in 1969. Before her promotion she was an assistant teacher at Burnwood High School in Durban. She taught music there as an examination subject. A graduate of the University of Durban-Westville, she is at present reading for an Honours degree in Psychology.

**Mrs. Gouws** has been appointed Subject Inspectress for Physical

**Mr. Sing**, who has been appointed Subject Inspector for Art, obtained his B.A. and U.E.D. at the University of Durban-Westville. He specialised in English and Art. He has taught at various high schools and is at present working towards the completion of a B.A. (Fine Arts) degree through the University of South Africa. □

**Mrs. S. Balkisson**



**Mrs. M. Gouws**



**Mr. R. K. Sing**



# Fort Hare eager to recruit Blacks

SIR, — I refer to the letter from a reader headed "Posts for Blacks urged" which appeared in the Weekend Post of March 20.

The letter-writer has not checked the facts, which is unfortunate, because they are wrong. This is a disservice to your readers.

The University of Fort Hare has three Black professors (one in Alice, two at Umtata), the University of Turfloop has six, not 13, and the University of Zululand two, not six.

## No option

All the posts at Fort Hare, whether administrative or open to Blacks. The fact that the latter are in a minority is not the fault of Fort Hare. The reasons must lie elsewhere.

A notable example of Fort Hare's approach to this matter can be found in filling the vacant Chair in the Department of Bantu Languages a few years ago when the Black incumbent retired.

Every possible step was taken to appoint a Black

professor. When no suitable Black applications were received, the Chair was offered to a well-known Black academic who had not applied, but he refused. The university then had no option but to appoint a White professor.

Some years ago, in order to encourage Blacks to follow academic careers, the university created several positions which were designated graduate assistants.

These positions are offered to students who obtain their Bachelors degrees, to encourage them to stay at Fort Hare and continue their studies towards Honours and Masters degrees.

## Opportunity

They are given free tuition plus a generous cash bursary. In exchange they have to perform light academic duties. This also enables them to decide whether they wish to embark on academic careers.

There is no paternalism at Fort Hare, but there is every opportunity and encouragement, and in the absence of any constructive suggestions from your various correspondents it is difficult to see what more can be done to arouse the interest of Black academics to serve their universities.

It is up to the Xhosa people themselves to take advantage of the opportunities that exist for them.

N. HOLLIDAY  
Public Relations Officer,  
University of  
Fort Hare.

Alice.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

APR 1978

Die Voorligter



Prof. H. L. N. Joubert

# Nege leraars tree af



**P**ROF. H. L. N. JOUBERT het aan die einde van verlede jaar afgetree as hoogleraar in teologie aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare. Nadat hy sy universiteits- en kweekskoolopleiding op Stellenbosch ontvang het, het hy die Th.M-graad aan die Teologiese skool van Princeton in die V.S.A. en die doktorsgraad aan die Vrije Universiteit in Amsterdam verwerf. Daarna bedien hy van 1940 af die Woord as predikant in die gemeentes Porterville, Jeppestown, Bezuidenhoutsvalei, Parys, Grahamstad en Riversdal. Hy het hom veral toegelê op die Christelike vorming van ons jeug; o.a. was hy voorsitter van die KJV in Transvaal en die Vrystaat en 'n stigterslid en hoofbestuurslid van die V.C.H.O. Hy het ook gedien as lid van die kuratorium en van die proponents- en admisssie-eksamenkommissies. Na 21 jaar se kerklike diens was hy 13 jaar professor in Nuwe Testament by Fort Hare en het hy namens die kerk 'n belangrike bydrae gelewer in hierdie poging om die swartman akademies tot sy reg te laat kom. Hy het 'n belangrike aandeel gehad in die totstandkoming van Decoligny as 'n tak van die Universiteit. As lid van verskillende sinodale liggame het "Oom Hennie" baie vir die jong inode van Oos-Kaapland beteken. Ook word hy getel onder die

stigterslede van die Nuwe-Testamentiese Werkgemeenskap. Hy is getroud met 'n dogter van wyle ds. en mev. A. J. Olivier. Die enigste seun onder hul vier kinders studeer aan die Kweekskool op Stellenbosch. Die egpaar het hulle op Somerset-Wes gevestig. Prof. Joubert help tans aan die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland met Bybelkunde.

Date

2 APR 1976

EAND DAILY MAIL

# Mealie plan is threatened

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
A CUTBACK on funds has threatened to put a vital homeland agricultural project out of action, Dr Rodney Bassett, of the University of Fort Hare, said yesterday.

The project could make an important difference to the Transkei and tip the balance between it being an importer or an exporter of food by the turn of the century.

Evolved by Dr Bassett, head of the Department of Agricultural Biological Science, and his colleague, Mr Grey de Villiers, the project includes plans to convert waste mealie prod-

ucts—the stalk, leaves and cob—into protein through the use of micro-organisms. Mealie waste can amount to 90 per cent of the plants.

This protein can be used as animal feed — releasing more protein for human consumption — and also for human consumption.

A similar technique is used in Europe where micro-organisms are used to convert crude oil into protein, Dr Bassett said. This process is also found in nature, when natural processes convert cellulose into protein-rich mushrooms.

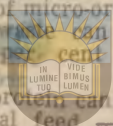
Although the project had been accepted by the university's finance commission it faced a substantial cutback because of the general financial situation.

The five-year project needed finance of R165 000 a year, said Dr Bassett.

"We are probably going to get less than R18 000 this year and we are definitely not going to be able to operate," Dr Bassett said.

The project could also contribute to the Transkei economy by providing work for thousands of Xhosas if the conversion process was made labour intensive.

The Transkei cannot produce enough food for its people and most of its men have to earn wages as migrant workers to buy food imported from South Africa.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

8 APR 1976  
E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

## Fort Hare Dean in Gaborone



ALICE M. B. Nabe,  
first black dean of  
students at Fort Hare, has  
left for Gaborone,  
Botswana, to attend a  
seminar organised by the  
Society for International  
Development.

After the seminar the  
delegates will be taken on  
a field tour of Gaborone.  
— DDC.

6 APR 1976

Date

NATAL MERCURY

# Release call

Mercury Correspondent

FORT HARE — Political prisoners of Transkei origin on Robben Island should be allowed back to the homeland, according to Professor M. C. Eksteen, professor of political science at the University of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

"You cannot detain people from another country forever," he said of Robben Island prisoners such as Nelson Mandela of the banned African National Congress.

"They are now in a position to oppose the system legitimately from within."

Like several of his fellow Robben Island prisoners, Mandela was sentenced for life for acts of sabotage against "the system," including the policy of establishing independent bantustans.

Prof. Eksteen added a proviso that the time was ripe for the release of Mandela to the Transkei. Mandela would have to operate within the system and presumably recognise Transkeian sovereignty.

Date

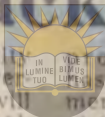
1 APR 1976

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# Scholarships for blacks

EAST LONDON — Faculty members at black universities in South Africa will be provided with scholarships for master's and doctoral training outside South Africa, in the U.S.A. and Europe.

The Ford Company of New York has set aside 200 000 dollars for the first two years of a five-year staff development



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

programme aimed at hastening the advancement of faculty members at the Universities of the South, the University of Fort Hare, Zululand, the University of Durban-Westville and the University of the Western Cape.

A selection committee consisting of one representative from each of the five universities has been appointed and it is hoped that the first candidates will commence their studies in the academic year beginning 1977.

The South African Institute of Race Relations is administering this project for the Ford Foundation.  
—DDR

Date

29 MAR 1976

E. P. HERALD.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

THE University of Fort Hare has given the Student's Representative Council a vehicle for its own use. The picture shows the Rector of Fort Hare, Prof J. M. de Wet,

handing over the vehicle to Mr W. D. Memani, chairman of the SRC. This is the first SRC formed at Fort Hare since the Government took over the university in 1959.

Date

- 8 APR 1976

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# American envoys to visit Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

EAST LONDON — The U.S. ambassador to South Africa, Mr W. Bowdler and the U.S. Consul General, Mr D. Gamon, and their wives, will be visiting Fort Hare University, the Ciskei and East London this week.

The couples visited Fort Hare University yesterday and will be in King William's Town today where they will entertain the Ciskei Chief Minister, Mr L. L. Sebe, tonight.

They will be visiting Dimbaza and various

agricultural projects in the Ciskei tomorrow and will be entertained to dinner by the Ciskei Chief Minister in the evening.

The visitors will travel to Mdantsane on a conducted tour on Friday before visiting the head office of the Xhosa Development Corporation in East-London where they will meet the managing director of the XDC, Mr Franko Maritz.

They will leave for Alice in the afternoon to view the Tyumie Citrus estates.

— DDR

17 APR 1976

P.E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**A** well-known African musician, **Mr J. TYAM-ZASHE**, 85, of Zinyoka, will be awarded the honorary degree of Master of Arts at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare next Saturday.

The degree will be conferred on him by the Chancellor, **Dr P. E. Rousseau**, in recognition of his contribution to the music of Africa.

Altogether 155 degrees, including 38 honours and four masters degrees, will be conferred at the ceremony, which will take place in the University Great Hall.

In addition, 12 graduate and six non-graduate diplomas will be awarded.

8 APR 1976

E P HERALD

# Students flock to Fort Hare

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — University of Fort Hare had so far this year registered a record 625 first-year students, the assistant registrar (academic), Mr M. Jones, said yesterday.

Registrations were still taking place and the total enrolment was expected to exceed 1 700, an increase of 30 per cent on last year.

## Science

Mr Jones said admissions to the arts faculty had increased from just more than 400 in 1975 to nearly 600, and applications to the faculty of economic sciences, by 40 per cent.

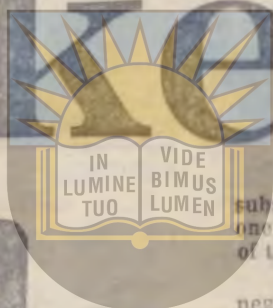
Admission to the science faculty had also increased.

Mr Jones said the number of first-year registrations was far below the number of applications. Fort Hare was bulging at the seams and had a long waiting list.

**Nusas and the crime**

Multi-million rand campus could have 30 000 students by 1980

# The Tech takes off



Talking Point

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Professor Meiring

**QUESTION:** Before coming to Pretoria you were professor of chemistry at the University of Fort Hare. What persuaded you to leave university life to head Pretoria's old Tech?

**ANSWER:** I came because the work that the College for Advanced Technical Education is doing is more relevant to today's community, more appropriate to its needs, than pure academic study. I believe less and less students are registering for the natural sciences at our universities for the same reason. The courses offered by the universities are too theoretical, the gap between theory and practice too great.

**Q:** Why is your college called a college for "technical" education?

**A:** Perhaps we should think of names such as "polytechnic" or simply "college for advanced education." Nothing has as yet come to the fore that is properly descriptive, as we cater for both the scientific technological fields and the so-called social or human sciences. I generally refer to it as the CATE for short.

**Q:** Is a practical emphasis all that distinguishes the CATE's from the universities?

**A:** Yes. We do not only deal

with industrial techniques and machinery — we train a man for a particular job. I think it is very important that science and technology on the one hand, and the arts and human sciences on the other should not be isolated from one another. The rational and irrational aspects of man are equally important.

The desire to collect antiques — I do — is perhaps a sign of our nostalgia for the old, the simple the good — a reaction against the depersonalisation of a technological world. While science and technology must be able to allow for how human beings "work," arts students also need a general understanding of technology. Every person has a basic need to understand his environment. What he cannot understand, he subconsciously fears.

**Q:** Will you undertake the training of nurses and social workers, for instance — courses that many claim are still undertaken by the universities only because it means a larger

subsidy for the university on the one hand, and bolsters the status of those professions on the other?

**A:** That will still have to be negotiated with the universities — one of the reasons why co-operation with the universities is so important. As regards status, the public will soon come to realise that the training offered by the CATES is different but not inferior to that offered by the universities.

In fact a lot of the training at present done at the universities should, I feel be done at CATES.

One of the most outstanding examples is pharmacy training. At present two universities and four colleges offer pharmacy training. There will have to be a lot of deliberation with the pharmacy board, the government departments involved and the universities, if the pharmacy board is going to insist on all pharmacists having a degree.

My feeling is that if pharmacists must have a degree from a university, we can still do the training. After all, that is how the university colleges evolved — and will keep evolving.

Another field where the universities and CATES could co-operate to advantage is engineering. Various fields of engineering are better dealt with at a CATE. As the Van Wyk de Vries Commission recommended, co-operation between CATE and university and standards at both — should be such that a student can do part

of his course at a university and part at a CATE. An example is engineering technology.

I would go further and say that if by means of vocational tests or in the course of his training we find that a man is better suited to a more theoretically oriented career or the university finds a man more inclined to a practically oriented career, the courses should be so designed that he can change from one institution to the other with a minimum of difficulty.

**Q:** One of the universities' main functions is research. Is there any difference between the university and CATE in this regard?

**A:** Yes. The university is more geared to research. Also to more fundamental research. But development research should be a logical function of the CATE — something that is still very much lacking and that we intend starting in the near future. If a pharmaceutical firm has a specific problem in its manufacturing process, it should be able to call on our department of pharmacy to develop an appropriate technique. Not only will industry benefit, but it would keep our staff abreast of the problems encountered in practice and help motivate our students.

Because the CATES are not doing that type of research, much of the fundamental research done at our universities is going waste — stacks of theses are just gathering dust in the libraries.

## 'We'll have the most modern teaching aids'

WHY is Pretoria's CATE moving to an expensive new campus at Daspoort? Professor Meiring explains:

"The move has three aspects. First is image. We are trying to get away from the image that it is an institution that

you hide away from the public.

"The second is accommodation. We expect to have 30 000 students by 1980. It is impossible to expand in the central city.

"The new campus is being planned from the start to incorporate the

most modern teaching aids. Various audio-visual aids will be linked to — and controlled from — the library and computer at the centre of the campus.

"With the fast-growing number of students, multi-media education is vital.

But because students get less and less personal attention, it is becoming increasingly important that they are correctly channelled at the start. That is why we will be giving a lot more attention to vocational testing in the future.

"The third motive for

the mood is student spirit. At the new campus all the students will be there to prepare for their careers. Six thousand of them will live in residence on the campus.

"The adult education courses will remain in the city. The old campus may even revert to its

old role as technical college (not College for Advanced Technical Education).

Building starts this year on the new residences and by 1980 the first phase of the campus should be ready to receive the expected 30 000 students.

Mr C. ... will receive a Master of Arts degree in ...

# Nusas and the crime of antiracialism

'Nusas has committed the crime of standing up to be counted amongst those who think that racialism is a sin,' said Ernie Wentzel, former Nusas President.

*Speaking at a meeting last Monday, Wentzel praised Nusas for keeping alive a vision of a free, just society in South Africa.*

In 1924, the Union was founded, based upon the liberal idea that all students could be brought together in one student union. This ideal did not coincide with that of Afrikaner exclusivity and in 1933 the universities of Potchefstroom, Bloemfontein and Pretoria withdrew from the National Union.

In 1945, Fort Hare became an affiliated university, but in 1952 it left because of dissatisfaction with English-speaking White South Africa. In 1957, Fort Hare decided to rejoin Nusas.

The 50s were a period of strength for Nusas. The anti-apartheid campaigns at the universities gave rise to an inner coherence and strength in the Union — a strength that is lacking today.

It was in the period of repression in the 60s that Nusas committed the sin of publicly opposing racialism. It continued to oppose injustice and the government continued to respond with ever more kragdadigheid.

Many alternate student organisations to Nusas have been founded. All of them have been shortlived and have advocated a policy of disinterest in politics. They have suggested that students should concentrate on reaching agreement with their 'true allies' in such bodies

as the Afrikaanse Studentebond.

Wentzel warned against the attitude of 'forget about it' to social problems — 'It is the certain road to military confrontation. Historically Nusas has a place in South Africa. If not, God help us, none of us have.'




University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

27 APR 1976

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Fort Hare's best ever student

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE,  Tuesday. — A University of Fort Hare student who obtained three distinctions in his BSc degree was awarded a special prize of R100 at yesterday's graduation ceremony at the university.

The rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, said as far as could be ascertained the recipient, Mr Gordon Nongxa, had achieved the highest academic record ever obtained at the university.

He not only achieved distinctions in his three majors — chemistry, mathematics and mathematical statistics — but in 10 of the 11 courses he studied.

26 APR 1976

Date

NATAL WITNESS

# Xhosa widow makes history



**ALICE** — The first Xhosa woman to obtain a Masters degree in science in chemistry at Fort Hare received her degree at the University's graduation ceremony at Alice.

The first Xhosa woman to obtain a Masters degree in science in chemistry at Fort Hare received her degree at the University's graduation ceremony at Alice.

awarded to Mr C. H. T. Landa, a Fort Hare lecturer. In 1965 he graduated from Fort Hare with a BA and SATD and in 1970 he obtained a BA honours degree in political science.

She is Mrs Catherine Fezeka Tshabalala, 42, who gained a BSc degree in 1965 and a BSc Honours degree in 1969.

## Distinction

Mrs Tshabalala, a widow with three children, was appointed a lecturer in the Department of Chemistry at the University of the North in January this year.

A Master's degree in edu-

Born in 1939, Mr Chamberlain Z. Gebede completed his B.A. degree in psychology and Xhosa in 1966, a UED in 1967 and a Bachelor of Education degree in 1969. He obtained a B.A. Honours degree in 1973.—Sapa.

Date

22 APR 1976

E. P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

MR D. M. KINGHORN, area manager of International Computers Limited (right), recently presented a cheque of R5 000 on behalf of his company to Fort Hare University. The money will be used for the development of the Department of Computer Science at Fort Hare. Receiving the money on behalf of the university was Prof Keith Greggor, head of the Department of Computer Science.

24 APR 1976

Date

E. P. HERALD

# Record graduation list for Fort Hare

## HERALD

### CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — A record number of 178 students will receive degrees and diplomas at the Fort Hare University graduation ceremony today.

Of these 155 will receive degrees, 38 of them in postgraduate honours. Among these are four Masters' degrees. Mrs Catherine F. Tshabalala, a widow with three children, who now lectures at the University of the North, will become the first Xhosa woman to get a Master's degree in science, majoring in chemistry at Fort Hare University.

She will be the third woman to obtain a Master's degree at Fort Hare. Mr C. M. Lamla will receive a Master of Arts degree in anthropology. His thesis was on "Present Day Diviners (Amag-

qira) in the Transkei".

Two Masters' degrees in education will be awarded to two men at present lecturing on the Fort Hare staff. One is M. P. O. Gwebe and the other, Mr G. H. T. Lalendie, who obtained this degree, cum laude. Fourteen will receive BSc honours degrees, among whom is Mr Errol Tyobeka, who will be the first at Fort Hare to get this degree with distinction in biochemistry.

Eight will receive BA honours degrees, majoring in subjects such as English, psychology, political science, archaeology, geography, sociology, and Afrikaans - Nederlands. A further seven will obtain BA honours degrees in social work.

One will receive a Bachelor of Administration honours degree in

industrial psychology. He is Mr Lawrence Mzizana.

Mr Leo Phiri will receive a Bachelor of Theology degree with distinction in both Old and New Testament and systematic theology.

Others who will graduate with distinctions are Mr E. Pemba and Mr M. S. Seane with BSc with distinctions in chemistry. Mr Campbell Bomela will graduate with a Bachelor of Commerce degree with a distinction in economics.

One of Fort Hare's most brilliant students, Mr Gordon - Nongxa, will receive his BSc degree with distinctions in three major subjects, chemistry, mathematics and mathematical statistics. Throughout his BSc course, Mr Nongxa has excelled and obtained 10 distinctions out of his 11 courses.

6 APR 1976

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

## Politics

# Release Mandela, says professor

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
FORT HARE. — Political prisoners of Transkei origin on Robben Island should be allowed to return to the homeland, according to Professor C. Eksteen, professor of political science at the University of Fort Hare.

"You cannot detain people from another country for ever," he said of Robben Island prisoners such as Nelson Mandela, of the banned African National Congress. "They are now in a position to oppose the system legitimately from within."

Like several of his fellow prisoners, Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment for acts of sabotage against "the system", including the policy of establishing independent Bantustans.

Prof Eksteen added a proviso to his belief that the time was ripe for the

release of Mandela to the Transkei — Mandela would have to operate within the system and presumably recognise Transkei sovereignty.

Since a recent pledge by Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, Chief Minister of the Transkei, to negotiate release of Robben Island prisoners of Xhosa origin as part of an amnesty to mark independence, there has been increasing speculation that a deal is in the pipeline between the Transkei and South African governments.

Paramount Chief Matanzima's way of operating adds weight to the speculation. He usually puts out feelers to the South African Government on proposed agreements and only speaks publicly about his demands when he has reason to believe they have been received favourably.

17 APR 1976

Date

IMVO

# Uthweso-Zidanga

**F**ORT HARE — Abafundi beYunivesithi yaseFort Hare bazakuze bezuza izidanga zabo ngomhla wama-24 ku-Epreli. Abafundi abazakwamkela izidanga zabo balikhulu elinamashumi amahlanu anantlanu (155) kanti kwelo nani kukho abangama-23 abazakuthweswa nabo kwelabo icala.

Kweliya nani 155 abathweso zidanga zalo nyangama-38 abazakufumana izidanga ziyakuba nguMnu. F. S. iHonours. Bane abazakufumana izidanga ze-M.A. iManaging Director yakwa X.D.C.

Abafundi abazakufumana iDiploma ezifunyanwa emva kwesidanga bali-12. Abazakuzuza idiploma bengenazo izidanga bathandathu. Bane abafundi abazakufumana iziqinisekiso ezingezizo zazidanga kwiPublic Service Law. Linye inene kulo nyaka elizakufumana isidanga sembeko se-M.A. ngenxa yegalelo lakhe ekuphuhliseni ingoma kumntu oMnyama. Inene elo nguMnu. B ka Tyamzashe, umqambi wodumo wengoma zekwayala ezinesingqi sakwaNtu.

Isithethi sembeko kolu



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Kweli shumi leminyaka lidlulileyo, iYunivesithi le yaseFort Hare ikhule ngeindlela engummangalisayo. Ngonyaka ka-1965 abafundi bebeli-317 kule Yunivesithi, kulo unyaka bali-1,700, oko kuthetha ukuthi eli nani liziphinda phinde kahlanu kweli thutyana.

Inkcitho ekuthengeni incwadi ezisetyenziswa ngabafundi kwizifundo kule Yunivesithi nayo ithabathe umtsi omkhulu ngeindlela emangalisayo. Ngonyaka ka-1965 kwachithwa R670,754 kanti kulo unyaka kuchithwe R4,050,000.

23 APR 1976

Date

E. P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

MISS MANDISA Madlakane, of Ultenhage, will be capped BSc at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony tomorrow. Miss Madlakane, 21, who majored in chemistry and botany, is continuing her studies for an honours degree. She hopes to study medicine next year at Wentworth Medical School, Natal, or the University of the Witwatersrand.

Date

21 APR 1976

GROCOTT'S DAILY MAIL

# Fort Hare does graduate survey

Prof. Jac Rousseau, of Fort Hare University, has embarked on a research project to determine the influence Fort Hare graduates have had on world affairs generally, and African affairs in particular.

He is hoping anyone with information about successful Fort Hare graduates will contact him, as he hopes to publish a book about the men and women who have studied at the university between 1916 and 1965.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Since its establishment, Fort Hare has made its influence felt from South Africa to Uganda and Kenyan in the north. The first Black principal of the University of Uganda, the President of Botswana, Africa's first woman ambassador, and homeland chief ministers are just a few of the African leaders who have come out of Fort Hare.

while Prof. Rousseaux was still working at the University of Rhodesia, he discovered that from Fort Hare had come Rhodesia's first African graduate, lawyer, doctor, cabinet minister, and a director of a large mining company. One of his own Fort Hare students is a professor at Harvard University.

Further information about Fore Hare graduates should be sent to Prof. Jac Rousseaux of Fort Hare, Private Bag 314, Alice, 5700. All letters will be acknowledged, and may be used in the book

13 APR 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare degrees for 155

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare will bestow degrees on 155 graduands at the 1976 graduation ceremony on Saturday, April 24.

Among these are 38 honours and 11 master's degrees.

In addition, 12 graduate and six non-graduate diplomas will be awarded and certificates in public service law. Among the diploma awards are 10 for university education and one for high library service.

There is one non-graduate diploma for fine arts and one for commerce and administration.

At the ceremony, Mr J. Tyanzashee of Zinyoka, will receive recognition for his contribution to the music of Africa when the university confers on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

Mr F. S. J. Maritz, managing director of the Xhosa Development Corporation, will be the guest speaker.

The Graduation Ball will be held in the evening on the university Great Hall.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

**MASSEY-FERGUSON** het pas aangekondig dat hy 'n leerstoel in landbouingenieurswese aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare gaan borg vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar. Op die foto word die eerste van vyf jaarlikse skenkings van R20 000 deur dr. Leon Knoll (regs), besturende direkteur van Massey-Ferguson (S.A.), aan prof. J.M. de Wet, rektor, oorhandig. Voor sit mnr. Albert A. Thornbrough, voorsitter van Massey-Ferguson, Toronto en agter in die middel staan mnr. H. Nabe, studentedekaan van die Universiteit van Fort Hare. Mnr. Thornbrough het by die geleentheid gesê hy hoop die leerstoel sal 'n belangrike bydrae lewer tot 'n verhoging in die voedselproduksie van die tuislande

## MF — Stigting help swart boere

**M**ASSIY-FERGUSON (Suid-Afrika) Beprek se Stigting vir Gevorderde Onderwys en Navorsing het in die elf jaar sedert sy totstandkoming reeds R120 000 beskikbaar gestel in die vorm van beurse en ander ondersteuningsmaatreëls aan die Fakulteit van Landbou by Fort Hare.

Hierdie Fakulteit is inter-etnies, d.w.s. dit bied landbou-opleiding op universiteitsvlak aan alle swart Suid-Afrikanners en nie bloot aan die Xhosas in wie se gebied die universiteit geleë is nie.

Die noodsaaklikheid vir die opleiding van swart landbou-ingenieurs; waaraan daar 'n nypende tekort in die land bestaan, word reeds twee jaar lank deur die Stigting en die Fakulteit bespreek in 'n poging om die moderne tegnologie van die swart boere te versnel.

In hierdie verband het die Stigting waardevolle hulp van die Suid-Afrikaanse Regering se Departement van Landbou-Tegniese Dienste en van die Suid-Afrikaanse Vereniging van Landbou-ingenieurs ontvang.

Ten die einde van 1975 het hierdie dialoog uiteindelik die stadium bereik waar die Stigting amptelik deur die rektor van Fort Hare versoek is om die totstandbringing van 'n departement van Landbouingenieurswese te borg tot 'n bedrag van R20 000 per jaar vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar.

Die dringendste noodsaaklikheid op die oomblik is om die produksie van voedsel en vesel deur die swart boere soveel moontlik te versnel.

Die skepping van so 'n leerstoel staan ook in noue verband met die meer regstreekse skakeling wat MF se bemarkingsafdeling besig is om te bewerkstellig met die Departement

## Business News

## AGRICULTURE

# A way out of maize

**DAVID VAN BILJON**

He said it is economically important for the regions to provide not only for their own consumption but to produce an exportable surplus as well. "At the same time," he said, "it is important to SA that its surplus agricultural production is not all consumed within the homelands but remains exportable."

He made a stinging attack on the advocates of drastic measures to produce the necessary change. Answering a question, he said there should be a move away from getting people and requiring them

to give up their rights, towards a combination of individual rights.

Combining land allocations into economic units to which modern agricultural methods can be applied is a key to self-sufficiency.

Dr le Roux offered co-operatives or communal farming as practical possibilities but warned that the change would have to be initiated by the homelands themselves.

Neither "armchair critics" who are not prepared to offer assistance, nor "those who wish the homeland farmer aside as incapable and incompetent and who proceed to set up large

projects, managed by and for the benefit of outside initiative," will improve the lot of the homelands.

Dr le Roux based his arguments on trends in food production and the population of SA as a whole. He noted that during the period 1947-48 to 1972-73 the physical volume of all agricultural food products increased by an average of 4,1 per cent per year, while population grew at 3,8 per cent.

Food of animal origin will, he believes, play an increasingly smaller role in supplying the needs of the population, increasing from just over 3-million tons in 1971-72 to 6,4-million tons by the year 2000. Over the same period production of food of plant origin will grow almost threefold from 7,1-million tons to 18,8-million tons.

Paralleling the development among Whites, he foresaw a distinct trend away from maize and towards wheat in the homelands. He estimated that total consumption of wheat in these areas would increase from the present annual average of just over 8 000 tons per year to 797 000 tons per year while maize consumption would only increase from 289 000 tons to 946 000 tons.

Prof M. C. Laker of the University of Fort Hare, in a paper dealing with soil fertility, supported this view and said that rainfall and soil conditions in The Ciskei were well suited to the cultivation of wheat.

He said that fertilizer usage at present was extremely low. For example, in the Herschel district it had been found that only 8,8 per cent of the farmers used artificial fertilisers. He suggested that homeland governments undertake initial liming and phosphorus applications in stages.

Dr le Roux suggested various means of reaching the high projected growth rate in agricultural production. Among these was that homeland development corporations consider establishing key projects with their own marketing organisation, and supported by their own production. These key projects could become the vehicle for loans.

26 APR 1976

BEELD

# Slim vrou kry graad



**ALICE.** — Die eerste Kossavrou het haar meestersgraad in chemie aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare verwerf. Sy is mev. Catherine Fezeka Tshabalala (42), 'n weduwee en ma van drie kinders.

Mev. Tshabalala het in 1975 haar BSc-graad verwerf en in 1969 haar BSc - Honneurs. Sy is lektrise in die departement chemie aan die Universiteit van die Noorde.  
— (Sapa).

24 APR 1976

Date

STAR

# Degree first



ALICE F Tshabalala (42), the first Xhosa woman to obtain a master's degree in chemistry at Fort Hare, received her degree at a graduation ceremony today. — Sapa.

Date

26 APR 1976

CAPE TIMES

# Khosa woman gets masters



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE.** — The first Khosa woman to obtain a masters degree in science majoring in chemistry at Fort Hare, Mrs C F Tshabalala, received her degree at the universit's graduation ceremony on Saturday.

Proof

22 APR 1976

E.J. HERALD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Mr J. M. Els, head of the Department of Greek at Fort Hare University, has the unique distinction of being the only academic in South Africa, and possibly in the world, who as an Afrikaans speaker, teaches Greek to Xhosa-speaking students through the medium of English. Mr Els will graduate with the degree of Doctor of Literature in Greek at Potchefstroom University on May 1. Married with four children, Mr Els plays an active part in the Alice community. He is Officer Commanding the Katberg Commando and chairman of the local school board.**

Date

27 APR 1976

STAR

# Homeland animals 'worth R250-m'



In Black areas of the Northern Cape in Maritzburg recently in South Africa there were about 4-million cattle, 3½-million sheep, 2½-million goats, 1½-million pigs and about 3-million poultry. Professor D L Brown, head of the Department of Animal Science at Fort Hare University, said.

He was reading a paper on social and sociological considerations in animal production in developing territories to delegates attending the 15th annual congress of the SA Society of Animal Produc-

tion in Maritzburg recently. He said that these represented a multi-million investment of R250-million, and any sustained improvement in nutrition and management would greatly contribute to increased food production, human welfare, industrial and commercial development.

Professor Brown said that a recent study of separate, but similar, communal grazing areas utilised by Black and White farmers, illustrated the effect of social differences between two types of farmers.

4 JUN 1976  
STAR

# Fort Hare man honoured



Mr J W Makhene, a senior lecturer in the Department of Zoology at the University of Fort Hare, has been granted membership of the Institute of Biology of England.

The award is made by the institute to researchers for their advancement and contribution to biological studies and research.

Mr Makhene's work deals with parasitology.

Date

23 APR 1978  
RAND DAILY MAIL

# Fort Hare honours 219 students

By JOHN MOJAPELO

A TOTAL of 219 degrees and diplomas will be conferred at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare on Saturday, a spokesman of the university said yesterday.

Mr S. J. Maritz, the managing director of the Xhosa Development Corporation, will be the main speaker at the ceremony to

be held at the University Great Hall. The ceremony will be followed by a graduation ball in the evening.

A spokesman for the university said that 155 degrees, 12 post-graduate diplomas, six non-graduate diplomas and four non-graduate certificates in public law will be awarded.

Four Masters and 38 Honorary degrees will be con-



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

ferred. Mr C. F. Tshabalala will receive a Master of Science degree. A MA degree will be conferred on Mr C. M. Dlala. Two Master of Education degrees will be conferred on Mr G. J. Z. Gabinda and Mr C. H. T. Lalendleni.

An honorary MA degree in music will be awarded to Mr J. Tyamzashe, who is a well-known Xhosa music composer. He has been

awarded the degree for his contribution to the music of Africa.

Mr Tyamzashe, who is about 80 years old, comes from the King Williams Town district and is semi-blind.

The first honorary degree awarded by Fort Hare was to the Chief Minister of the Transkei, Paramount Chief K. D. Matanzima.

20 APR 1976

E. P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Professor J. R. Seretlo

# Seretlo to head Physics Dept

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—Professor J. R. Seretlo has been appointed head of the Department of Physics at the University of Fort Hare.

Prof Seretlo, who matriculated with a first class in 1954, was awarded a Johannesburg City Council medical scholarship in 1957 and enrolled at the University of Fort Hare. While writing his final BSc examinations his father died and he was unable to continue with his medical studies.

He was awarded the MSc degree by Unisa in 1966 and in 1967 started research on radiation

damage in alkaline halide crystals for a PhD degree which he obtained in 1972.

Prof Seretlo became a junior lecturer at Fort Hare in 1964, a lecturer in 1967 and a professor in 1973, after becoming the first Black person in South Africa to get a doctorate in physics.

He is a member of the Advisory Council of Fort Hare and an associate member of the SA Institute of Physics.

30 APR 1976

NATAL DAILY NEWS

## A 'first' at Fort Hare

Daily News Correspondent



**ALICE Friday** —  
The first Xhosa woman to obtain a masters degree in science majoring in chemistry at Fort Hare received her degree at the university's graduation ceremony yesterday. She is Catherine Fezeka Tshabalala who was born at Cala in the Transkei.

She matriculated in 1953 from the Mariannhill High School.



MR Errol Tyobeka received his BSc Honours degree in chemistry at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony on Saturday — the first honours student at the university to obtain distinction in this subject. He is now studying for his Masters degree on a grant from the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, and hopes to win a scholarship to study further overseas.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Two Fort Hare lecturers, Mr C. H. T. Lalendle, left, and Mr Chamberlain Z. Gebede, received Masters degrees in Education during Saturday's graduation ceremony at Fort Hare.

Mr Lalendle, who achieved distinction with his thesis on the learning and social problems of the handicapped child, was the first Black in South Africa to receive an Honours degree in political science. He is now working on a Masters degree in politics, with a study of Ciskei party politics.

Mr Gebede, a former radio announcer with the SABC, was a lecturer in Xhosa at Rhodes University before taking a lectureship in education at Fort Hare in 1974.

His thesis dealt with the teaching and learning of Xhosa as a foreign language in South African schools and universities.

Mr Gebede hopes to visit Britain next year on a British Council grant, studying teachers' training colleges and universities.

# Record Fort Hare graduation

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—The Fort Hare graduation ceremony held here on Saturday saw a record number of students graduating or receiving diplomas.

Degrees and diplomas were conferred by the Chancellor of the university, Dr Pierre Etienne Rousseau, one of South Africa's leading industrialists, to 178 students.

The Great Hall was filled to capacity and among the audience were many Blacks in colourful African tribal dress—one of whom was Chief Burns Ncamashe, Leader of the Opposition in the Ciskei and former Minister of Education.

The Fort Hare choir which sang during the ceremony was under the direction of Prof George Gruber.

Among other dignitaries

present were Transkeian and Ciskeian leaders, the honorary British Consul for Port Elizabeth, Mr I. W. Lochhead and his wife, and Dr I. Henderson, Principal of Rhodes University, Grahamstown.

20 MAY 1976

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Black

physicist



Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Thursday, Profes-  
sor S. R. Seretlo, the first  
Black in South Africa to  
obtain a doctorate in  
physics, has been appoint-  
ed head of the department  
of physics in the Faculty  
of Science at the Univers-  
ity of Fort Hare.

He was born in Villiers  
in the Free State and  
joined the academic staff  
of Fort Hare as a junior  
lecturer in 1964.

26 APR 1978

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Xhosa woman takes a master

ALICE. — The first Xhosa woman to obtain a Masters degree in Science majoring in chemistry at Fort Hare received her degree at the University's graduation ceremony at the weekend.



She is Mrs Catherine Fezeka Tshabalala, 42, who gained a B Sc degree in 1965 and a B Sc Honours degree in 1969.

Mrs Tshabalala, a widow with 3 children, was appointed a lecturer in the department of chemistry at the University of the North in January this year.

A Masters degree in Education with distinction was awarded to Mr C. H. T. Lalendle, a Fort Hare lecturer.

In 1965 he graduated from Fort Hare with a B. A. and S.A.T.D., and in 1970 he obtained a B.A. Honours degree

23 APR 1976

Date

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare head denies report

EAST LONDON — A statement in a report in Ecunews, the newsletter of the Ecumenical News Service of the South African Council of Churches, was denied yesterday by the Rector of Fort Hare University, Prof J. M. de Wet.

Under a headline, "Black University to do away with outside theologians", the report said: "Christian students of the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape have been reportedly asked by the University's rector to make less use of outside theologians and visiting speakers. They have been urged to utilise their own resources, including those of lecturers, at the university."

Prof De Wet said the last part of the statement is incorrect.

He said he had merely urged the students to use local theologians and lecturers in the interests of the students. "And I told them this because the local people know more about the needs of the students than outside people."

The report in Ecunews said "this was seen by some of the students as an attempt by the authorities to guard the university against external influence which could run in conflict with government policy."

Among the recent speakers was the director of the Mission and Evangelism division of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev M. Ngakane.

Reacting to the alleged move to exclude outsiders from the campus, Mr Ngakane said it could benefit the students by making them more self-reliant. He was quoted as saying: "It would, however, be unfortunate for the students to be denied the services of experts from outside the campus." — DDR.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

24 APR 1976

P.E. EVENING POST

# MSc for Xhosa widow is first

**ALICE.** — The first Xhosa woman to obtain a master's degree in science majoring in chemistry received her degree at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony today.

She is Mrs Catherine Fezeka Tshabalala, 42, who gained a BSc degree in 1965 and BSc honours degree in 1969.

Mrs Tshabalala, a widow with three children, was appointed a lecturer in the department of chemistry at the University of the North in January.

## Education

Masters degrees in education were awarded to Mr C. H. T. Lalendle and Mr Chamberlain Z. Gemede, both lecturers at Fort Hare. Mr Gemede was a popular SABC announcer, and Mr Lalendle was the first Black to obtain an honours degree in political science.

At the graduation ceremony Mr F. S. J. Maritz, managing director of the Xhosa Development Corporation, said that as in most other developing countries, the main obstacles which impeded development in the Transkei and Ciskei were a lack of entrepreneurship, technical knowledge and skills, and resistance to change.

## Training

He said an attempt was being made to solve some of these problems by training programmes. The homelands governments were giving top priority to the development of human potential.

Mr Maritz said that since 1971, when industrial development started with the advent of the so-called "year of concessions", only 16 000 new jobs had been created, leaving a shortfall of well over 100 000.

26 MAY 1976

DIE TRANSVALER



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## WISE-REKTOR

ALICE — Prof. A. Coetzee, hoof van die Departement Afrikaans-Nederlands aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, is aangestel as vise-rektor van die universiteit. — (Sapa).

MAY 1976

Voorkligter



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

PROP. P. D. F. STRYDOM het 'n  
benoeming as dosent in die Ou  
Testament by die ~~die~~ Universiteit van  
Fort Hare aanvaar.

# Study reveals difference in grazing utilisation

Agricultural Editor

FROM the point of view of investment it had to be borne in mind that in the Black areas of South Africa alone, cattle amounted to some four million; sheep 3½ million; goats 2½ million; pigs half a million; equines under half a million and poultry about three million, Prof D. L. Brown, Head of the Department of Animal Science at the University of Fort Hare, said in Pietermaritzburg recently.

Prof Brown, who was presenting a paper "Social and

Sociological Considerations in Animal Production in Developing Territories" at the annual congress of the South African Society of Animal Production, said that these figures represented a minimum investment of R250 million.

He pointed out that any sustained improvement in nutrition and management would greatly contribute to increased food production, human welfare, industrial and commercial development.

Prof Brown went on to say that large families bred in

counteract high mortality and to ensure survival in old age, were still in existence and contributed to the over-population problem. Another characteristic of some developing areas was one of male absenteeism which, in effect meant womenfolk, old men and children were basically responsible for animal, pasture and crop production.

This, however, was applicable only to those areas where industry and associated amenities had not been decentralised and where amenities were not within commuting distance.

A recent study of separate, but similar, communal grazing areas utilised by Black and White farmers, illustrated the effect of social differences between the two types of farmers. The Black communal area was overstocked by about 30 percent, with a calving rate of 39 percent, compared with 80 percent calving at the prescribed stocking rate in White areas.

## Active

Prof Brown said that malnutrition was a frightening spectre at all times in the life of a human being, but nowhere did it have more serious consequences than in the initial two years of life when active brain growth occurs.

"Assuming malnutrition was continuous during the crucial two years for several generations, the consequences could be staggering and the agricultural population especially could degen-

erate significantly," he said. Concluding the reading of the paper, Prof Brown said that both he and the co-author, Mr E. J. B. Bishop, also of the Animal Science Department of Fort Hare, had found that it was difficult to assess the measurement of success or improvement in livestock farming in developing territories.

## Effort

In their opinion the degree of improvement did not match the quantity of the technical and financial input. It was their conclusion that the combined effort of the multitude of major social and sociological problems were so serious that there was little chance of significant success in the near future unless drastic changes were made.

Many of these changes were not easily attainable and were, wholly or partially, politically and socially unacceptable.

**SWART UNIVERSITEITE:****S.A. gelukkig,  
sê M. C. Botha**

DAAR word wyd ingegaan op wetgewing betreffende al drie swart universiteite in Suid-Afrika. Sekere aanbevelinge van die Snyman-verslag sal aanvaar word, maar nuwe wetgewing sal nie vanjaar al klaar wees nie, het **mr. M. C. Botha**, Minister van Bantoe-Onderwys, gister in die bespreking van sy begrotingspos in die Volksraad gesê.

Terwyl universiteite oor die Onderwys, het gesê 13 persent hele wêreld deesdae baie promeer is in die begroting vir bleme het, is Suid-Afrika nog Bantoe-onderwys aangevra, betreklik gelukkig met die maar dit is nog nie bepaal werking van sy drie swart met hoeveel die salarisse van universiteite. Dit gaan in die Bantoe-onderwysers sal styg algemeen goed daar en goeie nie. Benewens die aangekondigde 10 persent vir alle produkte word vir die Bantoe-samelewing gelewer, het min. Botha gesê.

Interessante uitbreidings vind plaas. Die Universiteit van Fort Hare het 'n tak in Umtata geopen, terwyl die Universiteit van die Noorde 'n tak êrens in Baphuthatswana wil stig. Die Universiteit van Zoeloeland het reeds 'n instituut vir opleiding in veral die regte en openbare administrasie in die lewe geroep — nog 'n bewys van hoe die swart universiteite hulle instel op die behoeftes van die tuislande.

Daar was die afgelope jaar 'n nuwe wending in die beskikbaarheid van geld vir kapitaal-uitbreidings. Al drie universiteite het nou die reg om selfs lenings aan te gaan en al drie onderhandel reeds hieroor. Fort Hare het al klaar sulke lenings aangegaan, het min. Botha gesê.

**Dr. A. P. Treurnicht**, Adjunk-minister van Bantoe-

Dr. Treurnicht het gesê in Wes-Kaapland is geen ongekwalifiseerde Bantoe-onderwyser nie. Dit is ook nie waar dat die Regering geen nuwe skole vir Bantoes bou nie. In Soweto alleen is in 1974 en 1975 agttien skole gestig.

Moedertaalonderrig bly die medium in primêre skole vir Bantoes in blanke gebiede. Ná st. vier word onderrig in die twee ampstale van die Republiek, Afrikaans en Engels, gegee.

„Die toepassing van die beleid van gelyke regte vir die twee tale is egter so toegeeflik dat in sekere skole in die praktyk byna honderd persent in Engels klasgegee word. Die taalvaardigheid van die onderwysers en die oorwegende taal van die omgewing gee hier die deurslag.”

31 MAY 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Degree for Fort Hare lecturer

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Mr H. B. Kruger, University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence senior lecturer in political science and public administration at the University of Fort Hare, has been awarded the DLitt et Phil degree by the University of South Africa (Unisa).

Mr Kruger will be capped at a Unisa graduation ceremony early next year.

His thesis was entitled "The political aspects of General Hertzog's Native policy from Union to the end of his Parliamentary career."

Date

- 7 MAY 1976

S.A. DIGEST

## MSc FOR XHOSA WOMAN

The first Xhosa woman to receive a master's degree for chemistry was capped recently at the University of Fort Hare. She is Mrs Catherine Fezeka Tshabalala (42), a widow and mother of three children.

Mrs Tshabalala obtained a BSc degree in 1965 and honours in 1969. She is a lecturer in the Department of Chemistry at the University of the North in the Lebowa homeland.

Date

11 MAY 1976

NATAL WITNESS

# Two degrees

ON Saturday, the University of Zululand awarded honorary degrees to two eminent Zulu leaders. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi (D. Legum), by his personal gifts and by his official position as Chief Councilor of KwaZulu, is the outstanding political leader of his people today. His path is not an easy one. While many White people regard Chief Buthelezi as provocatively outspoken, it cannot have been entirely unexpected when, before the graduation ceremony, 200 students demonstrated against him as a "stooge" of the White Government. Professor C. Nyembezi (D Litt) lives a less stressful life. One of the greatest authorities on African languages, he began his academic career at the University of the Witwatersrand and became professor and head of the Department of Bantu Languages at Fort Hare. The author of many books, Prof Nyembezi now devotes himself to the publication of books in the field of African languages and education. We congratulate the University of Zululand on opening its roll of honorary graduates with two such distinguished names.

# Massey-Ferguson se belangrike rol

**MASSEY-FERGUSON** (Suid-Afrika) Beperk en sy volfiliaal vervaardigingsmaatskappy speel 'n belangrike rol in die Suid-Afrikaanse landbou en lewer 'n besondere bydrae tot die land se ekonomie.

Die maatskappy, wat op die Johannesburgse Effektebeurs genoteer is, is 'n goeie voorbeeld van die suksesvolle samesnoering van buitelandse kapitaal, tegniese kennis, wêreldwye navorsing en ingenieurswese en internasionale kundigheid met plaaslike ervaring, kennis en Suid-Afrikaanse kapitaal, bestuur en bemaking.

Die Massey-Ferguson-maatskappyegroep in Suid-Afrika het 'n jaarlikse omset van R65 miljoen, betaal R3 miljoen belasting per jaar en verskaf werk aan bykans 2 500 mense van alle rassegroepe, met 'n jaarlikse betaalstaat van byna R8 miljoen.

Soveel as 106 verskillende basiese masjiene en werktuie word bemark, waarvan 70 deur Safim en 36 deur Slattery vervaardig word. Nuwe masjiene word voortdurend ontwikkel en in hierdie fabriek in produksie gestel. Massey-Ferguson voorsien ongeveer een derde van al die trekker- en plaaswerktuigbenodighede van Suid-Afrika.

27 MAY 1976

Date

FRIDAY DAILY MAIL

# Destroy homeland traditions — prof

Staff Reporter

THE homelands' traditional society had to be destroyed before any meaningful agricultural advance was possible, Professor J. R. Seretlo, of the Faculty of Science at the University of Fort Hare, said yesterday.

The present social and political system stabilised the overall economy, at the cost of development and growth, said Mr S. J. de Swardt, of the university's faculty of agriculture, the co-author who delivered the speech at the Fertiliser Society of South Africa's first multiracial conference at Jan Smuts yesterday.

Calling for the reorganisation of the whole traditional society, Prof Seretlo and Mr De Swardt advocated that the headman system should be abolished, the witchdoctor's power broken and the educational system adapted and expanded.

He also called for extensive agricultural training.

Dr H. le Roux, chairman of the Bantu Affairs Commission, said the homelands were faced with a formidable task to increase production, otherwise the homelands and South Africa could be faced with a serious economic dilemma and critical shortages of certain foods by the end of the 1990s.

Professor M. C. Laker said it was criminal to develop vast townships and industrial areas on some of the potentially best arable land in the homelands.

Professor Laker, of Fort Hare's soil science department, said less than 14 per cent of the homelands' total area was arable.

Bophuthatswana, Lebowa, Venda, Gazankulu, Swazi and KwaZulu had the potential to produce food for 25-million people, as well as products for secondary industries.

They couldn't feed themselves at the moment.

3 JUN 1976

E. P. HERALD

Varsity head  
on leave soon



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — The Rector of the University of Fort Hare, Prof J. M. de Wet, will be on leave from July 1 to September 30. Prof A. Coetzee will be acting rector.

## THE XHOSA IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSKEI AND THE CISKEI

From an address given by Mr F. S. J. Maritz, Managing Director of the Xhosa Development Corporation, at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare in the Ciskei.

THE homelands governments were concentrating on training as this was vital in solving some of the problems that impeded more rapid development in developing countries. It was clear, said Mr. Maritz, that good progress had been made and Transkei and the Ciskei compared most favourably with other homelands.

The gross national income (GNI) of the Ciskei had increased from R21-million in 1960 to R79,9-million in 1973, while the GNI had increased from R56,20 a head to R129 — an increase of 129,5 per cent.

"The income earned by the Black residents, and that of migrant workers, contributed 96,9 per cent to the GNI in 1973 and increased from R19,2-million in 1960 to R77,4-million in 1973. The contribution of commuters to the total income has also increased sharply", Mr Maritz said.

Since 1971, when industrial development started with the advent of the so-called "year of concessions", about 48 000 new jobs had been created. These included those who found work in the growth areas of Butterworth, Umtata and Dimbaza.

If it were accepted that the average family consisted of six people, then about 288 000 Transkeian and Ciskeian citizens were now enjoying a better livelihood than six years ago. To these had to be added about 40 000 people employed in the Transkeian and Ciskeian Public Services. If the same norm were applied, it

meant that a further 240 000 people were enjoying a better livelihood.

Mr Maritz said that if fully exploited, Transkei and the Ciskei could become the pantry for their own people and still have sufficient for export. But the full potential could never be realised until the human resources had been trained and the customs of many centuries had been overcome. These were the important tasks facing the Xhosa Development Corporation.

Mr Maritz said it was clear that agricultural development should receive high priority in the Ciskei. He urged students to take advantage of the bursaries and scholarships which were available at the excellent Faculty of Agriculture at the university.

He stressed that knowledge was power. Without it, Xhosas could not take part in their country's self-determination. The person with knowledge was the one who commanded, and this was particularly so in the field of technological development. While this was true of all developed countries, it was more so of developing countries. Never before had the Black man such an opportunity to play a necessary and vital role in the constitutional, political and economic development of his country.

"One of the problems of a developing country is the severe shortage of technically skilled people in an era which is dominated by computers, machines and mechanised

methods. The developing country suffers from a shortage of scientists, teachers, doctors, architects, engineers and agriculturalists, and technicians such as laboratory assistants, mechanics and machine operators".

What was needed were people who could use their hands and brains. At a time of accelerating development there were simply not enough qualified Xhosas for managerial and technical positions. That was why White "know-how" had to be imported.

Speaking to those who had qualified, Mr Maritz said it was "just the beginning of the road". The world was in an era where changes took place at an astounding rate, and much depended on how readily people could adapt themselves to and accept these changes. Graduands today faced their most severe test: Knowing how to apply the knowledge they had gained and being able to adapt it to practical situations.

Mr Maritz added: "We have a problem in South Africa - a problem which only we, the Blacks, the Whites and other races can solve. We have the knowledge, we have the experience but, above all, we have the leaders who know how to apply their knowledge and experience to the ever changing situation. We have reached the point of no-return and dare not deviate from our chosen course."

10 JUN 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Visitor to Fort Hare

HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Professor A. H. Halsey, Director of the Department of Social and Administrative Studies at Oxford University, recently visited the University of Fort Hare.

During his visit Professor Halsey had talks with Professor J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare, and other staff members.

Professor Halsey also visited the Jabavu High School and Lovedale Teachers Training College.



University of Fort Hare  
From their is Excellence

11 JUN 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Spoke to Fort Hare on poets



HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

ALICE, Mrs May Hurter, a lecturer in the English Department of the University of South Africa recently visited Fort Hare University where she lectured to students on modern poets including Frost, Auden, D. H. Lawrence and Yates.

While in Alice Mrs Hurter, who obtained her MA through the University of South Africa, addressed the English Association on early South African poets.

1976

HERALD

# Professor back from France

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT



ALICE, — Prof. G. C. Olivier, vice-dean of the Faculty of Science, acting head of the Geography Department and Professor of Land Surveying at the University of Fort Hare, recently returned from France where he visited universities.

He visited 10 universities and was impressed by the way in which facilities were provided for the student population which this year is more than 800 000.

While in France, Professor Olivier was a guest of the French Department of Foreign Affairs.

Date

21 MAY 1976

STAF

# 'Agriculture needs youth'

Pretoria Bureau

University of Fort Hare.

Agricultural development in traditional Black areas is a difficult process, Professor M C Laker, professor of soil science at the

University of Fort Hare, said today.

Addressing a symposium

Pretoria on agricultural

development aid to the

homelands, he said agricul-

ture would form the back-

bone in the development of

most homelands and it was

essential, therefore, that

some of the top youths in

the community be trained

for agriculture.

Fort Hare had estab-

lished a faculty of agricul-

ture for homeland citizens

in 1970, but it had great

difficulty because home-

land governments did not

specify the major sub-

jects for bursary holders.

As a result, many stu-

dents took "status symbol"

subjects which did not

equip them for agricul-

ture.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

28 MAY 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Fort Hare

ALICE. — Professor A. Coetsee, head of the Department of Afrikaans-Nederlands at the University of Fort Hare, has been appointed vice-rector of the university. — Sapa.

26 MAY 1976

STAR

# 'Homeland ideas must be changed'

Pretoria Bureau

Substantial changes in the social structure and political systems of the homelands will be necessary for them to realise their agricultural potential, an international symposium organised by the Fertiliser Society of South Africa was told today.

Two men from the University of Fort Hare, Mr S J de Swart of the Faculty of agriculture, and Mr J R Seretlo of the Faculty of Science said traditional society must be destroyed.

"It is true that the present social and political system tends to give stability to the overall economy but this is at the cost of development and growth," a report compiled by them said.

It was advisable that the change from a traditional to a modern society be executed in an orderly way, but it could be done rapidly.

An obvious place to start would be to phase out the system of headmanship, they said, and the witchdoctors' power should be finally broken "with all the means at the disposal of the homelands governments."

- 1 MAY 1976

P.E. EVENING POST



A 22-year-old Fort Hare student from Lady Frere, Mr GORDON LOYISO NONGXA, has been awarded University of Fort Hare Council prize for outstanding academic achievement.

He is regarded the best student to have attended the University of Fort Hare.

Of the 11 courses Mr Nongxa took for his BSc degree he obtained 10 distinctions. For the 11th course, zoology 1, his pass mark was a B.

He obtained distinctions in all his three major courses for his degree. They were chemistry, mathematics and mathematical statistics.

Mr Nongxa got a 100 per cent pass in chemistry II.

He also passed two other courses in physics with distinction.

Mr Nongxa, who is doing BSc (Honours) in mathematical statistics, intends doing a Master of Science degree.

He has applied for a Rhodes Scholarship which will enable him to go to Oxford University.

A colleague of his, who is also a graduate, said in the sphere of figures it was not likely that anyone in South Africa, Black or White, did better than Mr Nongxa.

He matriculated at Freemantle High School, a missionary institution near Lady Frere.

Success is not something unknown to him. He was the top pupil in matric in 1972.

Mr Nongxa achieved the same distinction in the junior certificate examination.

...gamaaskapye speel 'n belangrike rol in die Afrikaanse landbou en lewer 'n besondere bydrae tot

From an address at the Castle... He was present... meritorious Service t

# Towns in the Ciskei

The Ciskei's two largest towns are Mdantsane and Zwelitsha. The following figures indicate their size and growth:

Town	Number of Housing Units				Population		
	1965	1970	1973	1975	1970	1973	1975
Mdantsane	4 381	9 565	13 760	15 414	66 380	82 180	98 289
Zwelitsha	2 312	2 356	2 417	2 419	21 027	26 495	29 816
Sada	493	2 022	2 543	2 544	10 338	14 682	20 770
Dimbaza	2	751	1 296	1 303	3 635	8 384	8 813
Kayaletshu	136	157	157	157	1 100	1 056	1 056
Ku-Ntselamanzi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ilitha	—	—	72	141	—	—	900



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Opposite page: A map reader in the service of the Ciskeian government

THE socie bef c agri poss Sere Scie For Tl poli the cos gro Swi fac co-spe Soc fir at tic so D th be to ea

Trade

kappye speel 'n belangrike rol in die  
dbou et

Dieders...

n. Awar  
well h  
gh per  
lication  
ce to  
a. M  
inis  
V  
W  
se



Left: A crèche at Mdantsane

Bottom: Technical training in the Ciskei

Below: Mr K. B. Tabata (left), chief Education Planner of the Ciskeian Department of Education, conferring with Mr F. A. Bengu, chief Inspector of Schools in the Ciskei



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



An in-service...  
teachers was opened at Mdantsane in



Left: A typing class at the Mdantsane Training College



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Above: A dressmaking course

Left: A mechanical course at Zwelethemba Trade School, Zwelitsha

Opposite page: A map reader in the service of the Ciskeian government



Left: The library building, University of Fort Hare

Opposite page: A class in the science laboratory of a high school in the Ciskei

Below: Mr K. B. Tabata, educational planner in the Department of Education



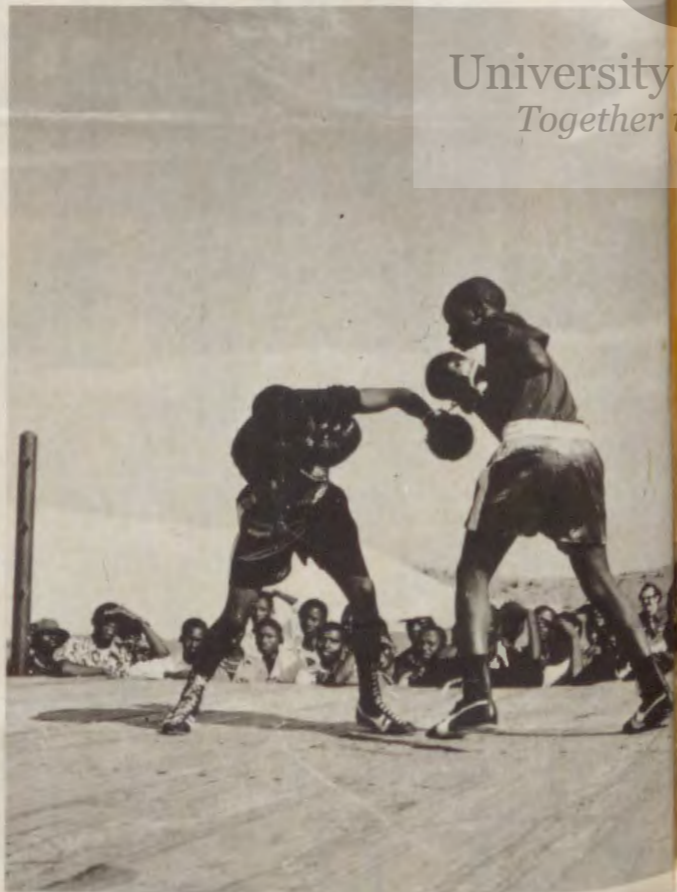
University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Above: Mr H. Nabe, Dean of the University of Fort Hare

Right: Sporting activities at the Mdantsane Stadium

Opposite page, below: Research chemists at work in the laboratory of Fort Hare University on experiments to combat malnutrition





June 1975. Three- and five-day courses are offered to about 80 teachers at a time. These are intensive refresher courses on the latest teaching techniques.

About 200 junior secondary teachers will be trained at the new school which opened at Zwelitsha at the end of 1975.

In 1975 the Zwelethemba Trade School near Zwelitsha trained 294 boys. That year 29 girls did a dressmaking course. A similar course for girls is offered at Kama School in Middledrift.

### The University of Fort Hare

Fort Hare's origins are linked to the military history of the Eastern Cape. In 1846 British Army engineers surveyed the eastern bank of the Tyumje River before building a military stronghold. The fort was completed in 1847 and named after the colonel who designed and built it. There had been a small school and mission station on the site since 1799.

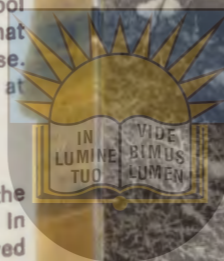
In 1905 a group of mission churches started a college for Blacks that was to be a nucleus for the university in 1916. In 1924 the college filled the double rôle of secondary school and university college until 1937 when it concentrated on higher education.

In 1960 the college came under the control of the Department of Education of the South African Government and was recognised as a fully-fledged university in 1970. It serves the Xhosa community of which the Ciskei is part.

Development has been rapid and student enrolment at present exceeds 2 300. Fort Hare is in the sound position of being able to present the contents of its curricula in the most effective manner to serve the needs of its community.

Above: Training at the Zwelethemba Trade School

Below: Aptitude tests at the Mdantsane Industrial School



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



Above: Sheep at Fort Cox Agricultural Training College

Left: Timber logging in the Keiskamma-hoek area of the Amatola mountains

Opposite page, above: Instruction in animal care at Fort Cox

Opposite page, below: Training at the Ciskei government garage

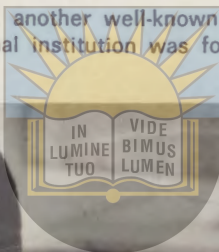
# Educational



The first school for Blacks only in the Ciskei was started in 1799. White missionaries were chiefly responsible for developing a school tradition among the Blacks in the Eastern Cape, a tradition which exists today.

In 1816 the Rev Joseph Phillips crossed the Fish River and started the Kat River mission station near present-day Fort Beaufort. The Rev John Ayliff also started a mission station there and later founded the well-known Healdtown Institute.

In 1841 another well-known Ciskeian educational institution was founded by



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Presbyterian missionaries near Alice. This was Lovedale Institute.

Apart from these educational institutions run by foreign societies, the local Protestant churches also did missionary and educational work. In 1824 the Dutch Reformed Church was busy in the area and was soon followed by two other Afrikaans churches.

The first written Xhosa work was printed by the Lovedale Mission Press and the first Xhosa Bible was produced in 1859 by the Rev J. W. Appleyard

Training of the human potential and personality by education enjoys great precedence in the Ciskei Government and the following statistics show the extent of Education and training in the Ciskei:

	Number of
Primary schools	402
Secondary schools	49
Teachers	3 979
Primary school pupils	134 385
Secondary school pupils	14 821
Teacher training colleges	3
Technical/Trade/Industrial schools	3
Commercial training school	1

Teachers are trained at the Lovedale, St Matthews (Keiskammahoek) and Zwelitsha training schools. Lovedale will soon be the only College of Education for the Ciskei and all teacher training will take place at post-matriculation level.

The University of Fort Hare at Alice offers higher education to Xhosa students from the Ciskei. In 1975 there were 372 registered students at the University, of whom 70 were registered in the new Faculty of Agriculture. The University had an enrolment of 1 330.

The Fort Cox College of Agriculture offers diploma courses in animal husbandry, agriculture, forestry and animal health.

In 1975, 190 pupils enrolled at the new commercial senior secondary school at Mdantsane. This year a technical wing will be added.

An in-service training centre for teachers was opened at Mdantsane in



# FORT HARE GRADUATION CEREMONY



## The Most Brilliant Student

**L**OYISO Gordon Nongxa, a young science student is the most brilliant student in the history of the University of Fort Hare. He was awarded the Council Prize for outstanding academic achievement, the first prize of this nature ever to be awarded.

His educational career has been a very bright one ever since he was at High School. He passed J.C. with a distinction at Freemantle High School in 1970. In 1972 he passed matric from Healdtown High School with a first class.

He started B.Sc degree at Fort Hare in 1973. He passed Botany I, Chemistry I, Mathematics I with an A symbol and Zoology I with B symbol.

In 1974 he passed Chemistry II, Mathematics II, Mathematical Statistics II and Physics I with an A symbol. In 1975 he passed Chemistry III, Mathematics III and Mathematical Statistics III with an A symbol.

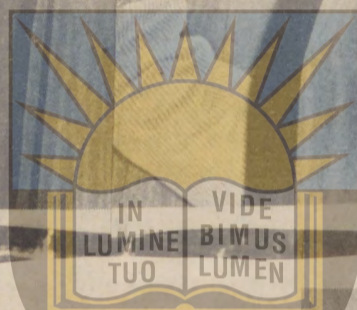
He is now doing an honours degree at Fort Hare, intending to do M.Sc also at Fort Hare.



The Academic Staff of Fort Hare University was photographed in procession into the Great Hall at the graduation ceremony, on Saturday 24th April. Their various academic hoods formed a beautiful kaleidoscope of colour.



Professor J. M. de Wet, M.Sc. (S.A.) B. Sc. Eng. (Wits), D.I.C., Ph.D (London) Rector and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Fort Hare is helping Mr. Benjamin John Peter Tyamzashe, M.A. the only Honorary Graduand in the graduation ceremony. Behind them is the Chancellor of the University, Dr. P. E. Rousseau, D.M.S., M.Sc. (h.c.) (O.F.S.) and (Stell) M. I. Chem.E.



**BELOW:** Zamuxolo Chamberlain Gebeda, a Fort Hare lecturer, was awarded a Masters degree in Education. The heading of his thesis is: An Empirical Survey into the learning and social problems of the handicapped child with special reference to the Xhosa hard-of-hearing child. Mr. Zamuxolo Gebeda was a radio announcer.



**ABOVE:** Mrs Catherine Fezeka Tshabalala, has made history in South Africa as the first Black woman to obtain a master's degree in science majoring in Chemistry. She received her degree at the University of Fort Hare. She received a B.Sc. degree in 1965 and B.Sc. honours degree in 1969. Her thesis is Tetrahedral-Octahedral Configurational Equilibrium of Cobalt (II) complexes in solution: — A study of the influence of substituted pyridines. She is presently a lecturer in the Dept of Chemistry at the University of the North.

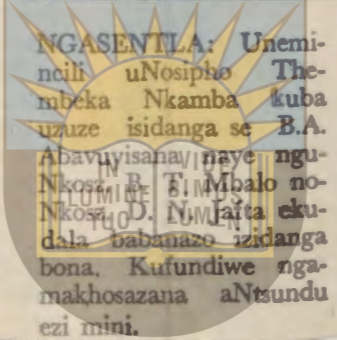
University of Fort Hare  
Pursuing Excellence



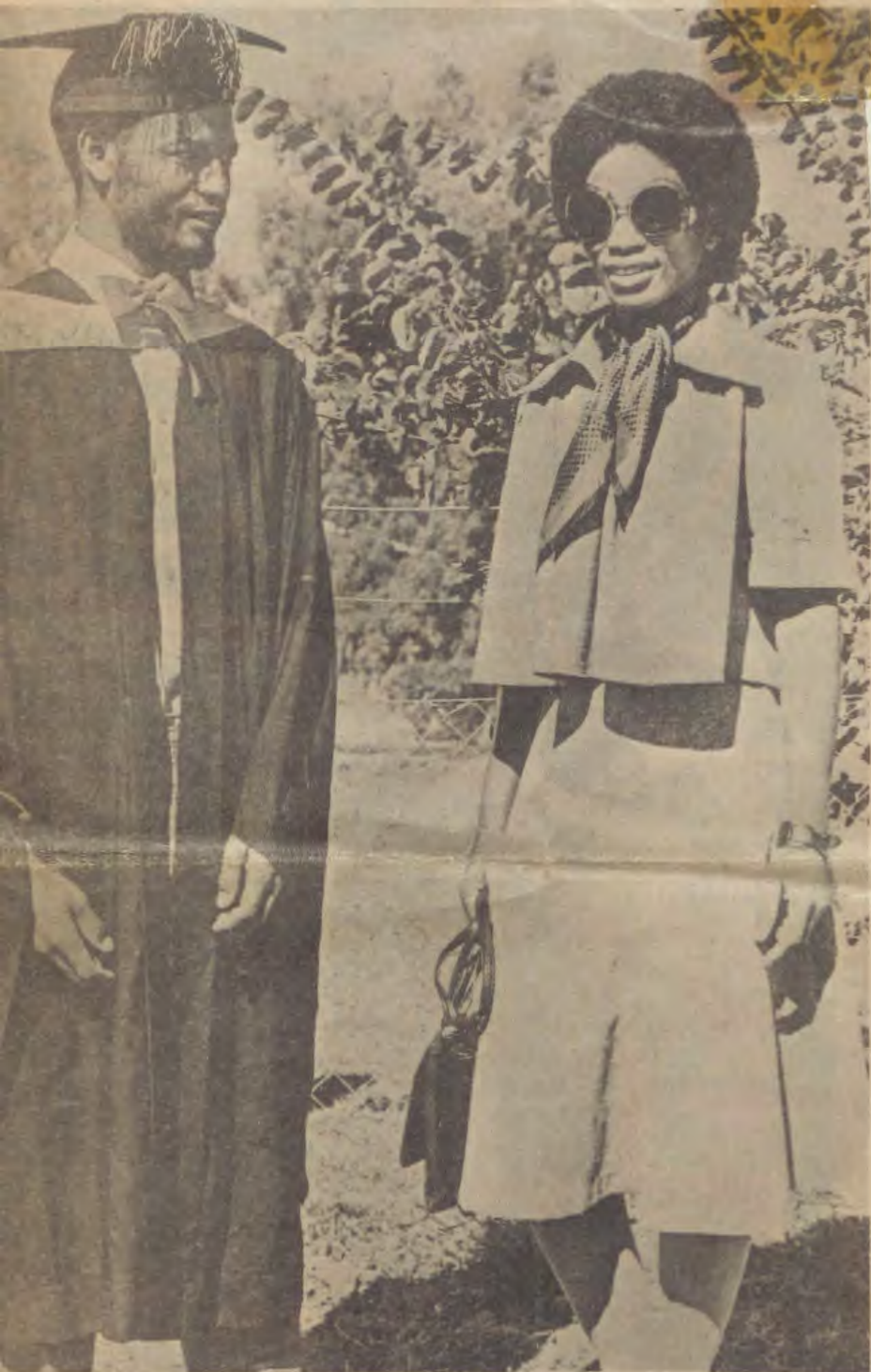
NGASENTLA: UNomathemba Joyce Mageza waseyayi ubonwa esithiwa jize ngesidanga sakhe seBachelors of Arts in Social Work nguMnu. H. Nabe oyiDean Students kule Yunivesithi yaseFort Hare. UNkosz. Mageza ungomnye wabafundi abangama 28 abaye esi sidanga seSocial Work ngale mini yothweso.



NGEZANTSI: UNtsikelelo Elijah Pemba useluvuywe-ni kuba ngalo mhla uzuze isidanga seB.Sc. waze wane-nkwenkwezi (distiction) kwiChemistry. Udade wabo uNkosz. Nomhentsu Pemba usuke eBhayi weza kuzibone-la ngamchlo xa umnakwabo enxityiswa isidanga. Usaqhuba ngezifundo zakhe uNtsikelelo Pemba.



EKUNENE: Usapho la-kwaMzimela lusuke eRha-wutini lwaza kubukela intombi yalo xa ithiwa jize ngesidanga se B.Sc. ima-jors zakhe yiBotany ne-Chemistry. Ekhohlo nguta-ta wakhe, embindini ngusi-ngaye uTheresa Nomasonto Mzimela ekunene ngumama wakhe.



● Usapho lakwaNyikana lubonwa luvuyisana notata wekhaya. Ukuqala ekhanguNkosz. Nyikana, uMnu. Khumbulele Holford Nyikana ofumene isidanga sesilabiB. Ed. kwakunye nentombi yabo.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Prof urges changes at varsities

HERALD REPORTER

**MAJOR STRUCTURAL** changes may have to take place if the social climate in which teaching took place at African universities is to improve, according to Professor Clive Millar, head of the Department of Teaching Science at the University of Fort Hare.

In his inaugural address, Prof Millar said that students at universities like Fort Hare were subjected to conflicting pressures. They also tried to show that their qualifications did not entail submission to a system or acceptance of an ideology, Prof Millar said.

On the one hand, university education was a rare opportunity to achieve professional status, a responsible position and economic security.

## Ideology

On the other hand, because universities like Fort Hare were shaped to express the ideology of separate development, the Black student seemed frustratingly restricted by what appeared to be a network of political, economic and ideological constraints.

"The result is that the very university that is seen as providing the opportunity for personal advancement is seen, at the same time, as an instrument of political control."

Students who were aware of this contradiction came to terms with it by distancing themselves from the institution they were obliged to attend by limiting their commitment to it.

This distancing was the mildest form of resistance, but it could be fanned by some incident into over-rejection and protest.

"If these observations are correct, then the consequence for university teaching may be very serious," Prof Millar said.

He said that to teach in a way that was truly educative required trust and faith in the bona fides of the educator.

## Trust

Such trust could be withheld or restricted because the educators were seen as representatives of a system.

Prof Millar quoted with approval the section in the Snyman Report on the University of the North which stressed the need of instilling a sense of pride in the university among students.

This could be done more easily if students no longer felt compelled to attend a certain university, but at least had a choice of universities.

# Swart universiteite kry aandag

Parlementêre Redaksie

KAAPSTAD.

**DIE** Regering gaan deeglik in op wetgewing betreffende al die swart universiteite. Sekere aanbevelings van die Snyman-verslag sal aanvaar word, maar nuwe wetgewing sal nie vanjaar al klaar wees nie, het die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling en van Bantoe-onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, gister in die Volksraad gesê.

Mnr. Botha het in die debat oor die begrotingspos Bantoe-onderwys gesê terwyl universiteite oor die hele wêreld deesdae baie probleme het, is Suid-Afrika nog betreklik gelukkig met die werking van sy drie swart universiteite. Dit gaan in die algemeen goed daar en goeie produkte word vir die Bantoe-samelewing gelower.

## Uitbreidings

Interessante uitbreidings vind plaas. Die universiteit van Fort Hare het 'n tak in Umtata gevestig terwyl die Univeriteit van die Noorde 'n tak eens in Bophuthatswana wil stig. Die universiteit van Zoeloland het reeds 'n Instituut vir opleiding in verband met die Bantoe-administrasie in die lewe geroep — nog 'n bewys van hoe die swart universiteite hulle instel op die behoeftes van die tuislande.

Daar was ook die afgelepe jaar 'n nuwe wending in die beskikbaarheid van geld vir kapitaaluitbreidings. Al drie universiteite het nou die reg om self lenings aan te gaan en al drie onderhandel reeds hieroor. Fort Hare het al klaar sulke lenings aangegaan, het mnr. Botha gesê.

Dr. A. P. Treurnicht, adjunk-minister van Bantoe-onderwys, het gesê dertien persent meer is in die begroting vir Bantoe-onderwys aangevra, maar dit is nog nie bepaal hoeveel die salarisse van Bantoe-onderwysers sal styg nie. Benewens die aangekondigde tien persent vir alle staatsamptenare word ook gewerk aan 'n vernouing van die gaping tussen blankes en swartes se salarisse.

## Lof

Spr. het gesê sy departement kry selfs uit Amerika lof vir wat vir Bantoe-onderwys gedoen word. Intussen is die Opposisie nie gretig om waardering te gee nie en word kritiek uitgesnufel. Die Opposisie skaad ook die beeld van die Adjunk-minister by die swartes.

Dr. Treurnicht het gesê in Wes-Kaapland is nie een ongekwalifiseerde Bantoe-onderwyser nie. Dit is

ook nie waar dat die Regering nie nuwe skole vir Bantoes bou nie. In Soweto alleen is in 1974 en 1975 agttien skole gestig. In die tuislande word vier nuwe skole met koshuise nou ingerig.

Moedertaalonderrig bly die medium in primêre skole vir bantoes in blanke gebiede. Ná st. vier word onderrig in die twee ampstale van die Republiek, Afrikaans en Engels, gegee.

„Die toepassing van die beleid van gelyke regte vir die twee tale is egter só toegeeflik dat in die parktyk op sekere skole byna honderd persent in Engels klasgegee word. Die taalvaardigheid van die onderwysers en die oorwegende taal van die omgewing gee hier die deurslag.”

Dr. Teurnicht het gesê as 'n tuisland ná onafhanklikwording Afrikaans of Engels of albei as medium van onderrig sou afskaf, is dit die land se eie saak.

28 MAY 1978

E. P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Professor G. C. Olivier, vice - dean of the Faculty of Science and a professor in the Department of Land Surveying at the University of Fort Hare, has left for France at the invitation of the French Department of Foreign Affairs. He is to study university space planning. While he expects to visit several universities during his stay in France, Prof Olivier has asked that the new University of Cretell near Paris and the universities of Orleans, Caen, Rouen and some of the smaller universities be included in his itinerary. He will return at the end of May. Prof Olivier is also the mayor of Alice.**



● Professor S. E. Drewes, congratulates Mr Herbert Magojo, who became the first African student to graduate with an MSc degree at the University of Natal.

## African MSc graduate at Natal University

by Trevor Moodley

MR Herbert Eustace Mlamli Magojo, is the first African student to graduate with a Master of Science Degree in Chemistry from the University of Natal.

Mr Magojo together with 198 other students was capped at the annual graduation ceremony of the University of Natal, in Pietermaritzburg last night.

Mr Magojo's thesis was on the "Reaction of methyl vinyl ketone with bovine insulin."

After a period of six years of employment with an industrial laboratory and as a radiographer in a Durban

hospital, Mr Magojo, registered with the University of Fort Hare.

After obtaining his BSc degree he completed an Honours Degree in Chemistry.

Mr Magojo is on the staff of the University of Natal, in the Department of Chemistry, in Pietermaritzburg.

At last night's graduation, 9 PhD degrees, 17 Honours and 17 MSc degrees in science, 38 law degrees, 45 BSc in Agriculture and 90 BSc degrees were awarded.

The Arts and Commerce degrees will be awarded today.

# Students urged to keep sense of values

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS, who had led a relatively sheltered life at university, would need to preserve a sense of value in a world in which expressions of thoughts or ideas took the form of hi-jacking aircraft and planting bombs in public places with no regard for innocent lives, Mr Justice S. Miller said at the University of Natal graduation ceremony last night.

Addressing graduates, parents and staff of the Pietermaritzburg campus, Mr Justice Miller said the development of a proper sense of relative values of life was fundamental to self-fulfilment.

He said the aim of education, which was to be distinguished from the mere acquiring of knowledge, was to stimulate the mind and its powers of imagination and perception.

"Knowledge is a commodity of inestimable value," he said.

He told those who were capped last night that having successfully completed the courses for their degrees, they had within them the seeds from which improved judgment might grow for their own cultural enrichment

and that of society.

Mr Justice Miller said he was lost in admiration of the almost incredible advances "which have been, and continue to be made in the material field especially in technology and science."

"The recognition, appreciation and enjoyment of such advantages need not and should not distort our perspective and our sense of values, which would be the result of neglect of the arts and humanities," Mr Justice Miller told students.

Attending the ceremony were chancellor of the University of Natal, Dr B. A. Armitage, vice-chancellor and principal, Professor F. E. Stock, vice-principal, Professor G. D. L. Schreiner, and the deans of the Faculties.

Doctorates of Philosophy in the Faculty of Science were awarded to Valerie Butler, Philip Coleman, John Duncan and Roland Schulze, and five in the Faculty of

Agriculture to Frederick Blamey, Martin Fey, Helmut Gevers, Robert Gous and Frederick Wallis.

Eighteen graduated with Masters degrees.

6 JUL 1976

60-1  
Afare

Date

NATAL MERCURY

# 'A WELCOME BACK

Mercury Reporter

**MR. VUSUMUZI NXUMALO**, who fled the country nearly 10 years ago for "political" reasons, was welcomed back to South Africa by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi at a weekend reception at the home of Mr. Nxumalo's parents in Enlithweni.

Mr. Nxumalo, a graduate of Fort Hare, got into political difficulties and "on account of circumstances in which his colleagues were involved, he preferred to leave his country rather than take part in acts which would have amounted to a betrayal of his comrades," the Chief said.

On his visits to the United States he met Mr. Nxumalo and his family. "When I told him that although we were still as oppressed as we were when he was in South Africa, we could at least now use certain levers to ensure his return home, he was sceptical."

Chief Buthelezi said he finally succeeded in getting the Government to allow Mr. Nxumalo to return. "We have pleasure in welcoming him back as a patriot," he said.

**ZWELITSHA** — Iithethi sembeko kwidinala ethe yenziwa ngurhulumente waseCiskei emva kokuyulwa kwepalamente uMnu. C. H. T. Lalendle umhloli kwidyunivesiti yaseFort Hare uthe kunyanzelekile ukuba intiywano eyenziwe ngamaqela obupolitika

# Mabafunde Ukuthanda Isizwe Sabo

ibekho kuba umatwana osakhalayo kunyanzelekile ukuba abe nenkathazo zamazinyo.

Uthe zonke iinkathazo ezithe zaqala zithe zaqala

kunye nokugalwa kwamaqela obupolitika ngoMeyi wonyaka we-1973, loo nto isenziwa kukuba si-phila kwilizwe ledemokrasi.

Eyona nto ekufuneka siyiqwalasele kukuba ingaba singathinina ukuthibaza le moiqhubekayo. Singathini na ukuphelisa ukusoloko sisiya eRhini kwiinkundla eziphakami leyo? Singathini na ukuphelisa amayelego okubhukuqa abasezihlalweni? Iwethu lusemfuleni kuphela.

Yimfundo kuphela eyakuthi ekuhambeni kwexesha i sisindise. Ubuzwe phakathi lwethu kufuneka buthululwe esikolweni, indlela ezinyanzelwayo eziyakuba zifunwa sisizwe kwa kunye nokufundiswa ukuthanda ubuzwe bakho.

Kufuneka abantu befundiswe ukuthanda isizwe sabo, kungekuko ukuba ahi umntu ahambisane nazo zonke izizwe ezi angabi nasizwe sisesakhe ahambisana naso. Abantu abakhulu abangayaziloo nto yokuthanda isizwe sabo kunyanzelekile ukuba bancanywe bona kuba kakade sebekufuphi engwabeni.

Ngomnyaka we-1969 amaNigro aseMelika athi wona afuna ukunikwa iidolophu kwa kunye nezithili ezizakulawulwa ngabo, kuba befumanise ukuba uburhulumente bomxube abubenzeli nto. Kuba kuthe ngexesha looko akwabikho namnye umNigro othe wafumana isikhundla esisiso kuburhulumente bomxube.

Ukuba ummi waseCiskei uzele bubuhlanga,

inye kuphela into ekufuneka eyenzile kukungena engcwabeni. Akufuneki maBhele, maTshawe njalo njalo, into efunekayo kuphela ziingcaphephe. Kananjalo kukwanjalo nakubemi nokuba ngamaKhaladi amaNdiya njalo njalo, eyona nto ibaluleki-

abafundi bakuphuma esikolweni bafike izikhundla zabo zihlelwe ngabelungu abangamagosa emboleko, ekungaziwayo nokuba abolekwe ngubani ewaboleka bani na, engubani na onegunya lokumasusa kwezo zikhundla. Nonyaka nje ngama-20



## UMnu. Lalendle

leyo kukunyaniseka kuburhulumente obo busezintanjani.

Ezona ntshaba zesizwe bubuKomanisi, bubo obuzala ubhoko ezikolweni. Kunyanzelekile ukuba kusekwe igqiza lophando, kodwa 'ze lingafani nelo likaMnu. Kakana eTranskei kuba lona alikhanga likwazi ukusebenza.

Uthe omnye unobangelela ekufuneka ephandiwe kukuba loo nto ayingebi yenziwa kukuba bathi abafundi bakugqiba ukufundela imisebenzi ethile kwizikolo zobugcisa kwa kunye nezikolo ezithile zemisebenzi, kodwa bathi

evisayo abafundi abathe bafumana izidanga zemfundo ye-B.A. eFort Hare, kungani ukuba aba bafundi banganikwa izithuba kwezi ndawo zala magosa amhlophe. Makuzanywe ngazo zonke iindlela zokufaka amagosa amnyama kwizikhundla ezinabelungu (Africanisation).

Kungosizi ukuvakalisa ukuba elona ziko lemfundo lalapha eCiskei apho yaqala khona imfundo ePirie kwaHleke yeyona ndawo isemva ngokwemfundo. Kokokuqala nonyaka nje apho kude kwasekwa isekondari ePirie.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

- 7 MAY 1976

# Demagogue storms the laager

THE BLACK man in a sober suit and gold-rimmed bifocal spectacles stood up and cast a quick glance over the rows of white businessmen, technicians and officials. Around him the newly-installed machinery of the enamel factory gleamed and burning fat hissed on the carcass of a sheep turning slowly on a spit.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, leader of the Zulus and South Africa's most outspoken black critic, thanked the Government and a German company for building the factory in the KwaZulu homeland. It represented "very modest progress," he said, but progress none the less. The blacks in the audience, factory workers, journalists and political aides, leant forward expectantly.

They were not disappointed. Buthelezi moved into the main part of his speech, a masterly edifice combining exhortation to his own people to avail themselves of the skills they could acquire here but not in white South Africa, a reminder that the economy of the whole country rested on the black man's shoulders, and a warning to the whites that the time had come for their black countrymen to share in the process of decision-making that governed all their lives.

A month earlier Buthelezi, dressed in the paramilitary uniform of the Inkatha Zulu

Movement, had been standing high above a cheering crowd of 15,000 blacks in the East African ghetto of Soweto outside Johannesburg. His arm raised and fist clenched in the black power salute, he said essentially the same thing but in fiercer rhetoric.

"Our white society is a sick society," he said. "I am offering a black hand of friendship to the whites of South Africa, probably for the

last time. . . . South Africa's rightful place (in history) should be determined by the majority of the people of this country. . . . I believe that now the whites can see the writing on the wall and can realise that the country must move towards majority rule."

Buthelezi's speech had good coverage in the local Press but only moved on to the front pages when a Government Minister accused him of preaching revolution. However, for most whites here the message slid off their backs: It is not what the Africans say that worries them, only what they do. And, for the moment, they can do very little.



In the enamel factory Buthelezi had finished presiding over the inaugural feast. Smart young men with Inkatha badges in their lapels gathered in face-to-face. The manager of the project told the Zulu chief that this was the first multiracial gathering he had ever attended — and he rather liked it. In his own speech he had pointed

By JOHN DE ST JORRE

out proudly that his family had been in South Africa for almost a century.

Some of the white women were clearly fascinated by this man who dared to stand up to the Impis (entrenched) of Afrikaner power and clustered around him. Several white technicians asked him to sign copies of his speech. Later, we talked and he asked how I had liked the reference to Lenin in his address. There had been a slight tremor in the audience. He laughed boyishly. "It's good to shake them up a bit," he said.

Buthelezi is a remarkable man but he has a difficult row to hoe. A descendant of the

'Our white society is a sick society. I am offering a black hand of friendship to the whites of South Africa, probably for the last time'

—Chief Buthelezi

Great Zulu warrior kings — Shaka, Dingane and Cetshwayo — he was educated at Fort Hare University, a contemporary of many who now lead their countries in black Africa. Unlike Chief Kaiser Matanzima of the Transkei, Buthelezi has refused to go along with the South African Government's plan for independent homelands. But he does believe in developing these backward rural areas and uses the base that Pretoria has given him to criticise the white Government.

This puts him in a tricky position. For the whites he is a radical. "a Kaffir who doesn't know his place" (Buthelezi's own description). For many younger urban blacks he isn't radical enough. "You travel abroad a lot," some of them said to him after his Soweto speech. "Why don't you bring us grenades and guns?" Others say he is a tribalist, seeking Zulu domination as of old. The creation of Inkatha, "the Zulu cultural liberation movement" has fed some of these fears.

But whenever you talk to a black man in this country and ask him if Buthelezi spoke for him in Soweto the answer is unequivocal. "The common enemy — the white man — binds us together whatever our individual fears and differences," a Xhosa teacher told me in Cape Town. Even

the Coloureds (the 2.5 million people of mixed race) who would dearly like to join the white laager (stockade) now share that non-white solidarity, so embittered have they become. "We want full political rights for all races," said David Curry, deputy leader of the Coloureds' Labour Party.

Buthelezi is always on the move, at home and abroad. He is advocating a series of black national conventions in South Africa to hammer out a common strategy. The Zulus have their Inkatha but other groups should form their own organisations. He never misses an opportunity to remind Prime Minister John Vorster that he is a black nationalist. In his office in the heart of Zululand a portrait of Martin Luther King hangs beside one of the South African Prime Ministers.

"And when he visits Vorster he sometimes goes in a West African toga. Back home when there was a threat to overturn him — backed by South Africa's security agents from Bozz, Buthelezi claims — he put on full Zulu regalia and won a dramatic showdown.

Southern Africa is moving into a militant and dangerous phase. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi will need all his reserves of political skill, humour and tact to ride the tiger that is advancing over the veld.

Date

1 MAY 1976

I.M.V.O.

**D**IKENI (Fort Hare) e-  
Bebengaphezu kwe-  
khulu elinamshu-  
mi mathandathu abafundi  
abathe baya kwankela  
izidanga zabo kwiYunive-  
sithi yaseFort Hare kule  
mpela-veki idlulileyo,  
phakathi kwabo kukho  
nengwevu yasemaNgwe-  
vini uBawo Benjamin  
John Peter Tyanzashe  
othiwe jize ngesidanga se-  
mbeko ngegalelo lakhe  
kumculo wethu.

Okokuqala ezimbalini  
zale Yunivesithi kuthe  
kwakho ibhaso elivela  
kwikansile elinikwe oyena  
mfundi uthe wabalasela  
ezifundweni nangobu-  
ngqondi. Lowo ibe ngu-  
mfana oselula kakhulu  
uGordon Loyiso Nongxa

# Imfundimani Ezibalaseleyo



ofumene inkwinqwazi **Anthropology** — Mnu.  
(distinction) kwezi zitu- **Canaceus Masilo Lamla,**  
ndo. **Chemistry, Math-**  
**ematics neMathematical**  
**Statistics, xa ebefumana**  
isidanga sakhe seBachelor  
of Science.

## INGCUNGELA

Enye into ethe yabalase-  
la kolu thweso zidanga ibe  
kukufunyanwa kwezida-  
nga zobungcungela,  
(master's degrees) kule  
miba: Master of Arts kwi-

**Master of Science kwi-**  
**Chemistry** — Nkosk.  
**Catherine Fezeka Tshaba-**  
**lala, Master of Education**  
— Mnu. **Zamuxolo Cha-**  
**mberlain Gedeza kwaku-**  
**nye noMnu. Thamsanqa**  
**Honestus Lalendle. Ko-**  
**kokuqala ezimbalini zale**  
Yunivesithi kuphume ezi  
zidanga zibe zine ngaxe-  
sha linye.

Okokuqala kwimbali

yale Yunivesithi kubekho  
inenekazi elifumana isida-  
nga seBachelor in Library  
Science, uNkosk. Malera-  
to Nomsa Nomasomi  
Khoali. Ube mnye qha  
umfundi ofumene isida-  
nga seB. Proc nguMnu.  
Hintsa Kgositsile Vuyisile  
Siwisa.

## OWOKUQALA

Abanye abafundi abe-  
nze imbali ngabe Honours  
kwezi zifundo, kwi B.A.  
Vuyiswa Melrose Maqagi  
ozuze iHonours kwi-  
English noRaymond Ras-  
moss Rululu bebobabini,  
ukanti wenze imbali naye  
uLewis Mncedisi Matiye-  
la one-Honours kwi-  
Archaeology. Ngowoku-  
qala kuMzantsi Afrika  
uphela.

15 MAY 1976

INVO

● UProfesa noNkosika-  
zi J. M. de Wet uMphathi  
kwidyunivesiti yaseFort  
Hare babonwa apha beku-  
nye nonkosi Zilimbola  
Burns-Ncamashe emva  
kokuvulwa kwepalamente  
yaseCiskei ngusekela  
Mphathiswa wendaba za-  
bantu uGqira Hartsen-  
berg. UNkosi Zilimbola  
ubesakuba nguMphathi-  
swa weMfundo ngapha-  
mbi kokuba agxothwe li-  
qela leKhonco eliyi-CNIP,  
yena wazenzela elakhe  
iqela ekuthiwa yiCNUP.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Date

4 JUN 1976

S.A. DIGEST

Oryx — a resin engraving by Zakkie Eloff

Below:

Hat — by Walter Battis

Below right:

Jonah — a linoprint by R. M. Mabunu, one of the six University of Fort Hare fine art students whose work is representing South Africa in Australia



Article: Stéfanie Potgieter

## South African Art in Australia

**S**OUTH African art is being promoted in Australia where little is known of the Republic's achievements in this field.

No less than 23 White and Black graphic artists represented South Africa in Canberra Week, and the same material is now touring Australia by special request of the Crafts Council of Australia. This council co-ordinates the activities of the craft associations in the states and territories of Australia.

An invitation to exhibit the collection was received from the Mitchell Regional Gallery in Bathurst, New South Wales. The South African artists have also been invited to exhibit in Perth as part of the Western Australia Week.

Among the artists whose works will be shown are Sydney Kumalo, Leonard Matsoso, Cyprian Shilakoe, Wendy Malan, Maurice Kahn, Walter Battis, Andrew Verster, Dirk Meerkotter, Bettie

Cilliers-Barnard, Fred Schimmel, Hannes HARRS, Gunther van der Reiss, Cecil Skotnes, Wendy Vincent, Hans Bilgeri and Lionel Abrams. The others are six fine art students from the University of Fort Hare, and Olivia Watson of Rhodesia.

A portfolio *Umabatha* by Lucky Sibiyi is part of the exhibition, while resin engravings by Olive Walker, Nils Burwitz, Ernst de Jong and Zakkie Eloff are also included.



Date

15 MAY 1976

There can be few fields of technology in which the rate of development during the last two decades can match that of the computer.

# COMPUTER EDUCATION AT FORT HARE

K. N. Greggor

The price of a motor car will nowadays buy a computing system equivalent to a computing giant of the early years, and the computer population of the world in 1975 ridicules all early predictions. It is therefore not at all surprising that education in this field poses very special problems and the debate concerning curricula continues to rage, often unfortunately, with academics and the practising profession ranged in opposite camps.

In the black universities,<sup>1</sup> these problems are further compounded by the cultural chasms which face the black student of technology<sup>2</sup> and by the fairly particular aspects of black employment opportunity. As will be discussed, career requirements must be given careful consideration.

## ADVANTAGE OF EXPERIENCE

I have enjoyed the privilege of introducing computer education at the University of Fort Hare this year and, as we are entering the field several years behind the largest white universities, we have had the advantage of observing other peoples' experience and of examining the reaction of the practising profession to establish curricula. A glance at the advertisements for staff in the national press gives sufficient indication of the lack of general acceptance of Computer Science graduates as a prime source of employees for the Computer profession.

Earlier this year I scanned editions of the Sunday Times and our "Systems" Journal, which had been issued during a six month period, and found only two advertisements in which a Computer Science degree was exclusively requested and one other in which it was mentioned, among others, as being suitable. For those posts which were obviously of a professional standard, the characteristic requirements were "a degree or other professional qualification and appropriate experience". More often than not, "appropriate experience" was the key requirement. This phenomenon cannot of course be entirely ascribed to disenchantment with University curricula.

The educational standards and curricular content in any recognised profession are maintained through constant interaction between educationalists and practising members of the profession and a rather delicate balance, often resulting from one or two centuries of this interaction, is nurtured. In the computer field, however, the interaction is, in effect, still in its first generation, in that the educationalists and practitioners at a senior controlling level have often had no experience at all of each other's environment. The computer and the art of systems analysis and programming, have appeared to have evolved, and continue to evolve, in a very practical environment, and the academic disciplines of computer science sometimes seem to never quite keep in phase, or else they appear to get lost in a desperate race to develop theoretical foundations which, by rights, require unavailable decades of evolution. I must believe that our new computer science graduates hold the key to progress from this temporary confusion, but have not yet had time to sufficiently mature in their practical professional environment, such as to form the second generation of computer management and computer educationalists.

## LEADERSHIP DILEMMA

Let me state the university's dilemma. Tertiary education is intended to prepare the graduate for a future leadership role, and this role may not mature for anything up to twenty years after graduation (and of course, in some cases, may never mature). The student must therefore be given complete and lasting confidence in the chosen discipline and in himself or herself, thereby enabling an effective decision-making role during the whole of the future career. In our field, in particular, this creates obvious problems, as we have only vague notions of what the future holds, and are sure that tomorrow's textbooks will resemble today's science fiction more closely than their current counterparts. This sense of uncertainty leads inevitably to an emphasis on deeper, more theoretical studies in automata theory and artificial intelligence and is largely responsible for misunderstanding between "Gown and Town". The effect of the theoretical, long term, emphasis is that the immediate usefulness of the new graduate, and hence his earning potential, must to some extent be neglected. Some of the criticism of graduate courses by computer management is certainly valid, but is very often insensitive to this dilemma. As I have suggested, the situation may not stabilize to any extent until our second generation is in power, but in the meantime détente is the in thing. To quote the well-known words from a ceremony leading to another notoriously contention-prone merging of interests:

"not by any to be enterprised nor taken in hand unadvisedly, lightly or wantonly . . . but reverently, discreetly, advisedly, soberly, . . ."

or to quote George Robey — "Let us temper our hilarity with a modicum of reserve".

We must of course fully recognise the role of the pure sciences in establishing and developing the theoretical foundations on which our technological world and our professional activities are grounded and we must consider that our everyday computer practice bears the same essential relationship to pure computer science that engineering practice bears to Physics and Mathematics. I would like to recognise this distinct division of study direction but it does appear as if another more artificial division has been introduced at a higher level, namely that information processing has emerged as a somewhat independent discipline and other practical topics, such as numerical mathematics and aspects of systems programming, have tended to be associated with pure computer science. In the current structure of our profession this division has some obvious merits, in that the commercial systems analyst will often need very little exposure to numerical methods of software and hardware design problems of any significance, but this lack of exposure will in all probability emerge as a hindrance in his or her future career. We have, at Fort Hare, decided to concentrate on a career oriented approach to computer education and have adopted what we consider to be the more natural division between pure and applied science, by referring to "Applied Computer Science". A title which is perhaps a little cumbersome but must suffice in absence of anything more appropriate.

## ACADEMIC CHALLENGE

This leads to another consideration which must be carefully weighted. There is always some validity in the argument that an applied science should be taught, in a technique-oriented manner, at a Technical College rather than at a university. But very often the applied science has sufficient content and depth of complexity as to represent an academic challenge. This is of course true in other professions, such as Medicine, Engineering, etc., and is in my opinion most decidedly true in computers and their diverse fields of application. We are therefore confident at Fort Hare in our intention to eventually provide students with sufficient technique-oriented theory, in addition to their grounding in the basic sciences in order to enable them to become effective within a realistic period after graduation and yet to ensure that they have the ability to grow in their profession. To stress the point again, we feel that they should be versed in the area of using computers in information systems, management science, industry, engineering, etc. However, it is very important to stress the role which the practising sector of a profession plays in the practical education of the graduate. In most professions, the candidates for entrance are accepted in a semi-educated state, to be further trained and matured during prescribed periods of "articles". While at university, the students are also often required to find approved employment in their particular fields of study during vacations. This latter being extremely beneficial to the young student, who frequently has no idea whatsoever of the environment for which he or she is being trained. If our emergent computer profession is to prosper and achieve recognition as such, computer managers must accept this post-educational, training role, even if it may represent a very obvious financial liability.

It may be of interest at this stage to discuss the machinery whereby the contents and standards of courses leading to the professions are controlled in a university. A department responsible for such courses is required to liaise with several bodies. Firstly there is the Faculty in which the department resides and through which liaison with kindred departments re. supplementary courses can be maintained. Then there is the Senate which represents the total academy (i.e. all Faculties and which, at Fort Hare, is enlarged once a year with representatives from other universities when curricular matters are discussed, thereby helping to ensure common standards between the universities. Standards are further safeguarded in the more senior years, particularly in the case of professional subjects, by the appointment of external examiners. Then we come to an extremely important function, which will be fulfilled by our society, who have already initiated this role. A profession must establish an examinations and practical experience recognition body, who prescribe standards for entry to professional status and who negotiate standards with the various educational bodies (which need not of course be the universities). The CSSA have granted recognition to courses at most of our Universities<sup>5</sup> and Technical Colleges, and are already in a position to negotiate improvements which the practitioners may consider to be desirable. I have a strong suspicion however that we, as a society, do not yet know what we want. In February 1975, before finalising the content of our first course, I asked the central CSSA executive for guidance but have not yet received proposals.

## UNIVERSITIES

### COMPUTER EDUCATION GROUP

A most important development has been the formation of a forum known as the Universities Computer Education Group<sup>3</sup> who have met twice at the Golden Gate in the

Orange Free State in order to pursue exploratory discussions concerning curricula. Most significantly, the group has resolved to seek active liaison with the Computer Society.

The machinery for developing worthwhile educational standards obviously exists, although the only recognisable common factor within and between the various bodies is the diversity of opinion. This is nothing new in our neck of the woods and seems to be the main characteristic of the phenomenon which the world calls *détente* and it goes without saying in this area that a committee of ten members will generate at least eleven opinions. Nevertheless, if we bear in mind the phenomenal development of our art over a very short period of years and the bewildering rate at which change takes place (we seem to learn a new buzz word twice a day, each masking a substantial technology), I believe that very satisfactory progress towards educational stability is being made.

## PROFESSIONAL DIRECTIONS

Concerning the content and the structure of courses at Fort Hare we have recognised the need to take a fairly pragmatic approach in our planning and, as has been mentioned, to carefully consider the career requirements of the students. Firstly, several existing professional directions in our curricula, such as Accounting, Applied Mathematics, Land Surveying, etc., require a fairly readily defined degree of exposure to computer methods. However, we were also able to recognise the existence of distinct career paths within the computer profession itself. Quite apart from the central industrial areas, some half dozen homeland governments and three black educational institutions have computers, and many financial and industrial organisations servicing the black areas are heavily committed to computer methods. We had to decide whether to institute a full professional course leading to a specific degree in computer technology or to so supplement existing curricular directions (such as Commerce and Applied Mathematics) with computer courses, that a conventional degree with Applied Computer Science as a major would result. The latter expedient was chosen, with the intention of allowing experience to accumulate and to lead us into the former. Do we need to consider pure Computer Science, apart from the obvious necessity for some foundation studies? It is apparent that openings for Computer Scientists, *pe se*, are relatively limited and that our black graduates are not really likely to seek employment in this field. They will in all probability be employed in Systems analysis, programming and ultimately computer management directions. Thus, as has been mentioned, we settled for the Applied Computer Science direction, with the possibility of providing for pure Science topics at post-graduate level, should such a demand arise.

The first course is run during the second or subsequent year of study, when students have hopefully developed a measure of academic maturity, and when certain prescribed courses (accounting, mathematics or statistics) have served as a filter through which only those students with a probability of aptitude have already passed. In this course we attempt to give both the science and the commerce student a broad introduction to the world of computers, using the assumption that he or she will be entering the computer profession. Approximately 110 hours of tuition are given in this first course, of which one half are devoted to computer architecture and information structures (including an introduction to more advanced topics such as operating systems, teleprocessing, data bases, etc.). The remaining half concerns applications with considerable emphasis on commercial systems analysis and D. P. Organisation. Students are expected to write programs in COBOL, FORTRAN and for programmable desk

- 1 MAY 1976

Date

E. P. HERALD

# 15 Fort Hare degrees for PE, Uitenhage

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

NO FEWER than 15 degrees were conferred by Dr P. E. Rousseau, Chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, on students living in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage during the graduation ceremony on Saturday.

The degrees included a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) degree to Miss Melrose Maqagi. She became the first woman in the history of the university to obtain an honours degree in English.

The Bachelor of Science degree was conferred on Mr Elijah Pemba, son of the late Mr Jimmy Pemba, a well-known sportsman and a Christian leader. He is the brother of Dr Kola Pemba who is practising in Mdantsane. Mr Pemba passed his chemistry course with distinction.

Also to receive a BSc degree was Miss Mandisa Madlakane, a daughter of a well-known Uitenhage businessman.

Two students, Miss Nomalungelo Jantjies and Mr Patrick Feya Tshiwula received Bachelor of Administration degrees. Five degrees of Bachelor of Arts in Social Work were conferred on Miss Nomathemba Mageza, Miss Fundiswa Makapela, Miss Bukelwa Manyandela of Uitenhage, Miss Tembhlhle Msimang (now Mrs Boltina), of New Brighton, Miss Nokwanda

Samuels, sister of Mrs IT Gundwana, vice-principal of Kwazakele High School who is also a former graduate of Fort Hare, Miss Tembeka Siwisa and Mr Alexander Sandile Vena of Kwazakele.

Mr Elliott Makuleni, Mr Andile Luzipho, both of Uitenhage, and Miss Koliswa Denga, daughter of a well-known Kwazakele businessman, received Bachelor of Arts degrees.

It was a great day for the Siwisas. Two members of their family were capped on Saturday. In all more than 30 of them attended the ceremony.

Miss Tembeka Siwisa and Mr Hintsa Siwisa of Mdantsane received degrees in Bachelor of Arts in Social Work and Baccalaureus Procurations respectively.

Those attending were Mr D. D. Siwisa, formerly of Nathaniel Nyaluza High School in Grahamstown, now English master at Kwazakele High School and a former student of Fort Hare, and Mr L. K. Siwisa, the noted author, essayist and dramatist.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

FROM left: Mr D. D. Siwisa, Miss Tembeka Siwisa, Mr L. K. Siwisa and Mr Hintsa Siwisa.

24 JUL 1976

Date

IMVO Z ABANTSUNDU

# JNXUNGUPHALO

**FORT HARE** — Kulawula unxunguphalo nokungonwabi kwidyunivesithi yaseFort Hare apho abafundi benze inyhokonyhoko yokwaphula lifestile zezakhiwo ezithile, nokuzama ukutshisa amanye amagumbi.

Ukususela ngolwesiHlanu abakwantsasana balinde kwizakhiwo zalapha, bejonge ukuqhambuka koghushululu nanini na, emva kokuba kuthe kwabonakala kwibhodi yezaziso kwiveki ephelileyo ukuba umhla wengolwesiHlanu kwiveki ephelileyo ngumhla eku-ngasayi kuyiwa ngawo esikolweni ngenxa yokunika imbeko, kwakunye nokuzilela abafundi abafe kwingxwaba-ngxwaba zaseSoweto

eRawutini.

Kuthe nangani sithe sabonakala esi saziso iqu-mrhu elimele abafundi lona lala ukuba nolwazi lwaso, kungoko esiqsice-lo sithe saphunza esizalweni, kungoko nabafundi bathe baya esikolweni ngokwesiqhelo.

Kananjalo intlanganiso ebekumele ukuba ibanjwe ngomGqibelo weveki ephelileyo nayo ithe yavalwa ngokwasemthethweni, phantsi komthetho olwa uvukelo.

NgeCawa abafundi bavuke bevatheinja baqala ngokwaphula iifestile zeholo, kwakunye namagumbi athile, bada bazama nokutshisa iholo endala kwizakhiwo ezaziwa ngokuba kuse"East Camp" indawo eyayiyeyabafundisi, kodwa umlilo lo-wo wacinywa ngamapolisa, exhobe aba amacala ngezixhobo zokucima umlilo nezixhobo "zoku-zikhusela".

Asamana ukuhla enyuka njalo ngecawa ecima imililo yedlelo ephenjwayo, kwakunye nakumagumbi athile esikolo eso. Bona abafundi behamba besima izicuku, kubonakala ukuba bayaxoxa. Abanye abafundi esidibene nabo kwindlela esingangaseQonce bephethe imigodlo yabo bathe boyika ukungonwabi okukhoyo.

Abanye bebefika besuka emakhaya, bajike kwa ngezo moto bebefika ngazo.

Date

19 JUN 1976

IMVU ZABANTSI.UNDU

# Bayincomile

## IT'kei

(NGU: STAN MZIMBA)  
UMTATA — Emva kokuba ebuyile phesheya uMnu. Franco Maritz ongumphathi weTranskei Development Corporation uchazele abarwebi base-Transkei kwinkongolo ebiseNcamedlana ukuba iTranskei inikwe inqanane we yokurweba eyakumbisa inendwe yaseTranskei emva kozimele geqe.

UMnu. Maritz. uthetha akazimisele ukuyichaza ukuba lenqanawe inikezwe ngubanina. Uphindile wancoma uNkotya K. D.

Matanzima nomnakwabo uNkosi George Matanzima, ngokuba bethe bazama ukuba bathathe inxaxheba ngokuboleka imali kwizizwe zaphesheya.

Uhambise wathi iTranskei mayingaxhomekeki kurwebo lodwa mayijonge nezinto ezizezolimo. Ixesho lifikile lokuba kwakhiwe amadama azakunceda kwezolimo. Uyincomile iTranskei ngokuba ithetha yafumana uzimele geqe ngaphandle kokusebenzisa izigalo.

Omnye umntu owenze intetho epholileyo ngu-Profesa P. E. van Duissen ongumhlohli kwiDyuni-vesithi yaseFort Hare. Uthe uMzantsi Afrika mawungaxeli into yokuba ngobani amabahlale e-Transkei koko wenze imvumelwano epheleleyo neTranskei.

UProfesa van Duissen uthetha iTranskei iyakuxhomekeka kakhulu kwezolimo kwixesha elizayo. Uyibethelele nento yokuba ezolimo mazingasileli, kwinto yonke eqhubeka e-Transkei.

19 JUN 1976

Date

ILANGA

# BAHLALELE OVALWENI NGOKUBOSHWA KWABANTU ETRANSKEI

**EMTATA:—** Sekuvele okukhulu ukukhathazeka kubantu baseTranskei kulezizinsuku okudalwe ngukushaqwa kuboshwa abantu ezindaweni ezahlukene kulesabelo ngesonto elidlule ngaphansi komthetho ovimbela ubuphekula iTerrorism Act.

Kuthe kanti ababoshiwe bebebalelwa ku 20 ekuqaleni, kulindeleke naba lesibalo senyaka kakhulu kuleliso ngesonto ngokubanjwa kwabanye.

Njengamanje bayishumi abesilisa kanye nabahlanu besifazane abaziwayo ukuthi bagunyawe eToksini, Kwasehlabanjwe, Kukoba na olopela iphephandaba, amathishela, izikhulu ze-Bandla kanye nawomabhalane abasebenza kuHulumeni nakwezinye izindawo.

Ukuboshwa kwabo kukholeka ukuthi kuxhume ne nokunyamalala kwabathathu abaNyama baseMtata kanye nabanye baseTranskei okukholeka ukuthi sebedlulele kwelinye izwe ukuyofunda ukushokobezwa.

Abane asebebikiwe emuva kokubanjwa kwabo lapha eTranskei ngoMnuz. Vuyani Mrwetyana, umhleli wephaphandaba lesi-

Xhosa elikhuluma ngokungenqeni, uMnuz. Ezra Mtshontshi, obefundela ukuba yiNxusa futhi obeseecatshangelwa isikhundla eMnyangweni wezanga-Phandle kuHulumeni waseTranskei emuva kwenkululeko, Mnuz. S. Mpendulo oke waboshwa eRobben Island kodwa manje obesebenzela ifemu ethengisa ngenyama eMtata kanye noMnuz. Pamba Khamalo obengumabhalane womshwalense eMtata.

Abanye okuthiwa nabo babanjwe bagunywa ngoNksz. Lulama Kingwana (22), ongumabhalane eMnyangweni wezeMpilo kanti wayeyisitshudeni esifundela ubudokotela eNatal Medical School eThekwini; Nkk. Nomonde Plaatjie waseMtata obeqashwe yinhlalango yamaBandla iCouncil of Churches eTranskei, kodwa yena ubuye wadedelwa emuva kokubuzwa; Nkk. Bessie Mdoda obethengisa kwesinye isitolo sefanisha eMtata.

Nksz. Zingisa Dozi (21) osebenza ehhotela eDutywa; Nksz. Mathusa Ntsebeza (25) ofundisa eColosa High School eDutywa futhi okulindeleke ukuba ashade ngasekupheleni kwayo lenyanga; Mnuz. Dumisa Buhle Ntsebeza ofundisa eJongilizwe High School, eTsolo futhi owayengomunye wezitshudeni eziyisishiyagalombili ezaxoshwa eFort Hare University ngo 1968 emuva kokuba ukuboshwa kwazo kudale isiphithiphithi esikoleni.

Mnuz. Lungile Ntsebeza owabe ngumabhalane webhange; Mnuz. Michael Mgobozi waseMtata naye owayengumabhalane webhange kodwa manje obesebenza eMonti (East London) futhi owaxoshwa naye eFort Hare; Mnuz. Rose Godfrey Silinga umabhalane oqashwe nguMnyango wezangaPhakathi kuHulumeni waseTranskei futhi owayeke

waba isitshudeni saseFort Hare; Mnuz. Phakamisa Mzwakali osebenzela umshwalense eMtata.

Mnuz. Malusi Dukuza waseMtata yena obuye wadedelwa emuva kokuphenywa.

Kwenzeka lokhu-nje kunezitshudeni ebezisesonyakeni wazo wokuqala eSt. Bedes Theological School eMtata ezisendiwe kodwa abaphathi bekholoji sebezicelele bezikhalela ukuthi lesinyathelo masihoxiswe.

ZingoMnuz. L. Shongwe waseSwazini; Mnuz. J. Dlodlo, Mnuz. M. Mhiko kanye noMnuz. L. Monatong waseBotswana.

Bonke banqonyelwe ukuphuma baphele ezweni engakapheli umhlaka June 30.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

27 JUL 1976

OTIE VADERLAND

# Fort Hare heropen eers- daags



PRETORIA — Fort Hare se universiteitsraad het hier aangekondig dat die universiteit op 16 Augustus sal heropen. Indien hernieude onluste weer opvlam, kan die universiteit tot die einde van die jaar gesluit word.

In 'n verklaring wat ná 'n spesiale vergadering uitgereik is, het die raad die sinnelose beskadiging van universiteitsgeboue en ander eiendomme verdoem.

Volgens die verklaring sal studente slegs tot die universiteit hertoegelaat word op sekere geskrewe voorwaardes. Een van die voorwaardes is dat geen massavergadering op die kampus gehou mag word nie.

Date

JUL 1976

S.A. SUGAR JOURNAL

# IRRIGATION PRACTICE MUST IMPROVE



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Irrigation practices and water management will have to improve greatly in order to realize increased agricultural production per unit of water, according to the latest annual report of the Water Research Commission.

The report draws attention to the fact that by the year 2000 agriculture will probably be allocated only 45% of the total water consumption, as against the current 75%.

A Study Group for Irrigation Research established by the Commission found that high priority should be allocated to the solution of certain problems, comprising, inter alia, inefficient scheduling of water applications during the growth season, inadequacies in existing irriga-

tion techniques and equipment and insufficient knowledge and information on the water requirements of crops under widely divergent conditions.

The Commission currently finances research projects on the water requirements of agronomic and horticultural crops, soil factors influencing optimal utilization of irrigation water and soil compaction which has a deleterious effect on effective irrigation.

The projects are being undertaken by the Universities of Pretoria, the Orange Free State and Fort Hare under contract to the Commission, according to the report.

LONDON — One of that admirable band of South Africans who live in South Africa and resist evil for righteousness' sake once sat on my sofa and told me that he could supply me with sufficient cases of injustice from that country to enable me to fill a column every day for 50 years.

That was some time ago, and I have long since been compelled to recognise that he was telling the literal truth.

One more of them has just come my way; what has happened to this recent victim of South African tyranny is by no means as bad as what many others have suffered, but it is significant in a context wider than the individual concerned, for it helps to give the lie to the assertion, being assiduously put about by the South African propaganda machine and by apologists for that country, that although the fundamental principles on which Nationalist rule is based will change only very gradually, what is called "petty apartheid", and means the trivial and pointless indignities to which the non-white peoples of South Africa are subjected, is being rapidly abandoned.

One who must have a rather realistic opinion of how much truth there is in that claim is Nyameko Barney Pityana, and this is his story.

Pityana is 30; he is married, with one daughter, and has a widowed mother. He is articled to a firm of attorneys, but is what is called by his Anglican Church a "self-supporting ordained" — that is, one who is studying for the ministry and maintaining himself by working at his own trade until he is ordained.

He was first marked down by South Africa when he was in his final year at Fort Hare University (the white-run institution for blacks).

There was a student strike, aimed in the words of my informant (who is not Pityana himself or any member of his family) at "forcing the new rector to treat them as human beings", and Pityana was expelled for alleged complicity in it. (The action was non-violent.) He had been a founder-member of the South African Students' Organisation and its secretary-general (a paid, full-time post) from 1970 to February, 1973; he had previously been president of the Anglican Students' Federation.

### by Bernard Levin

For his activities in black student affairs Pityana was "banned" in February, 1973. He is under house arrest at his home in Port Elizabeth, from 6 pm to 6 am every weekday and at weekends from 1 pm on Saturday until 6 am on Monday, and throughout all public holidays.

He is allowed no visitors except one clergyman and one specified relative, and may not meet more than one person during the hours he is allowed to be out of his home; as with other banned people, nothing he says may be quoted in any form of publication.

In October, 1974, Pityana was arrested under the Terrorism Act, taken to a prison in Pretoria and kept in solitary confinement for more than six months. He was tortured, and also told that if he did not co-operate satisfactorily his wife would be detained as well and also "interrogated".

He resisted, and was eventually released; no charge of any kind was brought against him, nor, of course, was any apology or compensation offered him.

On being released from prison, he was returned to his house arrest, and there then began a campaign of harassment against him that is described by one whose work brings him detailed and direct knowledge of such cases as worse than any ever encountered by any other banned person.

Pityana was repeatedly visited by police, repeatedly threatened, repeatedly taken in, without warning, for questioning. His chief tormentor was one Lieutenant Ferreira of the Security Police (it is not clear how far this man was acting on his own, and how far as part of a systematic campaign to break Pityana).

To give an example of the depths to which official South Africa can sink, I offer the fact that on the occasion of the enthronement of the new Bishop of Port Elizabeth, Pityana had obtained the necessary special permission to travel to the ceremony, but before setting out was seized by the police for further interrogation, and kept in prison throughout the entire weekend of the bishop's installation.

At the end of January, 1974, his mother asked Pityana if he would take to live with him two children — his half-brother and his cousin — because she, with whom they had been living, felt that she could not control them sufficiently or keep them attending to their studies (they were both at school.)

# One man's fall into S. Africa's justice trap

In any case, he had earlier agreed with his mother that he would eventually take over the supervision of their education. He agreed to take the children; when, earlier, he had still been living with his mother, the children had of course been living there, too, and the change in the children's environment would therefore have been relatively undisturbing for them.

Now in South Africa (as in the Soviet Union), there is no freedom of movement for the inhabitants; citizens may not live where they choose. I stress that this does not mean simply that blacks may not freely live in areas designated for whites, but that even within black areas blacks may not change their address without permission.

Pityana, possibly thinking that, since at one time all four members of his family (he, his mother and the boy and girl) had all been registered to live in one house, any redistribution of the same four people between two houses could hardly be objected to, and also because it is in any case common practice for children not to be registered as separate residents, did not apply for formal authorisation for the children to live with him; additionally, he thought that they might at some stage go back to live with his mother.

In July, 1975, Pityana was arrested and charged with contravening his banning order by receiving visitors at his home, the "visitors" being the children, his dependants, who were living with him. (By having unregistered children living with him he was technically committing an offence, but of a very trivial kind, and one which very rarely results in prosecution at all, particularly when it concerns children; but for a banned person to receive visitors is a very serious crime.)

Just before the arrest, Lt. Ferreira had told him that, since the children were not registered to live at Pityana's home, they ought not to be there: but Pityana told him that the question of registration was nothing to do with the Security Police, but was one for township superintendent.

But, what is far more significant, Ferreira, sometimes accompanied by other Security Police officers, had visited the house and seen the children on numerous earlier occasions, during the course of the persistent persecution; on none of these occasions was any reference made to the children not being permitted there, even on the grounds that they were not registered.

Pityana's trial was a farce notable even by South Africa's standards; there is one prolonged passage of a positively surrealist nature, in which it gradually becomes clear that, although the case concerns an alleged breach of a banning order, the magistrate trying it did not even know that banning involves house arrest.

He kept blundering about ("... I don't seem to follow this now ... You know, I don't seem to follow this at all ... this is absolutely beyond me, Mr Prosecutor ..."), unable to understand why Pityana kept saying that he couldn't do anything outside his own home after 6 pm. (Suddenly, a great light dawned: "I see. Well, now it rings a bell ... Now I've got it.")

Another item all too characteristic of police states transpired at the trial; when, shortly before being arrested for the alleged breach of banning order, Pityana was warned that the children were not registered to live with him, a constable (not from the Security Police) came and took him to the township superintendent to clear up the matter of the children's registration.

He was there shown a copy of his restriction order, which said nothing about his being forbidden to have lodgers at his home. When the restriction order became Exhibit B at his trial, however, it had somehow acquired just such an endorsement.

There are other striking details dotted about this vignette of South African justice: when the children were brought into court to be identified, for instance, Pityana stood weeping in the witness box, at which his wife, who was in the public gallery, in turn became so distressed that she had to leave the court. All the magistrate said was: "For the record, what are their names, Mr Interpreter?"

Pityana was found guilty, of course, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The appeal is expected to be heard shortly, the case itself having been heard in September and October of last year. (In Britain justice moves slowly; in South Africa, it seems, it is injustice that dawdles.)

The most likely outcome, according to my sources, is that the appeal will be dismissed but that the sentence may be reduced. In any event, when he comes out of prison, or if the conviction is quashed, he will go back to his life of house arrest; no visitors, no public mention of anything he may say, and — not — without the children to cheer his desolate life.

And also, no doubt, with renewed visits from Lt. Ferreira. — © Times Newspapers Ltd, 1976

28 MAY 1976

Date

HOOFSTAD

# Veranderde leefwyse noodsaaklik

LUGHAWE JAN SMUTS. — Die tradisionele lewenswyse in die tuislande moet eers tot niet gemaak word voordat enige vooruitgang in die landbou gemaak kan word.

Dit is die mening van prof. J. R. Seretlo van die Departement Natuurwetenskap aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare. Prof. Seretlo het gepraat by die eerste veelrassige konferensie van die Misstofvereniging van Suid-Afrika by Jan Smuts.

Mnr. De Swardt, van Ford Hare se landboufakulteit het gesê dat die huidige sosiale en politieke stelsel stabiliteit in die ekonomie ten koste van groei en ontwikkeling verseker. In die ontwikkeling van die swart tuislande moet landbou eerste kom sodat die mense gevoed kan word.

Ten opsigte van die herorganisasie van die lewenswyse in die tuislande het prof. Seretlo en mnr. De Swardt aangevoer dat daar met die hoofmanstelsel weggedoen moet word, die mag van die toordokter verbreek en die onderwys aangepas en uitgebrei moet word om in die behoeftes van die mense te voorsien. Die verandering moet op 'n ordelike wyse voltrek word, maar dit kan redelik vinnig ook gedoen word.

Mnr. de Swardt het gesê dat daar 'n ontsettende behoefte is aan opleidingspro-

gramme vir die volwasse hoere wat meestal ongeletterd en ongeskoold is. Die houding van die swart kind ten opsigte van die wetenskap en landbou word grootliks bepaal deur die landelike omgewing waarin hy grootword en die gehalte van sy onderwys.

As volwassene, sê mnr. de Swardt, word die swart hoer so doeltreffend deur die hoofman en ander leiers beheers dat hy nie vooruitgang kan maak met die boerdery nie.

Die landboubeampte se woord dra nie veel gewig nie omdat hy jonk en onervare is en te dikwels van een distrik na 'n ander gepsos word.

Mnr. de Swardt en prof. Seretlo het gesê dat hulle glo dat die negatiewe houding van die swarte teenoor landbou net sal verander as daar vir hom 'n toekoms in produksie geskep word. Hierdie toekoms moet nie gelykstaande wees aan die van 'n arbeider in stedelike gebied nie, maar moet finansiël net so aantreklik wees as enige ander beroep, net soos die geval is in die blanke ekonomie.

29 JUN 1976

BEELD



University of Fort Hare  
Republic of South Africa

# Professor dood

**DURBAN.** — Die eerste hoogleraar in privaatreë by die Umtatatak van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, prof. B. S. Koyana, is in 'n Durbanse hospitaal oorlede.

Date

30 JUN 1976

STAB

# Professor dies



DURBAN — The first professor of private law at the Umtata branch of the University of Fort Hare, Professor B S Koyana, has died in hospital here from injuries suffered in a car accident.— Sapa.

24 JUN 1976

Date

BEELD

# TOK kry vyf swart direkteure

VYF swartes is saam met vyf blankes in die direksie van die Transkei-ontwikkelingskorporasie aangestel.

Mnr. Franko Maritz is as voorsitter en besturende direkteur aangestel. Hy was voorheen besturende direkteur van die Xhosa-ontwikkelingskorporasie.

Die res van die direksie is mnr. De la H. Beck, voorsitter van Mobil, mnr. Marius de Waal, hoofbestuurder van die NOK, mnr. Renier van Rooyen, voorsitter van Pep Stores, prof. Earl Graven, dekaan van die landbou-fakulteit van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, kaptein D. D. P. Ndamsae, mnr. H. Pamla, mnr. S. G. Nyamakazi, mnr. H. H. T. N. Bubu en mnr. A. M. Mayaba, voorsitter van die Transkeise kamer van koophandel.

25 JUN 1976

E. P. HERALD

## Lecturer for US tour

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr R. L. Peten, lecturer in English at the University of Fort Hare, has been chosen by the African Teachers' Association of South Africa to participate in a 45-day educational tour of the United States. Mr Peten, who is vice-president-general of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, is a veteran of 30 years' teaching in high schools throughout South Africa. — Sapa



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

26 JUN 1976

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**NGENTLA;** UMnu, Koyana omi emva kodade wabo ophothe iinwele, nasecaleni kukadadewal!) uNandipha athe uMnu. Koyana wenzakala eMta-

ta xa ebevela kumphuthuma esikolweni eFort Hare, kuthe ebutsheni beveki ephelileyo kwavakala ukuba ubhubhile, kuthe kwavakaliswa sisibhedlele

ukuba bubuxoki bonke obo, usaphila. Ezi ndaba zibe nkulu ngakumbi kwelaseCiskei.

Date

29 JUN 1976

Handwritten signature

FRANK DAILY MAIL

# Blacks, Whites in historic move

UMTATA. — For the first time in history a 50-50 Black and White board had been established to guide the economic future of a country — the Transkei — the former managing director of the Xhosa Development Corporation, Mr Franco Maritz, said here.

Mr Maritz spoke after his appointment as chairman and managing director of the newly-formed Transkei Development Corporation (TDC).

He said the biggest challenge facing the new corporation was the acceleration of the Transkei's economic development.

"We will meet it as a demonstration of Black and White cooperation. For the first time in history a 50-50 Black and White board has been established to guide the economic future of a country — the Transkei.

"It has been a long-felt need that Transkeian businessmen should be involved in the planning of their future. It is now certain that more doors will be opened to Black entrepreneurs," Mr Maritz said.

He said the TDC had budgeted R30-million for the first year, which would be

used mainly for the establishment of industry.

The TDC had 600 Whites and 7 000 Blacks in service, and about 40 White families, formerly employed by the Xhosa Development Corporation in East London had been transferred to Umtata and Butterworth to take up positions in the new corporation.

Members of the TDC Board which consists of five Whites and five Blacks, are: the chairman of the Mobil Oil Company, Mr De La H. Beck; chairman of Pep Stores, Mr Renier Van Rooyen; general manager of the Industrial Development Corporation, Mr Marius De Waal; Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at Fort Hare University, Prof Earl Graven; Chief D. D. P. Ndamsae; Mr H. Pamla; Mr S. G. Nyakmakazi; Mr H. T. Babu; and the president of the Transkei Chamber of Commerce, Mr A. M. Mayaba.

Mr Mayaba, a former official of the corporation, left four years ago to start his own bakery business at Qumbu. Two years later he received the coveted Southern African Black Businessman of the Year award. — Sapa.

Date

26 JUN 1976

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU

# Isithozela Sokutyhilwa

GCUWA — Ibe ilutyhilo-lye likaMfi Abraham Bongela, isifundiswa sase-Bawa kwilali ekufuphi nalapha. Umsebenzi lo ube ulungiselelwe ngabantwana bakhe. Phakathi kwezidweshane ebezizimase lo msebenzi singabalula uMnu. W. Mbanganga olilungu lepalamente eMtata.

Phakathi kwabantu abebephethe itheko elo singabalula uMnu. Nkukwana owayeyinqununu yesikolo nowasweleka uMnu. Bongela esebenza phantsi kwakhe.

Ubomi bukamfi Bongela bubalulwe nguMnu. Gxaweni ekuhlaleni. Amalungu kaMasakhane aseGcuwa anike uncuthumazangwa lwengoma elitsho itheko elo labasisithozela.

## NIBULALA ISIZWE

Ethetha apho uMnu. Walker Mbanga uthe, umazi uMnu. Abraham

Bongela ngexesha unyana wakhe uMnu. Sakhiwo Bongela wayesafunda e-Fort Hare. Naxa wakhe wakha wafumana ingxwambangxwaba kunye nabahloli abamhlophe ngelinye ithuba wasindiswa nguye.

Wabaxelela ukuba le ndoda nifuna ukuyigxotha inonyana wayo, ose-Fort Hare. Ukuba nigxo-



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Kwelitye Apha

tha yena anibulali bantu bakwaBongela kodwa noba nibulala isizwe sonke esimnyama.

Uxelele loo ntlaninge yabantu ukuba zonke iintshala eziphantsi kwakhe ngoku sithethayo apha zaphumelela zonke ebomini bazo.

## INENTSINGISELO

Umsebenzi welitye elo

uqhutywe ngumfundisi Mkhentane, umakhwekhwetha womfundisi owaziwayo. Lo kaMkhentane ulihambile ilizwe. Sele esuka kwindawo eziliqela zaPhesheya. Sele evela kwaSirayeli, eJamani, nakwezinye iindawo.

Kwintshumayelo yakhe uzekelise ngamathambo exhego lakwaBongela, kunye nexhego lakwaSirayeli uYakobi. Ngoko kubantu abantsundu lento ilitathambo inentsingiselo u-hambise watsho umfundisi. Kuthe emva koko latyhilwa ngokusesikweni.

25 JUN 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Teachers to go on tour



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

MR R. L. PETENI, a lecturer in English at the University of Fort Hare, has been chosen by the African Teachers' Association of South Africa to participate in a 45-day educational tour of the United States.

Date

19 JUN 1976

P.E. EVENING POST

# Fort Hare guarded



ALTHOUGH Fort Hare University College near here was reported calm today with students away on holiday.

But all entrances to the campus except one have been blocked as a precaution, and guards are stationed on the campus and at the entrances.

27 JUN 1976

Date .....

DIE BURGER

# Hoogleraar oorlede



University of Fort Hare  
*Coaching in Excellence*

DURBAN. — Die eerste  
hoogleraar in privaatreg by  
die Universiteit van Fort Hare  
se kampus op Umtata, prof.  
B. S. Koyana, is hier oorlede  
weens beserings wat hy in  
'n onlangse motorongeluk op-  
gedoen het. Hy word oorleef  
deur sy vrou en twee kinders.  
— (Sapa.)

29 JUN 1976

Date

E. P. HERALD

# Professor dies of injuries



**DURBAN** The first  
Professor of Private Law  
at the Umtata branch of  
the University of Fort  
Hare, Prof B. S. Boyans,  
died in hospital here as a  
result of injuries sus-  
tained in a recent car  
accident. He leaves his  
wife and two children. —  
Sapa.



# PLIGHT OF FARMING

LEFT: Prominent at the Fertilizer Conference at Kempton Park were, from left, Mr S. A. G. Anderson, retiring chairman of the Fertilizer Society of South Africa; Dr H. C. Luitingh, director of the society; Dr F. Hartzenberg, Deputy Minister of Bantu Development; Dr F. H. le Roux, chairman of the Bantu Affairs Commission; and Dr Koos van Marle, chief of the agricultural division of the Bantu Investment Corporation.

**T**HE Fertilizer Society of South Africa advocated the introduction of large-scale schemes to pioneer change in the homelands as the start of an agricultural revolution.

This was announced by the society's chairman, Mr S. A. G. Anderson, at an international conference on food production in the homelands and states in Africa. The conference was held at Kempton Park and was attended by about 160 representatives from South Africa's homelands, universities, agricultural and Bantu administration and development departments, and from Zambia, Swaziland, Britain, the United States and Germany.

Mr Anderson said the suggested schemes should be self-financing and not dependent upon charitable grants of seed, machinery and fertilizers. The development and co-ordinated planning should be done under the initiative of the States, central and homeland.

He said by the turn of the century 18-million people were expected in the South African homelands alone. At present these areas produced food for fewer than one-million people.

A sound agricultural economy was required in these areas, producing more than three-million tons of grain, compared with the present output of 0,3-million tons.

The fertilizer society had been trying to promote sound farming and fertilization practices for the past 15 years, but the results of its efforts had been negligible in the light of what was required.

"What we have been missing are realistic, preplanned, well-defined co-educational programmes to replace the ad hoc efforts of the past," he said.

Fortunately, little basic research was necessary. Success could be rapid through the translation of existing knowledge, aided by fairly rapid studies of soil types and potentials.

Among urgent essentials Mr Anderson listed credit facilities supplied by the Land Bank and not by the private sector, and co-operatives for the supply

of requisites and for marketing crops.

The fertilizer industry could not help significantly in these two essentials, but it could contribute significantly to the overall planning and determination of priorities.

Later in the conference Mr Anderson said the society had been concerned at the slow progress and lack of co-ordination of effort to improve agriculture in the homelands.

Members of the society's research side were now working towards the development of guidelines for crops such as sunflowers, buffalo grass, grain sorghums and groundnuts which could be more profitable than maize on soils of low potential.

## TOWNSHIPS ON THE BEST ARABLE LAND

**T**HE alarming tendency to develop vast townships and industrial areas on some of the potentially best arable land in the homelands could be described as a criminal offence, said Professor M. C. Laker of the University of Fort Hare, at the conference.

Speaking on soil fertility in the homelands, he said less than 14 per cent of the total area was arable land. The areas under urban development were permanently and irreversibly lost for crop production.

He said Lebowa, Venda and Gazankulu in 1973 produced enough food for only 25 000 people. Yet they had the potential to produce grain for more than nine-million people.

These three territories, together with Bophuthatswana, Swazi and KwaZulu had the potential to produce food for 25-million people as well as products for secondary industries.

He proposed that the fertilizer society, private organisations and homeland governments make bursaries available to African students specifically for soil-science study.

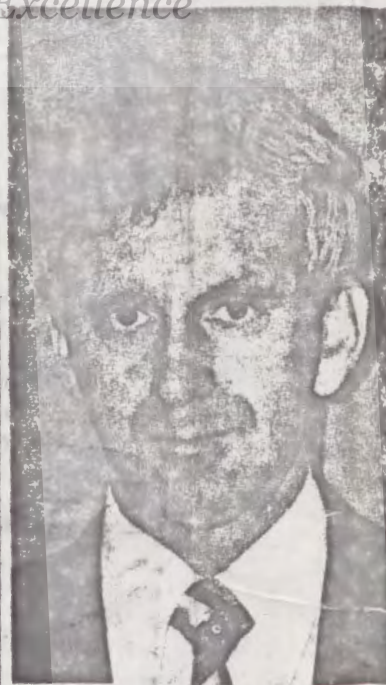
He said the present utilisation of fertilizers in the homelands was

extremely limited. Of nearly a million hectares cultivated, only 10 per cent received fertilizer. Farmers pleaded ignorance, lack of money and unavailability.

Professor Laker proposed that homeland governments should consider undertaking national liming and phosphorus application programmes based on proper soil analyses and scientific planning.

## REVOLUTION IS NEEDED

**T**HE homelands and the Republic could be faced with a serious economic dilemma and critical shortages of foods in 25 years unless African agricultural production was improved, said the chairman of the Bantu Affairs Commission, Dr F. H. le Roux, at the fertilizer conference.



Professor M. C. Laker.

What was needed, he said, was a revolution of the local concept of and approach to agriculture assisted by homeland governments through legislation, and the provision of the necessary training, financing and service facilities by outside private interests.

Dr Le Roux said this agricultural revolution could only be brought about if a greater awareness of the importance of agriculture to the

economy of the homelands were cultivated.

Potential African farmers who had drifted away from agriculture should be identified, motivated and trained to return to farming as managers or owners of economic farming units.

He said there was an almost complete lack of fertilizer supply, chemicals, seed, spare parts and other farming service and repair facilities for homeland farmers.

"The solution to the problem of food production in these areas will not be brought about by those who brush aside the homeland farmer as incapable and incompetent and who then proceed to set up large projects, managed by — and for — the benefit of outside initiative," he added.

## DESTROY FIRST THEN BUILD

**B**EFORE any meaningful advancement could be made in agriculture the traditional society set-up in the homelands must first be destroyed. This startling conclusion has been reached by two Fort Hare University scientists, Professor J. R. Seretlo and Professor S. J. de Swardt, in a joint paper presented at the conference.

They submitted that if the homelands wanted to develop, agriculture would have to come first.

In calling for the reorganisation of the whole traditional society, they advocated that the headman system should be abolished, the witchdoctor's power broken and the educational system adapted and expanded to service the needs of the people.

"The change from a traditional to a modern society should be executed in an orderly manner, but it can be done fairly rapidly," they said.

There was a dire need for adult training programmes directed at current farmers who were in the main illiterate and unschooled in even the most rudimentary of agricultural production methods.

"We believe that the present negative attitude of the African towards agriculture will only change if a future for him exists in agricultural production.

"This future should not be on a par with that of a labourer in an urban area but should be as financially attractive as any other profession, as is the situation in the White economy," they added.

# IN THE HOMELANDS

by GEORGE NICHOLAS

## International fertilizer conference recommends urgent changes

### HOW TO RAISE BEEF OUTPUT

**B**EEF production in the homelands could be stepped up by blending grazing control and social control, said the head of the agricultural division of the Bantu Investment Corporation, Dr Koos van Marle, at the conference.

Dr Van Marle suggested that a co-operative movement, built into the African tribal system, could become the form of social development through which modern techniques of pasture improvement and management could be applied.

He said at present the homelands supported 3,5-million head of cattle but produced less than 13 per cent of the total South African slaughtering. In many parts of Africa more than 50 cows were required to produce one ton of meat, compared with only 10 cows in Europe.

The main reason for this was poor management and poor provision of feed. At the Koksstad Research Station the carrying capacity of natural veld had been increased fourfold by fertilizing. This had resulted in an increased beef production of R50 to R55 above the costs of the fertilizer.

"However, revolutionary methods of fertilizing and improving pastures are unacceptable to the traditional African society, hence my suggestion about the co-operative system," said Dr Van Marle.

He added the Israeli Moshav system had much in common with African communal farming, and had been applied with success in Zambia. It would be possible to combine the Moshav idea with the Rhodesian Savory system of grazing control.

### SWAZILAND MOVES

**T**HE demand for fertilizers in Swaziland could rise by about 150 per cent, from the present 30 000 tons a year to 75 000 tons, said Mr C. E. Brook, of the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, when he reviewed Swazi agriculture at the conference.

He said Swaziland's development plans centred on the rural development areas, a proposed soil and plant analysis laboratory, co-operative activities and credit

facilities which were expected to accelerate upward demand trends.

This input of physical infrastructures, finance and expertise was expected to help generate the need for more fertilizers.

Mr Brook said agriculture development in four of the seven rural development areas of Swaziland was now at an advanced stage and would cover some 200 000 hectares

of cropland and grazing when completed.

Efforts were now being focused on increasing the production of maize, cotton and tobacco, as well as cattle for beef.

He added that at present sugar-cane and timber dominated the commercial sector of the country, while maize and cattle were the main products of the traditional rural areas.



Dr F. H. le Roux



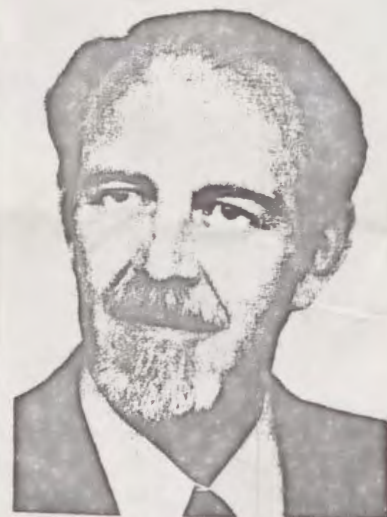
Professor S. J. de Swardt



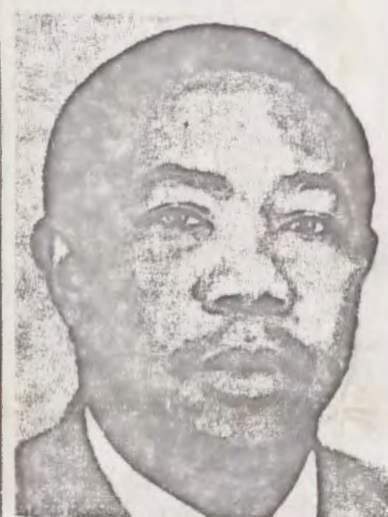
Professor J. R. Seretlo.



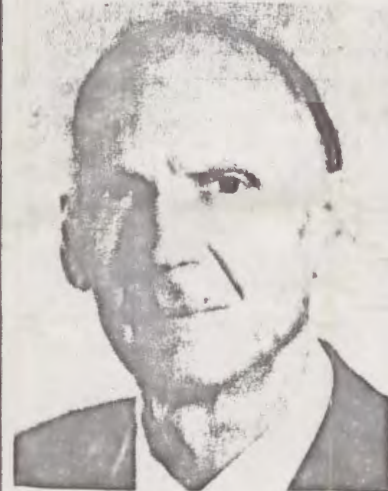
The Fertilizer Society has conferred honorary membership on Dr Johannes Adendorff, managing director of the Bantu Investment Corporation, who has been associated with it since its inception in 1960.



**RIGHT:** Mr Gilles van der Wall, who has been awarded a silver medal by the Fertilizer Society for his contribution to developing agriculture in the Homelands. For many years he has been responsible for co-ordinating agricultural extension services in the Republic's Bantu areas. He is a former president of the South African Institute for Agricultural Extension.



Mr B. N. Nsibanze, who has been presented with a silver medal by the Fertilizer Society for his services to agriculture in Swaziland. Mr Nsibanze is Secretary to the Swaziland Cabinet and a former Secretary for Agriculture.



**ABOVE:** Mr Johannes Murray, who has been awarded a gold medal by the Fertilizer Society for his outstanding services to developing agriculture in the Homelands. Mr Murray is director of agricultural advisory services in the Department of Bantu Administration and Development, and a director of the Bantu Investment Corporation.

# Vusi Nxumalo back home

TEX BUTHELEZI

DURBAN. — Mr. Vusumuzi Nxumalo (34), the son of the Executive Councillor for Education and Culture in KwaZulu Mr. J. A. W. Nxumalo, returned home this month after almost 10 years in America as an exile.

Mr. Nxumalo and his family were welcomed back home by the Chief Executive Councillor of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, at a reception held at the weekend which was organised by his parents at Nhlungwane near Makhlabathini.

In his address Chief Buthelezi disclosed that Mr. Nxumalo, a graduate of Fort Hare University, got into political difficulties. "It was on account of circumstances in which his colleagues were involved that Mr. Nxumalo preferred to leave his country than participate in acts which would have amounted to a betrayal of his comrades," said Chief Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi who was behind the negotiations between the Nxumalo family and the South African

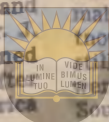
Government for the return of their son, pointed out that during his numerous visits to America he had held talks with Mr. Nxumalo. He told him that though the blacks were oppressed as they were when he was in South Africa, they could now use certain levers to secure his return home. "Mr. Nxumalo was most sceptical about the whole issue," said Chief Buthelezi.

Mr. Nxumalo strongly believed that he would be jailed the moment he set his foot in his country.

However Chief Buthelezi's attempts to get him safely back into the country were successful and Mr. Nxumalo arrived home accompanied by his American born wife "Sibongile" formerly Miss Pearse, and their seven-year old daughter Thandiwa.

Mr. Nxumalo who holds an M.Sc degree which he obtained in America intends opening a Pharmacy business in Swaziland.

His father Mr. J. A. W. Nxumalo told the ZULU VOICE that his son plans to settle in Swaziland.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

30 JUN 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Prof dies after accident

DURBAN. — The first professor of private law at the Umtata branch of the University of Fort Hare died at the Wentworth Hospital in Durban at the weekend after being involved in a car accident.

Professor Beresford Sivatho Koyana, 35, was admitted to Umtata General Hospital with serious head injuries on June 15 after his car collided with a bus.

On Tuesday last week he was flown on a mercy flight to Wentworth Hospital in Durban.

Prof Koyana got his BA degree at the University of South Africa (Unisa) in 1964 and in 1968 an LLB degree Unisa. He made history with his brother, Mr Digby Koyana, when they were both admitted as advocates in the Transkei High Court in 1974. Prof Koyana who was appointed to the new post in January, leaves a wife and two children.

His brother, Mr D. Koyanana, is in London where he is training as a Transkei diplomat. He is expected to return home for the funeral. — Own Correspondent and Sapa.

20 JUL 1976

Date

ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG

## Erneute Brandstiftung

Alice – Zwei Gebäude der Lovedale-Lehrer-Ausbildungsstätte fielen dem Feuer zum Opfer. Das Feuer wurde nach den Studentenunruhen der Fort-Hare-Universität gelegt. Obwohl Polizei in Bereitschaft stand, waren keine Anzeichen der Unruhe unter den Lovedale-Studenten zu verzeichnen, und die Lage wird als ruhig angesehen. Ein Sprecher gab bekannt, daß die Gebäude, ein Verwaltungsblock und ein zweistöckiges Lager- und Bürohaus, von unbekanntesten Brandstiftern in den frühen Morgenstunden angesteckt worden sind.

Bei der Universität von Fort Hare war alles ruhig. Fünf Studenten, die von der Polizei verhaftet wurden, werden voraussichtlich heute vor Gericht erscheinen.

Da die meisten Studenten gestern die Universität verlassen haben, ist auch nicht mehr mit weiteren Unruhen zu rechnen. Die Universität bleibt bis auf weiteres geschlossen.

23 JUL 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

## Lovedale college is closed

ALICE. — The Minister of Education in the Ciskei, Mr D. M. Jongilanga, said yesterday the college staff said yes-

Mr D. M. Jongilanga, closed the Lovedale Training College at Alice yesterday and arrangements have been made for the 730 students to go home.

The decision was accepted quietly and it was believed most students were happy to go home because they were fearful of further unrest, a member of



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

The University of Fort Hare on the other side of Alice was closed on Sunday after campus violence and unrest at the weekend.

Mr Jongilanga gave instructions for the immediate closure of Lovedale College just before lunch and only three days after saying it would remain open. — Sapa.

9 JUL 1976

Date

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU

# Systems Approach To Personnel Management

IN his inaugural address at the University of Fort Hare last week Professor P. B. Trevor - Robberts, Head of the Department of Industrial Psychology said that Personnel people should separate themselves from preparing forms, making records and reports, and performing only a welfare function and become man-power managers with a system to

personnel management.

He said personnel people should become active members of the management team and assist in the formation of policy.

Professor Robberts said he believed that the correct application of the systems approach could lead to a revolution of the managerial role of personnel management.

He defined the systems approach as essentially a way of thinking, a perspective that emphasized relationships and interactions.

He said that a modern systems theory had developed in response to problems that were associated with the expanding horizon of knowledge and one of the core assumptions concerned change.

Because an organisation was a complex of related systems, change was introduced into either the organisation or the environment which stimulated further change as a balance was sought.

Professor Robberts came to Fort Hare from the University of South Africa (Unisa) where he was a senior lecturer in Organisation Dynamics and Manpower systems.

23 JUN 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Two to visit America

HERALD REPORTER

TWO lecturers at the University of Fort Hare, Dr C. E. J. Botha and Mr R. L. Peteni, will leave soon for the United States.

Dr Botha, a senior lecturer in the Department of Botany, has been awarded a post-doctorate bursary grant by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, will carry out his research at the University of Wisconsin.

## Lecturer

He was born in Flagstaff and was awarded MSc and PhD degrees at the University of Natal.

Mr Peteni, a lecturer in the Department of English, will attend the Annual Assembly of the World Confederation of Organisations of the Teaching Profession, in Washington, in August.

Mr Peteni's visit is sponsored by the State Department of the American Cyanamid Corporation and National Education Association. Prior to his appointment at Fort Hare, Mr Peteni was principal of the Newell High School at New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

# Minister's advice to young social worker

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

THE door is opened for you to put your acquired knowledge and skill to good use for the benefit of your people, said Rev D. M. Soga of the Presbyterian Church of South Africa, when he spoke at a function in honour of Miss Portia Noluthando Makapela who obtained her BA degree in social work at Fort Hare University.

The function which was held in the Gana Kakaza Methodist Hall, New Brighton, last weekend was attended by over 500 guests. Some came from Cape Town and Umtata.

Portia, 23, who is now employed as a social worker at Uitenhage under the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board, is the eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs David Makapela of New Brighton.

Rev Soga who is a relation of the Makapela family, congratulated Portia for her achievement and said that the field of social work she has chosen was an exciting one, but she will discover that it is also an area of intense concern for her people of all ages.

By virtue of her calling she will gain ready access into the homes of many people and thereby get to know and understand the genuine needs and aspirations of her people as well as their hopes and fears.

She will no doubt be called upon in the course of her duties to give advice on how best to conduct their lives in the midst of great hardship, suffering, poverty, pain and disease.

She will not get along with good people if she is vain, proud, conceited because vanity, pride, conceit, boastfulness and egotism are very hateful features in a person's character. She must avoid

them above all things.

In times of extreme hardship and disappointment she will need to concentrate more and more on the finer points of her calling.

Mr J. M. Lallie praised Portia for having completed her degree in the scheduled time, and also complimented her parents for the sacrifices they have made to give their daughter a university education.

Rev L. M. Matheza, of St Patrick's Presbyterian Church, urged Portia to be a role model for her people to lead to better things in life. He said there were many avenues of employment for social workers so they can help those in need in different fields.

He said he hoped that there would be Black social workers who would also serve in the church and help in spreading the Gospel and to look after the social problems of their church members.

Other speakers were Mrs C. Shupinyaneng, Mr G. G. T. Gunguluza, Mrs E. Masangwana, Mr H. Peter, Mr I. Zoya, Mr G. G. T. Gunguluza and Mr T. M. Siyo who was master of ceremonies.

Among the important guests and relatives who came from afar to attend this function were Dr and Mrs P. M. Dubasi of Bizana, Mr and Mrs M. Ndbongo of Umtata and Mr and Mrs D. Makapela of Cape Town.



An important visitor from the Transkei, Dr Percival M. Dubasi, Mayor of Bulzana and a district surgeon, was accompanied by his wife when they attended the congratulatory function in honour of her niece, Miss Portia Makapela in New Brighton last weekend.



IT WAS a proud occasion when the parents of Miss Portia Makapela was given a rousing congratulatory reception in New Brighton last weekend. Her parents, Mr and Mrs David Makapela (left), invited hundreds of friends and relatives to share their joy for Portia who obtained her BA degree in Social Science at Fort Hare University.

Date

9 JUL 1976

NATAL WITNESS

# One-day farming course

ALICE — A one-day agricultural information course for homeland officials is to be held at Fort Hare University on July 12, a University spokesman said in Alice.

He said at least 33 delegates from all the homelands were expected to attend the course, which would include discussions on animal science, soil science, agricultural economics and biological science.

Fort Hare was the only Black university in South Africa with a Faculty of Agriculture, the spokesman said, and the object of the course was to let the homelands know exactly what was available at the university for students who wanted to take degrees in agriculture.

— Sapa.

THE oldest of the three black universities is the University of Fort Hare, which opened in 1916 as the South African Native College.

A private institution, half-secondary and half-tertiary in its academic offerings, it was the result of the joint enterprise of missionary bodies, especially the Church of Scotland, the Union Government and the administrations of the African territories of the Transkei, Basutoland and Bechuanaland.

The Governing Council of the college was representative of its supporters: it was from the beginning a multi-racial body.

In 1923 the Union Parliament passed the Higher Education Act to provide administrative control for the new technical colleges which were coming into being. These were brought under the control of the Union Department of Education. Fort Hare was incorporated under this legislation and placed under the same department as all other institutions of higher learning.

No change was made in the constitution of the Governing Council of the college. Blacks continued to serve with Whites on the council. Nor were there any restrictions in the admission of students from outside South Africa; these continued to come in increasing numbers from all the territories under British rule or protection in Africa south of the Great Lakes. Such was the nature of this college until the passing of the act that transferred its control to the Department of Bantu Education.

### Unwarranted interference

In 1959, the University of Fort Hare Transfer Act and the Extension of University Education Act brought about a new type of university institution in South Africa. Each of the black university colleges was placed under the administrative control of an all-White council which was appointed by the State President and answerable for its actions to the Minister of Bantu Education.

All new posts, all promotions of staff required the approval of the Minister of Bantu Education.

This legislation has been generally regarded by black academics as severe and unwarranted interference with the autonomy of the only black university existing at the time, Fort Hare.

Not only did the legislation make it a state institution — it made it an ethnic institution, only Xhosa-speaking blacks were to be admitted after 1960. Further, the formerly multi-racial Governing Council was disbanded in favour of a racially exclusive white Council and black Advisory Council. The newly created colleges of the North and Zululand suffered the same limitations.

In 1972, the Committee of Inquiry into Student Unrest at the University of the North found that black people generally accepted the standing and

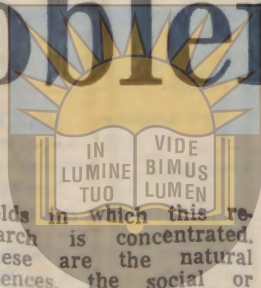


SINCE this article was written, the Minister of Bantu Education has announced that Professor William Kgware will become the first black principal and vice-chancellor of the University of the North on January 1 next year. Commenting on his appointment, Professor Kgware said that it must have taken "considerable courage" on the part of the Government. "Until now, Africanisation has meant Africanisation from below. No-one could have guessed even a year ago how quickly white opinion would change.

"Now, Turfloop is no longer a tribal college by whites for blacks. It is a truly black university that one hopes also white students will one day come to for African studies."

The University of the North is presently closed following the recent student riots. Its council will meet on July 16 to decide when the university is to reopen.

# On black varsity problems



power of the black advisory councils to be of no significance, and recommended the acceptance of the principle of a single council with black and white members. This recommendation was given effect to at all three black universities in 1974, but black members are still in the minority.

But much more remains to be done to improve the autonomy presently enjoyed by the black universities. A committee appointed by the council of the University of the North to report on the Africanization of that university has made the following significant recommendations:

It recommended that legislation be introduced to grant the same degree of autonomy to the university as the white universities of South Africa enjoy. This would empower the council to determine that all staff of the university should be engaged on the same conditions as white university staff in South Africa.

There would be no differences in salaries between black and white, and all members of staff would retire under similar conditions. The appointment of chancellors, vice-chancellors, rectors and other administrative officers would be in the power of the Council which would be free to appoint black or white persons or adopt the standpoint that appointment on the function of merit alone.

There is general agreement on the function of the university. Basically, a university exists to serve three important functions: first, to promote inquiry and to advance knowledge; second, to provide instruction to its students; and, third, to provide skilled manpower for service to the community.

The modern university is becoming more and more a centre for scientific research. There are, in general, three main

fields in which this research is concentrated. These are the natural sciences, the social or humanistic sciences, and philosophy and religion. In all these fields of knowledge the first condition of progress is complete and unlimited freedom to pursue inquiry and to make known its results. Without this freedom a university cannot function effectively.

To what extent has the black university lived up to these ideals? In answer, I quote the words of a former rector of Fort Hare:

"The faculty of arts of the University of Fort Hare has undertaken an extensive and comprehensive socio-economic survey of the Ciskei; the faculty of education is continually investigating learning and teaching problems in Bantu schools; the faculty of divinity is studying the Bantu separatist church movement; the faculty of law is investigating the application of Bantu law and the administration of justice generally in the Transkei and Ciskei."

### Research programmes

The other two black universities have mounted similar programmes of research.

The second function of the university is to instruct students. Freedom of utterance is again very important. No lecturer can hope to succeed unless he enjoys the respect of his students and their confidence in his intellectual integrity. The student will lose confidence in a lecturer or professor if they suspect that he is not expressing himself fully and frankly. This responsibility is all the greater in the case of those who control the black universities which, as we have mentioned above, are state institutions.

The third function of the university is to train the experts required by the community. The black universities offer most of the academic and professional training required by the black community and black students are still permitted to enter the open white universities for those courses not yet available.

I would like to add another function that the black university should undertake: the co-ordination of all education at the tertiary level.

Whatever the arguments are about white tertiary education, the needs of the communities served by the black universities dictate that they ought to take active interest in all forms of education.

A report on the "college idea" prepared by an overseas mission of educational experts at the request of the Council of the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland and on behalf of the governments of those countries, recommends the "College idea" very strongly. The commission observes that:

"In every African country, almost without exception, the development of an effective system of national education ... has been hindered, confused and delayed by the creation of a university in relative isolation and without meaningful linkages with other institutions, especially those in the area of post-secondary education."

The University of Malawi, which was established in 1964, functioned from the beginning as a co-ordinator of all post-secondary school education and training in that country. Organised around the academic campus of the university, and forming an integral part of it, are the Institute for Public Administration, the Soche Hill College for Teacher Training, the Malawi Polytechnic Institute, and the College of Natural Resources (which

includes agricultural training).

One of the subjects about which much has been spoken and written in the past two decades is that of the Africanisation of curricula and of teaching personnel in African universities.

In 1962 a conference convened in Tananarive found that for too long African countries had imported curricula from Western Europe which were not always relevant to the needs of Africa. The conference recommended the introduction of African Studies into university curricula. It was held that the quality of higher education in any country was not only bound up with the extension and presentation of technical knowledge, but also with an understanding of the environment and traditions of the country.

Black universities in South Africa, have, for the most part, still clung to curricula originally designed by the University of South Africa, which is, to a large extent, a university for whites. After 16 years of their existence the curriculum offerings of the new black universities are hardly distinguishable in any significant manner from those of the University of South Africa. What President Julius Nyerere said on the occasion of the inauguration of the University of East Africa must surely apply in our situation:

### Promising students

"... the University has not been established purely for prestige purposes. It has a very definite role to play in development in this area, and to do this effectively it must be in, and of, the community it has been established to serve."

Africanisation of curricula demands, as a prerequisite, Africanisation of teaching personnel or the employment of teaching personnel which is in active sympathy with the aspirations of the blacks.

Black universities in South Africa have recruited many of their black personnel from the ranks of their promising students.

But much more remains to be done, especially in the field of research.

A final point on the Africanisation of the personnel of the universities for blacks: Thinking blacks do not regard it as a prerequisite of Africanisation that the last White lecturer must have left the black universities before effective Africanisation can take place. What they ask for is that if a black academic of proven ability has appeared on the scene he should be appointed to the highest post for which his ability suits him, even if it should mean that he will have whites serving under him.

Blacks have noted with more than ordinary interest the developments that have taken place at the University of the Western Cape at the beginning of 1975 when a Coloured person was appointed rector even when it meant that most of the members of the staff were white. Are the black universities ready for this kind of development? Time will tell.

# Fort Hare closed, but Reef quiet

By JOHN MATISONN  
Political Reporter

THE University of Fort Hare at Alice has been closed after several arson attempts on buildings yesterday. Bottle stores in the town have been closed until further notice. Townships on the Reef and around Pretoria, however, had a quiet weekend.

A petrol bomb was thrown into the Great Hall apparently thrown into the Great Hall at Fort Hare, and police used teargas to bring the situation under control (See Page 2).

Police have been on standby since the decision of the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, to keep African schools closed in the Trans-

vaal urban areas, and invoke powers of preventive detention under the new Internal Security Act.

Soweto leaders plan to see the Minister to urge that schools be reopened as soon as possible, and that the ban on gatherings be lifted.

Police on the Witwatersrand remained on standby in case of renewed violence, but all was quiet in Soweto, Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, Mabopane and Ga-Rankuwa, and on the East and West Rand.

University of Fort Hare  
The CID for Soweto said the crime rate there was the same as usual. Roadblocks which were to have been erected early on Saturday on all entran-

ce roads to Soweto were not manned, writes Crime Reporter Gillian Murray.

"The situation didn't warrant it," Colonel Visser said. "Should any trouble develop, the roadblocks will go up to prevent Whites entering the area. They will remain until the situation returns to normal."

Whites are at present not allowed to enter Soweto.

Police stood by in Rockville, Soweto, on Friday night as a group of students chanted slogans at a bus stop, and in Alexandra Township, Johannesburg, yesterday police investigated a prayer meeting, but there were no incidents.

Police activity was more noticeable in Alexandra than Soweto. Several White-owned company cars were escorted from the Alexandra area after dark on Friday.

A police check was kept on cars entering Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, but Whites could easily have entered Mamelodi and Mabopane, whose entrances were not manned.

Police patrolled Pretoria townships in armoured troop carriers and there were low level helicopter checks.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, the Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, and the head of the Security Police, General Mike Geldenhuis, were unavailable for comment yesterday.

said the affected build-

Extract from  
Daily Telegraph, London

20 JUL 1976

## FIRES DESTROY BLACK COLLEGES



Two college buildings were destroyed by fire and an attempt was made to burn down a magistrates court yesterday in isolated incidents of Black unrest in South Africa.

Police said arsonists poured petrol on the walls of the court at Kempton Park, Johannesburg, but the fire did not take hold. The college buildings were destroyed at Fort Hare Black University in the South, which has now been closed indefinitely.  
—Reuter.

19 JUL 1976

Allice — First 1600

Date NATAL MERCURY

Fort Hare students started leaving Allice early today by train after authorities closed university. — (Mercury Correspondent.)

# Univer closes after day of rioting

**PORT ELIZABETH** — Students shattered windows with stones, tried to set buildings alight and finally barricaded themselves in a hostel at Fort Hare University at the weekend. Last night police surrounded the hostel and the university was closed.

The closure, "until further notice," was announced by the acting Rector, Prof. A. Coetzee.

Violence began at the university soon after 2 p.m. when students began stopping buildings and breaking windows.

Prof. Coetzee said it was unavoidable and necessary to call the police to protect not only buildings but also lives, reports Sapa.

About 150 students caused varying degrees of damage to several buildings, Prof. Coetzee said. Nearly every window at the new women's hostel had been broken, as had some of the library windows. Several cars had also been stoned.

As far as could be established, nobody had been injured.

An attempt was made on Saturday night to set fire to the Department of Fine Arts, housed in what was once the administrative block of the Federal Theological Seminary.

Using tear-gas, police raced after the students who eventually barricaded themselves inside the Bedamen's Hostel. Earlier they had thrown a petrol bomb into the university Great Hall.

The fire was brought under control.

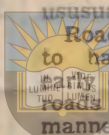
All was quiet in Soweto yesterday, writes our correspondent in Johannesburg.

Colonel J. Visser, chief of the CID for the Soweto division, reported: "The crime rate in Soweto for the weekend was the same

as it usually is, and there were no signs of any unusual increase."

Roadblocks which were to have been put up on Saturday on all roads to Soweto were not manned at the weekend.

Colonel Visser said: "Should any trouble develop, the roadblocks will go up to prevent Whites entering the area, and they will remain up until the situation returns to normal."




21 JUL 1975

CAPE TIMES

# Fort Hare 5

## in court

### Own Correspondent

ALICE, —  Five students from the University of Fort Hare appeared in the Magistrate's Court here charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Isaac Paynter, 20, Thobile Kabi, 19, Daliwonga Moses, 20, Claude Rathebe, 21, and Thomas Flatela, 31, were not asked to plead.

No evidence was led and they were remanded to August 2.

Their appearance was a sequel to disturbances at the university at the weekend.

19 JUL 1976

Black  
*Abby*  
 students  
 riot in  
 S. Africa



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

POLICE used tear gas to break up student demonstrations at the black university of Fort Hare, in Alice, South Africa. The campus was closed indefinitely and the 1,700 students told to go home.

Students stoned buildings and vehicles on the campus and the acting university rector, Prof. A. Coetzee, blamed a group of about 150 students.

The immediate cause of the unrest, coming just one month after rioting spread to other black universities, was not known.

13 JUL 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Professor is laid to rest

## Own Correspondence

**MORE THAN 600** mourners from various parts of the Republic and overseas braved the weekend rain to pay their respects at the funeral of Prof Beresford Svatho Koyana, 35, who was buried at his home near Umtata.

Prof Koyana, who was a lecturer in law at the Fort Hare University, died after his car collided with a bus near Umtata Hospital last month.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

He is survived by his wife, Lumka, and three children. Mrs Koyana, who is a qualified nurse, is studying for a BA in hospital administration at Fort Hare University.

The speakers were: Mr Mbadi, who spoke on behalf of Fort Hare; Mr F. Malan, who spoke on behalf of the Umtata branch of Fort Hare, and the Transkei Minister of Justice; Chief George Matanzima, who spoke on behalf of the Transkei Government.

Also present at the funeral was the Minister of Education, Mr N. Jonas, and the Chief Minister of the Transkei, Chief Matanzima, who spoke a vote of thanks.

The deceased's brother, Mr Bigby Sghelo Koyana, is the Transkei's Ambassador in Washington DC.

13 JUL 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Farming indaba at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Knowledge

**ALICE.** — one-day agricultural information course for homeland officials is to be held at Fort Hare University on July 12, a university spokesman said in Alice yesterday.

About 33 delegates from all the homelands were expected to attend the course which would include discussions on animal science, soil science, agricultural economics and biological science.

14 JUL 1976  
STAB

# Black campus 'deserted'

The University of Fort Hare campus in the eastern Cape was "all but deserted" yesterday. More than half of the student body of 1 160 failed to turn up when classes resumed after the winter vacation.

"This does not indicate a boycott," said Mr H van Huyssteen, registrar of the university. "I believe students were afraid to return because of rumours that there would be rioting."

Fort Hare closed before bloody rioting erupted in the townships of the southern Transvaal, and escaped the disturbances which hit other universities.

"I think the rest of the students will trickle back when they hear the campus is peaceful," he added.

27 JUL 1976

P.E. EVENING POST

# Fort Hare to reopen



**PRETORIA.** The Council of the University of Fort Hare announced that the university would reopen on August 16, but could be closed again till the end of the year if new disturbances break out.


Fort Hare has been closed since July 18 when students damaged property. — Sapa

Date

19 JUL 1976

WINDHOEK ADVERTISER

# UNIVERSITY CLOSED



**ALICE:** A decision to close the University of Fort Hare here, was made by the Executive Committee of the Senate and the Management Committee.

This decision "until further notice", was announced by the Acting Rector of the University, Professor A. Coetzee.

It followed unrest and violence earlier in the day, which led to Police using tear-gas. The recommendation that the University be closed, was made to the Governing Council, and plans are now being made to get the 1 700 students to their homes as soon as possible

19 JUL 1976

Date

STAR

# Students sent home from Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## Own Correspondent

**ALICE**—The University of Fort Hare has been closed till further notice. This was announced here yesterday after a second wave of stonings and burnings.

Unrest followed a meeting of students on Saturday afternoon when items

discussed were a day of prayer for Soweto and a "disaster fund."

The acting rector agreed to the meeting, but refused a request on Sunday morning for a second meeting.

During Saturday night there were stonings and the attempt was made to set fire to the post office

on the campus and a Department of Foreign Arts building.

Notices on the campus indicated that a group of agitators had been busy.

Fresh trouble erupted shortly after 2 pm yesterday when a group of students began stoning a new power house and broke windows in a hostel.

The acting rector said at this stage it became necessary to call in the police to protect lives and property.

A group of students

estimated to be about 200 in number stoned several buildings, shattered windows and stoned cars at various intervals during the afternoon.

Using teargas, police chased the students to one of the men's hostels, but not before they had thrown a petrol bomb into the University Great Hall.

The fire was soon brought under control.

It is expected that all the students will be leaving the university today.

# Student damage hits R115 000

Mercury Correspondent

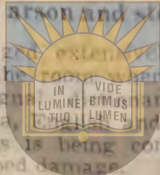
**PORT ELIZABETH** — Authorities were yesterday still assessing the damage at Lovedale Teachers' Training College and Fort Hare University in Alice after a weekend of arson and bombing.

At Lovedale College, where the damage was provisionally estimated at about R100 000, the situation was normal with students attending classes as usual.

At Fort Hare, where the students were sent home and the university closed until further notice, a first survey showed damage of about R15 000.

Although offices in the fine arts building were

damaged extensively by fire the contents of the trilingual dictionary in Xhosa, Zulu and Afrikaans is being compiled escaped damage.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

the editor of the university said that this room had been destroyed the damage would have been inestimable.

Work on the dictionary had been going on for years.

On the Lovedale College campus which belongs to the Scottish Presbyterian Church, the administration building, a former principal's residence, was destroyed in a fire early on Monday morning.

Three hours later a second fire broke out in a nearby building destroying the first floor offices of the Alice circuit inspector of Ciskei education and causing extensive damage to the ground floor storeroom of the Lovedale Press.

Preliminary estimates put the total damage at about R100 000.

Mr. G. D. Theron, principal of Lovedale College, said the affected buildings were insured and the contents of the administration building and offices would be replaced by the Ciskei Education Department.

# Fort Hare closed and students all sent home

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Monday.

RAMPAGING students at the University of Fort Hare, who stoned windows and tried to burn sections of the university buildings at the weekend, are being sent home and the university has been closed until further notice.

Police reinforcements moved onto the campus yesterday to break up a group of about 200 students who stoned buildings and cars and threw a petrol bomb into the university's Great Hall setting it alight. The fire was soon brought under control.

Five students have been arrested by the police in connection with the violence.

A police spokesman said the students will appear in court in Alice or King William's Town today. "All is dead quiet on the campus now."

On Saturday night students shattered windows of hostels and tried to set fire to the post office on the campus and the building housing the fine arts department.

The violence broke out after a mass meeting of students on Saturday afternoon to discuss the holding of a day of prayer for victims of the Soweto riots and the establishment of a disaster fund.

The acting rector of the university, Professor A. Coetzee, gave permission for the meeting but refused a later request for a second mass meeting on Sunday morning.

Professor Coetzee said calling in the police yesterday afternoon became unavoidable to protect lives and property when the students began stoning the buildings and cars.

Using tear gas the police chased after the rioting students who eventually fled to one of the men's hostels. Police managed to get them out of the hostel and move them to the Great Hall.

At 2am today the first group of students left for home by train and the rest will follow during the day.

Professor Coetzee said in a telephone interview today that many students started leaving the campus on Friday afternoon after being threatened with violence if they did not take part in demonstrations.

This had been one of the main considerations in closing the university.

"We could not take any chances no matter how weak the information was," he said.

Professor Coetzee said no resolutions were passed at the four-hour mass meeting of the students on Saturday. On Sunday a group of students approached him for permission to hold another meeting.

"The atmosphere was not right for another meeting. The students who approached me agreed with my decision."



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

24 JUL 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Talks on Fort Hare




ALICE. — The council of the University of Fort Hare will meet in Pretoria on Monday to discuss the reopening of the university which was closed after recent student unrest on the campus. Mr H. Nabe, dean of the students, Mr D. M. Ntusi, chairman, and Mr S. S. Guzana, immediate past president of the advisory council, have been invited to attend. — Sapa.

21 JUL 1976

P.E. EVENING POST

# Fort Hare students in court

 EAST LONDON. — Five University of Fort Hare students appeared in the Alice Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges under Riotous Assemblies Act.

No evidence was led and they were remanded in custody till August 2.

The charges arose out of disturbances at the university at the weekend.

The students were: Mr Isaac Paynter, 20; Mr Thobile Kabi, 19, of Port Elizabeth; Mr Daliwonga Moses, 20; Mr Claude Rathebe, 21; and Mr Thomas Flatela, 31.

They were not asked to plead.

the  
Ra  
the  
ing  
Lo  
us  
sch  
lec  
lie  
va  
est  
co  
R2

20 JUL 1976

Date

NATAL WITNESS

# Arsonists hit training college block

**ALICE** — Two buildings at the Lovedale Teachers' Training College in Alice were gutted by fire early yesterday following Sunday's outbreak of student violence at the University of Fort Hare, a police spokesman said.

The spokesman said that although police were standing by at the college, there was no sign of unrest among Lovedale students and the situation was calm.

He said the buildings, an administration block and a double-storey storeroom and office building, were razed by unknown arsonists who struck in the early hours of the morning.

### Awakened

The college principal, Mr G. D. Theron, said he was awakened by the police just after midnight on Sunday and told that the administration building was on fire. He could see the blazing building from his bedroom window, but outside everything was quiet and there was no sign of student activity.

The second building was set alight at about 4.30 am, Mr Theron said. But again everything was quiet and there was no sign of any students.

The general manager of the Lovedale Press, Mr R. Raven, said yesterday that the ground floor of this building was occupied by the Lovedale Press and was also used to store stationery, school text books and a collection of old books he believed might have been valuable to Africans. He estimated the value of the contents alone at about R20 000.

Mr Raven said the Lovedale Press was independent of the college but that the building, as well as other college buildings, was the property of the Church of Scotland and the Bantu Presbyterian Church of South Africa.

Mr Theron was adamant that the arson had not been committed by his students, who were quiet and orderly yesterday morning. He said there would be no classes yesterday but that the college would open as usual today.

Mr Theron said he had earlier conveyed a message to the students from the Ciskeian Minister of Education, Mr D. M. Jongilanga, in which he had asked that the college remain open.

But a police spokesman said five Fort Hare students had been arrested and would probably appear in court today. No further trouble was expected as most of the students had left for their homes after it was decided on Sunday to close Fort Hare "until further notice."

### Violence

Meanwhile, in Krugersdorp, 27 Africans charged with public violence appeared briefly in the magistrate's court yesterday. Their appearance stems from the riots in Kagiso and Munsieville townships during the recent unrest.

Fourteen of the accused under the age of 18 were released in the custody of their parents and warned to appear on August 3. Thirteen others were remanded in custody.—Sapa.

19 JUL 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Violence, then Fort Hare is closed

ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare at Alice is to be closed following yesterday's unrest and violence there.

This decision, made by the executive committee of the senate and the management committee "until further notice", was announced by the acting rector of the University, Professor A. Coetzee.

The recommendation that the university be closed was made to the governing council and plans are now being made to get the students to their homes as soon as possible.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Violence began shortly after 2 pm when a group of students began stoning buildings and breaking windows.

Prof Coetzee said that at that stage it was necessary to call in the police.

A group of about 150 students had caused varying degrees of damage to several buildings, he said. Practically every window at the new women's hostel had been broken, as had some of the library windows. Several cars had also been stoned.

As far as could be established, nobody had been injured.

An attempt was made on Saturday night to set fire to the Department of Fine Arts, housed in what was once the administrative block of the Federal Theological Seminary.

Using tear gas, police raced after the group of students who eventually barricaded themselves inside the men's hostel. Earlier a petrol bomb had been thrown into the Great Hall.

The fire was brought under control, but it is not yet known how much damage was caused. — Sapa

20 JUL 1976

CAPE HERALD

# Fort Hare

## quiet

A TROUBLED silence hung over the Fort Hare University campus early this week. Most students had left.

The university was closed after rioters had stoned cars and buildings and set fire to the Great Hall with a petrol bomb.

According to Colonel M. H. Ackerman, divisional inspector of Police, there were no casualties and everything was now under control.

Date

21 JUL 1976

CAPE TIMES

# Fort Hare meeting

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Acting Rector of Fort Hare University, Professor A. Coetzee, said last night that the university council would meet in Pretoria on Monday to decide when the university would re-open.

He said a senate meeting had been held yesterday, but no decision on re-opening had been taken.

Fort Hare and Lovedale College, where unrest broke out on Monday, were both quiet yesterday.

It was announced in Durban yesterday that the University of Zululand, burnt out in students riots last month, will open in 1977. The date will be announced later.

Date

19 JUL 1976

NATAL WITNESS

# Fort Hare shut down

**ALICE** — A decision to close the University of Fort Hare here was made yesterday afternoon by the executive committee of the senate and the management committee.

This decision "until further notice", was announced by the Acting Rector of the university, Professor A. Coetzee.

It followed unrest and violence earlier in the day, which led to police using tear gas.

Violence began at the university shortly after 2 pm yesterday when a group of students began stoning buildings and breaking windows.

Professor Coetzee said that at that stage it was unavoidable and necessary to call in the police to protect not only buildings, but lives.

A group of about 150 students had caused varying degrees of damage to several buildings, Professor Coetzee said. Practically every window at the new women's hostel had been broken as had some of the library windows. Several cars had also been stoned.

As far as could be established, nobody had been injured.

An attempt was made last night to set fire to the department of fine arts, housed in what was once the administrative block of the Federal Theological Seminary.

Using tear gas, police raced after the troublesome group of students who eventually barricaded themselves inside a campus hostel. Earlier they had thrown a petrol bomb into the university great hall.

The fire was brought under control but it is not yet known how much damage was caused.

The university, which closed for holidays the day before the Soweto riots, re-opened less than a week ago.

Students held a four-hour mass meeting in the university great hall on Saturday afternoon. The meeting was requested by the whole of the SRC which said the object of the meeting was to institute a day of prayer and to establish a disaster fund.

Notices were put up at several vantage points on the campus urging the students not to remain "inactive and passive."

One of the notices accused students of being "intellectual sell-outs" and part of the "White man's machine."

Students who are against unrest at the university have left the campus and some have been seen hitching lifts on the national road.

Yesterday afternoon, the SRC submitted a request for another mass meeting. This time, after consideration, and acting on the advice of the management committee, Professor Coetzee refused.

In Alice, all the bottle stores were ordered to close on Saturday morning until further notice. — Sapa.

19 JUL 1976

Fort

# Records 150 years old lost in riot

Daily News Reporter

VALUABLE records dating back over 150 years were destroyed in the fire which razed the administration block at Lovedale Training College at Alice yesterday and damage is estimated at R100 000.

The Border Divisional CI officer, Colonel J. Smith, said that no more arrests had been made. Five Fort Hare students had been arrested earlier and would appear in court today.

The five, Isaac Painter, Thobile Kabi, Daliwonga Moses, Claud Rathebe and Thomas Flatela, have been charged under the riotous assemblies act and will appear in court in Alice on August 2.

All students at Fort Hare have been sent home and the university closed. The official opening of the Umtata branch, due on Friday, has been postponed indefinitely. No reasons were given.

Lovedale College however, has been kept open.

## FIRED

Two buildings at Lovedale were fired on Monday but some time after the rioting and after the students had been sent home.

Lovedale students reportedly had nothing to do with the riot and arson and police and university officials believe about only 250 students were responsible for the rioting.

One of the buildings gutted by fire contained the well-known Lovedale Press.

Students interviewed said that the police had sparked the disturbances by intervening while the students were deciding what line of action to take in sympathy with the Soweto dead.

At this stage the police arrived, called in by the acting rector, Professor A. Coetzee. They used tear gas to disperse the groups.

Our Alice correspondent reports that Professor Coetzee said that the amount of damage at the university had been estimated at R15 000.

## ATTITUDE

He said the attitude of the students throughout the trouble had been without malice and he believed that only a few were responsible for the disturbances. The trouble had not been entirely unexpected in view of the riots and disturbances elsewhere in the country. Most of the students were genuinely upset by what had happened and disappointed that the university had had to close.

The principal of Lovedale, Mr G. Theron, said today that classes had reopened today and the 730 pupils appeared back to normal.

Yesterday the students were given a day off. The decision to keep the college open was made by the Ciskeian Minister of Education, Mr D. Jongilanga.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

21 JUL 1976

Date

HOOFSTAD

# Besluit oor Fort Hare eers later



ALICE. — Prof. A. Coetzee, waarnemende rektor van die University of Fort Hare  
Teacher in Excellence Universiteit van Fort Hare, het gistermiddag ná 'n vergadering van die senaat van die Universiteit gesê dat die senaat nie uitsluitel kon gee oor die datum van heropening van die universiteit nie.

Prof. Coetzee het gesê die saak sal Vrydag op 'n vergadering van die raadgevende raad van die universiteit bespreek word. Die kwessie oor die heropening van die universiteit sal daarna verwys word na 'n universitêre raadsvergadering volgende week in Pretoria — (SAPA.)

19 JUL 1976

Fort Hare

Date

ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG

# Universität Fort Hare geschlossen

Alice — Am Wochenende fanden Unruhen bei der Universität Fort Hare statt. Die Universität, die einen Tag vor den Soweto-Unruhen ihre Pforten für die Ferien geschlossen hatte, war vor einer Woche wieder geöffnet worden.

Studenten veranstalteten eine Massensammlung in der großen Halle der Universität aus folgenden drei Gründen: 1. Gebetstag, 2. Unfallfonds und 3. Allgemeines. Professor A. Coetzee, der stellvertretende Direktor der Universität, hatte den Antrag für die Versammlung genehmigt. Soweit festgestellt werden konnte, sind die Studenten zu keinem Ziel gekommen. An verschiedenen strategischen Punkten auf dem Kampus wurden Plakate aufgestellt, die die Studenten aufforderten, nicht unaktiv und passiv zu sein. Auf einem Plakat wurden die Studenten beschuldigt, intellektuelle Verräter und Teile in der Maschine des weißen Mannes zu sein.

Bei Dunkelheit wurden verschiedene Fenster eingeschlagen, und das Postamt in Fort Hare sollte in Brand gesetzt werden. Jedoch wurde dieser Anschlag vereitelt. Spirituosen-Handlungen wurden aufgefordert, ihre Läden zu schließen. Am Samstagnachmittag forderte der Studentenrat eine zweite Massensammlung. Dieser Antrag wurde jedoch in Zusammenarbeit mit der Universitätsleitung unter Professor Coetzee

abgelehnt, und es wurde beschlossen, die Universität Fort Hare bis auf weiteres zu schließen. Hierauf entstanden Unruhen, und die Polizei wurde zu Hilfe gerufen, welche dann Tränengas gebrauchte. Studenten, die gegen die Unruhen sind, haben bereits den Kampus verlassen. Eine Gruppe von ca. 150 Studenten hatte an verschiedenen Gebäuden Schaden angerichtet. Professor Coetzee sagte, daß praktisch kein Fenster mehr in dem neuen Studentinnenheim heil geblieben sei. Verschiedene Autos wurden mit Steinen beworfen. Soweit festgestellt werden konnte, ist bisher kein Personenschaden zu verzeichnen.

Am Samstagabend wurde außerdem versucht, die Abteilung Bildende Künste in Brand zu stecken. Jedoch gelang es der Polizei, das Feuer unter Kontrolle zu bringen. Bisher ist nicht bekannt, wieviel Schaden angerichtet wurde.

Verschiedene Studenten, die sich in dem Beda-Studentenheim verbarrikadiert hatten und später versuchten auszubringen, wurden von der Polizei in Gewahrsam genommen.

Da die Universität bis auf weiteres geschlossen bleibt, werden nunmehr Anstrengungen gemacht, die ca. 1 700 Studenten nach Hause zu schicken. Die ersten Züge werden voraussichtlich heute Fort Hare verlassen.

19 JUL 1976

# Tear gas attack on students

A664

Alice, July 18

Police used tear gas to break up student demonstrations at the black university of Fort Hare here in South Africa today. University authorities then closed the campus indefinitely and told the 1,700 students to go home.

Students smashed buildings and vehicles on the campus. The acting vice-chancellor of the University, Professor Cuetzee, blamed a group of about 150 black students. He said every window in a new women's hostel had been smashed and several cars stoned, but no one was injured.

A petrol bomb was thrown into the Great Hall of the university. This followed an attempt to set fire to the Fine Arts Department last night. Police were called in and the protesting students barricaded themselves in a hostel.

The immediate cause of the unrest, coming just one month after rioting spread to other black universities, was not known. But posters pinned up throughout the campus said students were "intellectual sell-outs" and part of the "white man's machine."

Many students who opposed the disturbances left the campus and some were seen hitching lifts.

The Police Minister, Mr Kruger, has delayed Tuesday's planned opening of black schools in the Johannesburg townships, saying he feared agitators were preparing to foment fresh violence. — Reuter

# Polisie 'reg' in swart woonbuurte

Van Ons Korrespondent

JOHANNESBURG.

Ná verskeie voorvalle van brandstigting en die verspreiding van nog pamflette in swart woonbuurte van die Watwatersrand, sal polisie-eenhede vandag slag-gereed wees.

Hulle is daarop toegesluit om mense wat wil gaan werk te beskerm as hulle deur opstokers gemolestreer word. Die eerste tekens van onrus sal onmiddellik gesmoor word.

Genl. Gert Prinsloo, Kommissaris van Polisie, het gister gesê dit is die werkers se reg om te gaan werk. Dit is die polisie se plig om hierdie reg te beskerm. Indien nodig, sal hulle dit met fermeheid doen.

Volgens 'n woordvoerder van die polisie in Soweto staan hulle steeds by strategiese punte. Hulle wil alles egter so natuurlik moontlik laat verloop om toestande gou te normaliseer.

Die pamflette wat in die naweek versprei is — waarin swart werkers aangehits word om nie te gaan werk nie — het volgens die woordvoerder geen merkbare invloed gehad nie.

'n Poging is gisteroggend vroeg aangewend om die landdroshof op Kempton Park aan die brand te steek. Die ruite van twee van die kantore is gebreek en petrol oor die matte uitgegooi. Die petrol is egter nie aan die brand gestek nie. Niemand

nog in verband met die voorval in hegtenis geneem nie.

Pamflette wat swartmense aanhits om blankes te vermoor en hul huise aan die brand te steek, is in die naweek in Soweto en Alexandra versprei. Volgens die polisiewoordvoerder lyk die hele Alexandra egter rustig.

Onluste-eenhede van die polisie patroleer steeds die strate van Soweto, wat gister stil, maar gespanne was. Hulle het groot las van wilde gerugte wat onder swartmense, sowel as in blanke woongebiede versprei word.

Twee geboue van die Onderwyserskollege Lovedale op Alice het gisteroggend afgebrand — kort ná die uitbreek van geweld en brandstigting op die kampus van die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Die polisie is gereed vir elke voorval, maar daar is geen teken van onrus onder die studente nie.

Die polisie het die Rektor van die kollege, mnr. G. D. Theron, gisteroggend net ná middernag by sy huis van die brand verwittig.

27 JUL 1976

STAR

# Fort Hare opens with conditions

The council of the University of Fort Hare said in Pretoria yesterday, that the university would reopen on August 16, but could be closed again until the end of the year if new disturbances broke out.

Fort Hare has been closed since July 18, after students damaged property.

A statement issued after a special meeting, said the council unanimously condemned the unprovoked and senseless destruction and damage to university and other property.

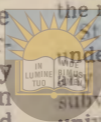
It said students would be readmitted, subject to their written acceptance of a number of conditions, including one prohibiting

student mass meetings for the rest of the year.

Students will have to undertake to refrain from violent, disorderly or subversive action and the university is to arrange for regular police patrols on and around the campus for as long as necessary, to prevent an occurrence of damage to property and to ensure the safety of students and staff.

"The rector is authorised to close the university for the rest of the year if circumstances arise which, in his judgment, justified such action in the interests of the university. In such event, there will be no refund or remission of fees."

Other conditions which students seeking re-admission will have to sign include the forfeiture of breakage deposits. — Sapa



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Date

20 JUL 1976

NATAL MERCURY

# Quiet after riots

Mercury Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH** — Police yesterday said that the situation was under control at Lovedale Teachers' Training College where damage estimated at R100 000 was caused by fires early yesterday morning.

Fort Hare University, where nearly 1 600 students were sent home by train early yesterday, was quiet and only a few students were still waiting for transport.

At Lovedale College the administration building, formerly the principal's

house, was destroyed in a fire which started about 1 a.m. When the fire was discovered shortly afterwards it was too late to save the building.

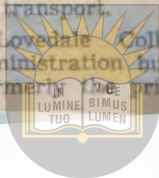
At 4.30 a.m. a fire broke out in the first-floor offices of the Alice Circuit Inspector of Ciskei Education, Mr. A. S. Bomela. His offices were gutted and a store room of the Lovedale Press on the ground floor was badly damaged.

The Lovedale Press is independent of the college, but is in the same ground.

The telephone exchange in the administration building was destroyed, but other telephones on the campus were working.

The Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr. D. M. Jongilanga decided to keep the college open and classes would be resumed today, but there were no classes yesterday.

Students took the news calmly when it was announced by the principal, Mr. D. G. Theron yesterday morning and they dispersed quietly.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

31 JUL 1976

STAR (OVERSEAS EDIT.)

# Fort Hare opens with conditions

The council of the University of Fort Hare said in Pretoria this week that the university would reopen on August 16, but could be closed again until the end of the year if new disturbances broke out.

Fort Hare has been closed since July 18 after students damaged property.

A statement issued after a special meeting, said the council unanimously condemned the unprovoked and senseless destruction and damage to university and other property.

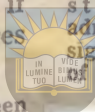
It said students would be readmitted, subject to their written acceptance of a number of conditions, including one prohibiting student mass meetings for the rest of the year.

Students will have to undertake to refrain from any violent, disorderly or subversive action and the university is to arrange for regular police patrols on and around the campus for as long as necessary, to prevent an occurrence of damage to property and to ensure the safety of students and staff.

"The rector is author-

ised to close the university for the rest of the year if circumstances arise which, in his judgment, justified such action in the interests of the university. In such event, there will be no refund or remission of fees."

Other conditions which students seeking re-admission will have to sign include the forfeiture of breakage deposits.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

19 JUL 1976

PRETORIA NEWS

# Varsity sends students home

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Rampaging students at the University of Fort Hare, who stoned windows and tried to burn sections of the university buildings at the weekend, are being sent home and the university has been closed until further notice.

Police reinforcements moved into the university complex yesterday to break up a group of about 200 students who stoned buildings and cars and threw a petrol bomb into the university's Great Hall, setting it alight. The fire was soon brought under control.

On Saturday night, students shattered windows of hostels and tried to set fire to the post office on the campus and the building housing the department of fine arts.

after a mass meeting of students on Saturday afternoon to discuss the holding of a day of prayer for victims of the Soweto riots and the establishment of a disaster fund.

The acting rector of the university, Professor

A. Coetzee, gave permission for the meeting but refused a later request for a second mass meeting on Sunday morning.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Date

27 JUL 1976

AA

NATAL MERCURY

# FORT HARE TO REOPEN NEXT MONTH

PRETORIA—The council of the University of Fort Hare yesterday announced that the university would reopen on August 16, but could be closed again until the end of the year if new disturbances broke out.

Fort Hare has been closed since July 18 when students damaged property.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

A statement issued after a special meeting said the council unanimously condemned the unprovoked and senseless destruction and damage to university and other property.

It announced that students would be readmitted, subject to their written acceptance of a number of conditions, including one prohibiting student mass meetings for the rest of the year.

Students will have to undertake to refrain from any violent, disorderly or subversive action and the university is to arrange for regular police patrols on and around the campus for as long as necessary to prevent an occurrence of damage to property and to ensure the safety of students and staff. — (Sapa.)

# Fort Hare stuur studente sak en pak weg

Van Ons Korrespondent

PORT ELIZABETH

MINSTENS tweeduisend studente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare in Oos-Kaapland is gisteroggend sak en pak per trein terug huis toe gestuur nadat die universiteit as 'n noodmaatreël vir 'n onbepaalde tyd gesluit is.

Dié stap is gedoen nadat van die studente die naweek hand-uit geruk het nadat hul versoek gewier is om eergister 'n monstervergadering te hou. Heelwat skade is aan universiteitsgeboue aangerig.

Volgens prof. A. Coetzee, waarnemende Rektor, het die studente verlof gehad om Saterdagmiddag op die kampus 'n monstervergadering te hou. Hulle sou glo die Soweto-onluste bespreek.

Gisteroggend was alles weer doodstil op die kampus. Die studente is onder polisiegeleide na die spoorwegstasie gebring, waar hulle spesiale treine gehaal het. Geen verdere teken van onrus het voorgekom nie.

University of Fort Hare  
*Petrolbom Together in Excellence*

Van die swart studente het die blanke personeel gevra om die kampus vir die vergadering te verlaat. Die vergadering het ordelik en sonder voorval verloop. Na verneem word, is geen vaste besluit geneem nie.

Die aand het sporadiese pogings tot brandstigting voorgekom. 'n Petrolbom is onder meer deur 'n venster van die poskantoor geslinger, maar die bom het nie ontplof nie. In daardie stadium is polisieversterkings nog nie ontbied nie.

## Vensters

Sondagoggend het die Studenteraad prof. Coetzee gevra om die middag nog 'n monstervergadering te hou. Die versoek is geweier weens die onrus wat ná die vorige dag se vergadering ontstaan het.

Nadat die besluit op die kampus bekend geword het, het 'n groep van sowat honderd studente vensters van die universiteitsgeboue met klippe bestook en gordyne in die Groot Saal, die kunsdepartement en die Kósa-woordeboekafdeling aan die brand gesteek.

Die brande is gou in bedwang gebring en min skade is aangerig.

## Doodstil

Polisieversterkings is ontbied toe dit gelyk het of die oproer op die kampus kon uitbrei. Die polisie het die studente met traangas uiteengejaag. Die meeste studente het in koshuise gaan skuil.

Ná sonder het nog polisieversterkings opgedaag. Die studente is in groepies versamel en treinreisbriewe aan hulle oorhandig.

Op 'n spoedvergadering van die universiteit se Senaat, is besluit om die universiteit vir 'n onbepaalde tyd te sluit.

Extract from



19 JUL 1976

# South African university closed after riots

ALICE (South Africa), Sunday.  
— Police used tear-gas to break up student demonstrations at the black university of Fort Hare here today. University authorities then closed the campus indefinitely and told the 1700 students to go home.

Students stoned buildings and vehicles on the campus.

The acting rector of the university, Prof. A. Coetzee, blamed a group of about 150 black students. He said every window in a new women's hostel had been smashed and several cars stoned.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

A petrol bomb was thrown into the Great Hall of the university. This followed an attempt to set fire to the fine arts department last night.

last night.

Police were called in and the protesting students barricaded themselves in a hostel. There were no more details of the violence.

## POSTERS

The immediate cause of the unrest was not known, but posters pinned up throughout the campus said students were "intellectual sell-outs" and part of the "white man's machine."

Fort Hare University, which lies on the edge of the Ciskei black homeland north-east of Port Elizabeth, had closed for holidays the day before rioting broke out in Johannesburg's Soweto township on June 16. The rioting spread to other townships and to universities and homelands.

The latest trouble followed a four-hour meeting on the Fort Hare campus yesterday. Afterwards, windows were broken and an attempt was made to set fire to the local post office.

Many students who opposed the some were seen hitching lifts. Liquor stores in Alice were closed as a precaution, until further notice. — Reuter.

20 JUL 1976

# Fire destroys college buildings

JOHANNESBURG, Monday. —  
Arsonists burned down two  
college buildings and tried to set  
fire a magistrate's court today in  
isolated incident.

Police stood by for possible  
major violence tomorrow, when  
black schools were to have  
reopened after being shut down  
when bloody rioting erupted last  
month in black townships around  
Johannesburg and Pretoria.

The Government have ordered  
the schools to stay closed, saying  
agitators were believed to be  
planning fresh trouble.

Police said arsonists had  
poured petrol on the outside  
walls of the court at Kempton  
Park, on the north-east fringe of  
Johannesburg, but the fire had  
not taken hold.

The two buildings destroyed by  
fire were part of a teachers'  
training college at the Fort Hare  
black university in the South, the  
scene of weekend arson and stone-  
throwing. One building con-  
tained a collection of valuable  
old books.

The 1700 students at Fort Hare  
were sent home yesterday, when  
the university was closed indefin-  
itely.—Reuter.

**HERALD CORRESPONDENT**  
**JOHANNESBURG.**— Teargas and shots fired in the air brought the unruly scholars under control in Middelburg's Mhluzi Township, just before lunchtime yesterday. Earlier 150 of them had marched through the streets of the

# Shots fired to control scholars

township stoning cars and chanting slogans. A milk lorry owned by a local farmer, Commandant K. Erichsen, became their first target. They forced the driver to stop and when he fled to the shelter of a cafe some of the youths climbed on the back of the vehicle and began to throw full milk-bottles at passing cars. The windscreen of the milk lorry was shattered by a stone but the driver returned to it after the departure of the youths and drove it to safety. A tractor and trailer also belonging to Cmdt

Erichsen, which was taking further milk supplies to the township, was also attacked by stone throwers but the driver took another route to safety. A Bantu Affairs official, Mr Lourens Wheeler, had his light delivery van forced off the road by the mob. But he escaped to the safety of a nearby building while stone throwers proceeded to hurl missiles at the vehicle. They continued their march, hurling rocks at the clinic, Bantu Affairs office and police station charge office, all of which suffered damage to win-

dows and doors, before a police force from Middelburg took command of the situation. Roads leading in and out of the township were sealed off by members of the South African Police and the Middelburg municipal traffic police. Queues of vehicles

owned by township dwellers were lined up at all entrances for most of the morning, with Blacks uncertain as to what was going on in the confined area. Police confirmed later that about 150 children had been involved in the fracas and that the six schools in Mhluzi, three lower primary and three higher primary, had not opened yesterday according to schedule.

# Lovedale-Fort Hare bss estimated at R115 000

**HERALD REPORTER**

**AUTHORITIES** were yesterday assessing the damage to Lovedale Teachers' Training College and Fort Hare University in Alice after a weekend of arson and stoning.

At Lovedale College, where the damage was provisionally estimated at about R100 000, the situation was normal with students attending classes as usual. At Fort Hare, where the students were sent home and the university closed until further notice, a first survey showed damage of about R15 000. Although offices in the fine arts building were damaged extensively by fire, the room where the trilingual Xhosa dictionary (Xhosa, English and Afrikaans) was being compiled, escaped damage. Prof A. Coetzee, acting

rector of the university, said that had this room been destroyed, the damage would have been inestimable. Work on compiling the dictionary has been going on for years. On the Lovedale College campus, which belongs to the Scottish Presbyterian Church, the administration building, a former residence of the principal, was destroyed in a fire early on Monday morning. Three hours later a second fire broke out in a nearby building, destroying the first floor offices of the Alice Circuit Inspector of Ciskei Education, Mr A. S. Bomela, and causing extensive damage to the ground floor storeroom of the Lovedale Press. Preliminary estimates put the damage at about R25 000 for the buildings and about R75 000 for furniture, office equipment and stock.

He said the most difficult part would be building up the college's records which went back 150 years. Major T. Moller, District Commandant of Police at King William's Town, said the cause of the fires was being investigated. No arrests had been made.

Five students from the University of Fort Hare, appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court, yesterday on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act, reports Sapa. Mr Isaac Paynter, 20, a first year BSc student from Johannesburg, Mr Thoble Kabi, 19, a first year BSc student from Port Elizabeth, Mr Daliwonga Moses, 20, a second year BProc student from Umtata, Mr Claude Rathebe, 21, a BProc from Johannesburg, and Mr Thomas Flatela, 31, a third year BA student from Boksburg, were not asked to plead.

No evidence was led and they were remanded in custody until August 2. Their appearance was a sequel to disturbances at the university at the weekend when windows were stoned and a number of fires started.

## Africana

This included about R20 000 damage to books and stationery in the Lovedale Press storeroom. A number of irreplaceable old books, including items of Africana, were destroyed or damaged.

A spokesman for Lovedale Press said that the storeroom's contents were insured and assessors were estimating the damage.

Mr G. D. Theron, principal of Lovedale College, said the affected buildings were insured and the contents of the administration building and Mr Bomela's office would be replaced by the Ciskei Education Department.

## Records

"Arrangements have also been made with the church to use another house on the campus, previously used by the resident missionary, as an administration building, for six months while the Education Department erects a new building."

## College blaze damage



Part of the administration building of Lovedale Teachers' Training College, formerly the principal's house, which was destroyed in a fire early on Monday morning. The building and contents were valued at about R80 000.

## Ft Hare opening decision

**HERALD CORRESPONDENT**  
**ALICE.**— The Acting Rector of Fort Hare University, Prof A. Coetzee, said last night that the university council would meet in Pretoria on Monday to decide when the university would reopen.

Prof Coetzee said a senate meeting had been held yesterday, but no decision on reopening had been taken. The Fort Hare Advisory Council would meet on Friday.

The university was closed during disturbances at the weekend. Fort Hare and Lovedale College, where unrest broke out on Monday, were both quiet yesterday.



Prof A. Coetzee, Acting Rector of Fort Hare University.



Mr G. D. Theron, principal of Lovedale Teachers' Training College.

# Varsity still counting the riot cost

Own Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — Authorities were still assessing the damage at Lovedale Teachers Training College and Fort Hare University in Alice yesterday after a weekend of arson and stoning.

At Lovedale, where damage was provisionally estimated at about R100 000, the situation was normal, with students attending classes as usual.

At Fort Hare, where the students were sent home and the university was closed until further notice, a first survey showed damage of about R15 000.

Although offices in the fine arts building were damaged extensively by fire, the room where the

trilingual dictionary (Xhosa, English and Afrikaans) is being compiled escaped.

Professor J. Metzger, acting rector of the university said that this room been destroyed, the damage would have been inestimable.

The University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*  
 Council on Monday to decide on a reopening date. No decision had been taken at yesterday's Senate meeting.

On the Lovedale College campus, which belongs to the Scottish Presbyterian Church, the administration building and a former principal's residence were destroyed in a fire early on Monday morning.

Three hours later, a second fire broke out in a

nearby building destroying the first floor offices of the Alice Circuit Inspector of Ciskei Education, Mr M. A. S. Bomela.

Mr G. D. Theron, principal of Lovedale College said the buildings were insured. The contents of the administration building and Mr Bomela's office would be replaced by the Ciskei Education Department.

Major T. Muller, district commandant of police at King William's Town said the cause of the fires was being investigated.

● Five Fort Hare students appeared briefly at Alice Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

They were: Mr Isaac Paynter, 20, and Mr Claude Rathebe, 21, both of Johannesburg, Mr Thobela Kabi, 19, of Port Elizabeth, Mr Daliwonga Moses, 20, of Umtata and Mr Thomas Flatela, 31, of Boksburg. None was asked to plead. They were in custody to August 2.

● The official opening of the Umtata branch of Fort Hare University which was to have been next Friday had been postponed, a spokesman for the Umtata branch of the university confirmed yesterday. No new opening date had been set.

20 JUL 1976

# S. Africa fears more riots

From STANLEY UYS: Cape Town, July 19

Abb4  
Under the watchful eye of armed police, the 1200 black students at the University of Fort Hare began to leave for their homes today, following the closure of the university after yesterday's violence.

This means that two of South Africa's four segregated black universities have been closed. The other is the University of Zululand, at Turfloop, where more than £1 million worth of damage was caused by rioting students last month.

Black leaders in the Transvaal are seeking an interview with the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, who announced last week that a number of black schools due to reopen tomorrow after the mid-year vacation would remain closed.

The black leaders will discuss the closure of the schools with the Minister and also the detention of schoolboys from Soweto, Johannesburg's black township. So far, 25 pupils under 18 have been detained on charges arising out of the riots and released into the custody of their parents.

Some newspapers report that leaflets have been distributed in Soweto and the black township of Alexandra calling on blacks to stage demonstrations and to march to Johannesburg and burn down certain official buildings.

The police clearly are apprehensive. Together at Excellence University of Fort Hare on standby. Tomorrow what will happen tomorrow—when protests had been planned to coincide with the reopening of black schools. The police hope they have scotched these plans by keeping the schools closed, but black leaders warn that the presence of idle pupils on the streets could be dangerous.

The trouble at Fort Hare University yesterday was started by about 150 students who stoned cars, tried to set buildings alight and then barricaded themselves in a hostel. All the windows in a new women's hostel, and some in the men's hostel and at the library, were smashed. Petrol bombs were used to try to burn down the department of fine arts, the university great hall and the campus post office.

A clamour is going up in South Africa for the Government to make concessions to the black population. Even leading Government supporters are joining in.

Professor J. L. Boshoff, who was appointed by the Government as rector of the University of the North, says the "world of white exclusivity and superiority has tumbled." Professor Gerrit Viljoen, rector of the Rand Afrikaans University and chairman of the powerful Afrikaner Broederbond (Bond of Brothers), says skin colour is something that should not be denied but it would have to be defused.

Only the Government itself remains silent. It is making some marginal changes, like transferring the white education officials who were involved in the fatal attempt to impose Afrikaans as a medium of instruction on black schools. But nothing fundamental has changed.

Elsewhere today arsonists gutted two college buildings and tried to burn down a magistrates court.

# College 'calm' after night fires

**Own Correspondent**

**PORT ELIZABETH.** —

Police yesterday said the situation was under control at Lovedale Teachers' Training College where damage estimated at R10-000 was caused by fires early yesterday.

Fort Hare University, where nearly 1 600 students were sent home by train early yesterday, was quiet and only a few students were still waiting for transport.

At Lovedale College the administration building was destroyed in a fire which started about 1am.

A 4.30am fire destroyed the first-floor offices of the Alice circuit inspector of Ciskei education, Mr A S Bomela.

The Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr D M Jongilanga, said classes would be resumed today but there were no classes yesterday.

The principal, Mr D G Theron, said he was convinced that his students were not responsible for the fires.

At Fort Hare officials were assessing damage caused by fires and stoning when students ran riot on Sunday.

Police said a number of students suspected of being involved in the Fort Hare incidents had been detained for questioning.

Professor A Coetzee, Acting Rector of the university, said only a few students were thought responsible for the trouble. Some students thought the trouble was started by students from the Reef, particularly Soweto.

The university said the opening of the Umtata branch of the university, due on July 23, had been postponed indefinitely.

● Daily bus tours through Soweto have been cancelled for the rest of this month because it is not "completely safe" to resume the tourist service, according to Mr D J Bosman, public relations officer for the West Rand Administration Board.

# Fort Hare gesluit oor onluste

**ALICE** — 'n Besluit om die Universiteit van Fort Hare te sluit, is gistermiddag geneem deur die uitvoerende komitee van die senaat en die bestuurskomitee.

Die besluit „tot verdere kennisgewing” is aangekondig deur die waarnemende rektor van die universiteit, prof. A. Coetzee. Die studente so spoedig moontlik na hul huise te laat gaan.

Dit volg op onrust en geweldpleging vroeër in die dag, wat daartoe gelei het dat die polisie van traangas gebruik gemaak het.

Die aanbeveling dat die universiteit gesluit word, is deur die besturende raad gedoen. Daar word nou planne beraam om die 1 700

Geweldpleging het kort na 1400 gistermiddag by die universiteit begin toe 'n groep studente geboue met klippe begin bestook en vensters gebreek het.

Prof. Coetzee het gesê dat dit in dié stadium onvermydelik en nodig was om die polisie te ontbied om nie slegs geboue nie, maar ook lewens te beskerm.

'n Groep van sowat 150 studente het skade van wisselende grade aan verskeie geboue aangerig, het prof. Coetzee gesê. Feitlik elke venster by die nuwe vrouehostel is gebreek, sowel as sommige biblioteekvensters. Verskeie motors is ook onder die klippe gestee.

Sover vasgestel kon word, is niemand beseer nie.

Eergisteraand is 'n poging aangewend om die departement skone kunste aan die brand te steek. Dit is in die gewese administratiewe blok van die federale teologiese seminarie.

Die polisie, wat traangas gebruik het, het agter die oproerige groep studente aangejaag. Die studente het hulle uiteindelik binne die Beda-manshostel verskans. Vroeër het hulle 'n petrolbom in die grootsaal van die universiteit gegooi.

Date 31 JUL 1976  
Imvo Zabantsundu

# Izifundo Zolimo Zamaphandle

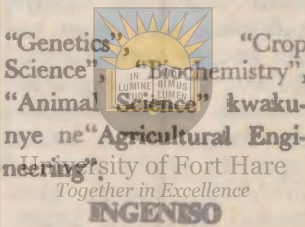
NGU: FEZ MPUNZI

**EDIKENI** — Isekela Mngameli wezolimo kwi-Dyunivesithi yaseFort Hare liye labanezifundo zolimo elithe lazinika kubameli bamaphandle onke eli.

UMnu. S. J. de Swardt apha uthe lentlangano ijonge ukubonisa amaphandle ukuba xa amaphandle ethumela abafundi kwezolimo makabe anolwazi lwemfuneko zephandle ngalinye kwezolimo.

**INKCAZELO**  
 Uhambise wathi lonto

## Onke Eli



"Genetics", "Crop Science", "Biochemistry", "Animal Science" kwakunye ne "Agricultural Engineering", "Horticultural Science", Emva kokuba ethe wa-

iyakuthintela into yokuba iphandle lilinye libe neenjinga lwazi kwezolimo eziphumielele izifundo ezifanayo ezingenakho ukunceda kwezinye izinto ezizezinye eziyimfuneko kwelophandle.

UMnu. de Swardt uthe wanika inkcazelo malunga nezifundo ezahlukeneyo zolimo ezifana ne "Soil Science", "Pasture Science", "Microbiology",

mika izifundo ezimbalwa malunga nezi zifundo sezikhankanyiwe uthe wabathatha abameli bamaphandle wabasa kwifama apho kulingwa khona zonke izinto ezinxulumene nolimo (Experimental

Farm). Kulo fama kulapho babone khona zonke izinto ebebefunda ngazo nangenisenelo anokuthi amaphandle ayifumane xa anokuthi alandele loo miqazo yezolimo.

● *Emfanekisweni ngezantsi ukususela ekhohlo sibona uMnu. J. M. Maaka, waseLebowa, Mnu. E. N. A. Thejane wase Witsiesheng, Mnu. M. A. Phoshoko kwakunye noMnu. D. Matabola baseHarrismith ababemele amaphandle abo kwezizifundo.*



Police used

31 JUL 1976

Date

Imvo Zabantsundu

# FORT HARE PROF. RETURNS HOME FROM VISIT

Professor G. C. Olivier, Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Science, acting Head of the Department of Geography and a Professor in the Department of Land Surveying at the University of Fort Hare returned from France recently where he visited French universities. He was a guest of the French Department of Foreign Affairs.

On his arrival in France Professor Olivier said that he had discussions with a Senior Official in the Secretariat de Etat aux Universities in Paris and that this official had arranged an itinerary for him covering ten universities stretching from the University of Lille in the North to the University of Nice on the Mediterranean and included four of the thirteen Universities in Paris.

He said that an eye-opener to him was the manner in which the French Government coped with providing physical facilities for the large student population, which was over 800 000 this year.

Their growth in 1976 was 40 000 students. He said he was also struck by the efficient manner in which this was done.

At the Secretariat they had statisticians who worked continuously on student numbers in departments and were able to see how the various faculties coped with the situation.

They had a factor which according to theoretical space norms calculated how the existing facilities in relation to the number of students compared with space norms.

## PRESSURE

This system showed up where there was pressure for space and at Rouen it had resulted in the building of a new medical university this year.

Professor Olivier said that the system kept track of the situation all the time and he thought South Africa could learn a lot from it.

He said that the financial provision made for research at French Universities impressed him.

# Big repair work at Fort Hare

Own Correspondent

ALICE — With the academic centre of Alice now quiet and peaceful, the University of Fort Hare campus is deserted except for academic staff, administrators and maintenance staff whose enormous task of re-organisation and repairing the damage caused over the weekend has now begun.

The acting rector of Fort Hare, Professor Coetzee, said the amount of damage has been estimated at R15 000.

The professor, who has lectured at Fort Hare for almost 25 years, said it was his personal belief that, apart from the troublemakers, the feelings of the students had not been antagonistic as on previous occasions when there had been confrontations.

He said the attitude of the students throughout the trouble had been without malice and he believed that only a few were responsible for the disturbances.

## UPSET

Most of the students were genuinely upset by what had happened and disappointed that the university had to close.

Damage at Lovedale Institution, which lies opposite Fort Hare, is estimated at R100 000 and valuable records dating back over 150 years were completely destroyed when the administration block was razed.

Lovelace Press, which is independent of Lovedale College and falls under the Church of Scotland, estimated their damage to be in the vicinity of R20 000.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

21 JUL 1976

DIE BURGER

FROM  
THE CAPE TIMES

## And now Fort Hare

THE Fort Hare disturbances were pretty well predictable. As the authorities were warned well in advance of the bitter sentiments in the Soweto schools, so too were they warned of tension in the Black universities. Mr Justice Snyman in his report on last year's disturbances at Turfloop said as recently as February this year that Black students were bitterly anti-White and that this "alarming" hostility to Whites was not only a university phenomenon. Judge Snyman insisted that it was fallacious to attribute this hostility to the machinations of leftist agitators alone.

After Soweto, it was inevitable perhaps that there would be an outburst at Fort Hare, whose students are an elite group which has produced political leaders in generation after generation. Let the authorities read the report of the Snyman Commission once again and, this time, let them do something about it. The report said that the troubles on the campus at Turfloop stemmed ultimately from conditions outside the university — from the Black-White situation generally — and the same is no doubt true of Fort Hare. Relations between White and Black were aggravated by statutory and traditional restrictions which had been imposed on the Blacks, mainly in the interests of the Whites, according to the report. Meanwhile, Fort Fare has been closed, as have been the schools of Soweto. But what kind of a "solution" is that?

23 JUL 1976

# Black schools reopen with empty classes

Ab64  
From STANLEY UYS : Cape Town, July 22

Absenteeism and sporadic unrest marked the reopening of black schools in the Transvaal today. Principals in the Johannesburg - Pretoria - Vereeniging triangle reported that most of their pupils stayed away from classes.

At a Vereeniging school, only 70 or 50 pupils were present. The headmaster said he believed the children were "under the influence of outside elements and were afraid to go to school."

Police used tear gas to disperse an unruly mob of blacks at a shopping centre in a black township at Vereeniging where an official vehicle was stoned.

Another headmaster said the announcement by the Minister of Justice last night that the ban on the re-opening of schools had been lifted, had "come a bit late."

Schools in Witbank, in the Eastern Transvaal, where there was rioting on Tuesday, were also poorly attended. A police spokesman said there were "very few" children at school, although the situation was quiet.

Further outbreaks of violence by black youths were reported on the West Witwatersrand. Ten youths who were stoning cars on a highway near Johannesburg were arrested and in another trouble area five youths were arrested for stoning cars.

At a third trouble spot black pupils smashed the windows of their school and had to be dispersed.

Lovedale Training College for Africans at Alice, in the Eastern Cape Province, was unexpectedly closed today and the 730 students sent home. This follows the setting alight of two college buildings on Monday. The authorities had hoped that the college would remain open but apparently they fear now that trouble is brewing.

On Sunday Fort Hare University for blacks on the other side of Alice was shut down following rioting by students.

Although Soweto, the black township outside Johannesburg, was quiet yesterday, two

schools were partly gutted by fire last night. And damage estimated at £2,000 was caused when the headmaster's office in a school at Nelspruit, in the Eastern Transvaal, was set alight yesterday.

Yesterday, the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, and senior government officials, including the chief of the security police, received the "Committee of 30" (black civic leaders and teachers from the riot areas) in Pretoria.

The Ministers agreed to open the schools today, after the black leaders had assured him they would do their best to maintain law and order. The Minister also said he would lift the ban on public gatherings as soon as the situation returned to normal.

A police spokesman said today in Pretoria that the South African army has not been giving assistance to the police in the recent disturbances. The spokesman said the police were in full control of the situation and had not needed to call on the army.

The Government appears to be in a conciliatory mood, and it is ready to talk to moderate black leaders. But there are still no signs that it contemplates making changes in basic race policies.

White and black civic leaders in the riot areas are afraid that the restiveness in the black areas will become endemic, and that it will become increasingly dangerous for whites to enter the townships.

In an editorial today, the Johannesburg Rand Daily Mail said: "The decision to let schools in the townships reopen today is timely even if the situation remains uneasy in the areas."

"What must follow is a thorough examination of the causes of black frustration and bitterness, and then realistic steps to eliminate them."

"This is not the time for further strongarm action, by the Government or by rioters. On either side, it could tip the scales past the point of no return."

# Townships quiet as children trickle back

**VEREENIGING** — It was quiet in Vanderbijlpark's Boipatong Township yesterday afternoon after police used teargas and several dogs to disperse stone-throwing Blacks at a shopping centre earlier in the day, the District Criminal Investigating Officer, Colonel J. F. van Aswegen, said here.

Colonel van Aswegen said a crowd of less than 100, consisting mainly of schoolchildren, gathered outside a shopping centre in the township before lunch yesterday and stoned a police vehicle and a Bantu Affairs Administration Board lorry. The vehicles were not badly damaged.

Police dispersed the crowd using teargas and "two or three police dogs." The Blacks returned later, but when the police appealed to them to go home they left peacefully.

## Injured

Colonel van Aswegen said no shots were fired by the police and no-one was injured in the incident.

Damage estimated at R3 000 was caused by fire in a primary school building at the Kamyamazame Township near Nelspruit on Wednesday night, the Station Commander, Major H. Scheepers, said yesterday.

Major Scheepers said an attempt had also been made to set fire to the school principal's office.

He said the school reopened yesterday and it was calm in the township.

Thousands of children turned up for classes at schools in Pretoria, the Vaal Triangle and the Rand—including Soweto — reopened yesterday morning, but there was marked absenteeism at many of them, according to police and school board spokesmen.

## Exception

With the exception of the Vaal Triangle, where most children turned up, officials said a clearer picture would emerge later in the day at schools in the other areas.

A spokesman for the Central School Board in Soweto said there was con-

siderable absenteeism from school in the townships. He felt the announcement on Wednesday by the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, had "come a bit late" and should have been put forward to Monday to allow pupils to prepare themselves.

Absenteeism was also reported by the principals of schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, where only about 50 pupils turned up, and on the West and East Rand.

## News

A spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education said in Pretoria that they were "hopeful" of any large-scale absenteeism. The Department had taken its own measures to try to ensure the news of the reopening was passed on as far as possible.

"As far as we can deduce, it is going fairly well," he said. "I cannot of course say all the children are back at school as it is still early and we cannot determine the situation exactly."

## Quiet

The Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, said there were no signs of any disturbances at schools in the Black areas, but police remained in readiness and were watching the situation.

Police spokesmen on the Rand and in Soweto confirmed that the situation was quiet and that children who

had returned to school yesterday morning were orderly.

On Wednesday night two schools in Soweto were partly gutted by fire. The Mofolo North Primary School was set alight but little damage was done. School furniture and desks were burnt.

A classroom at the Dhlamini High School was gutted but the fire brigade extinguished the fire before it could do further damage.

Schools in Witbank's Lynville township were poorly attended.

Some schools in Middelburg's Mhluzi township remained closed. The township was being patrolled by armed riot police and the situation was "tense but quiet."

The Minister of Ciskeian Education closed the Lovedale Training College in Alice yesterday and arrangements have been made for the 730 students to go home.

The decision was accepted quietly and it was believed that generally the students were happy to go home as many were fearful of further unrest after the burning of two buildings at the college on Monday, a member of the college staff said.

The University of Fort Hare on the other side of the town was closed on Sunday after campus violence and unrest at the weekend.

Two trains will leave Alice today with more than 400 students.—Sapa.

Date

27 JUL 1976

DIE OOSTERLIG, P.B.

# Fort Hare heropen eersdaags



PRETORIA. — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare sal op 16 Augustus heropen, het die raad van die universiteit gister hier op 'n vergadering besluit.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

'n Verklaring wat ná die vergadering uitgereik is, lui dat die universiteit tot die einde van die jaar gesluit sal word indien oproer weer uitbreek.

Die universiteit is sedert 18 Julie gesluit nadat onluste daar uitgebreek het en studente eiendom van die universiteit beskadig het.

Die raad het 'n eenparige besluit geneem waarin die „sinlose" beskadiging van eiendom veroordeel word. Studente sal net hertoegelaat word as hulle sekere voorwaardes aanvaar, onder meer een dat geen massavergaderings die res van die jaar gehou sal word nie.

# Fort Hare ná oproer toegemaak



Van Ons Korrespondent

JOHANNESBURG.

DIE Universiteit van Fort Hare is gister vir 'n onbepaalde tyd gesluit nadat die polisie 'n horde oproerige studente met traangas uiteen gejaag het.

*University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence*

In Johannesburg, naby die swart woonbuurt Alexandra, is 'n woonhuis en 'n padkafee deur swartmense aan die brand gestee. Duisende rande skade is aangerig.

Onluste-eenhede van die Polisie is oorgehaal vir nog oproerighede wat vir môre beoog word. Pamflette is na bewering gister in Alexandra en Soweto versprei waarin swartmense aangehits word om in blanke gebiede amok te maak terwyl die polisie die oproer in die swart woonbuurte in bedwang probeer bring.

Die Kommissaris van Polisie, genl. Gert Prinsloo, het gisteraand gesê die Polisie is deeglik bewus van die opsweping vir 'n herhaling van die onlangse bloedige onluste in swart woongebiede.

„Ons is gereed vir elke probleem. Die man wat moeilikheid wil maak, sal hierdie keer die slegste daarvan afkom.” het hy gewaarsku.

## Vrygelaat

Die Minister van Justisie en van Polisie, mnr. J. T. Kruger, sal waarskynlik vandeeweek met nog skoolhoofde en gemeenskapsleiers van Soweto die sluiting van die skole bespreek.

Genl. Prinsloo het gesê die polisie patroleer steeds in swart woonbuurte. Daar is ook „sekere voorsorgsmaatreëls” getref „wat ons om verstaanbare redes nie oral sal uitbasuin nie”.

Hy het gesê almal behalwe een of twee van die skoolkinders wat ná die onluste in Soweto aangehou is, is Vrydag vrygelaat, en ontken dat kinders van tot agt jaar aangehou is.

Mense word egter nog in verband met die gebeurde in hegtenis geneem, na gelang die ondersoek vorder.

## Vermoor

Dr. A. C. Matlhare, voorsitter van die Soweto Parents' Association, het gister gesê hy weet van vyf skoolseuns wat verlede week in hegtenis geneem is.

In die pamflette wat na bewering in Soweto en Alexandra versprei is, word die swartmense opgestook om blankes te vermoor en hul huise aan die brand te steek. Die polisie kon dit bestaan van die pamflette gisteraand nie bevestig nie.

'n Woordvoerder van die Wes-Randse Bantoe-Administrasieraad het gister gesê dat geen blankes vir onbepaalde tyd in swart woongebiede toegelaat sal word nie. By die eerste tekens van geweld sal die dienste van die raad ook opgeskort word.

Al die naweek se sportbyeenkomste is uitgestel.

19 JUL 1976

# Police *At 11.45* break up demo

Police used tear gas to break up student demonstrations at the black University of Fort Hare in Alice, South Africa, yesterday.

University authorities then closed the campus indefinitely and told the 1,700 students to go home.

Students stoned buildings and vehicles on the campus.

The acting university rector, Prof. A. Coetzee, blamed a group of about 150 black students.

He said every window in a new women's hostel had been smashed and several cars stoned, but no-one injured.

A petrol bomb was thrown into the Great Hall after an attempt to set fire to the Fine Arts Department on Saturday night.

Police were called in and the protesting students barricaded themselves in a hostel.

There were no more details of the violence.

The immediate cause of the unrest was not known.

But posters pinned up throughout the campus said students were "intellectual sell-outs" and part of the "white man's machine."

## Mass meeting

Fort Hare University, which lies on the edge of the Ciskei black homeland north-east of Port Elizabeth, had closed for holidays the day before rioting broke out in Johannesburg's Soweto township on June 16.

The rioting spread to other townships and to universities and homelands.

The latest trouble followed a four-hour mass meeting on the Fort Hare campus on Saturday. Afterwards, windows were broken and an attempt was made to set fire to the local post office.

The police and prison minister, Mr. James Kruger, have delayed tomorrow's planned opening of black schools in the Johannesburg townships, saying that he feared agitators were preparing to foment fresh violence. —  
Reuter.

# Violence closes black university in South Africa

ALICE, South Africa (Reuter) — Police used tear gas to break up student demonstrations at the black University of Fort Hare here yesterday.

University authorities closed the campus indefinitely and told the 1,700 students to go home.

Students stoned buildings and vehicles on the campus.

The acting rector of the university, Professor A. Coetzee, blamed a group of about 150 black students.

He said every window in a new women's hostel had been smashed and several cars stoned. No one was injured.

A gasoline bomb was thrown into the Great Hall of the university. This followed an attempt to set fire to the fine arts department Saturday night.

Police were called in and the protesting students barricaded themselves in a hostel.

The cause of the unrest, coming just one month after rioting at other black universities, was not known. But posters pinned up throughout the campus said students were "intellectual sell-outs" and part of the "white man's machine."

Fort Hare University, which lies on the edge of the Ciskei homeland northeast of Port Elizabeth, closed for vacations the day before rioting broke out in Johannesburg's black Soweto Township June 16. The rioting spread to other townships and to universities and homelands.

The latest trouble followed a four-hour mass meeting on the Fort Hare campus Saturday. After the meeting, windows were broken and an attempt was made to set fire to the local post office.

Many students who opposed the disturbances left the campus and some were seen hitching rides. Liquor stores in Alice were closed as a precaution.

Police and Prisons Minister James Kruger has delayed tomorrow's opening of black schools in the Johannesburg townships, saying he feared agitators were preparing to foment fresh violence.

It was student protests over the compulsory use of the Dutch-derived Afrikaans language as a teaching medium that led to last month's rioting. Officials reported 174 blacks and two whites were killed.

22 JUL 1976

# Disturbing overtones to riots by black children

A664

From STANLEY UYS: Cape Town, July 21

The seriousness of yesterday's riots by black schoolchildren in South Africa became known only today when police counted the cost in casualties, burnt out buildings, and stoned vehicles. The police shot and killed an 18-year-old African youth and wounded another aged 16 in the thigh when, they allege, they were confronted by threatening crowds. Scores of people were injured in various ways.

The black townships of Soweto and Alexandra, where strong police detachments were on patrol duty in anticipation of demonstrations, were "exceptionally quiet," but unrest surfaced in other parts of the country.

Black schools were due to reopen yesterday, but the authorities ordered many to remain closed because they feared the possibility of demonstrations against the detention of schoolchildren who took part in last month's Soweto riots. Police could not confirm rumours that the trouble in other townships was started by Africans from Soweto. Black schoolchildren were almost exclusively responsible for yesterday's demonstrations. Some youngsters aged no more than 10 years helped to set buses alight and stone cars. Panic-stricken parents rushed to drag them home.

Yesterday's riots were another warning that the leadership in South Africa's overcrowded black townships is passing into the hands of the youth. Older, more moderate, leaders are rapidly losing control. Another disturbing aspect is the way black youths in Wit-

bank turned against Coloureds of mixed race descent and Indians, as well as against whites. Security police are rounding up suspected ring leaders almost exclusively under the new Internal Security Act, which provides for imprisonment without trial. The trouble seems to crop up in the same

The Black People's Convention (BPC), an organisation led by young militants, issued a statement in the aftermath of the arrest of its president, Dr. M. S. Dube, from "intensifying the struggle for total liberation." The BPC has rejected overtures by the Zulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthezi, for dialogue between his Government and the BPC. Some BPC leaders say Chief Buthezi is a "puppet" because he "plays the system," although they acknowledged his opposition to apartheid.

Reports from various centres of South Africa today disclose the following picture of yesterday's unrest. At Witbank in the Eastern Transvaal, 3,000 black schoolchildren stoned cars, injuring at least eight whites, burnt down the local offices of the Bantu Administration Board, and set fire to two schools. They also stormed into an adjacent Indian township and burnt down the community centre and a number of shops and houses. Terrified Indian families fled, and the entire Indian community was later evacuated.

On two occasions, police found themselves surrounded by hostile black children and they opened fire, shooting the 18-year-old youth in the head. Special police riot squads were

sent to Witbank from Pretoria. At Middleburg, Eastern Transvaal, 300 youths marched on the Administration centre in the black township, plundered a beer hall, stoned police vehicles, and set fire to a bus. Six schools in the area were immediately closed by the authorities. At Carletonville, in the Western Transvaal, about 150 schoolboys, roaming in bands, set fire to buses, three schools, a beer hall, and a church.

At two other smaller Transvaal towns, youths set fire to schools, and at Amanzimtoti, on Natal's south coast, a fire was started at Adam's College, a prestigious teacher training school for blacks. Seventy riot police camped outside the school overnight but they left this morning. At St Chad's African High School, near Ladysmith, Natal, youths stoned the kitchen and broke windows on Monday night. Yesterday, they boycotted classes.

Five black students appeared in court in the Transkei today in connection with the weekend riots at Fort Hare University for Africans in the Eastern Cape Province. Ninety-one African and Indian students at Natal University's Medical School also appeared in court today, on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act, arising from a demonstration they held last month in sympathy with the victims of the Soweto riots.

A trainee diplomat was arrested in the Transkei today, bringing to eight the number of Africans who are being held on allegations of sending young blacks out of the country to receive terrorist training.

# Targets are symbols

Post Reporter

BLACK student violence in South Africa was directed against their own educational institutions because these were the "symbols of Bantu education", Fort Hare students said in interviews in Port Elizabeth this week.

The students, who returned home when Fort Hare was closed last weekend, did not want their names revealed for fear of victimisation by university authorities and the police.

They said Bantu education was a grievance among students who sought violent confrontation with the authorities.

Students believed Bantu education to be inferior to the education received by Whites and said it was calculated to indoctrinate them with nationalist ideology.

"Those at Fort Hare who wanted violence said they wanted to identify themselves with their brothers who had died fighting Afrikaans," said one senior student.

## Antagonistic

They saw education as key to success and believed they received inferior facilities and standards to those of White students.

There was also the fact that Whites received free education.

Then there was the frustration of having an education and not being able to find a job, or having work but finding they were paid less than their White counterparts.

Certain White lecturers at Fort Hare, they said, were openly hostile and antagonistic towards the Black students. They were unable to identify themselves with the student body and were often rude and insulting.

## Prayer day

Referring to the recent disturbances at Fort Hare, they said most students, while wanting to identify themselves with "their brothers in Soweto", were opposed to violence.

The SRC proposed at a mass meeting last Saturday to hold a day of prayer and send a petition to the Government.

But certain students, including some thought to have come from the University of Zululand and the University of the North, urged more militant action.

The meeting ended in chaos and that night violence broke out on the campus.

## Protectors

Most of the students involved appeared to be those from the Transvaal who had witnessed the Soweto riots.

Other students, they said, armed themselves and protected the women students from the rampaging mobs.

Violence was threatened against those students who attended lectures on Monday, but the university was closed on the Sunday.

Damage to university buildings was estimated at R15 000. A decision is to be taken on Monday when the university will re-open.



University of Port Hare

Together in Excellence

Date.....

20 JUL 1976

CAPE TIMES

# The Cape Times

Tuesday, July 20, 1976

## And now Fort Hare



THE Fort Hare disturbances were pretty well predictable. As the authorities were warned well in advance of the bitter sentiments in the Soweto schools, so too were they warned of tension in the Black universities. Mr Justice Snyman in his report on last year's disturbances at Turfloop said as recently as February this year that Black students were bitterly anti-White and that this "alarming" hostility to Whites was not only a university phenomenon. Judge Snyman insisted that it was fallacious to attribute this hostility to the machinations of leftist agitators alone.

After Soweto, it was inevitable perhaps that there would be an outbreak at Fort Hare, whose students are an elite group which has produced

political leaders in generation after generation. Let the authorities read the report of the Snyman Commission once again and, this time, let them do something about it. The report said that the troubles on the campus at Turfloop stemmed ultimately from conditions outside the university — from the Black-White situation generally — and the same is no doubt true of Fort Hare. Relations between White and Black were aggravated by statutory and traditional restrictions which had been imposed on the Blacks, mainly in the interests of the Whites, according to the report. Meanwhile, Fort Fare has been closed, as have been the schools of Soweto. But what kind of a "solution" is that?

# KIND EN VROU BESTOOK

# Tvl. weer in oproer- greep

**V**ERSKEIE Blankes is beseer in die Swart onluste wat gister wyd verspreid in Transvaal losgebars het.

Onder hulle is 'n loop. Die hernieude vierjarige Blanke dogter, sy het onder 'n klipgooiery deurgelooi.

Die hernieude oproer het op Witbank, Middelburg en Carletonville uitgebarst. Die Swart skoolkinderen het vroegoggend deur die strate van die drie dorpe se Swart woonbuurtes begin marsjeer. Hulle het motors met klippe gegooi, geboue en die brandgesteek en winkels geplunder.

Van Soweto se skoolkinderen sit waarskynlik agter die oproer op Carletonville, sê dr. P. J. Rieckert, direkteur van die W e s - R a n d s e

**Bantoesake-Administrasieraad.** Die vierjarige dogter, Ronel Pretorius, wat beseer is, was in 'n motor op

die snelweg van Pretoria na Witbank. Klippe wat deur die voorruit geslinger is, het haar getref. Die aard van haar beserings is nog nie bekend nie.

In nog 'n motor wat op Witbank onder die klippe gesteeke is, is mev. Christie Reyneke, 57, van Wakefield-hoewes, beseer. Sy was saam met haar dogter, Adri, op pad huis toe.

Hul motor se venster aan die linkerkant is stukkend gegooi deur Swartes wat skielik langs die pad verskyn het. Die vlieënde glasstukke het mev. Reyneke se gesig gesny.

Albei vroue is ná behandeling in die hospitaal toegelaat om huis toe te gaan.

### Derde vrou

'n Derde vrou, nog onbekend, is kort tevore by dieselfde plek met 'n baksteen agter die nek gegooi. Sy is na die hospitaal gestuur.

Vervolg op bl. 4

## 10 plekke in SA weer deur oproeriges bygeloop

**MINSTENS** tien plekke in Transvaal, Kaapland en Natal het tot dusver dié week onder oproerige Swartes deurgelooi. Skade van sowat R200 000 is aangerig.

Die Lovedale Onderwyskollege en die woning van 'n gewese prinsipaal is deur 'n brand

verwoes. Die skade is sowat R100 000.

Die Universiteit van Fort Hare naby Alice: brandstigting veroorsaak skade van sowat R15 000 aan kantore in die Skone-Kunste-gebou.

Maandag: Ladysmith: klipgooiery

by die Swart hoërskool St. Chad. Van die leerlinge het die skool verlaat.

Randfontein: twee klas-kamers van die laerskool Matlapaneng in die Mohlakeng-woongebied word afgebrand.

Hendrina: pogings om

Vervolg op bl. 4



*DIE groep Blanke en Swart mans het gister en verlede nag by die gebou van die Bantoe-administrasieraad Carletonville teen moontlike aanvalle gewaak. Die mans het hul kragte saamgesnoer en besluit om die gebou op te pas nadat hiernieude oproer onder Swartes in verskeie swart woonbuurte uitgebreek het. 'n Swarte is in die onluste dood en verskeie Blankes deur oproerige Swartes beseer.*

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

21 JUL 1976

Date

DIE VADERLAND

# Oproer

Vervolg van bl. 1

bring. Besonderhede oor haar toestand is nie bekend nie.

Minstens agt Blankes is in die hospitaal op bank vir kopbeserings belydel.

Polisieversterking was op al drie dorpe gelyk op die toneel. Die gevegte was vanoggend almal in bedwang.

## Soweto

Op Carletonville het dr. Riekert gisteraand aan DIE VADERLAND gesê dat hoërskoolleerlinge van Soweto waarskynlik die opstokers was in die dorp se Swart woonbuurt, Khut-song.

Volgens hom is dit hoofsaaklik die jonger Swartes wat aan gisteraand se klipgoolery deelgeneem het.

Omdat die skole in Soweto nog gesluit is, is daar van dié skole se leerlinge wat los rondloop.



# UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

There are three universities for Blacks — the University of Fort Hare (at Alice in the Ciskei), the University of the North in Lebowa (near Pietersburg), and the University of Zululand in KwaZulu (about 160 km north of Durban). Many Black students, and in particular serving teachers, also enrol for courses with the University of South Africa (Unisa), which conducts its studies through correspondence and winter schools. Black medical students do their training at the Medical School of the University of Natal in Durban, while a limited number of other students are enrolled with other White universities in courses which are not offered by the Black universities.

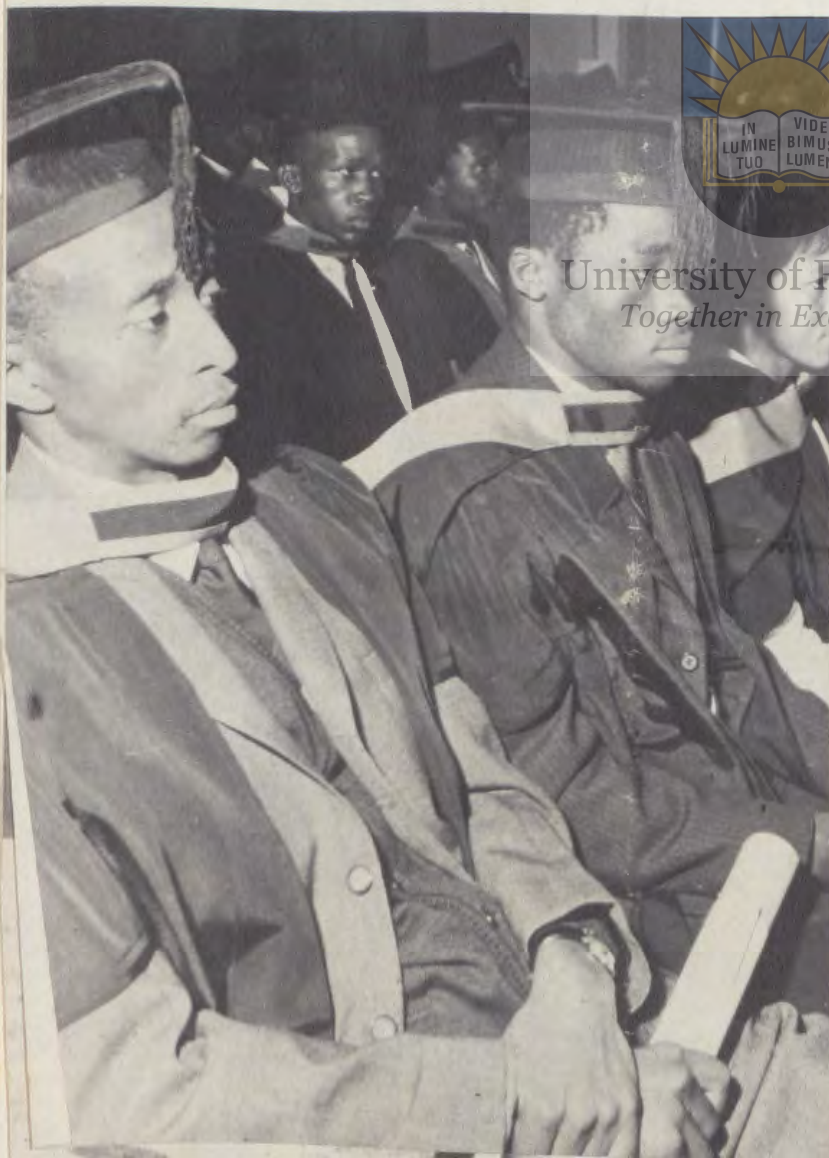
**Table VI**

**STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITIES 1975:**

Full time	
University of Fort Hare .....	1 320
University of the North .....	1 695
University of Zululand .....	1 118
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4 133</b>
Natal Medical School .....	211
University of Natal .....	40
University of the Witwatersrand .....	29
University of Potchefstroom .....	6
University of Cape Town .....	4
Rhodes University .....	1
<b>Total: Full-time students</b> .....	<b>4 424</b>
Extra mural	
University of South Africa .....	4 636
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>9 060</b>

Left: Ready for the next lap. (K900/3)

Opposite page: Library building, University of the North. (869—8)



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Above: The finer points in  
woodwork. (S!548/2)

Left: Administration building,  
Ongaulwe



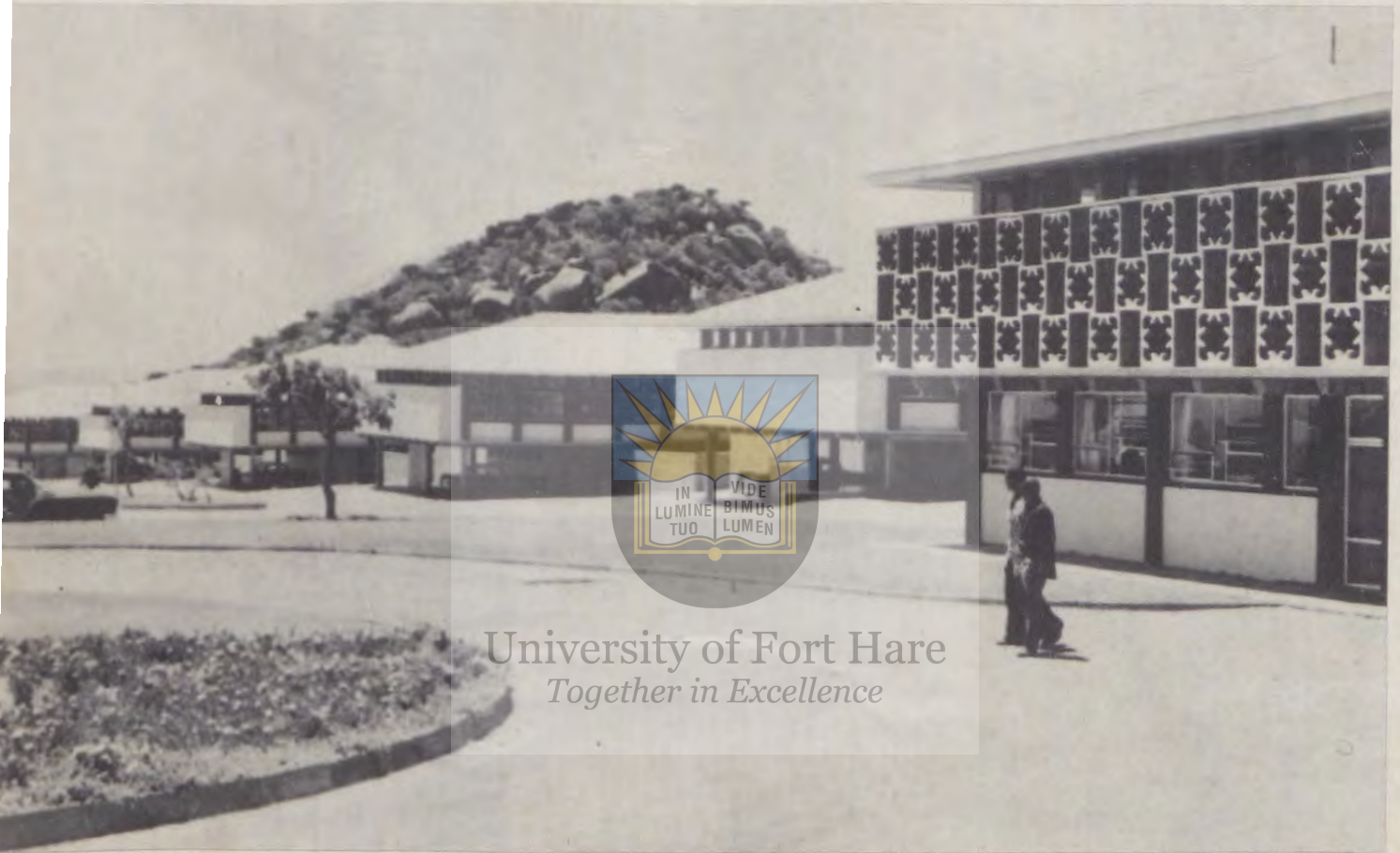


University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

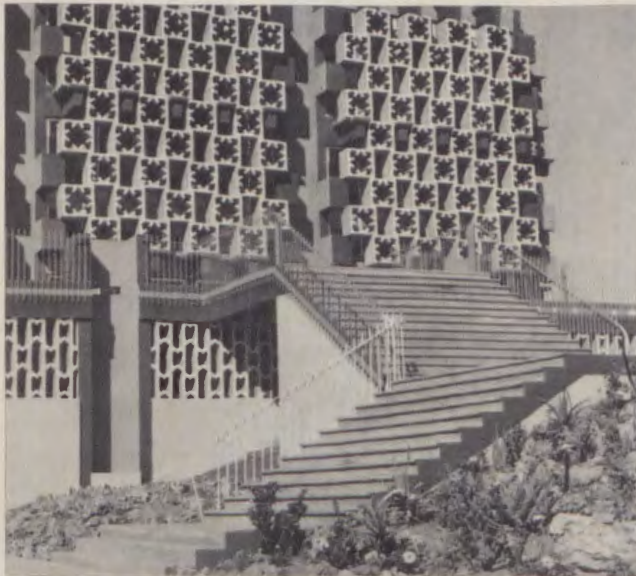
Below: A scene at the University of the North. (3918)

Bottom: University of the North. (B353)

Opposite page: The library of Fort Hare. (P756/14)



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Black university education started with the establishment of the South African Native College on February 8, 1916. This became a constituent college of the University of South Africa in 1923 and was named the University College of Fort Hare. Until 1960 it was the only university college specifically established for Black students. The University Colleges of the North and of Zululand came into being in that year following on the Extension of University Education Act of 1959. For ten years the three colleges were under the wing of the University of South Africa which acted as guardian for curricula, examinations, degrees and general academic standards. In 1970 the three colleges were granted autonomy and full university status.

Each university is constituted in the usual way, with its own chancellor, vice-chancellor (rector), council, senate, staff and students. The councils consist of at least eight members appointed for four years by the State President, two representatives of the senate and the rector. Each council has at least four Black members, most of whom are senior educationists.

The staff of the university is appointed by the council, but the appointment of professors, the registrar and assistant

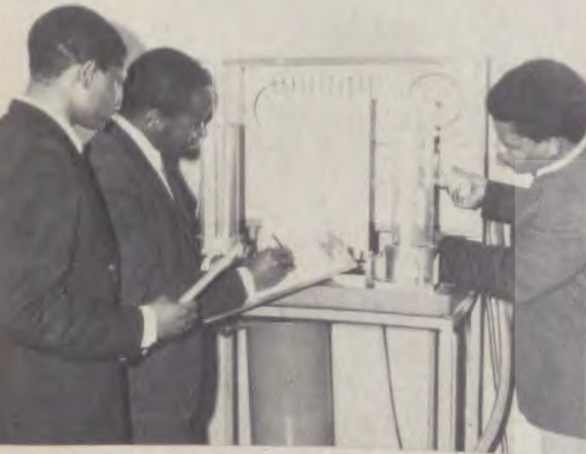
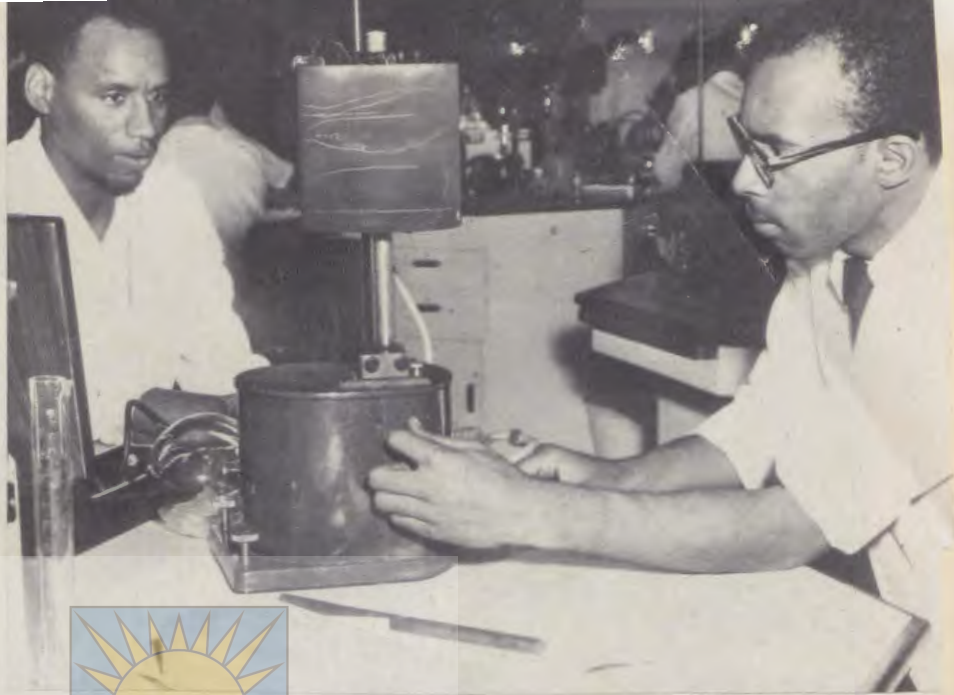


Table VII

### STUDENT ENROLMENT AT BLACK UNIVERSITIES: 1960-1975

	FORT HARE			THE NORTH			ZULULAND			TOTALS		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1960	308	52	360	74	6	80	36	5	41	418	63	481
1961	304	40	344	107	15	122	47	6	53	458	61	519
1962	207	35	242	168	26	194	79	15	94	454	76	530
1963	198	41	239	204	44	248	109	27	136	511	112	623
1964	210	62	272	249	55	304	126	54	180	585	171	756
1965	245	72	317	306	78	384	171	67	238	722	217	939
1966	318	84	402	365	95	460	234	65	299	917	244	1 161
1967	334	102	436	424	114	538	246	85	331	1 004	301	1 305
1968	350	101	451	480	131	611	269	99	368	1 099	331	1 430
1969	376	111	487	541	130	671	326	102	428	1 243	343	1 586
1970	470	143	613	650	160	810	457	142	599	1 577	445	2 022
1971	580	197	777	739	162	901	522	179	701	1 841	538	2 379
1972	689	253	942	883	263	1 146	618	219	837	2 190	735	2 925
1973	734	319	1 053	952	322	1 274	695	284	979	2 381	925	3 306
1974	676	353	1 029	1 085	427	1 512	683	321	1 004	2 444	1 101	3 545
1975			1 320			1 695			1 118			4 133

Right: Black medical students. (1731)



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Above: Engineering students. (P756/19)

Top: Experiments in Hydrology. (P756/14)

Right: The library, University of Fort Hare





University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

registrars, are subject to the approval of the Minister of Bantu Education. This enables the Minister to ensure that wherever possible consideration is given to Black academics. When the universities were set up in 1960 there were only 18 Blacks on the academic staffs. There are now about 90, of whom 21 are professors and senior lecturers.

One of the main challenges facing the universities, apart from their functions of teaching and research, is, the proper selection and training of junior Black staff so that more senior posts can be filled by Black academics.

All three universities have the basic faculties of arts, science, education, law, theology and commerce, and in these faculties admissions are essentially limited to students from the Black peoples served by the university concerned. However, certain specialised courses have been established at one university only and these are open to Black students from all groups. Examples are the faculty of agriculture at Fort Hare, and the departments of pharmacy and nursing at the University of the North.

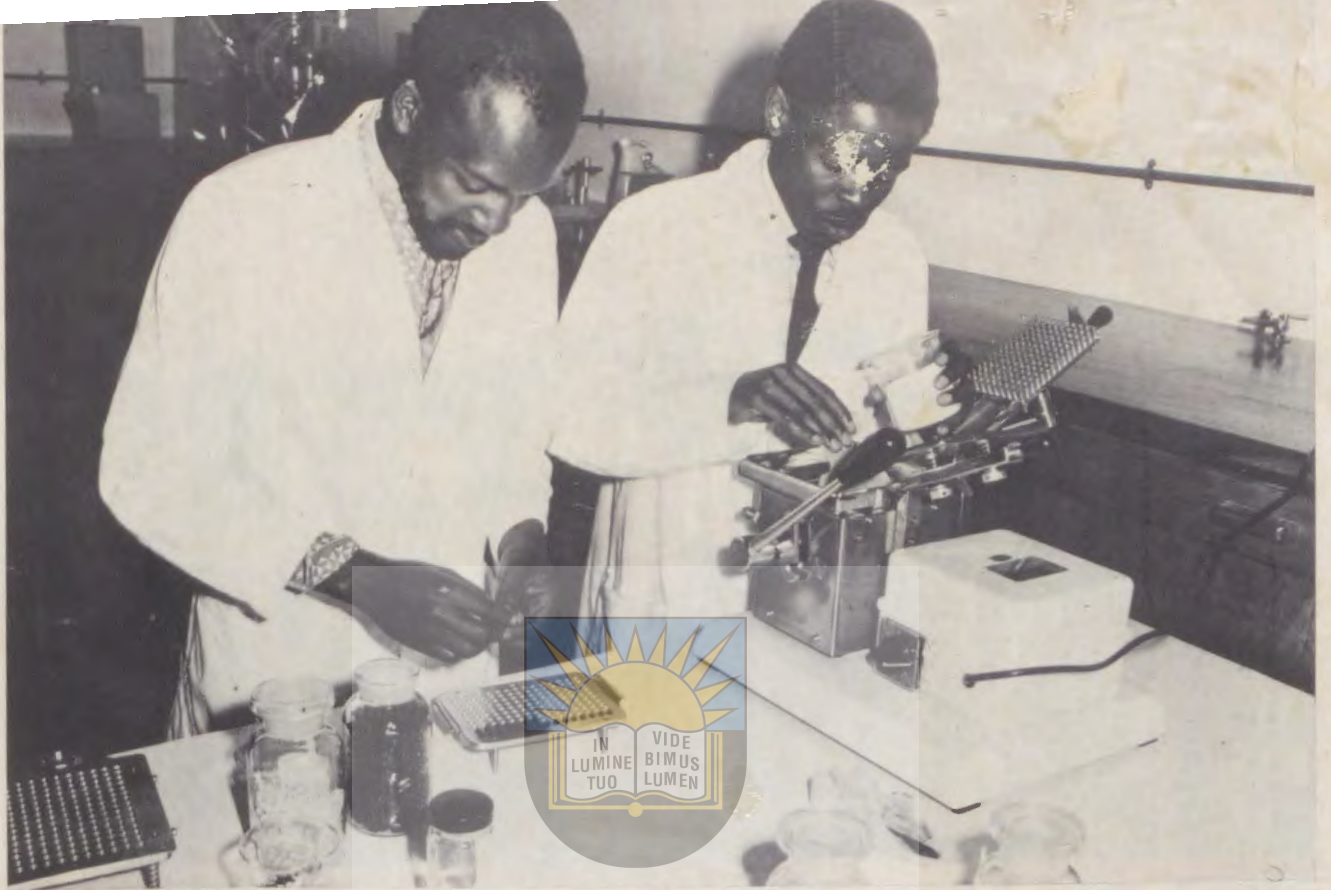
Of the full-time students taking first degrees about 25 per cent are taking science courses, about one-third are in the arts faculties and about 15 per cent in social science. The other main directions of study are education, law and commerce.

Apart from the full range of degrees up to the doctorate, the universities also offer these diploma courses: the secondary teacher's diploma, the university education diploma, the lower and higher diplomas in social work, the public service diploma in law, the attorneys' admission examination, diplomas in commerce and administration, library science, and in nursing administration and education.



Above: Library, University of Fort Hare

Top: Library, University of Zululand



## University of Fort Hare *Together in Excellence*

Black students wishing to do full-time courses not yet provided at their own universities may apply to study at a White university and permission is usually granted. Examples of such courses are engineering, dentistry, music, speech therapy, actuarial studies. In 1975, in addition to 211 medical students at the Natal Medical School, there were 80 full-time Black students enrolled at White universities.

Plans are well-advanced to set up a new university at Garankuwa, near Pretoria, to train Black doctors, dentists and veterinarians, in association with a large training hospital and a paramedical technical college. The first students are expected to be admitted in February 1978.

No discussion of university facilities available to Black students would be complete without referring to the extramural facilities of the University of South Africa. This university has a world-wide reputation for academic excellence. It teaches through correspondence, tutorials and winter schools, and in 1975 has more than 4 600 Black students registered with it, the great majority of whom are teachers in service who wanted to improve their academic qualifications.

Recent legislation has enabled the three Black universities to extend their activities beyond the existing campuses; a branch of Fort Hare has been set up at Umtata while negotiations for a branch of the University of the North at Garankuwa are well advanced.



Top: Engineering students. (P756/19)

Above: In former times: Unisa graduation ceremony at Kilnerton near Pretoria

Inside back page: Part of the building complex, University of South Africa near Pretoria

# Reaping the whirlwind

*Abel*  
**STANLEY UYS considers  
the implications of Soweto**

NOT SINCE the Sharpeville shooting in 1960 have white South Africans engaged in such soul-searching as they are now doing in the aftermath of the Soweto riots.

The exception is the Government itself. If it is having second thoughts about its apartheid policy, the administration of Prime Minister John Vorster is keeping them very much to itself.

Official spokesmen are putting the emphasis on maintaining law and order. Authorities have banned all open-air meetings in the riot areas, invoked the new Internal Security Act which provides for imprisonment without trial, and started to round up black leaders.

"What we have now," says the Johannesburg "Rand Daily Mail," "is a vicious circle of threat followed by stringent security legislation followed by more stringent security legislation. And yet the security of the state, in its real sense, is not more assured, but less so."

"Soweto (the black township of one million population outside Johannesburg) is asimmer because urban Africans, particularly, have the rawest possible deal out of apartheid: no political rights, pass law harassment, no home-ownership, no security of tenure or

employment, no trade union protection, few modern amenities, not enough protection against lawlessness, poor educational facilities, job and wage discrimination and lack of opportunity, dignity and privacy.

"If South Africa is to break the vicious circle that matches ferocious dissent with even more ferocious legislation, then it must redress these wrongs. Immediately."

The cost of the Soweto riots in damage to property — and to race relations — has been staggering. The official death toll is 176 (174 blacks, two whites) although rumour puts the figure much higher. Injured people numbered 1139, and 1298 were arrested. Damage to property runs into hundreds of thousands of pounds.

The rioters stoned vehicles and burnt down official buildings, beer halls, bottle stores, schools, hostels, banks, clinics, libraries, houses, hotels, factories and magistrates' offices.

The trouble spread from Soweto to surrounding townships, and from there to the three all-black universities. Rioting at the University of Zululand, An Ngoya, resulted in more than £1 million damage, and the closure of the university until next year. The rector fears that white staff

will leave now and that it may be difficult to replace them.

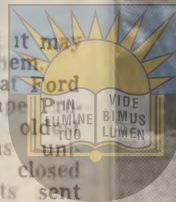
Trouble also erupted at Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape province, South Africa's oldest black university. This university, too, has been closed down and the students sent home. The black university of the north, at the University of Transvaal, was also closed but it will reopen on August 1.

Rioting by black schoolchildren broke out again last week. The police shot and killed an 18-year-old black youth and wounded another in the thigh when they say that they were confronted by threatening crowds. Scores of people were injured in various ways and there was arson and stone-throwing.

The Government is paying the price now of excluding Africans from the "white" or "open" universities and sending them to segregated ethnic universities. These universities have become hotbeds of black nationalism.

The significance of the Soweto riots is that black resentment against apartheid has permeated the black schools, and even teenage children now are stoning vehicles and burning down buildings.

The riots in Soweto in mid-June were sparked off by black schoolchildren protesting against the use of Afrikaans as



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Black schoolchildren, the new militants in South Africa, walk past a bus burned out in the June riots.

a medium of instruction. The Government retreated and withdrew the instruction, but the damage has been done. Exactly a month later, black schoolchildren in several rural areas of the Transvaal went on the rampage.

The lesson white South Africans are learning from the recurrence of the riots is that there is a danger that the black townships, which serve as South Africa's reservoirs of labour, may become chronically restive, and ungovernable eventually, except under semi-emergency rule.

The question that is being asked by many people is how South Africa can live with a situation in which its labour force has to be kept under constant surveillance by policemen

dressed in camouflage suits and carrying automatic weapons.

Another even more disturbing lesson of Soweto is that the leadership of the black townships appears to be passing from the older, more moderate leaders (who occupy positions of authority conferred on them by the state) to young activists (who hold no formal positions of authority).

These young activists are supporters of the Black Consciousness movement in South Africa. Unlike their elders, they do not believe in ameliorating the race situation. They openly seek confrontation with the Government, although they are poorly equipped to do so.

Their only weapons are stones, sticks, knives and boxes

of matches — and their solidarity, if they can achieve it, as a labour force on which the white economy depends.

Although the Government is handling the post-Soweto situation toughly, it is also talking more readily to black leaders. It agreed, for example, to a request to reopen black schools (black leaders pointed out the danger of allowing tens of thousands of black children to roam idly around the townships), and it will reconsider the ban on public meetings.

Government spokesmen are promising, too, that more powers will be conferred on the urban Bantu councils — townships councils with very limited local government powers; and a scheme has been announced to provide more electricity for Soweto.

But a clamour is going up in South Africa, even among some Government supporters, for the permanence of urban Africans to be recognised officially, and political and other rights to be granted accordingly.

Many influential white South Africans recognise now that the position of the urban African is at the heart of the race situation in South Africa. They support black leaders who say urban Africans cannot be expected to be satisfied with citizenship of black homelands (Bantustans) which they may never visit — that they must be given rights within "white" South Africa.

The Government refuses steadfastly, however, to accept the urban African as a permanent citizen — in spite of warnings that by the year 2000 urban Africans will number 20 million against six million whites. This is an untenable position — in which black "foreigners" will outnumber whites by more than three to one. This is what race politics are all about in South Africa today.

28 JUL 1976

# Blacks in school protest

From STANLEY UYS: Cape Town, July 27

Black schools in South Africa have been hit by another bout of violence and absenteeism.

In Soweto, outside Johannesburg, thousands of black pupils thronged the streets, refusing to attend classes, but there were no reports of violence.

In Pretoria, however, Molotov cocktails started a fire at a black school, and at Verwoerdburg a fire at a school destroyed all the records and furniture.

In Natal 60 black pupils smashed the windows of the Empangeni High School, and at another school there was stoning.

Reports from country areas of Natal and Zululand disclose that violence there has been more widespread than was originally reported. Buildings were set on fire, crops were destroyed, and many farm animals died in the blazes.

Police are making arrests almost daily of alleged "agitators" and of blacks suspected of arson and stonings. Thirty-one blacks, aged between 14 and 19, appeared in Carletonville magistrates' court on

charges of public violence after last week's riots in the West Rand township.

Black teachers are cooperating with police in Soweto to persuade pupils to return to school, but they demanded the withdrawal of all police patrols and riot vans, and the immediate removal of the regional director of public education, a white man, and four other white school inspectors.

Mr Ackerman has been named as the official mainly responsible for trying to foist Afrikaans on black schools — the spark that ignited the Soweto riots last month. It is rumoured that the Government decided a few weeks ago to transfer him.

Soweto pupils today menaced the drivers of vehicles which they thought contained police. They are angry at police for the shooting of 174 blacks in the Soweto riots and for the subsequent arrest of alleged ringleaders among the pupils.

The all-black University of Fort Hare, in Eastern Cape Province, which was closed last week after student unrest, will

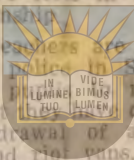
reopen on August 16 under police guard.

Students will be readmitted if they sign a declaration agreeing not to hold mass meetings for the rest of the year, to abide by all university regulations, to forfeit all breakage deposits already paid, and to pay new breakage deposits in advance.

South Africa has two other all-black universities — the University of Zululand at Ngoya, which has been closed until 1977 after student rioting and extensive damage to buildings, and the University of the North at Turfloop, which will reopen on August 11. After disturbances at this university 167 students were arrested.

Black leaders claim that young blacks are in a rebellious mood, and warn that this could turn a whole generation irrevocably against the whites.

A protest meeting against the banning of a Natal University lecturer, Mrs Fatima Meer, at Durban Cathedral has been prohibited under the Riotous Assemblies Act. The chief magistrates said it would seriously endanger public peace.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# 5 are held in custody

FIVE students of Fort Hare University have been remanded in custody charged with riotous behaviour after the two days of disturbances at Alice where the university and the Lovedale Teachers' Training College were extensively damaged.

On Sunday, shortly after the university reopened, students ran amok, smashed windows and caused other damage. The university was declared closed and the 1 600 students sent home. The last of them left yesterday.

The trouble arose over a prayer meeting being arranged as a show of solidarity with students in Soweto.

During Sunday night, buildings at the nearby training college were set alight, causing damage estimated at R100 000. Next day, Mr G. D. Theron, the principal, vehemently denied that the fires were started by his students.

## Quiet

No charges of arson have been preferred and no one has been detained in connection with the fires, police said today.

Today the college reassembled and everything was reported quiet and peaceful.

The telephone switchboard was destroyed in the fire at the administrative block, but Mr R. D. Raven, general manager of the Lovedale Press, in the same grounds, said: "They are working as usual and everything is back to normal."

The five university students who appeared in court yesterday, were remanded till August 2.

## Meeting

This afternoon Professor A. Coetzee, acting Rector of Fort Hare, was reporting the situation to a special meeting of the university senate. No decision on the reopening of the university will be taken before a meeting of the council next Monday.

The damage caused need not delay the reopening.

Professor Coetzee said today: "We were very fortunate that the damage was of such a nature and in such a situation that it will not retard or obstruct the teaching."

# Buildings blaze in S. Africa riots

Abby

Witbank, South Africa,  
July 20

About 3,000 blacks rioted here tonight and first reports said one man was killed and 20 people were injured. Police said young blacks were attacking Indians, coloureds, and whites.

Three Indian shops and an Indian community centre were burned down. Police began evacuating the Indian community. It was the first serious rioting since the violence in black townships around Johannesburg and Pretoria a month ago. Witbank is 50 miles east of Johannesburg.

The dead man was an African, police said. Several whites were wounded in attacks on cars between Pretoria, the administrative capital, and Witbank, a coal mining centre.

The injured included a four-year-old white girl, who was thrown through the window of a car which had been stoned, according to initial reports.

Offices of the Bantu (African) Administration Offices were attacked and 15 vehicles were destroyed by fire. A train was stoned.—*Reuter.*

*Stanley Uys adds from Cape Town:*

The trouble today started at Middleburg when black pupils marched on Government offices. The rioting then spread to Witbank where the youths tried to burn down the Bantu Administration Board's building.

The rioting spread rapidly from the black township to an adjacent Indian township where the pupils directed their hostility to Indian shops and houses and started 12 fires. The rioters were so militant that fire engines were unable to reach the scene of the fires. Indian residents put out the flames.

Several Africans working for the Bantu Administration Board in Witbank were attacked by schoolboys and injured.

The black township of Soweto, outside Johannesburg, was restive but trouble-free today as hundreds of police stood by to deal with expected demonstrations. A threatened general strike failed to take place.

But at Randfontein, on the West Witwatersrand, a primary school was set alight in a black township and two classrooms partly destroyed.

At the rural town of Hartbeestfontein, also in the Western Transvaal, police foiled an attempt at arson at a black school. Paraffin-soaked cloths were found in the principal's office and in other parts of the school. Some damage was caused in the principal's office by fire.

All was reported quiet today at Fort Hare University for blacks at Alice in the Eastern Cape Province where rioting students smashed dozens of windows on Sunday and used petrol bombs to try to burn down buildings. Staff have started to clear away debris and repair damaged buildings.

On the opposite side of Alice, Lovedale Training College, with 750 pupils, appears to be back to normal. The students were given the day off yesterday following the burning of two buildings. The administration block was razed and records dating back 150 years destroyed. Police patrolled the grounds last night.

Soweto was expected to be the scene of trouble today when the black schools reopened. It was rumoured that demonstrations were planned to protest against the detention of black schoolchildren. Twenty-seven African schoolchildren appeared in court in Krugersdorp today charged with public violence, arising out of last month's riots. Fourteen who were under 18 were released into the custody of their parents.

Heavily armed police patrolled Soweto's streets and no outbreaks of violence were reported. Soweto's "Committee of 30" (civic leaders and teachers) will meet the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration in Pretoria tomorrow.

# Fort Hare closed after violence

Own Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — Students shattered windows with stones, tried to set buildings alight, stoned cars and finally barricaded themselves in a hostel at Fort Hare University, Alice, during the weekend. Last night police surrounded the hostel.

Police were called in by the university authorities soon after 2pm yesterday. They used tear gas to disperse groups of students. The acting rector, Professor A Coetzee, said police intervention was necessary to safeguard lives and property.

The university was declared closed yesterday, barely a week after opening for the new term.

Students will be sent home today.

Some students, apparently foreseeing trouble, began quitting the university early in the weekend.

Extra police are believed to have been in Alice since Friday. All bottle stores were ordered to close on Saturday morning.

## Broken

At the height of the disturbances almost every window in the new women's hostel was broken. Some windows in the men's hostels and the library were smashed and several cars were stoned.

Nobody was known to have been hurt, according to Professor Coetzee.

Attempts were made to fire the department of fine arts, the university great hall and the campus post office. In some cases paraffin or petrol bombs may have been used.

The trouble began on Saturday after a mass four-hour meeting to discuss a day of prayer for Soweto. The SRC had asked permission for the meeting and it had been granted.

Yesterday morning permission for a further meeting was sought. But overnight, notices had appeared urging students not to remain passive and not to become "intellectual sell-outs" or "part of the White man's machine".

## Powerhouse

Then hostel windows were broken and an attempt made to fire the campus post office.

The university authorities refused permission for the second meeting.

Shortly after 2pm a group of students began stoning a new powerhouse behind the central kitchen and also broke windows in the men's hostel.

Professor Coetzee said that at this stage it became

necessary to call in the police to protect lives and property.

A group of students estimated by a witness to be about 150 strong, stoned several buildings and shattered windows.

Using tear gas, the police raced after the group who

eventually barricaded themselves inside Beda men's hostel, but not before they had thrown a petrol bomb into the university

great hall.

The fire was doused.

● Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that Soweto leaders are making arrangements to meet the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, on the urgency of reopening of the schools "as soon as possible," according to Mr M T Moerane, president of the Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African People.

Also, the leaders would discuss the lifting of the ban on public meetings.

A police spokesman said last night that there had not been a single incident in any West Rand township over the weekend but the police were still on standby.

**LATE FLASH**  
THE STUDENTS who barricaded themselves in the Beda men's hostel at Fort Hare have been detained by police, it was reported early this morning.

eventually barricaded themselves inside Beda men's hostel, but not before they had thrown a petrol bomb into the university

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

18 JUL 1976

# Africa's Tribalism: Bar to Unity

By Robin Wright

**JOHANNESBURG.**—It was a small item in Johannesburg papers: Eight African mineworkers were beaten to death with sticks and pieces of iron and 38 injured this week when fighting broke out between Xhosa and Basotho tribesmen at the St. Helena gold mine in Welkom.

It was small because it was nothing new. Hundreds of blacks die each year in tribal clashes in South Africa, mainly in mining camps where ethnic factions are mixed together, and in rural homelands where intratribal fighting is so regular it forms a pattern.

But it offered fresh evidence of one of South Africa's and the continent's biggest problems: tribalism.

## Not Bonded

Far from being bonded by color and custom, South Africa's 18 million blacks are split into four diverse and divisive ethnic factions, and subdivided again into more than a hundred smaller tribes.

It also showed that the racial gap in South Africa is not just black-white. The long-standing tribal animosities that have triggered war among blacks in the past remain evident today—and not just at lower-class or rural levels.

When racial violence flared in African townships, homelands and black universities here last month, South Africa's most prestigious black college—the University of Fort Hare—remained tranquil, without a hint of discontent.

Were there no complaints from the brightest, most active black students?

"Hardly," explained a black personnel consultant, a graduate of the same school. "They were too divided among themselves into ethnic cliques to get organized into one homogenous body to do something."

## Stick Together

"Other campuses are dominated by one tribal group, like Zulus at the University of Zululand and Vendas at the University of the North [where violence did occur]. But all groups are represented at Fort Hare and it shows," he said. "Each sticks together, socializing, studying and dating within the same group."

Almost ironically, the black consultant was offering evidence for one of the government's main arguments in favor of continued white dominance: The black population is so factionalized that it would lead to a power struggle and perhaps an Angolan-style

civil war if it were given a more active role in government.

That is by no means certain. But tribal divisions clearly have created what one journalist called an "ethnic jungle."

In fact, tribal animosities remain more of a problem today than black-white relations, a white labor consultant claimed recently.

In recent years, clashes have flared mainly between Basotho and Xhosa tribes, and within the many clans of the Zulu tribe. The motive is usually related to an intertribal marriage, appointment of a chief unpopular with one faction, boundary disputes, wild-stock thefts, arguments triggered during gambling sessions or vengeance for abuse of family members.

Anthropologist Peter Beck explained that "It takes only a small wrong for a man to call his kinsmen to retribution."

Police officials have been particularly concerned in recent months because outbreaks have involved rifles and pistols instead of the traditional weapons—pangas (long machete-like knives), knobkerries (long sticks), and assegais (short knives). The sophisticated weaponry had led to a dramatic increase in the number of casualties and boldness of attacks.

Violence reached a new peak in February and March when a two-year-old feud between the Ngubo and Sinjosini clans of the Zulu nation erupted again.

Five guests at a wedding party were shot when a gang attacked the celebration. Several nights of raiding in both rival villages followed, during which more than 200 huts were burned down.

## Keep It Private

Africans generally are reluctant to provide police with information, keeping skirmishes private. In fact, when police started fining blacks suspected of withholding information \$46—often equivalent to a month's salary—they collected \$60,000 in three years, but little information, according to the Johannesburg Star.

Government critics charge that officials promote the divisions in order to prevent the unity of Africans that would threaten white dominance. They point out that the urban black suburbs are divided into ethnic sections to keep the tribes from living together and assimilating.

The homeland policy—which is to give tribal reserves independence and force "tribal citizenship"—further this aim, they say.

The government counters that separation of the tribes "according to their national units allows for easy accessibility to schools teaching in the mother tongue" and also prevents trouble.

Whoever is at fault, intertribal fighting is perhaps the most serious obstacle to the unity required to further African rights—and may tell more about the future of the black's role here than the recent black-white confrontation.

As Zulu chief Gatsha Buthelezi said in an appeal in 1974: "Tribal fights provide prejudiced whites with ammunition to use against the Zulu people. When Zulus indulge in slaughter, the whites say: 'Can you imagine us intermingling with them? They are not men, they are animals!'"

# Lovedale college closed

Mercury Correspondent

**ALICE** — The Minister of Ciskeian Education, Mr. D. M. Jongilanga, yesterday ordered that Lovedale Teachers' Training College be closed immediately until further notice.

The decision to close is attributed to the general feeling of unrest and uneasiness which has existed at Lovedale since disturbances earlier this week.

On Sunday the University of Fort Hare on the opposite side of town was closed until further notice following unrest and violence on the university campus at the weekend.

The Minister's decision to close Lovedale came only three days after he said that it should remain open and continue as usual following the burning of two of the college buildings.

Mercury correspondents report from other centres as follows:

Soweto waited with bated breath for the re-opening of schools yesterday, but the only remarkable thing was that very few went to school. At most schools, teachers stood around the premises, with only a handful of children in sight.

School children who stopped cars, preventing them from entering Vosloorus Township, Boksburg, dispersed after the arrival of police.

Police moved in with tear-gas to quell a disturbance at Bolpatong Township, near Vanderbijlpark.

At Witbank, Black students remained at home.

The Nhlisa Primary School near Eshowe, northern Zululand was burnt down this week after a number of pupils had been sent home when their parents refused to pay extra for the upkeep of the building.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# The Birmingham Post

Date ..... 19 JUL 1976 .....

(see Information overleaf)

## Police break up demo

Police used tear gas to break up student demonstrations at the black University of Fort Hare in Alice, South Africa, yesterday.

University authorities then closed the campus indefinitely and told the 1.700 students to go home. Students stoned buildings and vehicles on the campus.

The acting university rector, Prof. A. Coetzee, blamed a group of about 150 black students.

He said every window in a new women's hostel had been smashed and several cars stoned, but no one injured.

A petrol bomb was thrown into the Great Hall after an attempt to set fire to the Fine Arts Department on Saturday night.

Police were called in and the protesting students barricaded themselves in a hostel.

There were no more details of the violence.

The immediate cause of the unrest was not known.

But posters pinned up throughout the campus said students were "intellectual sell-outs" and part of the "white man's machine."

## Mass meeting

Fort Hare University, which lies on the edge of the Ciskei black homeland north-east of Port Elizabeth, had closed for holidays the day before rioting broke out in Johannesburg's Soweto township on June 16.

The rioting spread to other townships and to universities and homelands.

The latest trouble followed a four-hour mass meeting on the Fort Hare campus on Saturday. Afterwards, windows were broken and an attempt was made to set fire to the local post office.

The police and prison minister, Mr. James Kruger, have delayed tomorrow's planned opening of black schools in the Johannesburg townships, saying that he feared agitators were preparing to foment fresh violence. —  
Reuter.

Police called in and university closed

# ARSON, STONINGS BY FORT HARE STUDENTS

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.

**STUDENTS** shattered windows with stones, tried to set buildings alight and finally fled into a hostel at Fort Hare University during the weekend. After police surrounded the hostel, the students left quietly.

Police were called in by the university authorities soon after 2pm yesterday. They used teargas to disperse groups of students. The acting rector, Prof A. Coetzee, said police intervention was necessary to safeguard lives and property.

The university was declared closed barely a week after opening for the new term. Students will be sent home today.

Some students, apparently foreseeing trouble, began quitting the university early during the weekend. Extra police are believed to have been in Alice since Friday. All bottle stores were ordered to close on Saturday morning.

At the height of the

disturbances almost every window in the new women's hostel was broken. Some windows in the men's hostels and the library were also shattered and several cars were stoned.

Attempts were made to fire the Department of Fine Arts, the university Great Hall and the campus post office. In some cases paraffin or petrol bombs may have been used.

The trouble began on Saturday after a mass four-hour meeting to discuss a day of prayer for Soweto. The Students Representative Council had asked permission for the meeting and it was granted.

## Sell-outs

Yesterday morning permission for a further meeting was sought. But overnight, notices had appeared urging students not to remain passive and not to become "intellectual sell-outs" or "part of the White man's machine."

Then hostel windows were broken and an attempt made to fire the campus post office.

The university authorities refused permission for the second meeting.

Shortly after 2pm a group of students began stoning a new powerhouse behind the central kitchen and also broke windows in a men's hostel.

Prof Coetzee said that at this stage it became unavoidable and necessary to call in the police to protect lives and property.

A group of students estimated by an eyewitness to be about 250 strong, stoned several buildings and shattered windows.

Using teargas the police raced after the group who eventually fled to Beda men's hostel, but not before they had thrown a petrol bomb into the university great hall.

The fire was doused, and police had no trouble getting the group to leave the hostel.

## Exodus from varsity starts

From **JOHAN SWANPOEL**

ALICE. — Almost 1 600 Fort Hare University students started leaving Alice early this morning by train after the authorities had closed the university.

Col M. H. Ackerman, Divisional Inspector of Police for Border, said there had been no casualties and everything was under control.

## Hostels

He said the situation had been handled well by Major T. Muller, District Commandant for King William's Town, who took charge when the disturbances started on Saturday.

All the students were expected to have left Alice by this afternoon.

Col Ackerman said about 250 students were responsible for the disturbances, which reached a climax yesterday afternoon. While the situation was under control it was still sensitive, he said.

He would not allow photographs to be taken in the damaged Great Hall, where students were being briefed and organised for their departure.

## Station

The students were being taken by police transport to the hostels to pack and from there to the railway station. A number of railway officials were at the Great Hall issuing tickets.

Prof A. Coetzee, acting Rector of Fort Hare, said a number of special trains had been arranged to take the students of their destinations. Although the total number of students was 1 680 only about 1 600 were involved in the evacuation.

"A number had seen trouble coming and left on their own."

## Closed

He said the university would remain closed until further notice. Earlier parents started arriving at the university by car to take their children away.

Col Ackerman said there had been no trouble getting a group of students out of Beda men's hostel, where they had fled after stoning several buildings and being dispersed by teargas.

In Alice, where it was raining last night, the town was quiet. A number of police armed with automatic rifles, tear gas and batons were on stand-by on the campus, where the



University of Fort Hare  
Excellence

## ● Oproer onder studente

# FORT HARE GESLUIT

ALICE. — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare is gister vir 'n onbepaalde tyd gesluit ná 'n naweek van oproer onder die 1 700 studente op die kampus. Polisiemans moes oproerige studente met traangas uitmekaar jaag.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Die senaat van die Universiteit het gister gevolg op geweldpleging wat onder die studente voorgekom het. Verskeie motors en geboue is deur studente onder die klippe gesteek.

Die waarnemende rektor van die Universiteit, prof. A. Coetzee, het gesê nagenoeg 150 studente was by die oproer betrokke. „Sake het só 'n punt bereik dat dit noodsaaklik geword het om die polisie in te roep om eiendom en lewens te beskerm,” het hy gister gesê.

Al die venters in die nuwe vrouekoshuis en die biblioteek is gebreek, het prof. Coetzee gesê. 'n Poging is ook aangewend om die geboue waarin die kunsdepartement gehuisves word, aan die brand te steek.

Die polisie moes oproermakers met traangas uitmekaar jaag. 'n Groep het hulself in 'n koshuis verskuil. Vroeër is 'n petrolbom in die saal van die Universiteit gegooi. Hoewel die brand gekeer is, is dit nie bekend hoeveel skade aangerig is nie.

Saterdagmiddag het die studente 'n massavergadering op die kampus gehou waarin die onluste van die afgelope tyd bespreek is. Kennisgewings het ook op bymekaarkomplekke op die kampus verskyn, waarin studente van passiwiteit beskuldig word. Een van hierdie plakkate het die studente

daarvan beskuldig dat hulle „deel is van die witman se masjien”.

Later die aand is vensters op die kampus stukkend gegooi. 'n Poging is ook aangewend om die poskantoor van Fort Hare aan die brand te steek. Geen skade is aangereg nie.

'n Woordvoerder van die Universiteit het gister gesê dat daar nou beplan word om al die studente by hul huise te kry. — (Sapa).

Extract from  
Hong Kong Standard

20 JUL 1976

# S. African varsity closed after violence

**CAPETOWN, Mon.** - The black university of Fort Hare, near Alice in the Cape province, was closed yesterday after students stoned cars and buildings on the campus. Police said they were called out early yesterday to break up a crowd of about 150 stone-throwing black students. A police official said the demonstrators dispersed after a tear gas canister was thrown into the crowd.

**He** said demonstrators tried to fire one building with a petrol bomb but the flames were quickly put out.

The rector of the university, Prof. A. Coetzee said the campus would be closed until further notice and arrangements were being made to send the 1,700 students home. He gave no reasons for the unrest.

Last week Police Minister Jimmy Kruger ordered schools around Johannesburg, about 480 miles north of Alice, to remain closed after the winter vacation because black agitators were inciting residents of African suburbs to violence, he said.

Last month, in the worst racial unrest this century, 176 people were killed and 1,139 wounded when angry schoolchildren sparked off weeklong riots throughout the Transvaal Province. The students were demonstrating against a rule forcing them to learn some of their school subjects in the Afrikaans language. The government scrapped the rule this month.

Kruger said police units were placed on the alert in black townships near Johannesburg in anticipation of violence tomorrow when schools were to have reopened. Police yesterday reported the situation in the African areas was calm.

- UPI

20 JUL 1976

# Black schools close as new riot fears grow

JOHANNESBURG

Tuesday.

SCHOOLS in black townships in Johannesburg and outside Pretoria were closed today to prevent a repeat of violence that last month cost more than 170 lives during student riots protesting against the use of Afrikaans as a teaching language in high schools.

South African Justice Minister James Kruger, announcing that the schools would not be reopened, also invoked sweeping powers of detention under new internal security Act.

The Minister's announcement followed a day in which arsonists tried to set fire to a court at Kempton Park north east of Johannesburg where five adults and six youths were to have appeared on charges arising out of last month's riots in Johannesburg's Soweto township.

## Ferment

During the weekend, fire-raiders destroyed two buildings at Fort Hare University, a black college near Alice, in southern South Africa. The 1700 students were sent home and the university was closed indefinitely.

The schools in the Johannesburg and Pretoria black townships were to have reopened today but Mr Kruger ordered that they should stay closed for fear that "agitators" would ferment further rioting.

A student march last month in Soweto, protesting against the enforced use of Afrikaans in schools, triggered riots that cost the lives of 174 blacks and two whites.

The government has since said that schools can choose between English or Afrikaans as their teaching language. (Reuter).

## Damage at Lovedale estimated at R100 000

PORT ELIZABETH — Authorities were still assessing the damage at Lovedale Teachers' Training College and Fort Hare University in Alice yesterday after a weekend of arson and stoning.

At Lovedale College, where the damage was provisionally estimated at R100 000, the situation was normal with students attending classes as usual.

The Acting Rector of Fort Hare, Prof A. Coetzee, said after a meeting of the university senate yesterday afternoon that a decision on when the university would reopen could not be taken by this body.

Prof Coetzee said a meeting of the university advisory council would be held on Friday and the matter would then be taken to a university council meeting to be held in Pretoria next week.

Only at this meeting would it be possible to take a decision on the reopening which might then be announced.

At Fort Hare, where the students were sent home and the university was closed a first survey showed damage of about R15 000. Although offices in the fine arts building were damaged extensively by fire, the room where the trilingual Xhosa, English and Afrikaans dictionary was being compiled escaped damage.

Prof A. Coetzee, said that had this room been destroyed the damage would have been incalculable as work on compiling the dictionary had been going on for years.

On the Lovedale College campus, which belongs to the Scottish Presbyterian Church, the administration building and a former

principal's residence were destroyed in a fire early on Monday morning.

Three hours later a second fire broke out in a nearby building destroying the first floor offices of the Alice circuit inspector of Ciskei education, Mr A.S. Bomela, and causing damage to the ground floor storeroom of the Lovedale Press.

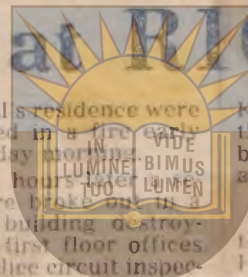
Mr G. D. Theron, principal of Lovedale College, said the affected buildings were insured and the contents of the administration building and Mr Bomela's office would be replaced by the Ciskei Education Department.

Maj T. Muller, district commandant of police at

King William's Town, said the cause of the fires was being investigated. No arrest had been made.

The official opening of the Umtata branch of Fort Hare University which was to have been next Friday has definitely been postponed, a spokesman for the university said yesterday. No new date has yet been set.

Meanwhile, the University of Zululand, still gutted after the student riots last month will open in the new year, a spokesman said yesterday. The date will be announced later. — DDR-DDC.



# Five officials must go, say Soweto principals

By MATEU NONYANE

SCHOOL heads in Soweto yesterday called for the removal of Mr A. C. Ackerman, regional director of Bantu Education in the Witwatersrand, and four senior school inspectors.

The meeting, attended by nearly 400 principals, called for police "hippo" vehicles to be removed from the vicinity of schools, because they caused fear among pupils.

The Press was barred from the meeting, but a statement issued afterwards said school heads unanimously resolved that the recent decision of the joint committee at the West Rand Administration Board headquarters in Albert Street be put into practice forthwith. This decision relates to the removal of the inspectors. The statement did not dis-

close what decisions were made by the joint committee at the meeting on June 25.

When violence broke out in Soweto following the student demonstration against instruction through Afrikaans in some subjects, Mr Ackerman was accused of mishandling the situation or misinterpreting the regulations.

The four senior inspectors yesterday's meeting wanted removed were Mr T. de Beer, Mr O. Terblanche, Mr D. B. Smit and a Mr Grobler.

The joint committee of teachers, schoolboard officials and Urban Bantu Council members will have more discussions.

The meeting yesterday was also critical of teachers who "basked in the sun" instead of attending to the pupils who had gone back to school when they

reopened.

School heads were also concerned about pupils loitering in the streets when they should be at school, and urged parents to do everything in their power to ensure that they reported regularly, said the statement.

Meanwhile PATRICK LAURENCE reports that the University of Fort Hare will reopen under police guard on August 16, the University Council announced after a meeting in Pretoria yesterday.

The university authorities will arrange for regular police patrols on and around the campus for as long as it is deemed necessary to prevent any recurrence of the damage to university property and to ensure the personal safety of students and staff," the council said in a statement.

The university was closed in the wake of disturbances on the campus on July 18.

Readmission of students to the university was yesterday made subject to their willingness to sign written undertakings to accept six conditions, among them police patrols on and around the campus. Further conditions included:

- Agreement not to hold any mass meetings for the remainder of the year and to accept strict application of all university regulations.

- Forfeiture of all breakage deposits already paid for 1976 and payment in advance of a new breakage deposit of R50.

"The rector is authorised to close the university for the rest of the year if circumstances arise which in his judgment justify such action . . . and in such event there will be no refund or remission of fees," the statement added.

The rector of the University of Zululand, Professor J. A. Mare, said yesterday: "The university will not reopen for the rest of the year, except for the institute of public service training and the theological college at Witzieshoek."

The university was unable to function until next year because the entire administration block was burnt to the ground.

The public relations officer at the University of the North, Mr Casper Squire, said yesterday the university would reopen on August 11.

After disturbances at the university 167 students were arrested. Students who might be found guilty at the trial on August 6 would be liable to university disciplinary rules "like any other students."



Soweto: greater population density than New York



**COVER STORY**

# Urban blacks: the facts and the challenge

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Most white South Africans know more about London than they do about the black townships on the doorstep of their cities, a South African economist said recently. But disturbances among urban blacks in 10 different areas in three of the country's four provinces last week – together with the disastrous toll of death and destruction caused by the June riots – have forced whites to take a new look at what most experts say is the country's greatest dilemma. Last week's disturbances, which followed a pattern similar to the June riots, caused at least two deaths and more than R200 000 damage.

The urban black, says Dr Willie Breytenbach of the Africa Institute, will be the leading question of the eighties. Although the homelands are an established fact in South Africa's political structure, it is the urban black dilemma which, in the final analysis, will make or break Government policy. Present policy is to regard the urban blacks as citizens of the homelands living temporarily in the white-ruled cities. But this view – which leads to the denial of many rights for urban blacks – could

be inadequate to cope with the challenges of the future.

A comprehensive survey conducted by TO THE POINT reveals that:

- In spite of strict influx control the black population in the urban areas has steadily increased and in all likelihood will continue to do so.
- The SA economy is more, rather than less, dependent on black labour.
- Shortages of jobs and houses in the homelands are contributing to black migration to the cities.
- Black townships are generally overcrowded and there is an urgent need for better facilities, especially housing.
- The Bantu Administration Boards rely heavily on liquor sales for their income (the Government is currently looking into this situation).
- There are strong arguments in favour of opening more effective channels of communication between the townships and the white administration.

A number of reasons have been adduced for the rapid growth of a large urbanised black population in white South Africa, but chief of these are the spectacular industrial development of South Africa since World War Two,

the accelerating growth of the black population and the underdeveloped homelands' inability to absorb and provide for their expanding populations. By 1936 there were already about 1252 000 blacks in South Africa's urban areas, compared with 361 000 in 1904, and their numbers reached 2,4 million in 1951 and 3,5 million in 1960.

The urban black's situation has over the years become an increasingly controversial topic, raising so much political dust that it has become difficult to separate ideologies from facts. As Professor Noel Manganyi, head of the Psychology Department at Fort Hare, put it: even posing the question who is the urban black tends to "generate more heat than light".

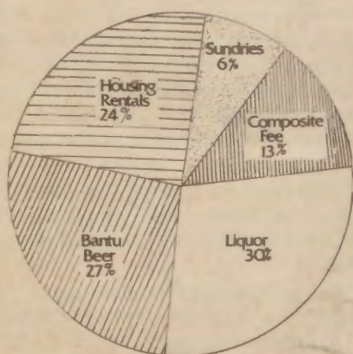
Some of the confusion can be attributed to commentators who have tended to describe urban blacks as a homogeneous mass, ignoring a vast range of difference, such as degrees of urbanisation, involvement in both traditional African society and the Western way of life, education, interests, income and ethnic origin. The degree of involvement of blacks in the white cities for example varies markedly.

Another area of confusion has been created by the establishment of the homelands and the sharp lines that have been drawn between the homelands and the white areas. Of the near five million urban Africans counted in South Africa during the 1970 census, 11,7 per cent (about 600 000) were in urban areas in the homelands.

Further confusion arises from the fact that many tend to equate the urban black with blacks in the white areas generally, losing sight of the fact that a considerable percentage of Africans in the white areas work in the rural areas.

Another source of confusion lies with the "facts" themselves. The population of Soweto, for example, varies according to who provides the figures. The Department of Bantu Administration has stated that Soweto's population is

**INCOME OF W.R.B.A.A.B.**



**Cover Story**

630 000, while the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board quoted a figure close to 900 000. Unofficial estimates of the Soweto population range between 1 million and 1,4 million.

Official figures are seldom accurate, says Dr P.S. Hattingh, a demographer at the Africa Institute. Because many are in the townships illegally, they will take pains not to be counted. As a result, says Hattingh, estimates tend to be more reliable than official figures. Most recent estimates of the Department of Statistics show that there are more than 18 million Africans within the country's borders. According to UNISA sociologist I.J. van Eeden, there are only three major urban areas in South Africa where whites outnumber blacks. These are: Pretoria, which in 1970 had a population of 325 923 whites and 280 768 Africans, Cape Town with 378 505 whites and 107 877 Africans, and Germiston 101 210 whites and 31 632 Africans.

The black urban population overtook the white urban population in 1946 when there were 1 902 000 Africans in urban areas compared with 1 793 000 whites. Since then the urban African has steadily increased his lead on the urban populations of other groups. Demographic and economic evidence tends to go against any reversal of this situation.

Even the most conservative population projections indicate an enormous growth in urban black populations in South Africa. According to Department of Planning projections, three-quarters of South Africa's black population may be urbanised by the year 2 000. With most projections of the total black population by the year 2000 ranging between 30 and 40 million, it can be anticipated that the urban black population will have reached 20 or 30 million in about 24 years.



*Township riots: posing South Africa's greatest dilemma*

How many of these will be living in homeland cities rather than in the white urban areas will depend both on the development of the homelands and on the labour needs of industry in white areas. Breytenbach maintains that of the 48 million people who will be living in what is now South Africa, 36 million will be Africans, 12 million of whom will be working in the white urban areas, in contrast to only 6,8 million whites throughout the country.

A recently published study by the Bureau for Economic Research, Bantu Development (Benbo) indicates that it may take 100 years and more than R800 million to complete the consolidation of the homelands. The study estimates that the homelands put more than 100 000 workers on the labour market every year of which 65,2 per cent are "employed within the homelands and in the border areas and do not therefore have to migrate from the homelands". The study adds that the expected annual increase in black manpower for 1977/80 will be 220 000 - 105 900 for the white areas and 114 200 for the homelands. "If sufficient employment opportunities are not provided within the homelands to absorb these increases, these people will have to seek an income in the white areas," Benbo warns.

The Benbo study also gives some indication of the other side of the problem. According to the study, black labour made up nearly 69 per cent of the total labour force employed in the SA economy in 1970. This is expected to increase to 71 per cent by 1979.

"We should take cognisance of the fact that the economy is more rather than less dependent on black labour," says Dr Erich Leistner, deputy director of the Africa Institute and a leading economist. "The fact that we've become an industrialised country would appear to have gone virtually unnoticed." Leistner believes that, for the moment, the homelands will be unable to absorb sufficient labour and create job opportunities for all their people. "The majority of people in this country see rapid industrialisation as a solution to our problems, but they fail to see that there are certain factors working against the rapid de-

velopment of the homelands." It is a commonly accepted fact, he says, that when a less-developed country works in association with a highly-developed country, labour, capital and expertise will be attracted to the established, industrialised areas.

About 40 per cent of the five million Africans in the urban areas can be described as permanently resident in those areas in that they have been there for two or three generations and have no or only slender ties with the homeland, says South African Institute of Race Relations director Fred van Wyk. According to Benbo 1,8 million black men are "continually absent" from the homelands and are becoming increasingly involved in the white economy.

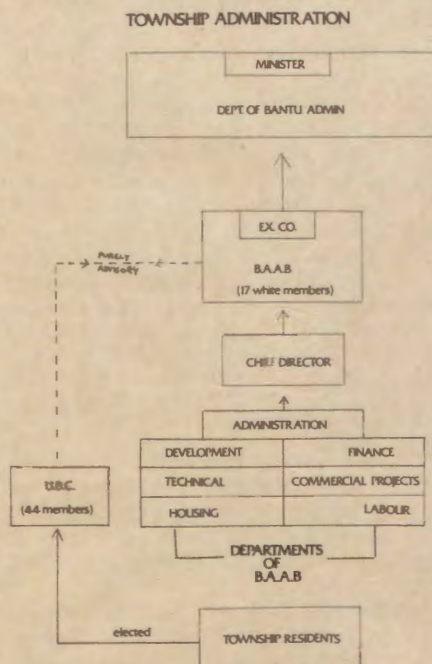
The Benbo report regards their return to the homelands "as highly unlikely in the near future" because they have been in the white areas for generations and because the homelands cannot yet provide sufficient employment opportunities for all their inhabitants.

The South African Government has consistently maintained that it is in the interest of both white and black to limit the flow of blacks to the white areas, and to this end has consolidated a formidable array of legislation restricting the movement of blacks.

Although a certain degree of permanence of residence and employment is allowed to blacks in the urban areas, the Government strongly abjures any recognition of permanency in the sense of full citizenship. According to the well-known Section 10 of the Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945, no African may remain for more than 72 hours in an urban or proclaimed area unless he or she has special permission or

- has resided in the area continuously since birth;
- has worked in the area continuously for one employer for not less than 10 years, or has resided there lawfully and continuously for not less than 15 years;
- is the wife, unmarried daughter, or son under the age of 18, of an African who qualifies for one of the above categories.

In anticipation of the Transkei's indepen-



Cover Story

dence in October, the Government recently tightened its restrictions on urban blacks so that the possession of homeland citizenship documents are now a prerequisite for such recently granted concessions as leasehold home ownership and the right to form companies in the black urban areas. African babies born in the urban areas since the beginning of the year are now being registered as homeland citizens.

The Government has repeatedly argued that without influx control the homelands would lose their best and most productive workers, while the urban areas would become overcrowded with the consequent drop in living standards and the creation of slums and shantytowns.

No country in the world would allow masses of unskilled workers from underdeveloped communities to inundate its industrial areas. Addressing the synod of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Afrika recently, Dr Andries Treurnicht, Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education, said that unrestrained African migration to the cities would lead to housing shortages, unemployment, poverty and crime.

On the other hand, critics of the Government's urban black policy claim that the very ills that the Government says it is trying to avoid are, in fact, being created by the impermanent and make-shift nature of the black townships. The Government in turn argues that if it did not apply its regulations so strictly, the situation would worsen.

What are conditions like in the black urban areas? "There is no urban African area that is not overcrowded," says Mrs Ina Perlman, secretary of the Southern Transvaal Regional Committee of the SA Institute of Race Relations. "To me one of the most prominent features of the townships is that wherever the urban black goes, there are too many people, on the trains, on the buses, in the houses and in schools."

It has been calculated that Soweto has a greater population density than New York with its high-rise buildings. Crammed on to about 66 sq km, Soweto is reported to have a population density of more than 11 500 people per sq km. By way of contrast Johannesburg's 454 000 whites are spread out over 406 sq km. New York's population density is about 10 000 people per sq km. Van Eeden found in his study of urban Africans that white urban dwellers had about 10 times more living space than the African in the townships.

Some idea of the numbers that make up a township like Soweto can be gauged from the number of people who travel to work every morning. According to a South African Railways spokesman an average of 207 000 Africans travel daily from Soweto to Johannesburg. During the peak hours between 4 am and 8 am, 98 trains take about 164 000 people from the township to the city, while during the high-peak period more than 114 000 use the line. The SAR is busy devising new methods to cope with the rush and to speed up the service.

A main problem plaguing the townships is the chronic shortage of housing. According to

Benbo the housing shortage in the homeland towns has also increased, pushing up the average number of inhabitants per house from 6,4 to 7,5 between 1970 and 1975. Together with the squatter problems, the housing shortage is evolving into a serious problem for the homelands, Benbo claims.

According to Soweto Urban Bantu Council member Peter Lengene, who has served on the UBC and its predecessor the Johannesburg Joint Advisory Board since 1953, there are more than 60 000 people on waiting lists for houses in Soweto. He says that there would be even more if everyone who wanted a house applied.

Most of the black townships do not have electricity or else have only partial lighting. Of the 80 000 homes in Soweto, for example, only 25 000 have electricity. But WRBAAB is planning a R50 million electrification project for Soweto.

Many of South Africa's black townships have high crime rates. According to Minister of Police Jimmy Kruger, 354 cases of murder, 1 282 cases of rape and 7 682 cases of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported in Soweto during a 12-month period in 1973/74.

The most common problem of the 22 Bantu Affairs Administration Boards that administer the urban black areas is their shortage of funds. In accordance with Government policy, the boards have to be completely self-sufficient. There are three basic sources of revenue at present: housing rents and services, the composite fee which includes the former services levy, labour registration fees and Labour Bureau fees, and revenue from the sale of Bantu beer and liquor over which the boards have a monopoly in the townships.

Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration Willem Cruywagen told TO THE POINT that with the sole exception of levies paid by employers of African labour, all the boards' revenue "comes from the pockets of the Bantu themselves".

A breakdown of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board (WRBAAB) income budget for 1976/77 shows that the board expected 24 per cent of its revenue from housing, 13 per cent from the composite fee, 27 per cent from the sale of Bantu beer, 30 per cent from the sale of bottled liquor while the remaining 6 per cent is made up from various minor sources. This means that about 57 per cent of the WRBAAB's revenue comes from the sale of drink. This has led to charges that the surest way for the boards to boost their revenue is to encourage the consumption of alcohol in the townships.

Cruywagen told TO THE POINT that he was unhappy with the situation and said that the Department was looking into the matter.

Most of the beerhalls in Soweto were destroyed during the riots, cutting off a major source of the WRBAAB's revenue. Cruywagen said in Parliament that the rioters' choice of targets might indicate the existence of a subversive strategy underlying the riots.

There is a major difference between white municipalities and the administrative set-up in



Hugo: 'toy telephone'

the townships: White rate-payers have a certain amount of control over their municipalities because they elect the town or city councillors. Although the black townships are allowed to elect Urban Bantu Councils or advisory boards, these bodies have a purely advisory capacity in relation to the administration board which, in effect, is the sole administrative body in the area, referring its most important decisions to the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

The UBCs, says Unisa Development Administration and Politics lecturer Pierre Hugo, are nothing more than "toy telephones", instruments which appear to have a communication function but which have nothing more than a decorative purpose.

Faced with a volatile situation in the townships, the Government has a clear choice between stabilising the situation by resolving conflict in a peaceful fashion or allowing conflict to take a violent and arbitrary course, says Progressive Reform Party MP and former professor of sociology Dr Fredrick van Zyl Slabbert. "You can't negotiate with a rioting mob," he says. In order to resolve conflict peacefully, certain conditions need to be met. These include organisation, open channels of communication, the creation of regular and accountable leaders and the clear articulation of demands. Slabbert believes that even if the townships were given control of their administration and finances, they would still have difficulty in being self-sufficient. "The dilemma of the urban black community is that it both earns and spends its money outside its own areas," he says.

During the last UBC election in Soweto about two years ago a percentage poll of only 14,32 was obtained. Lengene says that the legislative machinery necessary to create executive powers for the UBC exist in the act that established the councils in 1968. Since then UBC members have been asking for executive powers. "When one considers that urban black advisory boards like the UBCs have been toothless since they came into existence in 1923, and that the WRBAAB collects the money for its own salaries and wages from us, the residents of Soweto, one begins to wonder what is the use of such bodies," says Lengene.

Date

- 1 AUG 1976

RAPPORT

# Bevryding dalk 'n lugspieëling



University of Port Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

EK wil nie brik aandraai voor die kar aan die loop kom nie, het prof. D. A. Lamprecht van Fort Hare op die SARK se Bevrydingskonferensie op Hammaniskraal gesê, maar ek praat van feite om ons : bevryding kan 'n lugspieëling wees.

Ons staan vandag voor 'n belangrike krisis van beskaafde menslike waardes; ons word bedreig deur 'n barbarisme wat nie verby is wanneer bevryding bereik is nie.

Enigiets deug solank dit maar Die

Saak dien.

Op die oomblik is die witman se sondes voorop. Die swartman se sonde — ekskuus dat ek dit sê — sal geneig wees om vorendag te kom wanneer die bal in die toekomst by sy voete is.

Ons vasteland is gewikkel in 'n elementele stryd tussen goed en kwaad waarin ons almal, swart en wit, vasgevang sit, het prof. Lamprecht gesê.

Hy is professor in dogmatiek aan Fort Hare.

2 AUG 1976

Date

## NATAL DAILY NEWS

### STUDENTS REMANDED

**ALICE:** Five Fort Hare University students appeared briefly in Alice Magistrate's Court today charged with Riotous Assembly. They first appeared in court on July 20 and were remanded in custody today. Their appearance in court is sequel to disturbances at university last month which resulted in Fort Hare students being sent home and university being closed until August 16. Today trial students remanded to August 17 by the Alice Magistrate, Mr B. J. Bester. Allowed bail of R100 each. Students are: Isaac Paynter (20) T. Kabi (23), D. Moses (20), C. Rathebe (21), and T. Flatela (31).



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

- 5 AUG 1976

E. EVENING POST

# Drink problem hitting industry

## Church role

Alcoholism was becoming one of the country's major problems due to the pervasive spread of the anonymous "mass society", and the consequent loss of identity among its people.

The church had a valuable role to play in combating this tendency by creating a Christian community where people could find a sense of belonging, Prof Marais said.

Mr S. Simpkins, Sanca's information officer in Durban, told the symposium that the priest had become part of a team of specialists which was responsible for the rehabilitation of alcoholics in modern society.

## Home background

He urged ministers not to try to handle obstinate cases on their own, but to make use of medical and psychiatric help when this was necessary.

Ds J. D. Smith, consultant at the Lulama Treatment Centre in Durban, said more than half of the alcoholics with whom he had dealt came from homes which were either overprotective or too strict.

Doctors' treatment of alcoholics tended to neglect the spiritual aspects of rehabilitation, which were vital as an alcoholic could never regard himself as completely cured.

THE disease of alcoholism cost South Africa between R16m and R18m a year through lost man hours in industry, the head of the Department of Philosophy at Fort Hare University, Professor E. J. Marais, said today.

Prof Marais was addressing an interdenominational symposium on pastoral counselling at the at the University of Port Elizabeth.

It was arranged by the SA National Council on Alcoholism (Sanca's) Port Elizabeth Advisory Committee on church involvement.

The estimated 80 000 alcoholics of all races in South Africa were responsible for the loss of two million workdays annually, Prof Marais said.

huis toe ges...  
- 6 AUG 1976  
DAILY DESPATCH



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Wellington Mtengenya (left) Miss G. Madubela, Ronnie Ndsombani and Edmund Salukazana are all working towards a degree in fine art at the University of Fort Hare. Their paintings and graphics may be among exhibits in this year's RSA Exhibition that will feature artists of the Eastern Cape. The exhibition will open in East London on September 3 and will later be seen in Port Elizabeth before going to Pretoria. The art students of Fort Hare held an impressive exhibition in Port Elizabeth last month when works by the above four, and four others, were shown in the gallery of the Eastern Province Society of Fine Arts.

- 3 AUG 1976

Date

# DIE TRANSVALER

## Studente in hof



**ALICE** — Vyf universiteit-  
studente van Fort Hare het  
gister in die landdroshof  
hier verskyn in verband  
met aanklagte ingevolge  
die Wet op Oproerige By-  
eenkomste.

Hulle is Isaac Paynter  
(20), Thobile Kabi (19), Dali-  
wonga Moses (20), Claude  
Rathebe (21) en Thomas  
Flatela (31).


Die vyf is borgtog van  
R100 elk toegestaan.

Date

- 3 AUG 1976

NATAL MERCURY

# STUDENTS GRANTED R100 BAIL

ALICE Five Fort Hare University students appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday on allegations under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The students, Mr. Isaac Paynter (20) Mr. Thobile Kabi (19) Mr. Dallwonga Moses (20) Mr. Claude Rathebe (21) and Mr. Thomas Flatela (31) initially appeared on July 30 and were remanded in custody.

They were released on bail of R100 each until August 17. — (Sapa.)

- 3 AUG 1976

Date .....

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Fort Hare students remanded



Daily News Correspondent

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*  
**Alice Tuesday. — Five Fort Hare University students appeared briefly in the Alice Magistrate's Court yesterday charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act. They first appeared in court on July 20 and were remanded in custody until yesterday.**

Their appearance is a sequel to disturbances at the university last month. Yesterday the students were remanded until August 17 by Mr B. J. Bester. They are on bail of R100 each.

Date

- 3 AUG 1976

BEELD

# Studente aangekla ná virus



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE.** — Vyf studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het gister hier vlugtig in die landdroshof verskyn op aanklagte ingevolge die Wet op Oproerige Byeenkomste.

Isaac Paynter (20), Thobile Kabi (19), Daliwonga Moses (20), Claude Rathebe (21) en Thomas Flatela (31) het aanvanklik op 20 Julie vanjaar in die hof verskyn en is daarna aangehou.

Hulle sal weer op 17 Augustus in die hof verskyn en is gister elk op borgtog van R100 vrygelaat.

Hulle aanvanklike verskyning het gespruit uit die oproerigheid op die kampus verlede maand wat daartoe gelei het dat die universiteit tot 16 Augustus vir studente gesluit is.

Al die studente is ná verlede maand se oproerigheid huis toe gestuur. — (Sapa)

Date

3 AUG 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Students' bail

ALICE. — Five University of Fort Hare students appeared in the Alice Magistrate's Court yesterday on allegations under the Riotous Assemblies Act — arising from disturbances on the campus — and released on bail of R100 each to appear again on August 17. They had been in custody since July 20.

Date

- 7 AUG 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# New Fort Hare indemnity



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

PORT ELIZABETH. — Fort Hare University students would have to pay an increased indemnity deposit of R50 on re admission to the university on August 16, a

spokesman said yesterday. The R20 deposit paid at the beginning of the year has been used to cover damage caused to the university in the unrest last month.

Date

9 AUG 1976

CAPE TIMES

# Police to patrol as term starts

## Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Council of the University of Fort Hare in Alice, has asked police to patrol the campus when the new term starts on August 16, in an effort to discourage new outbreaks of violence.

Professor A Coetzer, the university's Acting Rector, said yesterday that police patrols would be used until the university authorities were sure that everything was quiet.

He said that students would not be prevented from returning to the university provided they signed a special undertaking and obeyed the rules.

The university was closed on July 18 after rioting students caused R15 000 damage to buildings.

## Regulations

Among conditions for re-admittance are that all university regulations be strictly obeyed, no mass meetings be held on the campus for the rest of the year, students refrain from violent actions and police patrol the campus as long as necessary.

Before they are re-admitted, students will have to pay a new increased breakage deposit of R50.

This deposit would be refunded once the students left the university.

# Fort Hare conditions set out

By GEOFF BIRD

NO students would be prevented from returning to the University of Fort Hare provided they signed an undertaking and obeyed the rules, the university's acting Rector, Professor A. Coetzee, said.

Conditions for the re-opening of the university on August 16 might appear strict, but were necessary to allow bona fide students to work, he said.

The university was closed on July 18 after rioting students caused R15 000 damage to buildings.

Among the conditions are that no mass meetings will be held on the campus for the rest of the year, all university regulations will be strictly applied, students must refrain from violent actions and police will patrol the campus for as long as necessary.

## Closure

Students will also forfeit their R20 breakage deposit and have to pay a new deposit of R50 before they are re-admitted.

Another condition is that the rector will have the power to close the university for the rest of the year if circumstances war-

rant it. If this happens, no fees will be repaid to students.

Professor Coetzee said circulars were being sent to all students. They would have to sign an undertaking agreeing to the new conditions and pay the R50 breakage deposit before being readmitted.

## Forfeited

Police would patrol the campus to ensure, especially at the outset, that there were no incidents. They would be stopped as soon as the university authorities were sure everything was quiet.

Professor Coetzee said the breakage deposit was being forfeited to pay for the damage to the university, for students' train tickets and for additional administrative costs.

The new deposit of R50 would be refunded once students had completed their studies or left the university, he said.

9 AUG 1976

Date

DIÉ VADERLAND

# Predikante ingelig oor alkoholiste



Pretoria

**PORT ELIZABETH** — Altesame 30 000 van die 80 000 alkoholiste in Suid-Afrika is belydende lidmate van die NG Kerk.

Dié syfers het hier by 'n simposium oor pastorale sorg aan die lig gekom. Die simposium is by die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth gehou.

Die simposium is deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Raad insake Alkoholisme gereël. Sanra het hiermee geprobeer om aan predikante leiding te gee oor hoe om alkoholiste in hul gemeenskap te hanteer.

Prof. E. J. Marais, hoogleraar in filosofie aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, het gesê die hele lewenspatroon in die hedendaagse sosiale struktuur is net op indrukke gebaseer.

Daar is nie tyd om met realiteit te kommunikeer

nie. Dit is deel van die mens se natuur om ontvlugting van die vrese en spanning van die lewe te soek, dikwels in die gebruik van alkohol.

Minstens een uit elke vyf mense se lewens word deur alkohol beïnvloed. Dié invloed word op elke gebied van elkeen se lewenspatroon gevoel.

Sowat twee miljoen werksdae gaan elke jaar weens die gebruik van alkohol verlore. Dit beteken 'n geldelike verlies van tussen

R16- tot R20-miljoen per jaar.

Hy meen die Kerk moet 'n terapeutiese gemeenskap skep sodat alkoholiste binne die gemeenskap aanvaar kan word. Vyftig persent van die mense wat in klinieke behandeling ontvang, val ná die behandeling weer terug op drank. Met pastorale leiding meen prof. Marais, sal net 13 persent terugval.

Sy syfer dat 30 000 lidmate van die N.G. Kerk alkoholiste is, is uit 'n opname wat deur die kerk self gedoen is.

12 AUG 1976

NATAL MERCURY

# 'Varsity will open a week later

ALICE — The reopening of the University of Fort Hare had been postponed from August 16 to 23, the Rector of the University, Professor A. Coetzee, announced here yesterday.

Professor Coetzee said he had assured students that even if the University of Fort Hare would be made by the staff to cover the syllabuses, and appealed to staff and students to concentrate on their work during the remaining weeks of the current academic year.

He said the postponement was to give students more time to advise the university of their acceptance of the conditions of readmission laid down by the council.

Although the tempo of acceptances was increasing, only about 10 per cent of the students had so far signified their acceptance.

Professor Coetzee said the additional week should also enable students living in outlying and distant areas to comply with the formality.

Hostels would reopen on August 21 and no students would be admitted before that date. — (Sapa.)

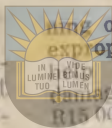
# Re-entry terms official

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The acting rector of Fort Hare University, Professor A Coetzee, announced today the decision and terms decided upon by the University Council for the re-admission of students and the re-opening of the university.

Fort Hare students will have to pay an increased indemnity deposit of R50 as a condition of readmission when the university reopens on August 16, and so far no alteration has been made either to this date or the conditions of readmission.

The previous R20 indemnity deposit paid by the students at the begin-



ning of the year has been appropriated this year to cover the cost of damages, estimated at R15 000 — caused to the university buildings in an outbreak of violence and unrest on the campus on July 18.

Normally the indemnity deposit is refunded to students at the end of each year, provided that the students have not caused any damage to university property during that period.

Professor Coetzee said in order to insure the safety of buildings and property, it had been decided that when the new term begins police will patrol the campus until the authorities are satisfied that everything is quiet and back to normal.

# Soweto plan for vigilante squads

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Soweto leaders are planning a massive vigilante group to protect Blacks from the "irresponsible elements" stirring up unrest, the Mayor of Soweto, Mr. T. J. Makhaya, said from Johannesburg yesterday.

His statement follows a call by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, head of the KwaZulu Government, for vigilante groups in Black areas.

On Monday, Chief Buthelezi warned radicals they might soon be confronted by a backlash from the responsible elements of the Black community.

On the IN VIDE day workers township, students who tried to prevent their entering a factory and routed the mob without police help.

Mr. Makhaya said he fully supported Chief Buthelezi's call. Many Sowetan vigilante committees into one large group.

Mr. Makhaya said a number of these committees would be coming together soon at a meeting which he hoped would be addressed by Chief Buthelezi.

Soweto spent its second quiet day, although only a few pupils turned up for classes.

Police patrolled streets to ensure peace and the safety of workers.

Train services returned almost to normal. Putco bus services to the city returned to the previous stopping point at Diepkloof Hostel. Youths had earlier ordered the buses to move out towards the city.

At another trouble spot, the University of the Western Cape, the Rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, told a packed student meeting he was prepared to submit to a referendum on his leadership — and would resign if the result went against him.

He also warned that in any further interference with normal academic work he would be forced to suspend the constitution of the Students' Representative Council, prohibit all campus meetings except those authorised by himself and, if necessary, call in

## STATISTICS OF VIOLENCE

EIGHT weeks after the unrest in Soweto began on June 16, the riot death toll, casualty and damage figures continue to escalate as the unrest spreads to other areas.

These are the latest statistics, compiled from statements made in Parliament, previous reports and information supplied by the Bantu Affairs administration boards, in major trouble areas around the country.

Dead	184
Injured	1031
Arrested	1031
Property damaged or destroyed:	
Offices	87
Schools	104
Arson attempts on schools	11
Beerhalls and bottlestores	67
Vehicles	170
Buses	more than 100
Shopping complexes	6
Other shops	51
Homes	8
Banks	6
Libraries	6
Hostels	8
Clinics	5
Hotels	1
Factories	
Council buildings burnt or destroyed:	
The Urban Bantu Council Chambers in Soweto and the Bophuthatswana Legislative Assembly in Mafeking	
Universities and colleges:	
University of Zululand	R2 million damage.
University of the Western Cape	R 70 000
Port Haro	R 15 000
Lovedale College (Alice)	R100 000
Damage by fire was also done to buildings at Hweta Training College, Crawford, Amanzimtoti Zulu Training College in Natal and the University of the North. More than 350 university or college students have been arrested or summoned to appear in court in connection with the riots.	

Mr. Pieter Kruger, Minister of Police, said last night it was impossible to say whether these figures were correct. He recalled that the June death toll had officially been recorded at about 175. He could not comment further.

the police to protect staff and students who wished to continue their studies.

The warning followed disruption of lectures by groups of students. On Monday, a staff member was "bundled" out of his lecture room and yesterday a lecturer exchanged blows with students.

Professor van der Ross told the students they had broken their word by resorting to violence. They had also betrayed their cause because, instead of boycotting classes, they were now disrupting them. Their interference with the work of university lecturers must now stop, he said to a chorus of hoots and whistles.

The students decided later to continue their boycott of classes and to stop disrupting lectures for one day. They will meet today to decide on further action. They rejected the referendum offer.

At Pietersburg, the University of the North reopens today, in spite of earlier threats of a boycott by some White lecturers.

At a meeting called on Monday for all staff members, Black and White, the Rector, Professor J. L. Boshoff, said he was aware that some Whites did not want to conduct classes for the

Black students at this stage.

But it would be in the interests of the country that the university would be seen to function and called upon those with any objections to state them.

It was unanimously decided by the multi-racial staff meeting that the university would open and conduct its business as usual.

The verkrampte onslaught was planned by a handful of White lecturers who said they feared for their lives if they faced classes today.

Bellville police have detained a man in connection with a fire that destroyed two classrooms of the Goeie Hoop primary school in Bellville South on Monday night.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Police to patrol Fort Hare campus

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The council of the University of Fort Hare in Alice has asked police to patrol the campus when the new term starts on August 16 to discourage violence.

Prof A. Coetzee, the university's acting Rector, said yesterday police patrols would be used until the university authorities were sure everything was quiet.

He said students would not be prevented from returning to the university — provided they signed a special undertaking and obeyed the rules.

The university was closed on July 18 after rioting students caused R15 000 damage to buildings.

Among conditions for entry are that all university regulations be strictly obeyed, no mass meetings be held on the campus for the rest of the year, students refrain from violent actions, and police control the campus as long as necessary.

Students will also have to pay an increased breakage deposit of R50.

The breakage deposit of R20 demanded earlier this year was being forfeited, Prof Coetzee said.

Two White policemen guard the Post Office, bank and bottle store at Katlehong location at the weekend.

# ON THE RAMPAGE



A Black Power salute... and a truck blazes behind militant students at Natalspruit

## Countdown to violence... and no sign of it dying down

Soweto, on Wednesday.

• A key signal installation on the main Soweto railway line was sabotaged on Wednesday and train services to the sprawling township were cancelled.

• A petrol bomb attack was made on the home of Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of Robben Island prisoner Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader. Mrs Mandela is an executive of the Black Parents' Association.

### Target

• The home of Mr T. J. Makhaya, chairman of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, was another target for radical Blacks.

• Not yet recovered from the June rioting, when 176 people died and thousands were injured, South Africa faced its most tense period since Sharpeville.

### Afrikaans

• In June the cause of the rioting was over Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in Black schools. This week the apparent cause was the demanding of the release of Blacks held in detention since the June troubles.

• This week's rioting took on new sinister overtones: thousands of Black workers stayed at home this week. Up to 60 percent of Johannesburg's Black workers stayed away from work following intimidation and transport disruption.

• At least three Black people died on Wednesday. Tension in Johannesburg's streets is high and there have been several fights between Black and White people.

Police in four Hippo trucks manning the final roadblock near New Canada junction tried to head off the marchers by firing shots.

The shooting occurred despite a police vow that they would avoid the use of guns at all costs.

In Alexandra several buses were burned and attempts were made to prevent people going to work.

By LAMBERT PRINGLE

General Mike Geldenhuys, chief of the security police, confirmed that several people were detained in connection with the riots.

At least three people were shot dead, one of them a boy who lived in a reporter's car on the way to Baragwanath Hospital on Wednesday.

On Thursday the unrest continued and police broke up a march of 5,000 students in Soweto when they opened fire, apparently killing one youth.

More arson took place at schools and public buildings. A 150,000 building housing staff of the faculty of commerce and law at the University of the West Coast, Cape Town, was destroyed by fire when petrol bombs were hurled through windows.

While in the current Soweto upheaval. He leaves his wife and two children.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, again banned all open-air meetings until the end of the month.

The Soweto violence also struck at the fringes of Johannesburg on Wednesday when a train carriage was set alight at Westgate. In Carltonville five people were hurt, buses and cars were stoned, two vehicles were burned and two beer depots looted and destroyed when 2,000 Blacks rioted at Khutsong Township.

Black demonstrators went on the rampage

throughout Soweto. Buses and trains were stoned and set alight as police reinforcements moved into the township.

Rioting gangs of students moved from one area to another in Soweto, setting up roadblocks and forcing workers headed for Johannesburg to turn back.

Middelburg in the Transvaal, serious arson attempts were made at all three major primary schools in Mhluzi Township.

With food suppliers refusing to move beyond New Canada on the outskirts of the townships, Soweto was in a state of semi-siege last night.

General Gert Prinsloo, Commissioner of Police, said the disturbances showed no signs of ending.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

### Stoned

In Corlett Drive, Johannesburg, three White women travelling in a car were stoned by Blacks.

A White traffic officer, Mr Jannie Strydom, was struck by a van carrying three Blacks trying to breach a roadblock in Soweto. Mr Strydom died in hospital on Friday night — the first White to die in the current Soweto upheaval.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, again banned all open-air meetings until the end of the month.

The Soweto violence also struck at the fringes of Johannesburg on Wednesday when a train carriage was set alight at Westgate. In Carltonville five people were hurt, buses and cars were stoned, two vehicles were burned and two beer depots looted and destroyed when 2,000 Blacks rioted at Khutsong Township.

Black demonstrators went on the rampage

throughout Soweto. Buses and trains were stoned and set alight as police reinforcements moved into the township.

Rioting gangs of students moved from one area to another in Soweto, setting up roadblocks and forcing workers headed for Johannesburg to turn back.

Middelburg in the Transvaal, serious arson attempts were made at all three major primary schools in Mhluzi Township.

With food suppliers refusing to move beyond New Canada on the outskirts of the townships, Soweto was in a state of semi-siege last night.

General Gert Prinsloo, Commissioner of Police, said the disturbances showed no signs of ending.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

### Suicide

While in the current Soweto upheaval. He leaves his wife and two children.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, again banned all open-air meetings until the end of the month.

The Soweto violence also struck at the fringes of Johannesburg on Wednesday when a train carriage was set alight at Westgate. In Carltonville five people were hurt, buses and cars were stoned, two vehicles were burned and two beer depots looted and destroyed when 2,000 Blacks rioted at Khutsong Township.

Black demonstrators went on the rampage

throughout Soweto. Buses and trains were stoned and set alight as police reinforcements moved into the township.

Rioting gangs of students moved from one area to another in Soweto, setting up roadblocks and forcing workers headed for Johannesburg to turn back.

Middelburg in the Transvaal, serious arson attempts were made at all three major primary schools in Mhluzi Township.

With food suppliers refusing to move beyond New Canada on the outskirts of the townships, Soweto was in a state of semi-siege last night.

General Gert Prinsloo, Commissioner of Police, said the disturbances showed no signs of ending.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

### Questioning

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

Police put the toll in Soweto at six dead and about 30 injured during the three days of unrest.

On Friday priests at the Mariazell Mission in East Griqualand high school fled under a hail of stones as students attacked the building soon after midnight and smashed all the windows.

Police converged on the school after an unsuccessful attempt later to set fire to the school and began questioning students.

The police were alerted after the stoning incident. They arrived about an hour later and were able to extinguish a fire in one of the classrooms before it spread to other sections of the school building.

By late Friday afternoon the situation had returned to normal. Though no arrests were made, police were questioning about 200 pupils.

Damage to the Ohlanga High School at Inanda, where a hostel was gutted on Thursday night, has been estimated at R7 000.

A police spokesman said the fire was apparently caused by a burning candle which fell over and set a bedroom alight.

Police said they would remain ready to deal with any fresh outbursts of violence during the weekend.

## Govt misread disturbances, says BPC

Tribune Reporter

THE GOVERNMENT has misread and mishandled disturbances in Black urban areas, according to a strongly worded statement by the Black People's Convention yesterday.

The acting president, Mr Mxolisi Mvovo, said: "Instead of the Government embarking on creative restoration of a normal order which allows for the necessary evolutionary changes, it embarks on a forced-orientated reactionary programme calculated to restore the status quo completely."

Mr Mvovo made these points: • There is a profound difference in the basic attitudes of the old and young generations among Blacks to the question of oppression. The older complains about oppression and pleads to be heard. The younger merely states its disagreement and announces its intention to change the situation.

• The element of fear and self-hate which were necessary in making the subjugation of Blacks complete in the mid-sixties have now been supplanted by a positive self-assurance which knows no fear. Young Blacks have learned that they may have to die in the process of saying "no" to subjugation, demigration and exploitation.

• The condition under which Blacks live, study and play sport are poor imitations of what they can only see in the ready-made social reasons for test, while in fact protest itself may more centrally direct against the entire system of oppression.

## KWAMASHU SCHOOLS TALKS ON SOWETO

Tribune Reporter

AN URGENT meeting of the KwaMashu Urban Bantu Council, the township's School Board and representatives of the Department of Bantu Education will be held at KwaMashu, Durban, tomorrow to try to review the African educational system and avoid a spreading of Soweto-type riots.

Bantu education officials are to start several days of talks in Pretoria tomorrow. The meeting is routine, according to Bantu Education sources in Pretoria. Pupil unrest could also be discussed.

Black civic leaders in Durban are deeply concerned about the continuing student unrest and fear that if the Government does not get to the roots of the disturbance force will not be a solution.

At the same time the Government has condemned the burning of school buildings.

## WITS PROTEST CHILDISH, SAYS VARSITY

Tribune Reporter

NOTHING could excuse the behaviour of a group of students from the University of the Witwatersrand who staged a protest march through the streets of Johannesburg during the disturbances in Soweto and other Black townships, says the university's convocation.

It describes the students' action as illegal, provocative, childish and potentially dangerous.

A hard-hitting editorial in Convocation Commentary says conditions at the time were tense and explosive, so it was reasonable to expect that responsible people would have avoided any action that might aggravate the situation. "The students, with almost unbelievable naivete, did exactly the opposite."

It says that the following day the Students' Representative Council did not act with much greater sense of responsibility either.

"Without a mandate from the student body, it pressed for a protest closure of the university, a move wisely blocked by the principal, Professor Bozzoli.

"In this way it wanted to dictate to the university's 10 000 students a course of action which only a handful seemed to support.

"One can only hope the public will be understanding enough to realise it is this silent majority who really represents Wits as one of the leading teaching institutions in the country."

## Kruger wants vigilantes for Soweto

From Page 20

jurisdiction, exactly the same way as in our society you have a magistrate's court with a smaller jurisdiction and a supreme court with a bigger jurisdiction. I would give them local jurisdiction, especially for lawlessness and tsotsism.

He was in favour of vigilante groups, formed on a fixed basis. "We would organise it for them and then let

them run the whole show. Black policemen would help them organise and we would give the householders certain rights and duties."

He was reluctant to say what responsibilities the Government intended to give urban Blacks in running their own affairs. This fell under the Department of Bantu Administration.

However, he said: "As far as I am concerned, should my colleague

want to go further with civic responsibilities for the Blacks, he would have my blessing.

"I think the whole Government is absolutely infused with goodwill towards the Black people. If the urban Blacks would give us an opportunity we would be able to show them that we want to try to make them happy.

"The Government is well aware of what the

# Anarchy

By CAROLINE CLARK

## That's what these children want and if their parents can't control them, I will

THE CHILDREN of Soweto want nothing less than the overthrow of the structure in South Africa, says Mr Jimmy Kruger, the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons.

"They want to overthrow the whole structure — to create anarchy."

This blunt analysis of the situation was made by Mr Kruger in an interview with the Sunday Tribune in his Pretoria office this week.

While riots swept the township and threatened to spread, Mr Kruger agreed to spell out the facts about Soweto and to discuss Government thinking on a better deal for urban Africans.

He emphasised that while the Government hoped Black leaders would be able to defuse the situation, he would crack down if they failed to do so.

"I have a duty towards Black and White. There must be no disruption of law and order. I have a duty to fulfil and it must be fulfilled."

He said of the motives for the riots:

### Agitators responsible

• The Afrikaans issue and the release of detainees were only the ostensible reasons for the unrest. Those involved wanted the overthrow of the system.

possible for the outbreak this week.

• Black power movements are behind the disturbances.

Following a meeting between him and township leaders last weekend, successful efforts had been made to get the children back to school.

### Lost initiative

"I think the radicals in Soweto then decided that they were losing the initiative and that they had to do something that would create a disturbance afresh. They hitched on to the idea that I'm actually holding four people on serious charges."

Mr Kruger said that the four — and possibly one or two more — were aged between 17 and 20.

"Asking me to release these people is basically an attack on our legal system and this is impossible. The law can never be intimidated. That is why these people cannot be released until the courts release them."

• They would be brought to court in the next week or so.

believe this would defuse the situation.

"I don't think it will because I think that was the ostensible reason. They are just looking for pegs to hang their agitation on."

Asked what he believed to be the real aim, he said: "It is simply to overthrow the whole structure — to create anarchy. The reason why schoolchildren were used is the very same reason why sometimes Christians are used: Because it's the most sensitive to Western society. You can't shoot children and it's difficult. The smaller ones were pushed ahead."

Although he did not wish to make incorrect allegations, there were manifestations that Black Power movements were behind the disturbances.

### Call of amandla

"You've certainly got a group of Black Power people behind them. Fists are in the air and there is the call of amandla."

The Black consciousness movements were destructive and held no place for

Whites. The movement was already creating a backlash among Whites — "and this is very bad for Black and White in South Africa because good will on both sides is essential."

### Appeal to youth

Asked if he was planning action against the movement, he said: "I can't commit myself to future action. It will depend on circumstances. But I certainly won't allow them to disrupt law and order in South Africa."

Mr Kruger conceded the disturbances had popular appeal for youth.

"It's popular. Chase the White man into the sea is the slogan. It has a popular appeal, especially to youngsters. And it comes to them at a time in their lives when they are psychologically keen on this sort of thing. At this stage they haven't got much to love because they haven't started life yet."

He did not believe the youngsters had the backing of their parents, who had been shocked by the closure of the schools.

"The thing I think will defuse it will be the

reaction of the Black people themselves to lawlessness, agitation in general and the fact that children are not getting proper schooling, and that if they don't get proper schooling they will probably fail at the end of the year.

"In other words, instead of it being an attack on the Government or the system, they are destroying themselves, and this I think will eventually cause a reaction."

"Once a society itself decided that lawlessness must stop, it will stop. They will realise they are destroying their own amenities."

Asked if he thought parents and other Blacks could control the children, Mr Kruger warned:

### Better deal ahead

"I'm confident that if they can't, then I will. I'd like to give them an opportunity of doing it first."

He has indicated that the Government is moving towards providing a better deal for urban Blacks.

It would encompass giving them a greater say in the administration of law and order in the townships, as well as greater responsibilities in the government of the townships.

Asked what could be done to defuse the urban Black crisis, Mr Kruger said: "You must speed the granting of amenities and the granting of responsibilities to the Black people themselves."

### Power for vigilantes

"You must show them visible signs that you are prepared, together with them, to create a society in the Black townships which will be worthwhile keeping, because happy people can never be communists."

His department, with the Department of Bantu Administration, was working towards this.

"I do think Blacks are going to get a better deal in future."

Being considered were:

- Modernised versions of tribal courts with jurisdiction over lawlessness.
- Vigilante groups, which would be given powers.
- More responsibilities, organisational and administrative, for Black township leaders.

### Whipped in public

"I have already told my my department to possibility of setting up the makgotla system. It's a system the Africans had which was stopped because of the newspaper outcry because they whipped people in public and so on."

"It's a people's court. My department will investigate the possibility. It's the Black people's own institution. We'd like to modernise it, but give them something they can understand and they can handle."

This would not have the effect of taking Blacks out of the ambit of Western-system law.

"I would allow them a certain amount of



Minister Kruger... my duty

# From stumbling blocks to stepping stones

VAL VOLKER, MP, previews next week's Natal National Party congress

THE ANNUAL political congress held by each party in each province is part of democracy in action. It is dialogue between the ordinary party members or their delegated representatives and the party leaders.

It is the party machine in motion and some members might suggest that the brakes be applied, while other might plead that greater speed is required.

The cabinet ministers to whom the driver's seat has been entrusted by the National Party voters are expected to account for their stewardship, but they also have an educative task.

The driver is best able to judge the condition of the road, the storm clouds on the horizon, the target to be reached and the time available to do so.

For the driver to remain in the seat he must enjoy the confidence of the passengers. The congress is the opportunity for him to explain his driving policy and the contemplated programme ahead.

The Natal National Party

ty congress, from August 12 to August 14, to be held in Durban, is the first of the series of five party congresses to be held after the Soweto unrest jolted many South Africans out of it-won't-happen-here complacency.

### Wanton

On one hand, the congress is an important soundboard of public opinion in gauging the reaction towards the wanton and senseless destruction by the rioters.

On the other, it will give the first glimpse of the cabinet ministers' approach in educating the public so as to retain its confidence in the rather tricky driving methods that will be required to negotiate the slippery roads that lie ahead.

Almost ironically, it was decided some months ago to make the theme of the congress the stability of South Africa on the road ahead.

Then came Soweto and its lingering aftermath. Then Zambia's accusation against South Africa at the

United Nations and South Africa's expulsion from the International Athletics Association.

Our Prime Minister, in launching his detente offensive almost two years ago, clearly stated that he envisaged that his efforts would not only be crowned with success but that temporary setbacks could be expected from time to time.

The positive task that lies ahead — not only for the National Party but for every man of goodwill — is to transform the stumbling blocks into stepping stones, stepping stones leading towards a better understanding in Southern Africa, in Africa and the world, and a brighter future for all.

This will be the task of the six cabinet ministers who have been invited to deal comprehensively with the theme of the congress.

They are Mr P. W. Botha, Minister of Defence, and Mr Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Police, who will handle the aspect of physical stability internally and on South

Africa's borders; Dr Hilgard Muller, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Dr Connie Mulder, Minister of Information and the Interior, who will handle the aspects of moulding attitudes of people externally and internally; Senator Owen Horwood, Minister of Finance, and Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Economic Affairs, who will deal with aspects concerning financial and economic targets which are required for a stable South Africa.

### Futile

In spite of dark clouds on the internal, external and economic horizon, the National Party can approach the challenge with unshaken confidence. Because of the futility and lack of realism of the main opposition parties, the National Party has equipped itself with a self searching dynamism so as to constantly rejuvenate its approach to important matters, and to rejuvenate it in such a way as to ensure at all times the stability security and progress of all the peoples of Southern Africa.

Where change is essential the National Party can, and does, bring about change.

Frequently the opposition accuses it of being too slow in bringing about the change, but it must be remembered that the public must maintain its confidence in the action of the driver.

The whole of Africa has undergone a change in the past two decades but has that change brought stability and progress with it? South Africa has undergone tremendous change in the past two decades; perhaps it was as spectacular as in the rest of Africa. Perhaps it did not go as far as the rest of Africa, but the change came about without sacrificing stability and material progress for all its peoples. That was possible because of the educative value of the annual National Party congresses.

Most changes that were brought about were done so with the concurrence of

Universities of Fort J... Together in Excellence

Bottom section containing various small advertisements and notices, including 'The Natal National Party' and 'Whipped in public'.

12 AUG 1976

STAR

# Fort Hare opening put back

Own Correspondent

ALICE.—The acting rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor A Coetzee, today announced the date for the re-opening of the university had been postponed for one week from August 16 to August 23.

He gave assurance to students that every effort would be made by staff to cover the gap. University authorities have appealed to students and staff to concentrate on their work during the remaining weeks of the current academic year.

The purpose of the postponement is to give students more time to advise the university of their acceptance of the conditions of readmission laid down by the council.

So far, only about 10 percent of the students have signified their acceptance, but the tempo of acceptances is increasing. Because of the need to comply with this formality it was felt unlikely that students living in distant and outlying areas would be able to do so before August 16 and another week would be required.

It has also been decided hostels will reopen on the afternoon of Saturday August 21.

1.1 AUG 1976

Date

PRETORIA NEWS

# Students to pay for riot

DURBAN. — The acting rector of Fort Hare University, Professor A. Coetzee, confirmed yesterday the decision and terms decided upon by the University Council for the readmission of students and the reopening of the university.

Fort Hare students will have to pay an increased indemnity deposit of R50 as a condition of readmission when the university reopens on August 16 and so far no alteration has been made either to this date or the conditions of readmission.

The previous R20 indemnity deposit paid by the students at the beginning of the year has been expropriated this year to help cover the cost of damages, estimated at R15 000, caused to the university buildings in an outbreak of violence and unrest on the campus on July 18.

Normally, the in-

OWN  
CORRESPONDENT



Together in Excellence

indemnity deposit is re-  
turned to students at the  
end of each year, provided  
that the students have  
repaired any damage  
to university property  
during that period.

Because the identity of those who caused damage last month could not be established all the students have lost their R20 deposit.

Professor Coetzee said that in order to insure the safety of buildings and property, it had been decided that when the new term begins police will patrol the campus until the authorities are satisfied that everything is quiet and back to normal.

# Delay in Fort Hare opening

THE reopening of Fort Hare University has been postponed for a week. This was confirmed by a spokesman for the university today.

The university was closed on July 18 after rioting students had damaged buildings. It was to have reopened on Monday, August 16.

But the reopening was yesterday postponed for a further week to August 23 to give students more time to advise the university of their acceptance of the conditions of readmission.

There is still no indication when the nearby Lovedale Teachers Training College will reopen.

## Lovedale

The college was closed on July 22 by the Ciskeian Minister of Education Mr D. M. Jongilanga, after two buildings used by the college were destroyed by fire.

A university spokesman said that only about 10 per cent of students had so far accepted the new conditions.

But the tempo of acceptances was increasing and the university expected to open on August 23.

Hostels would reopen on Saturday, August 21, he said.

## Lost records

The college's principal, Mr D. G. Theron, said today he had "not heard a thing" from the department about when the college would be reopened.

"We lost all our records and files in the fire. All the staff have been busy since the closure compiling new stock registers and records as far as we can.

"We are working a full day," said Mr Theron.

The Ciskeian Secretary for Education, Mr N. G. Scheepers, confirmed from King William's Town today that no decision on the reopening of Lovedale had been taken.

Mr Scheepers could not say when a decision was likely.

12 AUG 1976

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

## Fort Hare delays

ALICE. — The reopening of the University of Fort Hare had been postponed from August 16 to 23, the Rector of the university, Prof. A. Coetzee, announced in Alice yesterday.

Prof. Coetzee said he assured students every effort would be made by the staff to cover the courses and appealed to staff and students to concentrate on their work during the remaining weeks of the current academic year.

The postponement was to give students more time to advise the university of their acceptance of the conditions of readmission laid down by the council, he said. Although the tempo of acceptances was increasing, only about 10 per cent of the students had signified their acceptance to date. — Sapa.

# ISEXWAYISO EFORT HARE

Izitshudeni zaseFort Hare zexwayiswe ngokuthi uma zike zalususa olunye uthuthuva njengoba leYunivesithi izovulwa ngomhlaka August ngolwesi-Hlanu lolu nje, iYunivesithi izovalwa unyaka wonke futhi zingabuyiselwa nezimali zazo.

Futhi amaphoyisa azoqhubeka nokuqapha kuleYunivesithi, usize avikele amabilidi kanye nempahla.

UProfessor A. Coetsee ongumphathi wakuleYunivesithi okwamanje uthe amaphoyisa azolokhu ekhona baze baneliswe ukuthi zonke izinto sezimi ngonina.

Zonke izitshudeni zakuleYunivesithi kulindelwe ukuthi zikhokhe imali eyi-R50,00 yokubhekana nezinto ezingase zonakale kuleYunivesithi futhi u-R20,00 ezamkhokha ekuqaleni konyaka okuyidiphoxi ejwayelekile usucwilile ukubhekana nomonakalo obalelwa ku-R13,000 owenzeke ngesikhathi sothuthuva eludlule.

12 AUG 1976

Date

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare opening late

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.**—The acting rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor A. Coetzee, yesterday announced that reopening of the university had been postponed for a week from August 16 to 23.

At the same time assurances will be strictly applied. Students undertake that every effort would be made by the staff to cover the syllabus during the time left for lectures. Students undertake to refrain from all violent, disorderly or subversive activity.

Prof Coetzee appealed to students and staff to concentrate on their academic work during the remainder of the year. He said the postponement was to give students more time to advise the university of their acceptance of the conditions of readmission laid down by the council. The university authorities will arrange regular police patrols on and the campus. All breakage deposits paid for this year will be forfeited to pay for damage already done.

### No refund

A new breakage deposit of R50 will be paid by all students seeking readmission.

The rector is authorised to close down the university until the end of the year if he thinks it necessary and in such an event there will be no refund or remission of fees.

The conditions were decided by the University Council at a special meeting in Pretoria last month.

### Formality

In view of the necessity to comply with this formality it appears that it will not be possible for students living in distant and outlying areas to do so before August 16 and that another week will be required. It has been decided that the hostels will reopen in the afternoon of Saturday, 21st August. No students can be admitted to hostels before that date.

The conditions for readmission are:

No mass meetings of students may be held for the rest of the year.

All university regu-

12 AUG 1976

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Riot toll mounts all over SA

CAPE TOWN. — Eight weeks after the riots in Soweto began on June 16, the death toll, casualty and damage figures continue to escalate as the unrest spreads to other areas.

These are the latest statistics, compiled from statements made in Parliament, previous reports and information supplied by the Bantu Affairs Administration Boards, in major trouble areas around the country.

Training College, Crawford, Amanzimtoti Zulu Training College in Natal and the University of the North. More than 350 university or college students have been arrested or summoned to appear in court in connection with the riots.

These include three from the University of Cape Town, three from the University of the Witwatersrand and one from Pretoria University.

University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

Dead	184
Injured	1 195
Arrested	1 091
Property damaged or destroyed:	
Offices (general administration and housing)	87
Schools	103
Arson attempts on schools	11
Beerhalls and bottle-stores	67
Vehicles	170
Buses	more than 100
Shopping complexes	6
Other shops	51
Homes	9
Banks	8
Libraries	6
Hostels	8
Clinics	6
Hotels	2
Factories	1

Council buildings burnt or destroyed: The Urban Bantu Council chambers in Soweto and the BophuthaTswana Legislative Assembly in Mafeking.

Universities and colleges:

University of Zululand	R2-million damage
University of the Western Cape	R70 000
Fort Hare	R15 000
Lovedale College (Alice)	R100 000

Damage by fire was also done to buildings

14 AUG 1976

Date  
STAR (OVERSEAS EDIT.)

# Fort Hare opening put back

Own Correspondent

ALICE—The acting rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor A Coetzee, this week announced the date for the re-opening of the university had been postponed for one week from August 16 to August 23.

He gave an assurance to students every effort would be made by staff to cover the syllabuses. University authorities have appealed to students and staff to concentrate on their work during the remaining weeks of the current academic year.

The purpose of the postponement is to give students more time to advise the university of their acceptance of the conditions of readmission laid down by the council.

So far, only about 10 percent of the students have signified their acceptance, but the tempo of acceptances is increasing. Because of the need to comply with this formality it was felt unlikely that students living in distant and outlying areas would be able to do so before August 16 and another week would be required.

12 AUG 1976

Date

NATAL MERCURY

# 'Varsity will open a week later

ALICE — The reopening of the University of Fort Hare had been postponed from August 16 to 23, the Rector of the University, Professor A. Coetzee, announced here yesterday.

Professor Coetzee said he had assured students that every effort would be made by the staff to cover the syllabuses, and appealed to staff and students to concentrate on their work during the remaining weeks of the current academic year.

He said the postponement was to give students more time to advise the university of their acceptance of the conditions of readmission laid down by the council.

Although the tempo of acceptances was increasing, only about 10 per cent of the students had so far signified their acceptance.

Professor Coetzee said the additional week should also enable students living in outlying and distant areas to comply with the formality.

Hostels would reopen on August 21 and no students would be admitted before that date. — (Sapa.)

16 AUG 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare computer

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — The Department of Applied Computer Science at the University of Fort Hare has introduced a multi-access computer system with six terminals at its computer centre.

The system enables a large number of students to carry out their practicals in very quick time. The ultimate aim of the computer centre is to have a terminal in every building and also one at the Umtata branch of Fort Hare University.

It is also intended to link the Fort Hare computer with the computer at Rhodes University.

# Soweto plan for vigilante squads

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Soweto leaders are planning a massive vigilante group to protect Blacks from the "irresponsible elements" stirring up unrest, the Mayor of Soweto, Mr. T. J. Makhaya, said from Johannesburg yesterday.

His statement follows a call by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, head of the iwaZulu Government, for vigilante groups in Black areas.

On Monday Chief Buthelezi warned radicals they might soon be confronted by a backlash from the responsible elements of the Black community.

On the same day workers in the township defied police who tried to prevent their entering a factory and routed the mob without police help.

Mr. Makhaya said he had responded to Chief Buthelezi's call. Many Sowetan vigilante committees into one large group.

Mr. Makhaya said a number of these committees would be coming together soon at a meeting which he hoped would be addressed by Chief Buthelezi.

The violence of the past few days in Soweto and Alexandra townships petered out yesterday, but there was trouble in other parts of the country as well as in neighbouring Botswana.

Police units patrolled the streets of Soweto and Alexandra and residents went to work apparently unhindered. By the afternoon all police blockades around the areas had been removed.

Train services returned almost to normal. Putco bus services to the city returned to the previous stopping point at Diepkloof Hostel. Youths had earlier ordered the buses to move out towards the city.

One of the trouble spots yesterday was Zwelitsha, near King William's Town, where police used tear-gas several times to disperse more than 800 student marchers.

The students, mostly from Thembalabantu high school, shouted Black Power slogans.

A Botswana report says that 300 students, most of them under the influence of alcohol, were arrested at Shashe high school, 30 kilometres

## STATISTICS OF VIOLENCE

EIGHT weeks after the unrest in Soweto began on June 16, the riot death toll, casualty and damage figures continue to escalate as the unrest spreads to other areas.

These are the latest statistics, compiled from statements made in Parliament, previous reports and information supplied by the Bantu Affairs administration boards, in major trouble areas around the country.

Dead	184
Injured	1198
Arrested	1091
Property damaged or destroyed:	
Offices	81
Schools	103
Arson attempts on schools	11
Beerhalls and bottleshops	87
Vehicles	170
Buses	more than 100
Shopping complexes	6
Other shops	51
Homes	9
Banks	3
Libraries	6
Hostels	8
Clinics	4
Hotels	2
Factories	1

Council buildings burnt or destroyed: The Urban Bantu Council Chambers in Soweto and the Bophuthatswana Legislative Assembly in Mafeking.

Universities and colleges:  
 University of Zululand R2 million damage.  
 University of the Western Cape R 70 000

Fort Hare R 15 000  
 Lovedale College (Alice) R100 000

Damage by fire was also done to buildings at Hewat Training College, Crawford, Amantsovo Zulu Training College in Natal and the University of the North. More than 350 university or college students have been arrested or summoned to appear in court in connection with the riots.

Mr. D. D. D. Minister of Police, said last night it was impossible to say whether these figures were correct. He recalled that the June death toll had officially been recorded at about 175. He could not say further.

from Francistown. Police moved in after a group of teachers was stoned by the pupils.

At another trouble spot, the University of the Western Cape, the Rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, told a packed student meeting he was prepared to submit to a referendum on his leadership — and would resign if the result went against him.

He also warned that in any further interference with normal academic work he would be forced to suspend the constitution of the Students' Representative Council, prohibit all campus meetings except those authorised by himself and, if necessary, call in the police to protect staff and students who wished to continue their studies.

The warning followed disruption of lectures by groups of students. On Monday a staff member was "bundled" out of his lecture room and yesterday a lecturer exchanged blows with students.

In the Transvaal, police used tear-gas to break up a mob in the Black residential area of Westonia, after a school had been stoned.

In Munsieville, near Krugersdorp, a beerhall damaged in the June riots was gutted.

Police soon dispersed stone-throwing youths in Motlakeng, near Randfontein.

In Garankua, police detained 15 students after about 1 000 pupils marched on a high school and stoned it.

An arsonist started two fires at the Hewat teacher-training college in Crawford, Cape Town, early yesterday, but both were extinguished before serious damage could be done.

At Pietersburg, the University of the North reopens today, in spite of earlier threats of a boycott by some White lecturers.

At a meeting called on Monday for all staff members, Black and White, the Rector, Professor J. L. Boshoff, said he was aware that some Whites did not want to conduct classes for the Black students at this stage.

University of Fort Hare  
 Together in Excellence

12 AUG 1976

A664

# Deaths spread to Cape Town

From STANLEY CYS, Cape Town, August 11



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Twenty Africans were either killed or wounded late tonight when the unrest in South Africa previously confined to inland black townships, mainly on the perimeter of Johannesburg, spread south as far afield as the townships of Cape Town. "All hell broke loose," according to one eye-witness.

At midnight, as police gunfire could be heard, hundreds of people were in the streets singing freedom songs and chanting slogans. A massive stay-at-home is planned for tomorrow.

Rioters burned shopping complexes, a post office, a church, and all the bottle stores. New fires were being started all the time and the flames could be seen from long distances.

The first person killed was an African woman — shot in the head. An African girl had her buttock shot away by rifle fire.

A black newspaperman travelling in a police van was asked to get out so that 16 wounded and dead Africans could be loaded into it.

Once again, schoolchildren seemed to be in the van of defiance. Thousands of children and adults came out on to the streets of Cape Town's three townships — Langa, Guguletu, and Nyanga.

Black unrest is, with one or two exceptions, now nationwide. Trouble was reported from 15 centres today including even Pretoria, the capital, where fires were started and official vehicles stoned.

North of Pretoria pupils rioted in two townships, setting a school alight and stoning other schools and vehicles. At Rustenburg of Pretoria, an attempt was made to burn down teachers' training college.

The trouble in Langa died down during the day, but it lasted all day in Guguletu where a 16-year-old boy travelling through Guguletu was stoned and after repeated warnings the police opened fire hitting an African woman. A second African was possibly hit.

A beerhall was also burned down in Guguletu and an attempt was made to burn down flats in Langa where single male workers are housed.

The mixed race coloured population in the Cape Town area are also showing signs of restiveness. There has been continuous trouble at the coloured University of the Western Cape, and early this morning three buildings were set alight in the area — a technical college, a teachers' training college, and a post office.

Trouble was said to be brewing in a coloured township.

A white journalist who was photographing 2,000 demonstrating pupils and adults in Langa township had to abandon his car and run for his life when pupils pelted him. They warned him that next time they would kill him. Officials later recovered his car.

"It was a terrifying experience," the journalist said. "Some of the children were not more than six years old. The hostility and hatred in their attitude shocked me."

The revolt of the black schoolchildren, boys and girls, is unprecedented. It has developed into one of the most remarkable anti-apartheid demonstrations in the country's history.

At Alexandra township, on Johannesburg's northern out-

skirts, some adult Africans dispersed a group of black youngsters who were trying to stop them from going to work in the city. In Soweto, the black "mayor," Mr T. J. Makhaya (Chairman of the Urban Bantustan Council), said Africans were forming a massive vigilante group to protect themselves from the rebellious youngsters.

Trouble has also been reported at Umtata, capital of the Transkei, Heidelberg in the Transvaal, Lichtenburg in South-western Transvaal, Krugersdorp on the West Rand and Kwa Thema township on the East Rand.

Since the riots started on June 16, at least 184 people have died (three of them whites). More than 1,200 people have been injured and more than 1,100 arrested.

Damage is estimated at more than £25 millions. Property

Turn to back page, col 4

12 AUG 1976

# Deaths at Cape

Continued from page one

damaged or destroyed includes 170 vehicles, 100 buses, 103 schools, 87 offices, 67 beerhalls and bottlestores, 51 shops, and six shopping complexes, nine houses, eight banks, eight hostels, six libraries, six clinics, two hotels, and a factory.

Among the major buildings damaged or destroyed are the Urban Bantu Council debating chamber in Soweto, the Legislative Assembly building in the Bophuthatswana Bantustan, the (African) University of Zululand (£1,330,000 damage and university closed until next year), Lovedale College (African) University of Fort Hare and the (Coloured) University of the Western Cape.

More than 350 university or college students have been arrested or have appeared in court in connection with the riots.

*Reuter adds from Pretoria:* Mrs Susan Rabkin, the pregnant British woman detained with her husband two weeks ago by South African security police, will probably appear in court by Friday or on Monday, according to the Justice Minister.

Date

13 AUG 1976

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

# At last . . . a Fort Hare convocation?

Two years ago a Commission of Inquiry reported on its findings following disturbances at Fort Hare University in August, 1973.

After looking through the myriad of recommendations made which were intended to improve the lot of this university's students and their relations with the administration, I telephoned the registrar, Mr J. van Huyssteen, and asked him about matters relevant to the recommendations.

On the question of convocation, he said the Fort Hare Transfer Act (Act No. 64 of 1959) and subsequent legislation affecting the university had no provision for a convocation.

But on checking back, I recalled that when piloting the University of Fort Hare Bill through Parliament in 1969, the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, had told Senator J. L. Horak the university could one day get a convocation if they wanted it.

Now the move has been taken up by a senior lecturer in the Department of Zoology at the university, Mr John Makhene.

He has sent out a circular letter to all former graduates of the university (at least those whose addresses he can get) and is trying to enlist their support in his move to work towards the formation of a

convocation.

He says he does this in the belief that such a convocation will give alumni active participation in the development and progress of the university since it is the intention that the convocation will be empowered to elect members of the University Council.

"The channels of communication and the additional opportunity of black participation (University of Fort Hare) an involvement (Together in Excellence) linking the academic staff with the student body on the one hand, and, on the other, the alumni linking the entire university with the black community) can enrich our university tremendously," the circular letter states.

Mr Makhene and the organising committee are aware that the constituting of a convocation will necessitate an amendment to the Fort Hare Act.

"The university authorities are prepared to recommend such an amendment, which is expected to be passed in due course."

The main problem facing the committee now is tracing the university's products which are spread throughout Southern, Central and East Africa.

Perhaps the formation of a convocation will assist the university's authorities in solving the problems that seem to crop up



Mr Makhene

every now and then.

It will perhaps make the students feel they are not taken away from their community when they go to university.

But there may also be hitches created by the formation of such a convocation. Many students who went through Fort Hare before the Fort Hare Act was passed, are no longer regarded as relevant to the university, because they are either Coloured, Indian or not Xhosa.

And how does one tell these people they cannot be part of the convocation in their Alma Mater?

— Leslie Xinwa

14 AUG 1976

Date .....

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU.....



Kumfanekiso ongentla si-  
bona umfi uNjingalwazi  
Beresford S'vatho Koya-  
na obesakuba ngumhlohli  
kwezemithetho kwiYuni-  
vesithi yaseFort Hare, no-  
besandula kungcwatywa  
ngenkonzo ezukileyo ku-  
Cofimvaba kutsha nje.  
UNjingalwazi S'vatho Ko-  
yana lo wasweleka kwisi-  
bhedlela aseNatala emva  
kokuba wathi wenzakala  
kakhulu kwingozi yemoto.  
Phakathi kwabo babekho  
emfihlweni wakhe inga-  
balula uMnu. Mbadu  
ongumhlohli kwiYunive-  
sithi yaseFort Hare;  
uMnu. H. F. de Malan  
othethe egameni labafu-  
ndi beYunivesithi yase-  
Mtata; uNkosi George  
Matanzima, kunye no-  
Mnu. Jonas uMphathi-  
swa weSebe leMfundo  
eTranskei.

13 AUG 1976

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Re-opening postponed

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Friday.

THE DATE of re-opening University of Fort Hare has been postponed a week to give students more time to advise the administration of their acceptance of the conditions of readmission laid down by the university council.

The acting rector, Professor A. Coetzee, said the new date for re-opening would be August 23.

An assurance was given to students, he said, that every effort would be made in the time remaining to cover the syllabuses. He appealed to staff and students to concentrate on their academic work during the rest of the academic year.

So far only about 10 percent of students had signified their acceptance of the new conditions.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

17 AUG 1976

Date

P.E. EVENING POST

# Fort Hare sequel



ALICE. — The five Fort Hare students who were detained under the Riotous Assemblies Act following unrest and violence on the Fort Hare campus in July, appeared for the second time in the Magistrate's Court here today.

They were once again remanded, this time till November 29, and released on R100 bail. — Sapa.

# Fort Hare will open later says Prof Coetzee

PORT ELIZABETH. — The acting rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor A. Coetzee, has announced that re-opening of the university has been postponed

from August 16 to 23.

Efforts would be made by the staff to cover the syllabuses during the time left for lectures. Prof Coetzee appealed to students and

staff to concentrate on their academic work during the remainder of the year.

He said postponement was to give students more time to advise the university of their acceptance of the conditions of re-admission laid down by the council. To date only about 10 per cent of the students have signified their acceptance and the tempo of acceptances is increasing.

In view of the necessity to comply with this formality, it appears that it will not be possible for students living in distant and outlying areas to do so before August 16, and that another week will be required. It has been decided also that the hostels will re-open on the afternoon of Saturday, August 21. No students can be admitted to hostels before that date.

The conditions for re-admission are:

- No mass meetings of students may be held for the rest of the year.

- All university regulations will be strictly applied.

- Students undertake to refrain from all violent, disorderly or subversive activity.

- The university authorities will arrange regular police patrols on and around the campus.

- All breakage deposits paid for this year will be forfeited to pay for damage already done.

- A new breakage deposit of R50 will be paid by all students seeking re-admission.

- The rector is authorised to close down the university until the end of the year if he thinks it necessary and in such an event there will be no refund or remission of fees.

The conditions were decided by the university council at a special meeting in Pretoria last month.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

18 AUG 1976  
RAND DAILY MAIL

# Fort Hare letters 'delayed in post'



Own Correspondent

**EAST LONDON.** — Fort Hare students who had not yet received letters setting out their conditions of return to the university should contact the assistant registrar (academic) Mr M. B. Jones or telephone the students' registration office.

This was said by the registrar of Fort Hare University, Mr J. van Huyssteen.

He asked why many students from Mdantsane, especially those following law

courses, had not received letters telling them to return to the university.

Mr Van Huyssteen said delays must have been with the post and added: "Nobody has been left out, even the five who appeared in court on charges, have had letters sent to them."

He said many students had already telephoned the university inquiring about the letters.

"We have told them to bring money when they come next Monday," he added.

18 AUG 1976

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Student case



ALICE — Five Univer-  
sity of Port Harcourt students  
held under the Riotous  
Assemblies Act following  
unrest and violence on the  
campus appeared in the  
Alice Magistrate's Court  
yesterday. The case was  
postponed to November  
29 and they were released  
on R100 ball. — Sapa.

20 AUG 1976

CAPE TIMES

## Fort Hare 'first'



**ALICE** — The University of Fort Hare has scored another "first" in the academic field — Mr W L Nkuhlu, one of its students, has passed the chartered accountants examination. He is the first Black man in South Africa to gain this qualification. — Sapa

Date

20 AUG 1976

# DIE TRANSVALER

## Mylpaal vir Fort Hare



ALICE — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare het nog 'n mylpaal bereik op akademiese gebied — mnr. W. L. Nkuhlu, 'n student aan die universiteit, het die eksamen vir geoktrooleerde rekenmeesters geslaag. Dit beteken dat hy die eerste swart man in Suid-Afrika is — en ook Fort Hare se eerste student — om die kwalifikasie te verkry. — (Sapa).

Date

20 AUG 1976

STAR

# Maths wizard back to lectures



One of South Africa's brightest mathematical prospects, Gordon I Nongxa, will be among the students returning to trouble-torn Fort Hare University next week.

Mr Nongxa, who received the highest aggregate in the country in both the junior certificate and senior certificate examinations, is enrolled for an honours degree in mathematics and mathematical statistics.

In his three-year BSc honours programme he gained distinctions in 10 of the 11 courses he took. He has been helped through his studies by several bursaries and is doing his honours degree on the strength of a grant from the CSIR.

Students are due to return to Fort Hare next week following the forced closing of the university after the recent disturbances there.

Date

20 AUG 1976

D. F. ADVERTISER

## Black CA



ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare has scored another "first" in the academic field — Mr W. L. Nkulu, a student, has passed the chartered accountants' examination.

This makes him the first Black man in South Africa and also Fort Hare's first student to gain this qualification. — SAPA.

In a slum breeding poverty, crime and unwanted children, a teacher asked her class: "Here's a problem: how many feet does a centipede have — Tommy?" "Hell, miss," replied Tommy, "I wish I had your problems."

Countless times every day around the world such trivia as the feet of the centipede pass for education.

Is it any wonder the great majority of young people never want to go near school again? As Tony Morphet of the University of Natal said recently: "Seeing no relevance of life in what they're learning pupils are becoming increasingly resistant to discipline, and teachers are being ground down by (the need of) endless control and surveillance."

Scores of investigations have produced findings such as:

- History does not train reasoning citizens: more likely hatred.

- Geometry trains neither reasoners nor better engineers.

- Grammar (nouns, verbs, etc) improves neither speaking nor writing.

- Literature lessons make most pupils avoid "good" literature.

What about the benefits to the community? When I told a top industrialist I was organising a conference on "Education for Progress," he said: "Education for progress? Education is a fringe activity."

Education is often counter-productive, argue such differing authorities as Oxford economist Lord Balogh, Swedish sociologist Myrdal, USSR boss Khrushchev, and Tanzanian teacher-president Nyerere.

# When learning shuts out life

This plea for educational reform comes from PROFESSOR JAC ROUSSEAU, of the University of Fort Hare, who led the Unesco Fundamental Education team in Iraq.

"What happened to your democratically elected Prime Minister, Sir Abou Bakr?" he replied: "The soldiers shot him. How else do you rid yourself of a bad Prime Minister?" The lesson of history!

Matters for the future and death for us, our problems are to be viewed in the context of the worsening world situation described by Meadows etc in *Limits to Growth* and Mesarovic etc in "Mankind at the Turning Point," based on expert global investigations commissioned by the Club of Rome.

These deserve to be required reading for every citizen and student, and predict a tidal wave of babies and waste, starvation and war, leading to global collapse in 50 years unless we start acting intelligently now.

It is too much to hope for drastic revisions of curricula and exams, but

perhaps a new approach is possible. So here's an invitation to brainstorm or pour out, without criticism or rejection, any idea that comes to mind about this problem:

What can White, Brown, Black schools do to produce the informed, alert, enterprising, caring citizens our predicament demands?

Perhaps you might consider how the needed qualities may be fostered by —

- school life: pupils participate by democratic discussion, decision, and action in school government, assemblies, societies, service projects;

- lesson topics: "Kaffir wars" and "concentration camps," or "How did the Netherlands scoop themselves out of the sea and build prosperity and culture?"

- teaching methods:

textbook swotting, or investigating life problems like erosion and poverty at first hand as well as from experts and books;

- teacher training to tackle such problems or to learn such exciting pedagogy as this from a South African pedagogue?

"Man is not something with characteristics but an initiative of relations in a world which he chooses (!) and by which he is chosen. (AND WHAT IS THIS WORLD?) World is the content-filled presence at an attendant reality."

Professors of Pedagogy demonstrate exceptional skill in raising the feet of the centipede to a sublime level! Let's counter this plenitudinous pedestrianism by pooling our ideas with Professor Jac Rousseau, University of Fort Hare, 5701.

They will be used to devise improvements in education.

Can education afford to fiddle while Africa burns? In developing countries, declares UN Deputy Secretary General Professor Laugier, the effects of traditional teaching are derisory. Such countries pour excessive percentages of their poor incomes into such education.

We, in Southern Africa, faced with widespread poverty, indignities and war, must stop producing young citizens who neither know nor care about these problems.

Like the pretty Rhodesian studying art who sat in the plane next to me, and whom I asked: "What's going to happen in Rhodesia's war? How many Whites and how many Blacks are there?"

"I don't know," she replied, "and I'm too tired to think."

Or like the history graduate who, in a seminar in the University of London, damned South Africa as "a police state of slaves."

When I asked him:

19 AUG 1976

Date

STAR



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Mr R L Peteni, a lecturer in English at the University of Fort Hare (second from left), at a recent banquet in New York for nine schoolteachers who are touring the United States as guests of the American Cyanamid Company, the United States National Education Association and the United States Department of State. With Mr Peteni are (from left) Mr Braulio Alonzo, director of international relations for the National Education Association, Mr V W Steward of the South African mission to the United Nations, and Cyanamid chairman, Dr J G Affleck.

# South Africa's first Black CA graduates

HISTORY was made this month when the results of the Public Accountants' and Auditors' Board examinations were announced. For on the pass list is the name of South Africa's first ever Black chartered accountant.

He is Wiseman Lumkile Nkuhlu who obtained his B. Comm. degree at the University of Fort Hare and became a graduate assistant at the University of Cape Town in January, 1975. He obtained his CTA in February this year, and is at present lecturing at Fort Hare.

This event has been hailed as a milestone in the history of the accountancy profession. For some time, the profession has claimed that it is open to all, but has had no means of proving that this, in fact, is the case.

In April this year the immediate past president of the Transvaal Society of Chartered Accountants, G.J.D. Massey, told the Society's AGM that CA's should give serious consideration to the question of training Blacks. He said it was a very serious subject "and one which must receive our closest attention."

## Majority

The majority of the 120 firms which replied to a questionnaire from the Public Accountants' and Auditors Board indicated at the time that there were plenty of vacancies and opportunities for non-Whites.

However, due to the economic downturn which

followed, most firms have been able to fill their quotas with white articulated clerks. Said Massey: "As a result, the profession can be accused of paying lip-service to the training of non-Whites."

## Need

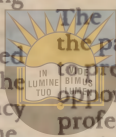
The PAAB has stated in the past that there is a need to provide non-Whites with opportunities to enter the profession and that there is a "great and growing need" for a substantial professional stratum within the non-White sector.

The PAAB has also emphasised that the professional standards required should be identical to those required of any other entrant and a sufficiently wide and general practical training and experience was essential.

Many universities have said that the lack of knowledge of mathematics among Black entrants is a "distinct drawback and handicap."

And, unless entrants studied further to overcome this handicap, the universities said, it "would be practically impossible for them to follow the path of a CA."

• A pass rate of more than 60 per cent was one of the main features of this month's FQE results. In addition, there were six honours.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

20 AUG 1976

Date

BEELD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

MNR. R. L. PETENI, 'n dosent in Engels aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare (tweede van links), by 'n banket wat onlangs in New York gehou is vir nege onderwysers uit verskillende lande. Hulle besoek Amerika op uitnodiging van die Amerikaanse regering, die Nasionale Opvoedkunde-vereniging van Amerika en 'n internasionale maatskappy. Mnr. Peteni gesels (v.l.n.r.) met mnr. Braulio Alanzo, Direkteur internasionale verhoudinge van die Nasionale Opvoedkunde-vereniging; mnr. V. W. Stewart, 'n raadgewer van Suid-Afrika se atvaardiging by die VVO en die voorsitter van Cyanamid, dr. J. G. Affleck.

20 AUG 1976

Date

20 AUG 1976

P.E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Mr R. L. PEENI, a lecturer in English at the University of Fort Hare (second from left), at a recent banquet held in New York City for nine schoolteachers who are touring the United States as guests of American Cyanamid Co, the US National Education Association and the US Department of State. Chatting with Mr Peeni are (from left) Mr BRAULIO ALONZO, director of international relations for the National Education Association; Mr V. W. STEWARD, counsellor, permanent mission of South Africa to the United Nations; and the Cyanamid chairman, Dr J. G. AFFLECK.

20 AUG 1976

P.E. EVENING POST

# 'First' for Fort Hare student

ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare has scored another "first" in the academic field — Mr W. L. Nkuhlu, one of its students, has passed the chartered accountants examination.

This makes him the first Black man in South Africa and also Fort Hare's first student to gain this qualification. — Sapa.

20 AUG 1976

P.E. EVENING POST

# FORT HARE TO OPEN

FORT HARE UNIVERSITY would re-open as planned on Monday, the registrar, Mr H. van Huyssteen, said today.

The university was closed on July 18 when rioting students damaged buildings on the campus.

It was to have reopened on August 16, but was postponed to Monday to give students more time to advise the university of their acceptance of the new conditions of readmission.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Mr Van Huyssteen said to date more than 400 students had signed the undertaking required of them and had paid their increased indemnity fee of R50.

## Forfeited

But he expected most of the university's 1 600 students to return this weekend when they could sign the undertaking and pay the new indemnity fee.

"There is no reason to change our intention of opening on Monday," he said.

The original indemnity deposit of R20 was forfeited by all students to cover the R15 000 damage done by rioting students to university property.

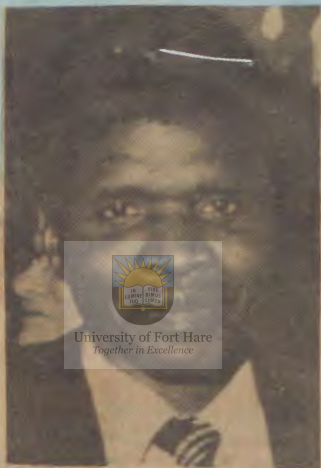
Students also have to sign an undertaking not to take part in violent protests and to abide by the university's rules.

Police will patrol the campus after the opening on Monday for as long as the Acting Rector, Professor A. Coetzee, considers necessary.

The university's hostels will open tomorrow.

21 AUG 1976

DIE BURGER



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

MNR. W. L. NKUHLU, die eerste swartman in Suid-Afrika wat hom as rekenmeester bekwaam het. Hy is gisteraand in Kaapstad saam met ander nuwe rekenmeesters deur die Kaapse Genootskap van Geoktrooieerde Rekenmeesters onthaal. Mnr. Nkuhlu het aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare in Natal gestudeer.

21 AUG 1976

NATAL WITNESS

# First Black accountant in SA

Staff Reporter

MR Wiseman Nkuhlu (32), a lecturer in accounting at the University of Fort Hare, has qualified as South Africa's **first Black chartered accountant**.

Mr Nkuhlu is also the first Black South African ever to have taken the Public Accountants' and Auditors' Board's qualifying examination.

Completed

He completed his accountancy training without failure at any stage, having registered for his articles in 1972 and graduated from the University of Cape Town at the end of 1975. He served his articles with a firm of public accountants in East London.

According to a Press release from the National Council of Chartered Accountants (SA) Mr Nkuhlu also holds a B.Comm degree from the University of Fort Hare.

Date

22 AUG 1976

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

# Transkei plans R100-million university

By BILL KRIGE



WORK On a new university which will eventually accommodate 7 500 students and cost the Transkei Government between R75 million and R100 million begins in Umtata early next year.

The Transkei's Secretary for Education, Mr B. M. Potelwa, said yesterday the project would be financed by the Transkei. But he emphasised that the Cabinet had made no firm decision.

A branch of the University of Fort Hare, which caters primarily for Xhosa-speaking students, operates in Umtata from pre-fabricated buildings on the site of the Technical College. They will be used until the first stage of the new project is completed towards the end of 1978.

Although no formal decision has been made it is tacitly accepted that the university will be autonomous, although it can be expected to retain its close links with Fort Hare.

The master plan shows:

- A library that will house 525 000 books.

• A great hall that can also be used as a theatre. It will seat 1 200.

• An auditorium and banquet hall

• An amphitheatre in which the student population of 7 500 can congregate.

• Six huge-parking lots for 3 500 cars.

There will be four residences. At least 60 percent of the students will be housed in hostels.

Professor B. de V. van de Merwe, Umtata's representative of the Rector of Fort Hare, says the university must be "of Africa, but not of the dark Africa of the colonial past." Its first responsibility will be to offer those bachelor degrees common to all universities.

"Faculties of arts, natural and economic sciences, education and of law must be preferred to faculties of engineering, agriculture and medicine," he says in a chapter in the Master Plan.

22 AUG 1976

Date

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

# Black first



**WISEMAN Nkuhlu** has qualified as South Africa's first Black chartered accountant. He is also the first Black South African to take the Public Accountants' and Auditors' Board's qualifying exam.

A lecturer in the accounting faculty of the University of Fort Hare, Mr Nkuhlu served his articles with a firm of accountants in East London.

23 AUG 1976

NATAL WITNESS



Fort Hare reopens

ALICE—Students have been returning steadily to the University of Fort Hare. The university reopens today after being closed for just over a month. The closure followed disturbances and unrest on the campus in July.—Sapa.

Date

23 AUG 1976

BEELD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

SUID-AFRIKAANSE kuns het 'n deurbraak in Australië gemaak. 'n Aantal grafiese kunstenaars se werk is só suksesvol in Canberra en Bathurst uitgestal dat dit op versoek na Perth gestuur is om uitgestal te word. Die tentoonstelling is deur die burgemeester van Perth, mnr. Ernest Lee-Steere, geopen. Hier verskyn hy by ljasnee-afdrukke van studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

# Studente terug na Fort Hare

## Ele Beriggewer

OOS-LONDEN. — Studente wat dié naweek na die Universiteit van Fort Hare begin terugkeer het, is deur 'n stewige veiligheidsnetwerk rondom die kampus begroet. Wagte is by al die ingange geplaas, en slegs voertuie wat die nodige identifikasie dra, word op die terrein toegelaat.

Sapa berig uit Alice dat die waarnemende rektor van die Universiteit, prof. A. Coetzee, gesê het dat daar teen die einde van verlede week 650 aansoeke om hertoelating van studente ontvang is. Die Universiteit open vandag weer, nadat dit 'n maand lank omrede van oproer op die kampus gesluit was. Slegs twee studente het amptelik verklaar dat hulle nie sal terugkeer nie. Dit is egter net omdat hulle van mening is dat hulle in die omstandighede nie hul eksamen aan die einde van die jaar sal slaag nie.

Daas is altesaam sowat 1700 studente by Fort Hare ingeskryf. Prof. Coetzee het gesê dat indien die studente onmiddellik al hul aandag aan hul studies wy, hulle nog 'n goeie kans staan om goed te vaar in die eindeksamen. Die personeel van Fort Hare is bereid om hulle al die moontlike hulp te gee en om tot die einde van die jaar sonder vakansie te werk.

# Police fire tear gas at riot funeral demo

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Police fired tear gas into a shouting crowd at the weekend when the first of the township riot victims, Langa schoolboy Xolile Mosi, 18, was buried in the local cemetery.

Mosi was one of 30 people who died violently in the rioting last week. The chief magistrate of Wynberg ordered that the funeral be restricted to parents and close relatives.

Police were waiting at the cemetery when the funeral procession arrived after a short service at the Mosi home. Soon afterwards, a large group of schoolchildren arrived and began marching towards the grave.

They shouted at police when their way was blocked. A relative of the Mosi family left the graveside to plead with the pupils

to leave and show respect to their fellow student. Minutes later, police chased the pupils into a side street and fired a number of tear gas cartridges.

They reassembled twice more later and gas was used twice more to disperse them.

The situation in Port Elizabeth's African townships continued to be calm and under control yesterday after last week's rioting which left 33 dead, 33 wounded and about 70 under arrest.

Education authorities face a problem now that the riots have subsided — how to accommodate children whose classrooms have been destroyed.

University of the Western Cape students to decide at a mass meeting today whether to return to classes. No decision was reached at a meeting on

Friday.

Last night the rector, Professor R. E. van der Ross, said he would welcome it if the students returned.

"They have demonstrated their cause. If they return to classes we can perform the functions we are here for."

In the Eastern Cape students returned to Fort Hare University in a steady stream at the weekend — it was closed a month ago because of disturbances.

The acting rector, Professor A. Coetzee, said that by Friday 600 to 700 applications for readmission had been received, and more are expected.

Returning students will have to pay a R50 indemnity deposit against any damage to Fort Hare property.

23 AUG 1976

Date

E. P. HERALD

# Students back as Fort Hare lectures start

HERALD CORRESPONDENT



ALICE. — Students returned to Fort Hare University in a steady stream during the week-end—a month after the university closed because of unrest and disturbances on the campus.

Lectures at the university start again this morning.

The acting rector, Professor A. Coetzee said that by Friday last week between 600 and 700 applications for readmission had been received. He expected many more students would return to Fort Hare this week.

Prof Coetzee said that provided the students settled down at once to their studies there was a good chance they would pass at the end of the year.

The staff were geared to give the students all the assistance they could and ready to work right through the rest of the year without a holiday.

The students returning will be expected to pay a R50 indemnity deposit against any damage to or breakages of Fort Hare property.

# Fort Hare to act on R50 indemnity

By GEOFF BIRD  
Chief Reporter

ALICE. — Fort Hare University authorities intended taking action against those students who had returned but had not paid their new R50 indemnity fee.

This was said here today by the Registrar, H. van Huyssteen.

He confirmed that a number of students not yet paid the fee though they had returned when the university reopened yesterday.

"It is correct that some have not paid and we intend doing something about it.

"We are being reproached by those who have paid. They say the others are laughing at them.

"We will have to round up those who have not paid and tell them to pay up or go."

## Police watch

He said by last night 873 of the university's 1 651 students had signed the undertaking to refrain from violence and paid the indemnity fee.

He expected more students to return today.

Mr Van Huyssteen said there had been a few "small problems" at the university yesterday but everything was under control. There had been no incidents of unrest.

Police last night again kept watch at the campus.

Meanwhile about 40 fathers of pupils at the



White Alice Primary School and police decided an urgent meeting last night to mount a dusk to dawn patrol of the school buildings.

This followed an arson attempt at the school last week in which R900 damage was done.

## Patrol

Last Monday there were attempts to burn down the school. This is the first known attack on a White school in South Africa.

Attempts were made to fire the school's staff-room, bookroom, library, medical room and principal's office.

All were unsuccessful except for damage to the principal's office where burning material was thrown through a window.

The school caters for 135 pupils, mainly children of Fort Hare University staff.

At last night's meeting the men decided to patrol the school buildings till midnight when the police would take over.

# Tense as Fort Hare reopens

By **GEOFF BIRD**  
*Chief Reporter*

ARMED police in camouflage uniforms and steel helmets guarded the Fort Hare University campus in Alice last night prepared to quell any further outbreaks of student unrest.

Only about 600 of the university's 1 650 students had returned by today for the re-opening following last month's rioting, when an estimated R15 000 damage was done to university property.

Special security measures have been taken by the university authorities to prevent further unrest.

The police were asked to remain on the campus for as long as necessary.

## Guards patrol

Searchlights have been erected at strategic points to light up university buildings at night.

The university's own security force is maintaining a 24-hour patrol of the campus in radio-equipped vans towing fire extinguishers.

Students must sign an undertaking to refrain from violence and pay a R50 indemnity fee before being re-admitted. Mass meetings on the campus have been banned for the rest of the year.

The situation today is tense but quiet.

Members of the university staff say they expect further trouble from certain students.

"They won't be satisfied till they have done more damage to university property," one said today.

"But naturally we all hope things will return to normal," he said.

## Indemnity

The registrar, Mr H. van Huyssteen, said the students had suffered academically by this break of more than a month during the most important time of the year.

Some would be unable to catch up on their work.

He said about 600 students signed the undertaking and paid their R50 indemnity fee by this morning.

But few students are attending lectures today.

"It appears there are not many at lectures. We are

# Students back at Fort Hare

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—The University of Fort Hare reopened yesterday and by 4.30pm 900 of the 1651 students who registered at the beginning of the year, had reregistered.

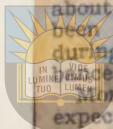
The university was closed last month after about R15 000 damage had been caused to buildings during student disturbances.

More students are expected to register today. Strict security measures are in force on the campus. The acting rector of Fort Hare, Professor A. Coetzee, said yesterday afternoon: "The university authorities are taking every possible precaution to protect buildings and to prevent anything getting out of hand."

He denied that armed steel-helmeted police had guarded the campus on Sunday night as reported yesterday.

He said that if the students settled down to their work immediately there was a good chance of them still passing at the end of the year.

The rule requiring students to be in their hostels by 11pm has been changed to 10pm. No unauthorised persons are allowed on the campus after that time. Special stickers are required for vehicles to enter the campus area and visitors must arrange permission to enter at the main entrance of the university.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

24 AUG 1976

Date

BEELD

• *Universiteit half vol*

# Rektor dreig boikotters



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

MEER as die helfte van die studente by die Universiteit van Fort Hare op Alice het hulle gister weer by die universiteit aangemeld nadat dit sedert 18 Julie gesluit was weens geweldpleging op die kampus.

Polisiemanne in Patroliemotors het 'n wakende oog gehou oor die kampus, waar studente verlede maand R15 000 skade aan geboue aangerig het. Geen voorvalle is egter gister aangemeld nie.

## WAARSKU

By die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland het meer studente gister klasse bygewoon as verlede week. Altesame 400 studente boikot nog die klasse. 'n Vergadering sou gister gehou word om die voortsetting van die boikot te bespreek.

Intussen het die rektor,

prof. Richard van der Ross gewaarsku dat tudente wat nie einde vandeemaand by hul klasse terug is nie, nie tot die eindeksamen toegelaat sal word nie.

In die Ciskei is die Hoërskool Healdtown gister vir twee weke gesluit nadat klaskamers en kantore in die naweek by die skool aan die brand gesteek is en R250 000 se skade berokken is.

Die skoolhoof, mnr. M. J. Serfontein, het gister gesê dat leerlinge deur middel van die radio in kennis gestel sal word wanneer die skool weer heropen word. — (Sapa).



PROF. VAN DER ROSS

Date

24 AUG 1976

Die Volksblad

# Sake wêreld

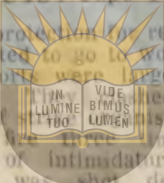
 Mnr. Wiseman Nkuhlu, 32, het as Suid-Afrika se eerste swart geëksamineerde rekenmeester gekwalifiseer. Hy is die eerste swart Suid-Afrikaner wat die eksamen van die Openbare Rekenmeesters- en Ouditeursraad met welslae afgeleë het. Mnr. Nkuhlu is 'n lektor aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare. In 1972 het hy hom as leerkliek laat registreer en aan die einde van 1975 sy graad aan die Universiteit van Kaapstad behaal. Hy het ook die graad B.Com aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare behaal.

24 AUG 1976

# Soweto strike success despite crackdown

A664

From STANLEY LYS: Cape Town, August 23



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Eighty per cent of Johannesburg's black workers stayed at home today on the first day of a planned three-day strike. This is the most successful of several stay-at-homes that have been attempted in Soweto township since the June 16 shootings.

The organisers of the stay-at-home achieved today's success in spite of a 10-day crackdown on black leaders and activists throughout the country, in which at least 165 people have been detained, most of them leaders of the Black Consciousness movement.

The crackdown failed to prevent an underground group circulating leaflets in Soweto calling on black residents not to go to work. The leaflets threatened residents that their houses would be burned down if they ignored the call. The leaflets purported to come from the banned African National Congress.

A rival organisation, City Goers, is also distributing leaflets, calling on Soweto residents to go to work.

Some people responded voluntarily to the stay-at-home call, but others responded because they were afraid. There was undoubtedly a strong element of intimidation, which shows the determination of the organisers to succeed.

Police moved into Soweto this morning and three officers were seen to

provide protection for residents who wanted to go to work but their efforts were largely unavailing. Groups of white policemen opened fire on three lines of gangs of intimidators. An African was shot dead, and unconfirmed reports said six

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Today's stay-at-home represents a significant new phase in the black unrest that has afflicted South Africa since

British students urge boycott, page 4

June 16. The organised nature of the strike means black activists are embarking now on a more ambitious struggle — to strike at the South African economy.

Black workers are in the majority in all sectors of the economy, except in the upper professional, business, and technical reaches; they are usually in the overwhelming majority. They have always known that a strike is their only real weapon. Now they are trying it again, as they did in the 1950s.

They suffer, however, from an in-built inability to sustain a protracted strike, because they run out of money and food; but white-owned factories and commercial enterprises cannot sustain a protracted strike either. If stay-at-homes

are to be repeated now at intervals, the country will soon be in turmoil.

As it is, it is in the middle of a recession, and black unemployment is growing. Further black unemployment would become a nightmare for white politicians and businessmen.

Last week the Transvaal Chamber of Industries called on the Government urgently to introduce sweeping changes for blacks, so that a "stable and contented middle class" of blacks could emerge. It gave warning of the "simmering discontent of urbanised blacks, which has once again boiled over into widespread riots, loss of life, destruction of property and loss of production since June 16."

The recession is complicating the situation. A university researcher estimates there will be two million unemployed blacks in South Africa by the end of the year.

Hardly any pupils went to school in Soweto today, and all medical clinics were closed. Three post offices did not open because there was nobody to staff them.

About 14 Soweto-to-Johannesburg trains were cancelled this morning and buses were withdrawn to the outskirts of Soweto.

Police patrols maintained strict vigilance at the University of Fort Hare, in the Eastern Cape as students began trickling back for re-admission.

24 AUG 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Varsity meeting

Staff Reporter

THE Council of the Medical University of Southern Africa, which will train Black doctors, dentists and veterinary surgeons, met for the first time in Pretoria yesterday under the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M. C. Botha.

The 21-member council includes seven homeland representatives — BophuthaTswana has yet to make its appointment — representatives of the Universities of Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Fort Hare, Turfloop and Zululand.

After meeting Mr Botha yesterday morning, the council travelled to Ga-Rankuwa, where the university will be situated.

Date

24 AUG 1976

PRETORIA NEWS

# First black accountant

MR WISLÉN NKUHLU has qualified as South African first black chartered accountant. He is also the first black South African ever to have taken the public Accountants' and Auditor's Board's qualifying examination.

Mr Nkuhlu (32), is a lecturer in the accounting faculty of the University of Fort Hare. He holds a B Com degree from the University of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

24 AUG 1976

Date

NATAL MERCURY

# 1st Black CA



**ALICE** — The University of Fort Hare has scored another "first" in the academic field — Mr. W. L. Nkuhlu, one of its students, has passed the chartered accountants examination, making him the first Black to do so in South Africa. — (Sapa.)

24 AUG 1976

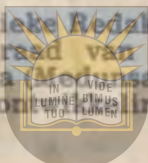
Date.....

**DIE TRANSVAAL**

# Universiteit kry sy raad

Politieke Reaksie

PRETORIA — Die eerste raad van die pas gestigte Mediese Universiteit van Suider Afrika (Medunsa) is gister deur die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en-ontwikkeling, mnr. M. C. Botha, bekend gemaak.



Die Universiteit, wat verantwoordelik sal wees vir die opleiding van swart dokters, tandartse en veeartse, het op 1 Augustus vanjaar tot stand gekom.

Die kompleks sal opererig word naby die GA-Rankuwa-hospitaal wat met sy beplande 2 100 beddens as 'n geskikte opleidings-hospitaal kan dien.

Dit is ook binne die bereik van die mediese en tandheelkundige fakulteite aan die universiteite van Pretoria en die Witwatersrand, asook die veeartseny-fakulteit van die UP.

Elk van die agt tuislande het verteenwoordigers in die raad benoem. Die naam van die verteenwoordiger van Bophutatswana is nog nie bekend gemaak nie. Die res is: DR. A. Mzimba van die Ciskei; dr. C. S. Khosa van Gazankulu; dr. F. T. Mdlalose van Kwazulu; dr. M. P. Mphahlele van Lebowa; mnr. F. R. Mohlaba van

GwaGwa: dr. D. S. Lugwari  
University of Botswana  
Makgato: 'n Yeats  
Together in Excellence

Die dekane van die fakulteite geneeskunde, tandheelkunde en veeartsenykunde aan UP, proff. H. W. Snyman, P. C. Snijman en C. F. B. Hofmeyr, verteenwoordig die Universiteit van Pretoria; proff. F. daubenton en J. F. van Reenen die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand, prof. J. M. de Wet, Fort Hare, prof. J. L. Boshoff die Universiteit van die Noorde en prof. J. G. J. Visser die Universiteit van Zoeloeland.

Die sekretarisse van Bantoe-onderwys, mnr. G. J.

Rousseau, Bantoe-administrasie en-ontwikkeling, mnr. I. P. van Onselen, en Gesondheid, dr. J. J. de Beer, dien ook in die raad. So ook dr. C. D. Marivate wat deur die Minister van Bantoe-onderwys aangestel is namens die konvokasie van die nuwe universiteit en prof. A. N. Pelzer en mnr. A. J. Marais wat deur die Staatspresident in die raad benoem is.

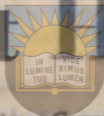
Om die totstandkoming van die universiteit te gedenk, is vier bome gister op die terrein geplant deur mnr. M. C. Botha, dr. C. D. Marivate, mnr. G. J. Rousseau en prof. H. W. Snyman.

25 AUG 1976

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Two arson bids at Fort Hare



Daily News Correspondent

University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE, Wednesday.** TWO ARSON attempts were made at Fort Hare University last night, two days after the university had re-opened. It was closed for a month following disturbances on the campus in July.

The first attempt was made just after 6pm in the university's Christian Union Hall. This is one of the oldest buildings at Fort Hare. It is believed the fire was started inside a piano in the hall. The

piano was completely destroyed and damage was also done to the curtains and the flooring. The fire was extinguished by the voluntary Fort Hare fire brigade.

Later in the evening a second fire was started in a hostel bedroom on the east campus but was put out before it could spread.

By yesterday afternoon almost 1 100 students had re-registered after applying for re-admission following the enforced closure.

25 AUG 1976

Date

Die Oosterlig, P. 3

# Fort Hare is vir 'res van jaar' gesluit

ALICE. — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare op Alice is vandag vir die res van die huidige jaar gesluit nadat skade aan geboue deur brandstigting verlede nag aangoric is, het prof. A. Coetzee, waarnemende rektor van Fort Hare, vandag aangekondig.

Prof. Coetzee het in 'n verklaring gesê die gebeurtenisse van verlede nag, waarin skade van duisende rande veroorsaak is, het bewys dat dit onmoontlik is om in die omstandighede met die bedrywighede van 'n instelling soos 'n universiteit voort te gaan.

Hy het gesê reëlings word getref om nog vanmiddag treine beskikbaar te hê om die studente na hul huise te vervoer. Alle studente is aangesê om teen vanaand die kampus te verlaat.

Gisteraand is drie afsonderlike brande op die kampus gestig. Die klavier en 'n deel van die verhoog in die groot saal van die universiteit is erg beskadig. 'n Ander brand het die spesiale kamer van die kunstenaar, mnr Dan Rakgoathe, wat in Suid-Afrika en in die buiteland groot bekendheid verwerf het, erg beskadig. Die derde brand het die

eetsaal van die Z. K. M.

Fort Hare se brandweer afdeling het al drie brande gebly.

## Voorwaardes

Die universiteit is 'n tyd gelede gesluit nadat moelikhed op die kampus gedreig het en dit sou weer op 16 Augustus heropen het, maar dit is tot verlede Maandag uitgestel ten einde studente die geleentheid te gee om te voldoen aan sekere voorwaardes vir hertoelating wat weens die vroeëre onrus op die kampus neergelê is.

Een van die nuwe voorwaardes was dat studente die deposito van R20, wat vooraf betaal moes word vir ingeval van beskadiging van universiteitsejendom, verbeur het en dat hulle slegs kon terugkeer indien 'n deposito van R50 betaal is.

Woordvoerder van die universiteit het vandag gesê meer as 1 000 van die totale getal van 1 700 studente van die universiteit het vroeërweek teruggekeer en weer as studente geregistreer.

Geen 'n oorsake het voorgelê oor die brandstigting verlede week nie.

Blykbaar is die universiteitsowerheid die mening toegedaan dat nie onmiddellik met pogings tot brandstigting opgehou sal word nie en dat die sluiting van die universiteit vir die res van die jaar die enigste uitweg is.

Oosterlig vernem dat die polisie toesig hou oor die studente waar hulle besig is om in te pak om vir die res van die jaar huis toe te gaan. Die polisie daar staan onder die persoonlike toesig van maj. T. Muller, Distrikskommandant van King William's Town.

Oosterlig vernem dat geen voorvalle vanoggend by die universiteit ontstaan het nie.

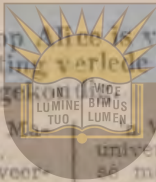
Die saal waarin die klavier beskadig is, is die Christian Union Hall, oudste saal op die kampus wat nagenoeg 50 jaar oud is en wat gebou is met geld wat die Y.M.C.A. van die V.S.A. destyds geskenk het.

Die brand in die saal het gistermiddag omstreeks 8:30 'n begin gemaak en die twee ander brande eers na ondersnerag verlede nag.

Prof. Coetzee het gesê die besluit om die universiteit vir die res van die jaar te sluit, is geneem in konsultasie met die dekane van die verskillende fakulteite aan die universiteit en ander uitvoerende beamptes.

Reëlings word getref om enige verdere brandstigting op die kampus te voorkom.

Prof. Coetzee het vandag aan Oosterlig gesê dat dit gou ná die heropening van die universiteit die week duidelik was dat sekere vandale saam met die studente teruggekeer het. Oral is kennisgewings, wat dreigemente bevat het, aangebring.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

25 AUG 1976

Date

STAR

# Fort Hare arson bids



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Own Correspondent

ALICE — Two arson attempts were made at Fort Hare University last night, two days after the university had reopened following its closure for a month after the July campus disturbances.

The first attempt was made just after six o'clock in the university's Christian Union Hall, one of the oldest buildings at Fort Hare and a landmark with its clock tower. The hall used to be the main university hall before a

new Great Hall was built a few years ago.

It is believed the fire was started inside a piano which was destroyed. Damage was also done to curtains and flooring.

Later in the evening, a second fire was started in a hostel bedroom on the

east campus. It was extinguished before it could spread.

By yesterday afternoon almost 1100 students had re-registered after applying for readmission following the enforced closure.

Date

26 AUG 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# 1 000 leave Fort Hare under guard

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — More than a 1 000 dependent students left Fort Hare University at Alice under armed escort last night.

The university was closed yesterday following three arson attempts within a day of the students' returning to the troubled campus.

Two special trains of 12 and 16 carriages each, and with an armed railway guard per carriage, took students home after a lunchtime statement by the acting rector, Professor A. Coetzee, that the university would close for the rest of the year.

After three attempts to set fire to buildings on the campus since the return of students on Monday,

Professor Coetzee said it was impossible for the university to function in such circumstances.

He told students that trains would be available in the early evening to take all students home and that they had to vacate the campus by 5.30 pm.

The first train, carrying 350 students to Port Elizabeth and the Western

Cape, left without incident shortly before 7.00 pm. The authorities provided the train tickets.

A mass student meeting scheduled for lunchtime yesterday at the University of the Western Cape was postponed by the rector, Dr Richard van der Ross to receive a list of student grievances from the UWC interim action

committee, reports Sapa.

The rector had gone to the Reef "on normal business."

The university was calm yesterday and lectures were attended "with some normality" the assistant registrar, Mr J. C. Potgieter told the Rand Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Fort Hare sluit vir res van 1976

ALICE. — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare is gister vir die res van die jaar gesluit nadat skade van tussen R20 000 en R30 000 aangerig is in 'n brand op die kampus. Die universiteit het Maandag heropen nadat dit vyf weke lank gesluit was weens onluste in Julie op die kampus.

Prof. Braam Coetzee, waarnemende rektor van die universiteit, sê die besluit om die inrigting te sluit is vandag geneem nadat oproer weer op die kampus voorgekom het. 'n Eetsaal, die historiese Christian Union Hall en 'n slaapkamer in een van die koshuise is afgebrand.

Ná die heropening Maandag was dit duidelik dat intimideerders wat geen voorname het om met hul studies voort te gaan nie, kwaad gestook het. Kennisgewings en dreigbriewe is oral op die kampus versprei. In die briewe is gesê dat die hele universiteit afgebrand gaan word.

## Bewaak

Die kampus is sedert Maandag gepatrolleer om moontlike oproer of brandstigting te probeer verhoed. Dit was nie moontlik om al die plekke te bewaak nie. Gevalle van sluipaanvalle het voorgekom en met gisteraand se oproer 'n hoogtepunt bereik.

Prof. Coetzee sê die intimideerders sou waarskynlik tot hul dreigemente oorgegaan het as die universiteit nie gesluit is nie. Hy weet dat die meeste studente hul studiejaar graag sou wou voltooi. Hy het volle simpatie met hulle, maar hy het geen ander uitweg gehad nie.

● By die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland is klasse gister goed bygewoon, maar vandag se bywoning hang af van die aanvaarding of verweping van 'n reeks eise van studente.

# Two arson bids at Fort Hare

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—Two arson attempts were made at Fort Hare University last night, two days after the university reopened. It was closed as a result of campus disturbances last month.

In the first attempt, a petrol or paraffin bomb is believed to have been thrown into a piano in the university's Christian Union Hall.

This is one of the oldest buildings at Fort Hare, a

landmark with its clock tower and which used to be the main university hall until the new hall was built a few years ago.

The piano was destroyed and damage was done to curtains and flooring

before the fire was put out by the voluntary Fort Hare fire brigade.

Later in the evening a fire was started in a bedroom in a hostel on the east campus. It was extinguished before it could spread.

By late yesterday afternoon, university authorities had registered about 1 200 students applying for readmission after the enforced closure.

Twenty - five students who had failed to pay the new indemnity of R50, against damage to university property, were given until noon on Friday to pay.

Last night, the Acting Rector, Prof A. Coetzee, said he was "very disappointed" by the arson attempts, particularly after the co-operation by students during registration procedures during the day.

He declined to comment on whether the attempts would disrupt university routine. (See page 7)

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Fort Hare closed again

By GEOFF BIRD

FORT HARE UNIVERSITY at Alice has closed again — barely three days after it was reopened following student unrest on the campus last month.

This was announced this afternoon by the registrar, Mr H. van Huyssteen, who said the university would not reopen again this year.

This means the university's 1651 students will not be able to write their end-of-the-year examinations.



## More arson

The decision to close the university altogether this year was taken by the acting Rector, Professor A. Coetzee, in consultation with the university authorities and executive committee of the Senate.

Mr Van Huyssteen said the decision was precipitated by three incidents of arson on the campus last night "and the clear indication that these fires will continue."

He said "quite considerable" damage had been done, including damage to the newest dininghall on the campus.

## All very sad

The indications were that the fires had been started by "individual action" and that only a small number of students had been involved.

"The trouble is that nobody sees anything and it is impossible to apprehend the offenders.

"We are all very sad it had to happen, but we will be closed for the rest of the year. It will be impossible to start again this year."

Mr Van Huyssteen said transport was being arranged to take students home today. The university staff would remain on duty.

He said the situation at Fort Hare this afternoon was quiet and that the

# Fort Hare students back on campus

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.

**BY YESTERDAY** about 1 200 students had returned to Fort Hare University which reopened on Monday after being closed for a month because of disturbances and unrest on the campus.

The authorities became aware on Monday that many students in the hostels had not paid the R50 indemnity deposit which was a condition of their readmission, imposed by the University Council in Pretoria last month.

This deposit, normally R20, had been increased to R50 to cover any breakages or damage to Fort Hare property.

On Monday night and yesterday morning, notices were posted by the university authorities saying they were aware that: "There are students who have entered the university and/or hostels without having complied with the conditions laid down by the council, namely to sign the forms accepting the conditions for reacceptance to the university and to pay the indemnity fee of R50."

## Deposit

The students were given until 11am to pay this deposit and that "those who had not done so by that time, would be regarded as having excluded themselves and should leave the university campus immediately".

From 9am yesterday morning many students,

some recently arrived, and others who had been staying in the hostels, queued up at the accounts section and paid their fees.

During the lunch hour, the authorities accompanied by students checked on the students in their respective dining halls to see who had paid. Many of those who had not paid had not had their money yet arrived.

They were given the benefit of the doubt, and

during the afternoon Fort Hare staff telephoned parents as far as Cape Town and Pretoria to gain confirmation that the money had been sent.

Those who had particular problems were taken to the Great Hall where the problems were discussed with officials. The acting rector, Prof A. Coetzee, said he was most impressed with the co-operation from both sides and the calm, pleasant manner of the students.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

26 AUG 1976

E. P. HERALD



STUDENTS of the University of Fort Hare crowded Alice station yesterday afternoon, awaiting trains to take them home after the university was closed for the rest of the year.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# University vacated

HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Fort Hare University was vacated by students yesterday within hours of the Acting Rector, Prof A. Coetzee, announcing that the university would close for the rest of the year.

In a notice to the students during the lunch hour yesterday, Prof Coetzee, said the university was closing for the rest of the year because it was impossible for an institution of its nature to function in present circumstances.

A third arson attempt was made at the university on Tuesday night

when damage of R20 000 was caused to a new dining hall.

Prof Coetzee told the students they would have to wait at their hostels until a bus took them to the station. Those leaving by car had to leave the campus not later than 3pm.

Any student still on the campus after the departure of the last bus would be regarded as a trespasser.

The students were told that a decision on the R50 indemnity deposit which they had just paid would be made at a meeting of the University Council next month.

# Position at Fort Hare 'impossible'

ALICE. — The closure of the University of Fort Hare here yesterday was "a necessary decision" to prevent further damage to buildings worth from R25 to R30 million, the acting Rector of the university, Professor A Coetzee, said in an interview.

Professor Coetzee, obviously tired after the strain since the university reopened on Monday and upset at the decision to close again following further fire damage to buildings on the campus on Tuesday night, said he felt sorry for those students who really wanted to continue their studies.

Announcing the closure of the university, Professor Coetzee said: "I am aware of the fact that a large number of our students have travelled to and fro at considerable expense and inconvenience, and that indeed a large number are keen to continue their studies and to perform fruitful academic work.

## Damage

The events of last night in particular, however, in which damage estimated at thousands of rands was caused, have proved that no matter how serious the greater percentage of students is, it is impossible to operate a university in such conditions.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

26 AUG 1976

ILANGA

# IFort Hare ivaliwe futhi



ALICE. — IFort Hare University evulwe ngomSombuluko wazizolo emuva kwamasono amahlanu ivaliwe ngenxa yeziphithiphithi, isiphinde yashiswa futhi ngolwesiBill kwagcina ngokuba izolo ngolwesithathu abayiphethe bayivale-ngci kuze kuphele unyaka, kusho uProf. A. Coetsee obambele umphathi waleYunivesithi.

UProf. Coetsee uthe lesinyathelo esisha sokuvalwa kwaleyunivesithi kwaze kwathunyelwa emakhasya nabafundi, sithathwe ngenxa yokushiswa kwezindlu zayo okubuye kwagala phansi ezinsukwini ezimbili ivuliwe ngomSombuluko.

26 AUG 1976

Date .....

BEELD

● Student is ge- iddag e om ise te aan d die

# UNIVERSITEIT NÁ BRANDE



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## Van Ons Korrespondent

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare op Alice is gister vir die res van die jaar gesluit ná eergisteraand se brandstigting waarin universiteitsgeboue weer beskadig is, het prof. A. Coetzee, waarnemende rektor, aangekondig.

Prof. Coetzee het in 'n verklaring gesê die voorvalle waarin skade van duisende rande veroorsaak is, het bewys dat dit onmoontlik is om in die omstandighede met die bedrywighede van 'n instelling soos 'n universiteit voort te gaan.

Reëlings is getref om gistermiddag treine beskikbaar te hê om die studente na hul huise te vervoer. Al die studente is aangesê dat hulle teen gisteraand die kampus moes verlaat het.

### DRIE BRANDE

Eergisteraand is drie afsonderlike brande op die kampus gestig. Die klavier

en 'n deel van die verhoog in die groot saal van die universiteit is erg beskadig. 'n Ander brand het die spesiale kamer van die kunstenaar mnr. Dan Rakgoathe, wat in Suid - Afrika en in die buiteland groot bekendheid verwerf het, erg beskadig. Die derde brand het die eetsaal van die Z.K. Mathews - koshuis verniel.

Fort Hare se brandweer het al die brande geblus.

Die universiteit is 'n tyd gelede gesluit nadat moeilikheid op die kampus gedreig het. Dit sou op 16 Augustus heropen het, maar dit is tot verlede Maandag uitgestel.

Meer as 1 000 van die tota-

le getal van 1 700 studente het teruggekeer en hulle weer geregistreer.

Blykbaar is die universiteitsowerheid van mening dat pogings tot brandstigting sal voortduur en dat die sluiting van die universiteit die enigste uitweg is.

Stappe word gedoen om enige verdere brandstigting op die kampus te voorkom.

Prof. Coetzee het gesê dat dit gou ná die heropening van die universiteit die week duidelik was dat sekere vandale saam met die studente teruggekeer het. Oral is kennisgewings met dreigemente aangebring.

# Swartes stel eie klokkeel in

## Verslaggewers

DIE weerstandbewegings van Zoeloes en Zander swart groepe in Soweto het gisteraand hul eie klokkeel afgekondig om strate skoon te hou. Intussen het sporadiese geweldpleging nog landwyd en veral in die Kaap voorgekom.

Die verset teen die onluste en veral die opstokers wat swart werkers wou dwing om van werkplekke weg te bly, het die afgelope drie dae tot gevolg gehad dat Zoeloe-impis bygestaan deur ander etniese groepe in Soweto verwoestende aanvalle op bendes tsotsis en leegleers gedoen het.

Gister het die impis werkers van busse en treine geleide gedoen huis toe. Sporadiese aanvalle op tsotsi-bendes het nog voorgekom, hoewel geen verdre skade aan huise en ander eiendom aangerig is nie.

Die polisie in Soweto moes ook telkens van traanrook gebruik maak om orde te herstel ná Zoeloes en oprulers slaags geraak het. Teen gisteraand was alles redelik rustig, dog gespanne in die swart woonbuurte.

'n Staking deur swartes in Soweto wat sakeondernemings en maatskappye aan die Rand moes lam lê, het gister op die derde dag — die dag wat die staking volgens opstokers sou eindig — byna geen maatskappy ontwrig nie. Blankes het in baie gevalle self ingespring om sake te laat vlot. (Berig op bl. 3)

Ná verwagting sal baie meer swartes vandag terugkeer werkplekke toe nadat die persentasie afwesiges gister byna dieselfde as die vorige twee dae was.

Oor die verwoestende aanvalle en verset teen intimidasie wat in Soweto voorgekom het, het swart leiers gister gesê dat dit nie net Zoeloes was wat daarvoor verantwoordelik was nie. (Berig op bl. 3).

Die leiers het gisteraand laat ook gesê dat die Zoeloes en hul helpers by verskeie kampongs en hostelle in Soweto saamgetrek is.

## Kwaaddoeners

„Daar sal nie weer aanvalle op groepe of huise gedoen word soos gister die geval was nie. Die strate gaan gepatrolleer word en slegs kwaaddoeners sal aangekeer word,” het een gesê. Volgens hom is dit 'n klokkeel om te sorg dat die opstokers, wat hoofsaaklik snags werk, aangekeer word.

'n Ander leier het gesê dat die aanvalle die afgelope drie dae ernstig was en dat minstens 90 mense beseer is. Huise en ander eiendom is ook erg beskadig. Baie inwoners naby die hostelle het ook die gebied verlaat. (Berig op bl. 3)

Elders het sporadiese oproerigheid weer voorgekom.

● In Bonteheuwel en Guguletu naby Kaapstad het klipgoolery, brandstigting en uittarting van die polisie voorgekom.

● Die Universiteit van Fort Hare is gister vir die res van die akademiese jaar gesluit. Dit volg na studente die geboue aan die brand probeer steek het.

● Sowat 100 swartes is in hegtenis geneem by Kroonstad se Seisoville toe geboue en busse met klippe gegooi is.

# Fort Hare gesluit vir res van jaar

Van Ons Korrespondent

DIE Universiteit van Fort Hare op Alice is gister „vir die res van die jaar” gesluit nadat skade aan geboue verlede nag deur brandstigting aangerig is, het prof. A. Coetzee, waarnemende Rektor, bekend gemaak.

PORT ELIZABETH.

Coetzee het in 'n ver-  
klaring gesê die gebeurtenisse  
van voorverlede nag waarin  
skade van duisende rande  
berokken is, het bewys dat  
dit onmoontlik is om in die  
omstandighede met die  
bedrywighede van die univer-  
siteit voort te gaan.

Hy het gesê reelings is ge-  
tref om nog gistermiddag  
treine beskikbaar te hê om  
die studente na hul huise te  
vervoer. Alle studente is aan-  
gesê om teen gisteraand die  
kampus te verlaat.

## EENPARIG

Eergisteraand is drie afson-  
derlike brande op die kampus  
gestig. Die klavier en 'n deel  
van die verhoog in die groot  
saal van die universiteit is  
erg beskadig. 'n Ander brand  
het die spesiale kamer van  
mnr. Dan Rakgoathe, kunste-  
naar wat in Suid-Afrika en  
in die buiteland groot  
bekendheid verwerf het, erg  
beskadig. Die derde brand  
het die eetsaal van die Z.  
K. Mathews-koshuis verniel.

Fort Hare se brandweer het  
al die brande geblus.

'n Woordvoerder van die  
universiteit het gister gesê  
meer as 1 000 van die 1 700

studente aan die universiteit  
het vandeeweek teruggekeer  
en hulle weer laat inskryf.

Geen voorval het voor die  
brandstigting voorgekom nie.

Die besluit om Fort Hare  
te sluit is geneem aan die  
hand van 'n eenparige besluit  
wat verlede maand op 'n buit-  
engewone vergadering ge-  
neem is deur die universiteits-  
raad, waarin vier swartmense  
dien. Drie ander vooraan-  
staande swartmense, onder  
wie die voorsitter van die advi-  
serende raad, is gevra om  
die byeenkoms in raadge-  
wende hoedanigheid by te  
woon.

Almal was dit eens uat,  
as daar weer pogings tot  
brandstigting of geweld voor-  
kom, die universiteit dadelik  
gesluit moet word.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Diversity

# Calm as students quit Fort Hare

By WILLIE MARAIS

MORE than 1 000 despondent students left Fort Hare University at Alice under armed escort last night after the university was closed, following three arson attempts within a day of the university returning to the troubled campus.

Two passenger trains of 12 and 16 carriages and with an armed railway guard in each carriage, took students home after a lunch-time statement by the acting Rector, Prof A. Coetzee, that the university would close for the rest of the year.

## W Cape

After three attempts to set fire to buildings on the campus since the return of students on Monday, Prof Coetzee said it was impossible for a university to function in such circumstances.

He told students that trains would be available in the early evening to take all students home and that they had to vacate the campus by 5.30pm.

The first train, carrying 350 students to Port Eli-

zabeth and the Western Cape, left without incident shortly before 10pm. Hundreds of students sat quietly outside the railway station as tickets were handed to them by the authorities.

Policemen in uniform and camouflage outfits as well as White and African Security Police, sat a distance away in their cars or stood watching nearby. At every strategic position on the campus, police stood ready for any trouble as buses and trucks took students to the station.

Members of staff watching the students depart were reluctant to comment. One summed up their feelings, "What can we say, it's one of those things."

The general atmosphere on the campus was quiet, with an undercurrent of

tension and intense frustration.

"I'm absolutely frustrated and I don't know what we are going to do in the locations back home," said a second year social work woman student. Her friend complained that her university career had been ended because her sister, who paid for her studies, would be married at the end of the year and unable to sponsor her again.

There were few smiles and little laughter as students waited for transport.

A student said the campus buildings which were destroyed were symbols of Bantu education which students regarded as inferior.

Mr Frans Ndoroma, a second year science student from South West Africa, said: "I do not know what to do now and where to get money to come back next year."

## Readmission

A woman student from Grahamstown said the university authorities might sift out students for readmission next year. "How do I know I'll be readmitted?" she asked.

Most students felt it was not unfair of the acting rector to close the university in view of the attempts at arson. Some felt that students ought not to have been called back because the authorities should have expected trouble.

Major D. Muller, District Commandant of Police, said the students departed without incident.

He said while police had patrolled the campus since the return of students and the university had placed its own guards on certain buildings, it was impossible to guard every building on the campus.

Yesterday morning, after a water tanker used in the construction of new sports fields was damaged by fire, the construction companies working on the extensions to the academic, residential and recreational facilities removed all valuable equipment from the campus.

(See Page 3).

26 AUG 1976 *Jalt*

Date .....

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# Arson shuts Fort Hare



**ALICE — More than 1 000 despondent students left Fort Hare under armed escort last night after the shock announcement that the university had been closed for the rest of the year.**

Two special driving units and 16 carriages each, and with an armed guard on each carriage, took students home after the closure was announced by the Acting Rector, Prof A. Coetzee.

The District Commandant of Police, Maj D. Muller, said the students left without incident.

Prof Coetzee said the closure was necessary to protect the rest of the R25 million buildings after three separate fires on Tuesday night damaged a piano and part of the stage in the university hall, the room of a well-known South African artist, Mr Dan Rakgoathe, and the diningroom for 180 at the Z. K. Matthews hostel.

Prof Coetzee said a curfew on the campus and the town became

operative from lunchtime yesterday and all students were required to leave the university by last night.

He said repayment of the R25 breakage deposit each student was required to pay before being readmitted to the university after it was closed a month ago following disturbances would be decided at a meeting of the university council in September.

Prof Coetzee, obviously tired after the strain since the university reopened on Monday and upset at the decision to close again, said he felt sorry for those students who really wanted to continue their studies.

"I am aware that a large number of our students have travelled to and fro at considerable expense and inconvenience, and that a large number are keen to continue their studies and to perform fruitful academic work."

But the latest arson attack, in which damage estimated at thousands of rand was caused, had proved that no matter how serious the greater percentage of students

was, it was impossible to operate a university in such conditions.

"An institution of this nature works on the basis of complete mutual trust and if this is lacking in even only a few of its inmates, it becomes extremely vulnerable and the victim of those who wish to destroy. At the moment the risk is too great for anyone to be expected to bear."

He said it was evident that a number of vandals, intimidators and others who had no intention of resuming their studies were among the 1 000 students who returned.

They were putting up anonymous notices threatening to burn the university down and generally disrupting the attempts of other students to get on with their work.

In spite of round-the-clock patrols of the campus area, it was impossible to keep a constant watch on all the buildings, especially after nightfall, with the result that sneak attacks were successfully carried out. — SAPA-DDC.

Date

27 AUG 1976

NATAL DAILY NEWS



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# NEW UMTATA UNIVERSITY

Property Reporter

WORK is due to start next March on a R100-million university complex at Umtata in the Transkei.

Presently being built as extensions to Fort Hare University, the campus may be renamed Umtata University after Transkeian independence, according to a spokesman for the Durban-based architects of the building.

The R75-million to R100-million project is being financed by the Transkeian government. Built over a period of up to 20 years, depending on demand, it will cater for a maximum of 7 500 students and 2 500 staff.

The first stage of development will be construction of the core of the campus — the library, two hostels, laboratories, seminar and lecture rooms and support sections. Later development will be according to demand.

Date

27 AUG 1976

S.A. DIGEST

PEOPLE



He was articled to a firm of accountants in East London.

## FIRST BLACK ACCOUNTANT

Mr Wiseman Nkuhlu is South Africa's first Black chartered accountant.

Mr Nkuhlu also holds a B Com degree from the University of Fort Hare, near Alice in the Ciskei.

# 'Boomdag' by universiteit



DIE EERSTE BOOMplanting van die Universiteit van Bantoes in Suider-Afrika het vandeesweek sy eerste raadsvergadering in Pretoria gehou. Voor is dr. C. D. Marivate, namens die Oorhoofskomitee van die Universiteit, mnr. G. J. Rousseau, Sekretaris van Bantoe-onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Bantoe-onderwys, prof. A. N. Pelzer, viserektor van UP, en dr. D. S. Luswazi van die Transkei. In die eerste ry is dr. J. Gilliland, koördinerende Direkteur van Beplanning van die Departement van Gesondheid, prof. J. L. Boshoff, rektor aan die Universiteit van die Noorde, mnr. F. R. Mohlabi (Qwaqwa), prof. J. F. van Rieenen, dekaan van die Fakulteit Tandheelkunde van

Wits, dr. C. S. Khosa (Gazankulu), prof. C. F. B. Hofmeyer, dekaan van die Fakulteit Veeartsnykunde van UP, dr. F. T. Mdlalose (Kwazulu) en prof. H. W. Snyman, dekaan van die Fakulteit Geneeskunde van

Agter is prof. P. C. Snijman, dekaan van die fakulteit Tandheelkunde van UP, prof. F. Daubenton, dekaan van die Fakulteit Geneeskunde van Wits, prof. J. G. J. Visser, dekaan van die Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe van die Universiteit

van Zoclocland, mnr. S. Makhuba (Venda), dr. A. Mzimba (Ciskei) mnr. P. B. S. Linde, Adjunk-sekretaris van die Departement van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling en prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor van die Universiteit van Port Har-

University of Port Harcourt  
Together in Excellence

DIE Mediese Universiteit vir Bantoes in Suid-Afrika, het vandeesweek sy totstandkoming met 'n boomplantingseremonie gevier. Dit is die eerste opleidingsinrigting wat spesifiek voorsiening maak vir die opleiding van Bantoe-medici, tandartse en -veeartse. Hier plant mnr. G. J. Rousseau, Sekretaris van Bantoe-onderwys, 'n boomple op die universiteitsterrein, terwyl mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Bantoe-onderwys, toekyk.

# I-ANC IPHINDE YANOOHEKEKO

## ESALISBURY

UMnuz. Robert Muzorewa owayengunobhala weZimbabwe African National Union (Zanu) eseyavalwa kulelisonto ubikwe ukuthi nguyena ose-ngunholi weZimbabwe African National Congress (Zanc) esanda kuphenjwa.

Leliqembu liphume kwelè-African National Council (Anc) eholwanu Bishop Abel Muzorewa, futhi ebelibuthene ngempelasonto laze lakhipha uhla lwamagama ezikhulu zesiGungu esikhulu (Executive Committee) salo esinamalungu angu 26.

UMnuz. Mugabe ubaleke weqa eRhodesia ngokuhlala, nyakenye futhi kukholeka ukuthi ubeselelmane eMozambique lapho engazange azimbandakanye neqembu lika-Bishop Muzorewa.

Ekugalelani kwalonyaka umugabe uke wakhhipha amaphepha ahlabe kwawona uBishop Muzorewa kanye noMfu. Ndabaningi Sithole owayengumholi weZanu.

Uneziqu eBachelor of Arts azithole eFort Hare University eSouth Africa kanti kwaba kukuyona leYunivesithi lapho aqala khona ukunambitha eze-politiki ngesikhathi ejoyina embuthweni wentsha we-African National Congress yaseSouth Africa eseyavalwa khona eSouth Africa.

Abantngi bakholwa ngokuthi nguyena ongaba ngumholi wangempela wakusasa.

Abanye abayizikhulu nave esiGungwini saleliqembu elisha ngoMfu. Tim Tirivari uSihlalo), Mnuz. Daniel Gurajena (Unobhala-jikelele), kanye noMnuz. William Musanhu (uSikhwama).

# Agriculture

## Tomorrow's problems are today's

**SPEAKING** on Top Level on the SABC recently, Dr Leon B. Knoll, Deputy Chairman & Managing Director of Massey-Ferguson SA, gave some grim facts concerning the population explosion — no longer tomorrow's worry, it's with us now.

He said because of the rapid population growth, the developing countries — of which South Africa and the Homelands are part — will have to increase their agricultural production of food and fibre faster than ever before, while increasing employment possibilities — also as fast as possible. Unfortunately, he pointed out, these two basic aims are not always compatible. The technologies that increase this production quickly are more often than not guilty of creating rural unemployment.

In the developing world in 1960, each farming family fed 2,1 persons in addition to itself. Arable land then available to each farm was 3,7 ha. It is estimated that by 1985, however, each farm family in the developing world will have to feed 4,7 persons in addition to itself, while the area of arable land available to it will have been reduced to 3 ha.

He added that historically the increase in food production demanded by an ever-increasing population has been met by bringing more land under cultivation, together with an increase of labour. "That era", he pointed out, "is approaching its end, since there is now a limit to extra land. Hence, the future demands other approaches".

Thus, apart from a land shortage, there is the added problem of unemployment with the use of sophisticated mechanical equipment and machinery. The two great problems for planners to solve, therefore, are how to avert hunger and unemployment at the same time.

"There is no doubt," says Dr Knoll, "that more food can be grown by increasing agricultural productivity. Efficient irrigation, use of high-yielding seed var-



Demonstrating one of Massey-Ferguson's latest ploughing rigs... better equipment saves time and money

ieties, fertilisers, chemical pest control and mechanical cultivation and harvesting are only a few of the ways that this can be achieved," he says

Among the ways that productivity can be raised is with more engine power and more thorough land preparation — with the capacity to handle heavier and difficult soils, increasing the hectareage under cultivation, where possible, planting at optimum dates, working much faster and often double-cropping.

There is a tendency in some countries, however, to introduce ever higher levels of mechanisation in agriculture too hurriedly, and without the necessary pre-planning and after-sales instruction and care.

"Caution," says Dr Knoll, "coupled with thorough planning based on scientific knowledge and expertise is vital for orderly development. The consequences of haphazard and unplanned technological change can be serious.

"A policy of development of agriculture must not be

undertaken without recognition of the fact that without industrialisation to absorb the freed manpower, the present imbalance will be aggravated. In fact, the only long-term solution to unemployment problems in developing countries is the expansion of industry and other non-agricultural opportunities in parallel with agricultural development," he says.

"There is a tendency among governments of most developing countries to deliberately stimulate agricultural mechanisation through a wide range of measures, including exemption from import tariffs and foreign exchange restrictions, preferential foreign exchange rates, tax exemptions for domestically produced items and easy availability of international subsidised interest rates. In fact, some tractor purchasing loans have been on such easy terms that they virtually amounted to 'dumping'. Yet only about 6 per cent of the world's agricultural tractors are to be found in developing

countries — a situation totally out of relation to their population numbers."

Dr Knoll said there were those who believed smaller-scale mechanisation, based mainly on improved hand and animal-drawn implements, was likely to generate more employment in the rural areas of the developing countries. His possible solution is that of a selective mechanisation policy dependent on 3 aspects.

1. To ensure machines are correctly used. 2. To make sure machines are applied correctly to the various stages of the farming cycle. 3. That the mechanisation scheme is purpose-designed so that labour absorption is not harmfully reduced.

"Mechanisation must also be part of the total planned agricultural development," says Dr Knoll. "Much of the agricultural work in developing countries is of a seasonal nature. During the frequent periods that machines and operators stand idle, therefore, they should perform off-season

This is where it all begins... the Massey-Ferguson plant in Vereeniging... place for farming, but a place for farming fields...

tasks a new... using tractors, rippers, graders and harrows, but relying on hand labour for shovelling and loading... head maintenance and repair...

VIDE... LUMINE... TUO... LUMEN... In South Africa... the development of Black farming...

"I firmly believe that Black farmers and the Black homelands can and will play a major role in the development of their economies. Not only could they provide for their own needs," he says "but they might also be able to export food."

Dr Knoll's company, Massey-Ferguson SA, markets 10 agricultural tractors from 33,5 kW to 163 kW. The 3 largest are 4-wheel drive versions. M-F employs about 3 000 Blacks, Asians and Coloureds and some 800 Whites. The company claims to be truly South African oriented, with 50 per cent of its equity being held by South Africans. M-F of Toronto owns 31 per cent, FVB, 30,1 per cent and the balance by the public.

M-F is expanding its interests in sugar cane harvesting. It claims the supply of half the world's chopper harvesters. On training, it boasts 10 000 candidates who have completed courses at the M-F permanent training centre at Vereeniging and through the M-F mobile training unit for the maintenance of tractors and implements. In addition, some 2 000 people have been trained in the Homelands, neighbouring territories and outlying country areas.

Through M-F's SA Foundation for Advanced Education & Research, a total of R125 000 has been awarded to 109 students. Post-graduate students travel overseas for further research work. Earlier this year M-F sponsored a chair in agricultural engineering at Fort Hare University.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

28 AUG 1976

Date

IMVO ZABANISUNDU

# FORT HARE NOTES

Mr. M. G. de St Atkins,  
Deputy Academic Registrar  
at the University of Lancas-

ter, recently visited the Uni-  
versity of Fort Hare for dis-  
cussions with Professor A.  
Coetzee, the Acting Rector  
and Mr. H. van Huyssteen  
the Registrar.

## Computer Science

The Department of Applied Computer Science at the University of Fort Hare has introduced the Maximap Multi-access computer system at its University centre and has installed six terminals attached to the computer.

A student can now write a programme to solve a problem and can then sit down at a terminal and run the programme.

The system enables a large number of students to carry out their practicals in very quick time.

The ultimate aim of the computer centre is to have a terminal in every building and also one at the Umtata Branch.

Plans are also in operation to link the Fort Hare computer with the computer at Rhodes University.



Mr. Atkins has been an active member of the Council of the University of Lancaster for nearly five years and his particular interests are in the development of self-governing universities in conditions in which more decisions are made by outside bodies, governmental and others, conditions of employment, training and career-prospects of administrators.

He is a South African by birth and graduated M.A. at the University of Cape Town in 1939. He was also awarded an M.A. degree in 1953 at Christ Church, Oxford.

In 1938 he was awarded the Class Medal in Political Philosophy at UCT and in 1947 the Sir Rodger Newdigate prize for English Verse at Oxford.

During his stay in South Africa he will be visiting most of the Universities.

27 AUG 1976

DIE TRANSVALEN

# SA kuns skitter oorsee

Suid-Afrikaanse kuns het onlangs 'n groot deurbraak in Australië gemaak. 'n Aantal graadse kunstenaars se werk is só suksesvol in Canberra en Bathurst uitgestal, dat dit op versoek na Perth gestuur is om uitgestal te word tydens die Wes-Australiese week.

Hierdie uitstalling is aangebied in die Ansett-eindpuntgebou en is geopen deur die burgemeester van Perth, mnr. Ernst Lee-Steele. Op die foto verskyn mnr. Lee-Steele by 'n sosnede-afdrkke van studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Die uitstalling is gereël deur die kultuurseksie van die Departement van Inligting.

27 AUG 1976

Date

S.A. DIGEST



Beeld

Mr R. Peteni, lecturer in English at the University of Fort Hare (second from left), at a banquet recently held in New York for nine teachers from different countries who are visiting America at the invitation of the American Government, the National Educational Association of America and an international company. Mr Peteni is talking (left to right) to: Mr Braulio Alonzo, director international relations of the National Educational Association; Mr V. W. Steward, a counsellor of the South African delegation at the UN; and the chairman of Cyanamid. Dr J. G. Affleck

# Fort Hare closes after new fires

## Own Correspondent

**ALICE** — The acting rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor A Coetzee, said this week the university would close for the rest of the year following fire damage to buildings on the campus this week.

damage could be expected as long as the university remained open.

All students are being sent home without delay.

Three buildings, including a dining-hall for 180 students, were put out of commission.

One of the buildings was the historic Christian Union hall, built more than 50 years ago with the help of contributions by the YMCAs of the United States and Canada.

The university reopened on Monday after being closed for five weeks following student riots on July 18.

A Press release issued by the Fort Hare authorities today said it was immediately evident after the reopening that a number of "vandals, intimidators and others who had no intention of resuming their studies" were among the students on the campus.

The statement said they were putting up anonymous notices threatening to burn the university and generally disrupt the attempts of other students to get on with their work.

The authorities said they believed further



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Wiseman's hard life on road to C.A.

EAST LONDON — If white universities were to open their doors to blacks to complete their courses there would be many qualified black accountants.

This is the opinion of Mr Wiseman L. Nkuhlu, 32, who is the first black man in South Africa and the first Fort Hare student to obtain a pass in the examinations of the Public Accountants and Auditors Board.

"It has not been an easy road. There were a number of difficulties on my way. It was a chance meeting Prof L. Kritzinger, Head of the Department of Accountancy at the University of Cape Town. He invited me to Cape Town where I studied," Mr Nkuhlu said.

Asked about his future plans, Mr Nkuhlu said one was the possibility of going alone into business and the other was to remain as lecturer and do some auditing during his spare time.

The Institute of Race Relations, the University of Fort Hare and a petroleum company helped Cala-born Mr Nkuhlu with finance while schooling at Fort Hare.

"After obtaining the B Com degree in 1970 I found myself in difficulties. The B. Com courses did not cover all the grounds to



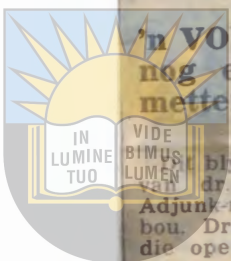
Mr Nkuhlu . . . not easy.

qualify as an accountant. I had difficulty in getting a firm of accountants to take articles. At the time in 1971 I was appointed a relief lecturer in the Department of Economics at Fort Hare but later opted for articles in East London," Mr Nkuhlu said.

Date

31 AUG 1976  
DIE VADERLAND

# Krisis met kos dreig in SA



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

'n **VOEDSELKRISIS** dreig in Suid-Afrika. Wat die situasie nog erger maak, is die feit dat Blanke landbougront mettertyd na Swart tuislande sal moet gaan.

... blyk uit 'n toespraak van dr. F. Hartzenberg, Adjunk-minister van Landbou. Dr. Hartzenberg het die openingsrede waargeneem van die 1976-jaar-kongres van die Kaaplandse Landbouunie op Oos-Londen.

Dr. Hartzenberg het gesê dat sowel die aankoop as die benutting van grond deur die tuislande deurspek is met ernstige probleme. Die boeredery-eenhede sal in die jaar 2000 in Suid-Afrika baie minder wees as nou. Die bevolking van Suid-Afrika sal daarenteen verdubbel. ...

Hierbenewens sal die minder getal boere ook nog op baie kleiner oppervlakte landbougrond moet produseer. Die redes is dat al hoe meer landbougrond vr nie-landboudoeleindes aangewend word. Die ander rede is dat landbougrond wat nou in blanke besit is, by die tuislande sal toegevoeg word.

Die toekoms hou dus 'n besondere uitdaging in. Dit is die boer se plig om nie net sy eie grond optimaal te benut nie, maar ook die tuislande te leer om hul grond te benut.

● Gister is aangekondig dat die Universiteit van Fort Hare 'n landboufakulteit gaan open. Dit kan baie probleme verlig as tuislandinwoners van dié geleentheid gebruik maak om meer kennis op te doen oor boerdery.

30 AUG 1976

STAR

# Gordon is top student

Gordon L. Nongxa, presently enrolled at Fort Hare University for an honours degree in mathematics and mathematical statistics, obtained the highest aggregate in South Africa in both his matriculation and junior certificate examinations.

For his three-year B Sc course he gained 10 distinctions in the 11 courses he took.

He has received a grant from the CSIR for his honours degree.

Date

31 AUG 1976  
RAND DAILY MAIL

# First for the dean

ALICE. — The first Black dean at the University of Fort Hare Mr H. Nabe, has scored another first by being elected a senate member of the University Council.

A spokesman for the university said yesterday the senate only elected two members to the council, and Mr Nabe was the first Black staff member to gain this distinction. The other member is Prof G. J. van Rensburg, a senior Fort Hare staff member.

The university has other Black members, but they are appointments made by the State President. — Sapa.

31 AUG 1976

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH



MR NABE

# Black first for Fort Hare

ALICE — The first black has been elected as a Senate member of the Fort Hare Council.

He is Mr H. Nabe who made history in 1974 when he was appointed the first black Dean of Students.

He will fill in the remaining period of office left by the appointment of Prof A. Coetzee as Vice-Rector.

The Fort Hare Senate elects two members to the university council.

The other Senate member is Prof G. J. van Rensburg, a senior Fort Hare staff member.

The Fort Hare Council has other black members, but they were appointed by the State President.

After matriculating at Healdtown High School in 1935, Mr Nabe got a BA degree and his UED at Fort Hare.

He first taught at Lovedale High School and then at Moroka Training College, Thaba Nchu.

After teaching at another two schools in the Transvaal, he returned to teach at Healdtown High in 1944.

He became the first education planner for the Ciskei Government and has been chairman of the Xhosa Language Committee of the Bantu Education Department since 1971. He has also been a member of the Advisory



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Dr Kissinger would make the African trip. He did not name the countries Dr Kissinger would make

31 AUG 1976

NATAL WITNESS

# Black dean first again



ALICE—The first Black dean at the University of Fort Hare, Mr H. Nabe, has scored another first by being elected a senate member of the university council, a spokesman for the university announced yesterday.

The spokesman said the senate only elected two members to the council, and Mr Nabe was the first Black staff member to gain this distinction.—Sapa.

31 AUG 1976

Date

DIE TRANSVALER

# Fort Hare leerstoel

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE** — 'n Instituut vir landbouontwikkelingsnavorsing gaan by die Universiteit van Fort Hare gestig word, het die waarnemende rektor, prof. A. Coetzee, hier aangekondig.

Hy het gesê dit is 'n belangrike stap te bevordering van landbouontwikkeling in die swart geblede.

Die Universiteit is verlede week vir die res van die akademiese jaar gesluit, nadat geboue deur brand beskadig is, maar die personeel is nog op die universiteitsterrein. — (Sapa)

## Nabe Fort Hare senate member

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—Mr H. Nabe, first Black Dean of Students at the University of Fort Hare, has been elected as a senate member of the council of the university. He will serve the remainder of the term of office of Prof Coetzee who became an ex-officio member of the council on his appointment as Vice-Rector and thereby left a vacancy on the senate.

The Fort Hare senate elects only two members to the university council to represent them. Mr Nabe is the first Black staff member to be elected by the senate.

The other member is Prof G. J. van Rensburg, a senior staff member.

The Fort Hare council has other Black members but they were appointed by the State President.

After matriculating at Healdtown High School in 1935, Mr Nabe registered as a student at Fort Hare for a BA degree concurrently with a teachers' diploma which he completed in 1938. He obtained a UEd in 1945.

He got his first teachers' post at Lovedale High School in 1933 and from there went to Moroka Training College, Thabane in the Free State.

After teaching at two schools in the Transvaal, he returned to teach at Healdtown in 1944. He became the first education planner for the Ciskei Government.

He was appointed Dean of Students at the University of Fort Hare in 1974.

Mr Nabe has been chairman of the Xhosa Language Committee of the Bantu Education Department since 1971. He has also been a member of the advisory board for Bantu Education since 1966. He is co-author of a number of school books and has done many translations of English books and manuscripts into Xhosa.

## Lovedale will reopen Sept 7

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—Lovedale Training College, which was closed on July 21 after the burning of two of its buildings, will reopen on September 7.

One of the buildings destroyed in the fire was the administration block which housed records dating back 150 years.

Total damage was estimated at more than R115 000.

The Ciskeian Minister of Education, Mr G. Jongilanga, said yesterday the 730 students would be expected to return unconditionally.

The principal of Lovedale, Mr G. Theron, said his staff was at present on a week's leave and when the college reopened, it would work right through until the end of the year.

Practical work in the home crafts section will be marked on September 13, and other practical and oral work, on October 21.

Final end of the year examinations will start about the first week in November. On Friday night an attempt was made to burn another building at Lovedale. Mr Theron said that the fire could have had serious consequences had it not been detected in the early stages and extinguished.

Last week, Jabavu High School, also in Alice, was closed after an attempt was made on Thursday morning to set fire to the principal's office.

The school will remain closed until further notice. The University of Fort Hare, the biggest educational centre at Alice was closed last Wednesday after three arson attempts only two days after its reopening.

## Research institute

ALICE.—The establishment of an Institute of Agricultural Development Research at the University of Fort Hare has been announced here by the acting Rector of the university, Prof A. Coetzee.

He said this was an important breakthrough in agricultural development in the Black areas.

The institute would begin "as soon as possible" and would be headed by a research director.

The university was closed last week for the rest of the academic year, following damage to buildings by arsonists, but the staff have remained on the campus. — Sapa.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

- 2 SEP 1976

Date

E. P. HERALD

# Carry on staff

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT



ALICE. — In an official statement issued yesterday, the University of Fort Hare says that although there are no students at the university, the staff must continue work.

The university senate decided last week, that heads of departments must arrange with their lecturers to work to a definite and meaningful programme of research and other academic work for the remainder of the semester.

The statement says the usual official hours of duty will be strictly observed. All students were sent home on September 11, only two days after the university had reopened after a five weeks closure resulting from disturbances and unrest on the campus.

Work and lectures were resumed on the Monday and on the Tuesday night three fires were made at Fort Hare, damaging the Christian Union Hall, a hostel room and destroying a new dining hall. The following day the university was closed for the rest of the year.

- 1 SEP 1976

STAR

# Research at Fort Hare

An Institute of Agricultural Development Research has been established at the University of Fort Hare.

Acting rector of the university, Professor A Coetzee, said this week that this was regarded by agriculturalists as an important breakthrough in the field of agricultural development and specific agricultural research in the Black areas.

The attention of the institute is to be focused on problems related to agricultural development in developing communities.

Professor Coetzee said it was hoped that this institute would ultimately develop to the stage where inter-disciplinary teams of scientists would be able to devote their full-time attention to problems ranging from agricultural production techniques, agricultural planning, economic development, land tenure systems and the upliftment of rural communities.

Date

- 2 SEP 1976

P.E. EVENING POST

# Fort Hare: parents to meet



PARENTS of students at University of Fort Hare, Alice, will meet in St Patrick's Presbyterian Church Hall, New Brighton, tomorrow at 7pm, to discuss the recent closure of the university.

They will discuss a suggestion that the Fort Hare authorities be petitioned to reopen the university this year.

The university was closed for the rest of the year when there were renewed incidents of arson on the campus.

- 6 SEP 1976

Date

P.E. EVENING POST

# PLEA TO REOPEN VARSITY

A DEPUTATION of parents of Fort Hare students is to petition the university authorities to re-open the university following its closure after repeated arrests two weeks ago.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Parents from nearly every major centre, some from as far afield as Johannesburg and Durban, will join the delegation to request that the university make some arrangements to enable their children to write their year-end examinations.

The decision by Port Elizabeth parents to join the delegation was taken at a meeting in the St Patrick's Presbyterian Church hall on Friday night. Simultaneous meetings were held across the country.

The delegation will meet in Alice on Saturday

Date

11 SEP 1976

Imvo

Zabantundi

# INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIST ON A VISIT TO FORT HARE



*Professor Benjamin H. Cohen, associate Professor of International Economic Relations, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University USA recently visited the University of Fort Hare for discussions with Professor P. E. van der Dussen, Dean of the Faculty of Economic Sciences and members of his staff.*

*Professor Cohen is also Editor of the Basic Books series "The Political Economy of International Relations" and a Consultant in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research Division of the United States Department of State.*

*He was accompanied by Mr. Frank W. Sassman of the United States Information Service in Cape Town.*

11 SEP 1976

Date

Imvo

# New Senate Member

Mr. H. Nabe, Dean of Students at the University of Fort Hare has been elected as a Senate member of the Council of the University for the unexpired portion of the period of office of Professor Coetzee who, when he was appointed Vice Rector, ex officio became a member of the Council and thereby left a vacancy for a representative of the Senate.

After matriculating at Healdtown High School in 1935 Mr. Nabe registered as a student at Fort Hare for a BA degree concurrently with a Teacher's Diploma which he completed in 1938.

He obtained the UED in 1945.

He assumed his first teacher's post at Lovedale High School in 1939 and from there went to Moroka Training College, Thaba Nchu in the Free State.

After teaching at a further two schools in the Transvaal he returned to teach at Healdtown High in 1944.

He became the first education planner for the Ciskei Government.

He was appointed Dean of students at the University of Fort Hare in 1974.

Mr. Nabe has been Chairman of the Xhosa Language Committee of the Bantu Education Department since 1971.

He has also been a member of the Advisory Board for Bantu Edu-

books and has done numerous translations of English books and manuscripts into Xhosa.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



11 SEP 1976

Date

Imvo Zabantsundi

# Historic Achievement By Black Lecturer At Fort Hare

The University of Fort Hare scored another first in the academic field when Mr Wiseman Lumkile Nkuhlu passed the Chartered Accountant's (CA) examination of the Public Accountants and Auditors Board and became the first Black man in South Africa to obtain this qualification.

Mr Nkuhlu, who is 32 years of age, received his primary and secondary education at Cala School in the Transkei.

Because of circumstances beyond his control he was unable to matriculate at Cala so he studied for Matric privately with the Damelin College.

However, he did not obtain the matric exemption certificate which would have enabled him to take a University degree.

Not to be deterred from attending university he enrolled at Fort Hare to study for a Diploma in Commerce and Administration for which matric exemption was not required.

In the first year examinations he not only came top of the class but obtained four distinctions out of five subjects.

He then decided to switch from a Diploma to the B Com (Statistics) degree and was able to obtain a conditional matriculation exemption to do this.

## DECISION

The Diploma subjects he had taken were not recognised for the degree because Fort Hare had not yet obtained autonomy and UNISA was still the examining body.

Nevertheless, he decided to start from the beginning in 1968 and in his first year examinations obtained distinctions in Economics and Statistics.

He was finally awarded the B Com (Statistics) degree in 1970 with distinction in Business Economics.

In 1971 he was appointed a relief lecturer in the

articles in 1974 and then proceeded to study for the CTA which was the next step to the CA.

He started the CTA through UNISA but after some time ran into difficulties and was on the point of giving up when

ture plans Mr Nkuhlu said that he was indebted to Fort Hare and especially the Head of the Department of Business Economics for the assistance he had been given.

He said that he felt a responsibility towards the education of Black accountants and would like acting Rector of Fort to combine practising with a firm of professional accountant with lecturing at Fort Hare.

Professor Kritzinger has arranged a celebration for the UCT students who have passed the CA and has invited Mr Nkuhlu to join in the celebrations.

Professor A. Coetzee, Hare, was only too pleased to arrange for him to go to Cape Town to join the party.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## MR. W. L. NKUHLU

Department of Business Economics at Fort Hare.

Later that year when the post for a lecturer in the Department was advertised he applied, but later reconsidered his position and withdrew his application and became articled to a firm of Accountants in East London.

## DIFFICULTIES

He completed his ar-

Professor L. Kritzinger, Head of the Department of Accounting at the University of Cape Town (UCT) visited Fort Hare.

When he heard about Mr Nkuhlu he immediately invited him to take the CTA at UCT, which he did.

Fort Hare was able to arrange for an Anglo-American bursary for him.

In 1975 he obtained the CTA and in January 1976 came back to Fort Hare as Lecturer in the Department of Business Economics.

In May 1976 he wrote the CA examination of the Public Accountants and Auditors Board and has been informed that he has passed.

This makes him the first Black man in SA and the first Fort Hare student to have obtained the CA.

## PLANS

Asked about his fu-

14 SEP 1976

ate

DIE OOSTERLIG. P.B.

# Heropening van Fort Hare gevra

## Eie Beriggewer

ALICE. — 'n Afvaardiging gaan Vrydag by 'n raadsitting van die Universiteit van Fort Hare in Pretoria 'n petisie inhandig waarin gevra word dat dié Universiteit weer heropen moet word. Die Universiteit is 'n ruk gelede gesluit nadat 'n brandstigting op die kampus voorgekom het en sal eers in die nawa jaar heropen.

Eerw. M. Mefenywna, voorsitter van Alice se kapelaankomitee, het gister aan die rektor, prof. J. de Wet, 'n petisie oorhandig waarin versoek word dat die Universiteit van Fort Hare so gou moontlik heropen moet word.

Prof. De Wet het aanbeveel dat die petisie Vrydag in Pretoria by die Universiteit se raadsitting ingehandig moet word.

Ouerverenigings in Port Elizabeth, die Ciskei en Transkei sal ook afgevaardigdes by die raadsitting hê.

Studente van Fort Hare, wat deur Oosterlig genader is, meen die heropening van die Universiteit sal in dié stadium van geen betekenis wees nie. Hulle sal nie genoeg tyd hê om hulle vir hul eksamen voor te berei nie. Hulle glo ook nie dat hulle al hul aandag aan hul werk sal kan bestee nie weens die atmosfeer van vrees wat op die kampus sal heers, het hy gesê.

Date

16 SEP 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Fort Hare appeal

Own Correspondent

ALICE. — A petition for the re-opening of Fort Hare would be submitted by parents at the university council meeting in Pretoria on September 17.

This was disclosed in Alice by the Rev M. M. Mfenyana, after a meeting with the university's rector, Prof J. M. de Wet.

Mr Mfenyana led a four-man chaplain's committee deputation that submitted a petition to Prof De Wet for the re-opening of Fort Hare.

He said the rector advised the deputation to submit their case to the council meeting.

Mr Mfenyana said Prof De Wet had promised to help their deputation to be heard at the council meeting.

Parents' associations in the Transkei and Port Elizabeth, including members of the Fort Hare SRC, would also be attending the council meeting, said Mr Mfenyana.

The chaplain's committee of Alice called for the immediate re-opening of Fort Hare which was closed on August 25.

Mr Mfenyana added: "We don't want the students to miss this year. An arrangement can be made that they write their examinations early next year and start their new term late in February."

17 SEP 1976

FRANKS DAILY MAIL

## Fort Hare was closed

ON August 23 Fort Hare University was opened. On August 24 all those who had not paid the R50 were rounded up by police at the Great Hall where they paid.

On August 25, the rector instructed us to evacuate the campus because a dininghall had been burnt.

The police were supposed to be patrolling when it burnt.

The rector said he felt sorry for those who genuinely wanted to learn. So what did he do? Close the school! Waste over 1 000 students' time — who showed by paying R50, second instalment, (some even third instalment) and by their 100 per cent attendance that they wanted to learn.

The police were supposed to have stopped such things.

Were they present only to take us to the station? So that we should not write our exams? So that they should have a holiday? So that the rector and council members should get their salaries without doing a thing?

There were demonstrations at Wits and UCT and Wentworth. There were no closures. But Fort Hare was closed. — "DISSATISFIED STUDENT," PO Mafetsane, Evaton.

20 SEP 1976

DIE BURGER



University of Fort Hare  
P.O. Box 5500, Aliceburg

Mr. M. G. O'Dowd, bestuurder van die Anglo-American Corporation, het onlangs 'n besoek aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare gebring, waar hy sameprekinge gevoer het met prof. J. M. de Wet en me. prof. J. van Oortmerssen, hoof van die departement van Engels.

21 SEP 1976

Date

GROCOTT'S DAILY MAIL

# Fort Hare re-opens



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Fort Hare University will re-open on Monday, October 4, following requests by parents, members of the public, chaplains, staff and the advisory council, Prof. J. M. de Wet, the Rector, announced yesterday.

Hostels will re-open on Saturday, October 2. Those students who have previously applied for re-admission and who comply with the conditions laid down by the University Council at its previous meeting, will be allowed to return.

# Historic Achievement By Black Lecturer At Fort Hare

The University of Fort Hare scored another first in the academic field when Mr Wiseman Lumkile Nkuhlu passed the Chartered Accountant's (CA) examination of the Public Accountants and Auditors Board and became the first Black man in South Africa to obtain this qualification.

Mr Nkuhlu, who is 32 years of age, received his primary and secondary education at Cala School in the Transkei.

Because of circumstances beyond his control he was unable to matriculate at Cala so he studied for Matric privately with the Damelin College.

However, he did not obtain the matric exemption certificate which would have enabled him to take a University degree.

Not to be deterred from attending university he enrolled at Fort Hare to study for a Diploma in Commerce and Administration for which matric exemption was not required.

In the first year examinations he not only came top of the class but obtained four distinctions out of five subjects.

He then decided to switch from a Diploma to the B Com (Statistics) degree and was able to obtain a conditional matriculation exemption to do this.

## DECISION

The Diploma subjects he had taken were not recognised for the degree because Fort Hare had not yet obtained autonomy and UNISA was still the examining body.

Nevertheless, he decided to start from the beginning in 1968 and in his first year examinations obtained distinctions in Economics and Statistics.

He was finally awarded the B Com (Statistics) degree in 1970 with distinction in Business Economics.

In 1971 he was appointed a relief lecturer in the

Department of Business Economics at Fort Hare. Later that year when the post for a lecturer in the Department was advertised he applied, but later reconsidered his position and withdrew his application and became articled to a firm of Accountants in East London.

## DIFFICULTIES

He completed his ar-

ticles in 1974 and then proceeded to study for the CTA which was the next step to the CA. He started the CTA through UNISA but after some time ran into difficulties and was on the point of giving up when

ture plans Mr Nkuhlu said that he was indebted to Fort Hare and especially the Head of the Department of Business Economics for the assistance he had been given.

He said that he felt a responsibility towards the education of Black accountants and would like acting Rector of Fort to combine practising with a firm of professional accountant with lecturing at Fort Hare.

Professor Kritzinger has arranged a celebration for the UCT students who have passed the CA and has invited Mr Nkuhlu to join in the celebrations.

Professor A. Coetzee, Hare, was only too pleased to arrange for him to go to Cape Town to join the party.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## MR. W. L. NKUHLU

Department of Business Economics at Fort Hare.

Later that year when the post for a lecturer in the Department was advertised he applied, but later reconsidered his position and withdrew his application and became articled to a firm of Accountants in East London.

Professor L. Kritzinger, Head of the Department of Accounting at the University of Cape Town (UCT) visited Fort Hare.

When he heard about Mr Nkuhlu he immediately invited him to take the CTA at UCT, which he did.

Fort Hare was able to arrange for an Anglo-American bursary for him.

In 1975 he obtained the CTA and in January 1976 came back to Fort Hare as Lecturer in the Department of Business Economics.

In May 1976 he wrote the CA examination of the Public Accountants and Auditors Board and has been informed that he has passed.

This makes him the first Black man in SA and the first Fort Hare student to have obtained the CA.

## PLANS

Asked about his fu-

1974.

Mr. Nabe has been

## READERS' LETTERS

# Fort Hare should stay closed till 1977

To the Editor, Box 1121, Port Elizabeth

SIR, — A very difficult situation has arisen as a result of the closure of Fort Hare. The university authorities, parents and students, are all faced with the common problem of ending the disaster and seeing the university return to normal life.

The question to be decided is not whether the university should open soon or not, but what is in the best interest of ALL the parties involved in the circumstances?

In an endeavour to solve this question some parents and students have suggested that the university should be opened as soon as possible, and that the end of the year examinations should be written some time early in 1977.

They correctly point out that in this way final year students will be in a better position to pass and receive their degrees at the graduation ceremony of 1977.

This suggestion would be laudable indeed if the university was the

the sole interest of the final-year students.

Some stout-hearted individuals who have the interest of the students at heart are convinced that nine weeks is all the time necessary for students to do all the second semester work and be adequately prepared for examinations.

The year-mark (DP) system — the fact that students have to attend lectures, seminars and write a properly arranged number of tests in order to prepare them not only for examinations but to guide them in the proper pursuit of knowledge and search — does not seem to carry weight with some people.

## Hard work

The other view is that it takes a full (preferably undisturbed) academic year to prepare for end-of-the-year examinations at Fort Hare.

Hard work is demanded here, covering the whole syllabus. No lecturer will ever donate marks to a student out of charity in order to accommodate the good wishes of the kind-hearted. Every single mark must be earned.

The heart-breaking prospect of being excluded from studies on academic grounds at the beginning of the year is a tragedy known only to students and it is directly related to the outcome of the examinations.

## Planning

The running and administration of a university is a very complicated and specialised type of work.

The university calendars and diaries are the outcome of planning and co-ordination by deans, heads of departments and the whole academic and administrative personnel of the university. When this machinery is disturbed, students do not benefit.

In the circumstances, it is respectfully submitted that in the interest of ALL, the decision taken by the university authorities that Fort Hare should be closed for the rest of 1976, though painful, should be respected.

**PATERFAMILIAS**

New Brighton,  
Port Elizabeth.

● Since this letter was received it has been announced that Fort Hare will be reopened on October 4.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

1 SEP 1976

STAR

# Fort Hare reopening

## date set

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The University of Fort Hare, reopens on October 4, said the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet.

The university was closed on July 19 after unrest and violence. It reopened on August 23 but after three arson attempts closed two days later and students were sent home.

Students who had applied for readmission and had complied with conditions laid down by the council at its previous meeting would be permitted to return, he said.

The University of Zululand, closed in June after three buildings were burnt down by rioting students, will re-open next year.

Students arrested after the disturbances will be considered for readmission only if they are found not guilty and released



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

21 SEP 1976

Date

DIE TRANSVAAL

# Dag sonder geweld

Verslaggewer

ALLES was gister stil in swart en bruin woonbuurte dwarsdeur die land. Genl.-maj. Dawie Kriel, Adjunk-kommissaris van Polisie belas met onlusbeheer, het gisteraand gesê dat geen voorvalle van brandstigting of geweld by hom aangemeld is nie.

Sondagaand laat het brandstigtters die Umlazi-hoërskool naby Durban aan die brand probeer steek.

Hulle kon nie daarin slaag nie. Die polisie ondersoek die saak.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Op Witbank soek die polisie na 'n blanke in verband met 'n brand wat die na-week 160 hektaar denneplantasie daar verwoes het. Brandstigting word vermoed.

In die Kaap is die sokkerwedstryd wat gisteraand tussen Cape Town Spurs en Pretoria Sundowns sou plaasvind, uitgestel omdat die organiseerders bang was dat onluste langs die

veld kon uitbreek.

Bruin skole in die Kaap is gister goed bygewoon en die meeste skole het gister 'n bywoningsyfer van tussen 60 en 100 p.s. gehad.

In die Ciskei is besluit dat die Universiteit van Fort Hare, wat weens onluste gesluit is, op 4 Oktober sal open.

In Port Elizabeth is 'n lid van die Kleurling-Arbeidersparty, mnr. Charles Redcliffe, gister deur die Veiligheidspolisie aangehou.

Date.....

21 SEP 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Zukiswa's itching to study

PORT ELIZABETH. — Although professional photographers see her as a "natural", as a model, Zukiswa, lovely daughter of Mr and Mrs B. S. Mptati of Grahamstown is determined to be a social worker.

She is a second year social work student at the University of Fort Hare, but because of the closure of the university is back home until next year. She is not enjoying this enforced "rustication".

She says: "It is boring.

There is nothing to do in the township."

Zukiswa, who is tall and elegant would like to get a job but so far has not been successful. She has done a little modelling as an amateur. She has modelled for Yanda Fashions and appeared last year in a show staged in conjunction with the International Women's Convention at the Monument. She is also hoping for more work later this month when a local fashion shop plans a fashion show but

there is not enough work to keep this lively, active girl occupied.

Asked whether she might drop social work for professional modelling, Zukiswa said: "Definitely not. I want to get back to university, finish my studies and then work among the people."

Zukiswa has one younger sister still at school. Her father is the district manager for an insurance company. Her mother is a trained nurse now attached to the local day hospital.

# Fort Hare to reopen

**ALICE.**—Professor J. M. de Wet, Rector of the University of Fort Hare, yesterday announced that at its meeting last Friday in Pretoria the University Council had considered reopening the university in the light of requests by parents, members of the public, chaplains, staff and the advisory council.

Professor De Wet that after considering the various proposals put to it the council had decided to reopen on Monday, October 4, and that those students who had previously applied for re-admission and had complied with the conditions laid down by the council at its previous meeting would be permitted to return.

Lectures would continue until Friday, December 3. Hostels would reopen on the afternoon of Saturday, October 2. The university would reopen for examinations on Monday, January 17, 1977, and all academic staff will be required to return to their duties by that date.

The Rector stated that as soon as possible after the reopening on October 4 he would convene

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence  
a general meeting of students in the Great Hall and that they would be addressed by himself, the president of the SRC and representatives of the parents.

Questioned on the indemnity deposits of R50 paid by students against damages when Fort Hare reopened on August 23, the registrar said this deposit would be credited to the students and stand good for this coming term.

They will not be required to pay a further R50 when they return on October 2. He stressed that only the students who had previously applied for readmission and complied with the conditions laid down at the university's previous meeting will be admitted. There are no new conditions.

# Zululand, Fort Hare varsities set dates to re-open

Daily News Reporter

THE University of Zululand, which was closed in June after the administrations building, library and church were burnt down by rioting students, will be re-opened at the beginning of the new semester next year.

And the University of Fort Hare, closed since August 25, will re-open on October 4 following requests by parents, members of the public, staff, chaplains and the advisory council.

The Rector of the University of Zululand, Professor J. A. Maree, told The Daily News today that students who had been arrested after the disturbances would be considered for re-admission only if they were found not guilty and released.

Professor Maree said the university council was doing everything possible to restore normality at the university and hoped that the burnt down buildings would be replaced "as soon as financially possible".

Professor J. M. de Wet, rector of Fort Hare University, said students who had previously applied for readmission and had complied with the conditions laid down by the council at its previous meeting would be permitted to return.

21 SEP 1970

Date

DIE VADERLAND

## Universiteit heropen



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

ALICE — Die rektor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, prof. J. M. de Wet, het gister aangekondig dat die universiteit op 4 Oktober sal heropen. Die universiteit het vroeër vanjaar as gevolg van onrus en brandstiging op die kampus gesluit.

Prof. De Wet het gesê die universiteitsraad het besluit om die universiteit te heropen nadat verskeie instansies hulle versoek het om dit te doen.

## ILANGA

# Uyoqhuba izifundo

**ETHEKWINI.** — UNksz. Nomakwezi Vabaza (24) osebenza kwenye yamafemu amakhulu eThekwini, uzohambela eFreiburg, eWest Germany, lapho eyofunda khona izifundo zokuphenya mayelana nenhlalakahle yomphakathi, iResearch in Social Welfare, ekupheleni kwalenyanga.

UNksn. Vabaza wathola iziqu zeB. A. in Social Welfare eYunivesithi yaseFort Hare ngonyaka odlule.

Ungowokuzalwa eCambodiana, eMtata. Uyise uMnuz. J.G.S. Vabaza ungu-mmeli khona eMtata.

UNksz. Vabaza uthe kuzomthatha izinyanga ezingu-18 ukuba aphothule lezizifundo zakhe eFreiburg.

23 SEP 1976

THE CITIZEN

# Arson varsity to reopen



THE University of Fort Hare, closed twice during the past few months following unrest and arson on the campus, would re-open on October 4, the Rector of the university, Prof J M de Wet, announced at Alice yesterday.

Prof de Wet said the council had decided to reopen the University in the light of requests by parents, the public, chaplains, staff and the University Advisory Council.

23 SEP 1976

Date

ILANGA

# IYAVULWA FUTHI IFORT HARE



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

**ETHEKWINI.** — IYunivesithi yaseFort Hare, eyavalwa ngomhla ka-August 25, izophinda ivulwe ngomhla ka-October 4 ngokusho kukathisha omkhulu, uProfessor J.M. de Wet.

Leyunivesithi yavalwa okokuqala ngomhla ka-July 19 ngenxa yeziphithi-phithi ezasuka khona. Yaphinda yavulwa ngomhla ka-August 23 kodwa ngemuva kwezinsuku ezimbili yavalwa abafundi bago-dukiswa ngenxa yemizamo emithathu yokushisa

iyunivesithi.

UProfessor De Wet uthe isiGungu saseYunivesithi besihlangene ngolwesiHlanu lapho siqume khona ukuthi iphinde ivulwe iyunivesithi ngomhla ka-October 4 ngenxa yezicelo ezenziwa ngabazali, abantu bomphakathi nothisha bakhona nabafundi si nesigungu sokweluleka.

Uthe abafundi abazovunyelwa bahuyele eyunivesithi yilabo ababenze izicelo zabo ekuqaleni zokuba bamukelwe futhi eyunivesithi futhi abahambi-

sana neminingwane ababekelwe yona yisiGungu emhlanganweni wakuqala.

Uma isivuliwe iyunivesithi uProfessor De Wet uthe uzobiza umhlangano omkhulu ngokushesha wa-

bafundi bonke. Nguyena uqobo iwakhe oyokhuluma nabafundi.

Uthe labobafundi abasebekhokhe uR50 womonakalo owenzeka eyunivesithi mhlazane ivulwa ngomhla ka-August 23 lemali iyongena emagameni abo ngeke kusadingeka bakhokhe enye yokuhlawulise- lwa umonakalo.

25 SEP 1976

Date

STAR (OVERSEAS EDIT)

# Fort Hare reopening date set

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The University of Fort Hare, reopens on October 4, said the rector, Professor J M de Wet.



The university was closed on July 19 after unrest and violence. It reopened on August 23 but after three arson attempts closed two days later and students were sent home.

Students who had applied for readmission and had complied with conditions laid down by the council at its previous meeting would be permitted to return, he said.

The University of Zululand, closed in June after three buildings were burnt down by rioting students, will re-open next year.

Students arrested after the disturbances will be considered for re-admission only if they are found not guilty and released.

# Fort Hare peace bid

## Indaba Reporters

ALICE — There will be a big indaba at Fort Hare on Monday week (October 4) in an all-out effort to keep the peace at the university.

And everyone will have their say — students, parents, and

the Rector, Prof J. M. de Wet.

It will probably be the last attempt this year to keep open the university which was wracked by arson, unrest and disturbances since mid-July.

If this effort fails the

university will undoubtedly close until 1977 and students will have lost a valuable year of study.

When the university reopens on October 4, a mass meeting will be held. Students will be addressed by the president of the Students' representative Council, representatives of parents and the Rector.

The students' side of the whole affair will be thrashed out, hopefully to the satisfaction of all.

Students will suggest to the university authorities that police be withdrawn from the campus. They will also urge the relaxation of stringent regulations governing their movement on the campus.

Students have strongly denied involvement in arson. They specified the instance of the burning of the C. U. Hall and the piano in it at 5 pm in daylight, when it was strongly guarded.

Further they claimed it would have been stupid to have paid R50 brokerage fees, and then work for the closing of the university.

They argued police presence interfered with campus life as students were not allowed to move in groups of more than

eight each, and at one stage, even stopped from going to town.

Parents have welcomed the decision to reopen the university.

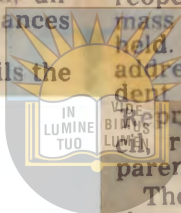
Mr G. Cossie, of Port Elizabeth, who has a daughter at the university, said: "I am happy they are going back. They become so dejected staying at home, and they long to get back to their studies. My main concern is that they may not have enough time left for their examinations."

Another parent said: "I only hope our children will cooperate with us and devote themselves to their studies. We understand their problems, but a whole year could have been lost."

Mr I. Sogoni, of Port Elizabeth, who represented the parents at a meeting held at the university earlier this month said, "This is wonderful news. It has come as a surprise, but we were hoping for the best."

Prof De Wet was not available for comment.

The key issue now is whether those students who had not paid the R50 brokerage fee before the university closed in August, will be allowed to return.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

25 AUG 1976

NATAL MERCURY



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**UNIVERSITY FIRE**  
Alice—Two fires broke  
out on campus of Uni-  
versity of Fort Hare last  
night, slightly damaging  
a university hall and a  
hostel.—(Sapa.)

2 OCT 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare reopens

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — According to an official statement issued yesterday by the University of Fort Hare, it has been decided that the deadline for the return of students to the university is October 6, 1976, after which date no more students will be admitted unless there are special circumstances.

The statement also said that a general meeting of students has been called after consultation with the Students' Representative Council for Wednesday at 7pm at Fort Hare. The meeting will be addressed by the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, representatives of the SRC, White and Black academic staff, parents and members of the Black community.

The decision to reopen Fort Hare University which had been closed until the end of the year following campus disturbances and arson, was decided at a meeting of the Fort Hare University Council in Pretoria.

- 2 OCT 1976

DIE TRANSVAAL

# FORT HARE OPEN 6 OKT

ALICE. — Die tydgrens vir die terugkeer van studente na die Universiteit van Fort Hare is vasgestel op 6 Oktober. Net in buitengewone omstandighede sal studente ná die datum her-toegelaat word tot die universiteit, lui 'n verklaring wat hier uitgereik is.

Die verklaring lui dat 'n algemene vergadering vir studente ná beraadslaging met die Studenteraad byeengeroep is vir 6 Oktober. Die vergadering sal toegesprek word deur die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, verteenwoordigers van die Studenteraad, blanke en swart akademiese personeel, ouers en lede van die swart gemeenskap.

Die besluit om die universiteit te heropen ná dit aanvanklik gesluit was tot die einde van die jaar weens opstande en brandstigting op die kampus, is op 20 September geneem op 'n vergadering van die Universiteitsraad in Pretoria. — (Sapa).

Date

2 OCT 1976

IMVO Zabantsundu

# Fort Hare Re-Opens

ALICE — Three days after the Cape Education Officers' Association had issued a statement about Fort Hare remaining closed while other Universities re-opened, the rector, Professor de Wet announced that the University will re-open on the 4th of October, for the third time this year, due to the present state of unrest.

Professor de Wet said the University council had decided to re-open the university because of requests by chaplains, parents, the public, staff and advisory council.

He said that those students who had applied for readmission and had compiled with the conditions set down by the council at its previous meeting would be permitted to return.

Hostels would re-open on October 2 and lectures would continue until December 3. The university would re-open for examinations on January 17 next year.

Professor de Wet said he would convene a general meeting of students who would be addressed by the president of the students' representative council, parents and himself; shortly after the university has re-opened.

The inspectors' statement appears on Page I of today's IMVABA, and a copy sent to Professor de Wet, the rector, and the secretary for Bantu Education in Pretoria.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

2 OCT 1976

NATAL WITNESS

# Beef production course at Rhodes

THE 1976 Rhodes Farm Economics Course on "Beef Production" will be held on October 20 and 21 in the 1820 Settlers Monument Hall, Grahamstown.

The course will be opened at 10 am by Dr Derek Henderson, vice-Chancellor of Rhodes University, and the main speaker on the first day will be Dr Jan Lombard, deputy general manager of the Meat Board, and leading South African animal scientist. He will give two lectures on breeding and selection for increased beef production.

## Principles

Four farmers will be speaking on the practical application of various beef production principles. Mr Erwin of the Church of Adelaide and Mr Walter Perks of Cathcart will deal with cross breeding and nucleus breeding in practice. Mr A. Johnson and Mr G. Walsh, both of Albany, will explain their system of field records.

Mr Tom Baines of the Dohne Agricultural Research Station will lecture on aspects of veld management, and prices and future production of beef will be dealt with by Mr T. Thomson, of the Economics Department of Rhodes. Mr G. G. Antrobus, Lecturer in Economics at Rhodes, will speak on records and their application in beef economics.

Other speakers will be Mr John Bishop of Fort Hare

University and Mr Glen Miles, technical adviser to Bowker's Park Creamery.

The fee for the course is R15, which covers all lectures, lunches and other items. Applications to attend the courses should be made to Mr T. Thomson or Mr G. G. Antrobus, Economics Department, Rhodes University, P.O. Box 94, Grahamstown 6140, Telephone 2023.



Rhodes University of Fort Hare  
The Leader in Excellence

Bona

Directors of the first multi-racial Ciskei National Development Corporation board, senior officials of the corporation and the Ciskeian Government have held their first meeting in King Williams Town. Pictured from left are: (front row) The Rev J.M. Haya (director); Mr. P. Naude, general manager of the corporation; Mr. F.S. Meisenholz, chairman; Mr. Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei; Miss. E.N.

Mzazy (director); Mr. C.R. Ngweni (director), and Mr. S.J. Matthews (director). Back row: Mr. A.L. Versveld, Secretary of Forestry and Agriculture in the Ciskei; The Rev J.P. Ncaca (director); Prof J. Smith (director); Mr. P. Matham, Secretary to the Chief Minister in the Ciskei; Mr. J. Pickard (director); Mr. Basil Kenyon, (director) and Mr. Don le roux, assistant general manager of the CNDC.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# SPEAKING OF PEOPLE

## TRANSKEI DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Mr Franko Maritz, former managing director of the Xhōsa Development Corporation (XDC) has been appointed chairman and managing director of the newly formed Transkei Development Corporation (TDC).

A statement released by the TDC in Umtata announces the names of the new board which is made up of five Whites and five Blacks. They are: Mr. De la H. Beck

(chairman of the Mobil Oil Company), Mr. Renier van Rooyen (chairman of Pep Stores), Mr Marius de Waal (general manager of the IDC), Professor Earl graven (Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Fort Hare), Chief D.D.P Ndamase, Mr. H. Pamla, Mr S.G Nyakmakazi Mr H.H.T.N. Bubu and Mr. A.M Mayaba (president of the Transkei Chamber of Commerce).

Mr. Mayaba was formerly an official of the Corporation. Four years ago he was able to start his own bakery business at Qumbu with the help of a loan from the Corporation and two years later received the coveted Southern Africa Black Businessman of the Year award. Mr. Maritz says that the biggest challenge facing the new corporation is the acceleration of the Transkei's economic development.

"We will meet it as a demonstration of Black and White co-operation. For the first time in history a 50 per cent Black and 50 per cent White board has been established to guide the economic future of a country — the Transkei."

"It has been a long-felt need that Transkeian businessmen should be involved in the planning of their future. It is now certain that more doors will be opened to Black entrepreneurs," said Mr. Maritz.

The corporation has budgeted R30-million for the first year, which will be used mainly for the establishment of industry. The corporation has 600 Whites and 7 000 Blacks in service. About 40 White families formerly employed by the XDC in East London have been transferred to Umtata and Butterworth to take up positions in the new corporation.

5 OCT 1976

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare reopens

EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare, the Lovedale Teachers' Training College and the Healdtown High School — all closed last month after student unrest and arson — reopened yesterday.

The principal of Healdtown, Mr D Serfontein, said attendance at Healdtown was poor yesterday, but he expected it to pick up during the week. The school was closed after fire caused damage estimated at R20 000.

The Lovedale College near here closed last month after damage estimated at about R115 000 was done to buildings.

The University of Fort Hare was originally closed until next year, but the council of the university decided to reopen to students who met certain requirements. — SAPA.

- 4 OCT 1976

fort

Date

DIE BURGER

Hare

# Studente moet hulle aanmeld



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE (Ciskei).** — Alle studente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare moet hulle voor oormôre by die universiteit aanmeld. Slegs in buitengewone omstandighede sal studente ná die datum toegelaat word, is gister hier in 'n amptelike verklaring bekend gemaak. — (Sapa).

5 OCT 1976 *Grey*

Date

**DIE VADERLAND**



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

**Fort Hare**

**OOS-LONDEN** — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare, die Onderwyskollege Lovedale en die Hoërskool Healdtown het gister heropen nadat dit sowat 'n maand gelede gesluit is weens studente-oproerighede en brandstigting.

5 OCT 1976

Alice

RAND DAILY MAIL

## Germany scholarship

ALICE. — A Black graduate assistant in the Department of Zoology at the University of Fort Hare, Miss A. M. Kiviet, has been granted a scholarship by the Federal Republic of Germany to carry out research work in parasitology.

She left here at the weekend to attend a language course in West Germany before taking up the scholarship.

Miss Kiviet is the daughter of Mr A. H. Kiviet, an inspector of schools in the Transkei. She obtained a B.Sc degree at Fort Hare

- 6 OCT 1976

NATAL WITNESS

# Soweto children in court

**JOHANNESBURG**— Heavily armed police mingled with hundreds of people outside the Soweto Magistrate's Court yesterday as 129 people from the age of eight upwards appeared on charges relating to violence in the townships.

People began gathering at the court early yesterday to try and find out if family or friends were among those who were to appear in court.

At least 26 of the 129 on the charge sheets are children.

Among the charges against the 129 are murder and robbery, malicious damage to property, arson and public violence.

So far 1 400 Black children have been charged with public violence, arson and theft since June. It is not known how many are still in detention awaiting charges.

Meanwhile Fort Hare students were trickling back to their university which reopened on Monday after representations by parents.

The Rector of the university Professor J. M. de Wet, said yesterday that a mass meeting of students and parents would be held on the campus tonight to discuss the future of Fort Hare.  
— Sapa.

5 OCT 1976

# DIE TRANSVAAL

## Fort Hare

### weer oop



**OOS-LONDEN** — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare, die Lovedale en die Hoërskool Healdtown het gister heropen ná dié inrigtings almal verlede maand gesluit is weens studente-onrus en brandstigting, het die skoolhoof van Healdtown naby Fort Beaufort gister hier gesê. Mnr. D. J. Serfontein het gesê die bywoning by Healdtown was gister swak, maar hy verwag dat dit in die loop van die week sal verbeter — (Sapa).

6 OCT 1976

Font

Date

DIE VADERLAND

Atene

## Fort Hare try lewe



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

**PORT ELIZABETH** — **Stude**nte is besig om terug te keer na die Universiteit van Fort Hare, wat Maandag ná voorstelle deur ouers weer heropen is, het die rektor, prof. **J. M. de Wet**, gister hier in 'n onderhoud gesê. 'n Massavergadering van ouers en studente sal vandag op die kampus gehou word, berig Sapa.

7 OCT 1976

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

STUDENTS RE-  
REGISTER AT FORT  
HARE

ALICE: Students at  
University of Fort Hare  
have been returning to  
college since weekend and  
1 251 of 1 650 students  
registered at start of year  
have re-registered.  
University re-opened on  
Monday after being closed  
in August following  
disturbances and arson.

- 6 OCT 1976

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare

## meeting



ALICE — Students were trickling back to the University of Fort Hare which reopened on Monday after representations by parents, the Rector of the University, Prof J.M. de Wet, said yesterday.

He said a mass meeting of students and parents would be held on the campus tonight to discuss the future of Fort Hare,

5 NOV 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Sir Francis Loyd at Fort Hare

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Sir Francis Loyd, KCMG, OBE, and Lady Loyd visited the University of Fort Hare as guests of Prof J. M. de Wet, the Rector, and Mrs De Wet.

Sir Francis is a director of London House, one of the two halls of residence in Central London which provide accommodation for 550 post-graduate students, both single men and women and families.

The purpose of his visit to South African universities was to meet those concerned with post-graduate students and to arrange meetings with former residents of the two houses.

Date

- 7 OCT 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare students back

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Students have been returning to Fort Hare University steadily since the weekend.

By yesterday afternoon 1 100 of the 1 650 registered at the beginning of the year, had reregistered.

Lectures, which started on Monday, have been well attended and lecturers have reported that the students appear to be settling down to their studies.

At a meeting of the University Council in Pretoria last month it was decided that the university would re-open on October 4 in view of special

requests from parents, students, chaplains and other members of the public.

The university was closed in August following campus disturbances and arson which damaged buildings and until the University Council's decision to reopen this month, Fort Hare was to have remained closed until next year.

Yesterday was the deadline given for students to return. Professor J. M. de Wet, the rector, said the university would use its discretion with regard to those who had not been able to meet this deadline. Last night a mass meet-

ing was held for students and parents to discuss the problems at Fort Hare.

At Lovedale Teachers' Training College, across the river from Fort Hare, between 35 and 40 per cent of the 730 students have returned and are attending classes which started on Monday.

Like Fort Hare, Lovedale has also had to close twice this year, following unrest and damage to college property.

On Tuesday the students who had returned were addressed by the Chief Educational Planner for the Ciskei, Mr K. K. B. Tabata and his Assistant Planner, Mr Mjamba. The local circuit inspector, Mr

O. S. Bomela also addressed the students.

They appealed to the students to try to return to normality as soon as possible and to make the most of the opportunities available in the little time left.

Departmental examinations for final second year primary and junior secondary school teachers begin on November 11 and 18 respectively.

Mr G. Theron, the principal, said that internal examinations for the rest of the students would start about the same time. Mr Theron said he did not expect a full complement of students until after the Kruger Day long weekend.

- 5 OCT 1976

Die Volksstem

# Fort Hare heropen

PORT ELIZABETH. — Die universiteit van Fort Hare by Alice het heropen ná ver-  
toë deur ouers en sommige  
studente. Die universiteit is  
drie weke gelede na 'n voor-  
val van brandstigting gesluit  
en sou eers volgende jaar  
heropen het.

Prof. J. M. de Wet, rek-  
tor van die universiteit het  
gesê dat 600 studente  
die lesings bywoon. Hy  
verwag dat meer studente  
met die loop van die week  
sal herregistreer. Hy ver-  
wag egter nie dat al sowat  
1 200 studente by die uni-  
versiteit sal opdaag nie. Prof.  
De Wet het gesê dat hy se-  
ker is dat van die studente  
wat die afgelope akademie-  
se jaar swak gevaar het, nie  
sal inskryf nie, terwyl baie  
ander studente intussen ook  
voltyds werk gekry het.

4 OCT 1976

Date

DIE OOSTERLIG. R.

# FORT HARE OOP NÁ VERTOË

DIE Universiteit van Fort Hare by Alice is vanoggend heropen ná vertoë deur ouers en sommige studente. Die universiteit is drie weke gelede ná 'n voorval van brandstigting gesluit en sou eers volgende jaar weer heropen word.

Prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor van die universiteit, het aan Oosterlig gesê so wat 600 studente woon vandag die lesings by. Hy verwag dat meer studente hulle in die loop van die

week sal laat herregistreer.

Hy verwag egter nie dat al die sowat 1 200 studente by die universiteit sal opdaag nie. Hy het gesê hy is seker dat van die studente wat die afgelope akademiese jaar swak gevaar nie, nie sal inskryf nie, terwyl baie ander studente intussen ook heeldeels werk gekry het.

Die universiteit is sowat drie weke gelede gesluit ná 'n revalle van opstande en brandstigting op die kampus voorgekom het en sou eers in die nuwe jaar weer heropen word. Die brandstigting het voorgekom kort nadat die universiteit twee weke lank gesluit was ná oproerigheid wat met die opstande 'n Soweto saamgeval het.

## Vertoë

Die Universiteitsraad het sedert die sluiting so baie vertoë van ouers en sommige studente ontvang om weer die universiteit op te stel, dat die raad, ná 'n deeglike ondersoek, ingestem het. Die voorwaardes van toelating is dieselfde as wat dit was nadat die universiteit ná die eerste oproerigheid weer geopen is.

Die meeste brandskade aan universiteitsgeboue is herstel. Net die eetkamer van die een koshuis, wat ook deur 'n brand beskadig is, sal nog 'n ruk lank nie gebruik kan word nie.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

5 OCT 1976

BEELD

# Onderwysinrigtings oop ná onluste



OOS-LONDEN. — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare, die Lovedale - Onderwyserskollege en die Hoërskool Healdtown het gister heropen nadat hulle verlede maand gesluit was weens studente - onluste en brandstigting, het die prinsipaal van Healdtown gesê.

Die bywoning by Healdtown was gister „swak”, volgens mnr. D. J. Serfontein. Hy verwag dat dit in die loop van die week sal verbeter. Die skool is gesluit

nadat skade van sowat R20 000 deur 'n brand aangerig is.

Die Lovedale - Kollege naby Alice is verlede maand gesluit nadat skade van sowat R115.000 aan geboue aangerig is.

Die Universiteit van Fort Hare is oorspronklik tot aanstaande jaar gesluit, maar die universiteitsraad het besluit om studente weer toe te laat onderworpe aan sekere voorwaardes. — (Sapa).

- 5 OCT 1976

Date

**DIEN VOLKSBLAD**

# SWARTE NA DUITSLAND VIR STUDIE



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

ALICE. — 'n Swart student wat as assistent in die departement Dierkunde aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare werk, mej. A. M. Kiviet, het 'n beurs van die Wes-Duitse regering gekry om navorsing in parasitologie te doen. Sy het reeds na Duitsland vertrek. Mej Kiviet het die graad B.Sc.-Hons. — Sapa.

8 OCT 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare studies decision

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE** — A mass meeting of Fort Hare University students and their parents this week decided unanimously that the students would remain at the university and continue their studies.

The students further agreed to endorse the attempts made by the Students' Representative Council, Black Staff Association, parents and chaplains as well as other confirmed parties, to reopen Fort Hare and agreed that the students should play a responsible role to ensure that the university remains open".

The SRC chairman, Mr W. D. Memani, told the meeting that the students had already expressed their sympathy with recent events in South Africa and that they are now ready to get back to work and studies.

The first to address the meeting was the rector, Prof J. M. de Wet, who said the university belonged to the students and that it was in their interest that it remains open.

Prof De Wet, who acted as chairman for the first part of the meeting said that there are many problems to be solved at Fort Hare and he urged students to make their problems known to him.

The students' resolution rejecting further demonstrations of violence and the decision to continue with their studies was taken after Prof De Wet had left the meeting.

About 1 250 students have returned to the university and reregistered.

8 OCT 1977

ate

NATAL WITNES

## Fort Hare students opt for responsibility

**ALICE**—University of Fort Hare students have unanimously resolved to continue with their studies and ensure that the university remained open after closing twice in the last few months due to unrest on the campus. A report drawn up by the Students' Representative Council following a mass meeting of students and parents on Wednesday night, said that students had placed emphasis on the need to instil a sense of responsibility in themselves.

# Fort Hare besin oor oproer

**ALICE.** — Die studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het gisteraand eenparig besluit om voort te gaan met hul studie om te verseker dat die universiteit oop bly, nadat dit reeds twee keer gesluit moes word weens oproer in die laaste paar maande.

'n Verslag wat opgestel is deur die studente se verteenwoordigende raad ná gisteraand se massavergadering van studente en ouers, het gesê dat die studente klem gelê het op

die noodigheid om 'n sin vir eie verantwoordelikheid te ontwikkel.

Die studente het ook die pogings om die universiteit weer oop te stel goedgekeur en besluit om verantwoordelik op te tree toe te sien dat die universiteit oop bly.

'n Woordvoerder van die universiteit het gesê dat die studente 'n gevoel op die tong het dat hulle 'n algehele verwerping van enige verdere deelname in gewelddadige proteste."

## Samewerking

Die voorsitter van die studente se verteenwoordigende raad, mnr. W. D. Memani, het die studente toegespreek en gesê dat hulle reeds hul simpatie met die onlangse gebeure in Suid-Afrika getoon het en nou gereed is om terug te keer na werk en studies.

Die rektor van die universiteit, prof. J. M. de Wet, het die studente vertel dat die universiteit aan hulle behoort en dat dit belangrik en tot hul voordeel is om hul grade te behaal.

Hy het gesê dat hy graag meer en meer wil sien dat swartes akademiese poste vul en dat dit van hulle afhang om hulle vir sulke poste te bekwaam.

Hy het 'n beroep gedoen om samewerking in die beskerming van die universiteit, aangesien dit onmoontlik is om dit behoorlik te beheer sonder hul samewerking en wedersydse vertrouwe.

„Vryheid moet gepaard gaan met verantwoordelikheid", het prof. De Wet gesê.

— (Sapa.)



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

7 OCT 1976

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Proposal welcomed



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Pietermaritzburg Bureau  
FORT Hare authorities have shown great interest in a recommendation by a committee of the South African Institute of Forestry that Blacks be given higher education in forestry science.

At the 20th annual congress of the South African Timber Growers' Association here this week, Mr H.

Malherbe, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate forestry training, said the committee had clearly stated its support for the training of Black forestry technicians.

Fort Hare was regarded by the committee as the most easily available training centre, said Mr Malherbe.

8 OCT 1976

P.E EVENING POST



# Fort Hare

ALICE. — University of  
Fort Hare students have  
unanimously resolved to  
continue with their studies  
and ensure that the uni-  
versity remains open after  
closing twice in the last  
few months due to unrest  
on the campus. — Sapa.

Date

- 8 OCT 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

## Twin scholarships for the Zibis

By STEVE KGAME

CHIEF SHADRACK Zibi of the Xhosas in the BophuthaTswana area of Khayakhulu, near Rustenburg, and his wife, Mrs Thokozile Thandiwe Zibi, left for Germany yesterday on scholarships.

The couple was seen off by more than 100 relatives and friends at Jan Smuts Airport. They are going on the Ecumenical Scholarship programme and will be based at Stuttgart, West

Germany, where they will first of all study in a language school before they start university lectures.

Chief Zibi, who is a Fort Hare University B Com graduate, is going to read economics and political science. He took over the chieftainship last year, after the death of his father, the late Chief Madoda Zibi.

Mrs Zibi, a thrice-qualified nursing sister, will study paediatrics and nursing administration.

In an exclusive interview Chief Zibi said, "I hope to come back well-equipped for the political activities, not only in BophuthaTswana, but in South Africa as a whole."

The chief said he wished that more young Black men and women would strive hard to obtain degrees in various fields, because if the Black people were to be politically emancipated, qualified people would be needed.



Chief Shadrack Zibi



Mrs Thokozile Thandiwe Zibi

# Fort Hare students turn back to their books

UNIVERSITY of Fort Hare students have unanimously resolved to continue with their studies and ensure that the university remained open after closing twice in the last few months due to unrest on the campus.

A report drawn up by the students' Representative Council following a mass meeting of students and parents said that students had placed emphasis on the need to instil a sense of responsibility in themselves.

They also agreed to endorse the attempts made by the SRC, Black Staff As-

sociation, parents, chaplains and other concerned parties to reopen Fort Hare and to play a responsible role to see that it remained open.

A spokesman for the university said that the general feeling at the meeting was "a total rejection of any further participation in violent demonstrations."

Addressing the students earlier, the chairman of the SRC, Mr W. D. Memani, said that students had already expressed their sympathy with recent events in South Africa and were now ready to get back to work and their studies.

The rector of the univer-

Together in Excellence

## 'Give varsity to the Africans'

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Fort Hare SRC president, Mr Memani, has made a strong appeal for Africanisation of the university.

Addressing a mass meeting, also attended by parents, at the university great hall, he said not only the academic section but also administration of the university had to be africanised.

Rector, Prof J. de Wet, said in an earlier address, the university was controlled by a 20-member council and six of the members were Black.

He added Blacks would very soon be in the majority on the council. He further said when staff posts fell vacant at the university, Black applicants received preference.

Prof De Wet said police

Prof J. M. de Wet, told students that the university belonged to them and it was important and in their interests for them to obtain their degrees.

He said he would like to see more and more academic posts filled by Blacks and it was up to them to qualify for such positions.

He appealed to them for consideration in protecting the university as it was impossible to run it properly without their cooperation and mutual trust.

"Freedom must be coupled with responsibility," Prof De Wet said. Sapa.

have been withdrawn from the campus and patrols around the hostels would be restricted.

When students reported to school when the university was reopened on August 23, they found police patrolling the campus as security against possible arson attempts.

They strongly resented the presence of the police on the campus and restriction of their movements around campus.

Referring to the unrest at Fort Hare in July, Mr Memani said anybody who condemned the stand taken by students at the time, would be unfair.

"Students were not demonstrating against Fort Hare as an entity but against Fort Hare as a symbol of White authority," he said.

Date

10 OCT 1976  
SUNDAY TIMES

*Steve*



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## Hard lines

WE have been fed with a whole bunch of headlines recently on the lines of "Rhodesia Crunch", "Bun-

gler Smith"; all psychological media-dope to corrode the kith-and-kin links and to prepare our people for the new Rhodesian reality.

How about some more appropriate lines — such as, "Mephistopheles Machel Streams for Blood", or, more recently, "Fickle Five Won't Take the Dive".  
— NICK STAVRAKIS,  
University of Fort Hare.  
CP.

27 OCT 1976

G. P. HESKETH

# Lecturer visits university

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Dr J. P. Steller, a lecturer at the Teacher's College at Veldhoven in the Netherlands recently visited the University of Fort Hare.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

He was accompanied by Mrs Steller and Mr H. Schoeman, regional head of the Port Elizabeth division of the Advancement of Culture Branch of the Department of National Education.

Dr Steller had discussions with Prof J. M. de Wet, rector of the University, and Prof J. R. Seretlo, head of the department of physics.

He lectured a class and was taken on an extensive tour of the new faculty of science lecture rooms and laboratories and the new students' centre.

Date

28 OCT 1976

*Asa*

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Rhodes graduates in Kei Cabinet



UMTATA. — Three of the <sup>University of Fort Hare</sup> ~~Cabinet~~ <sup>in Ex-Officio</sup> Ministers who were sworn in this week are graduates of Rhodes University. One has a degree from Fort Hare University and the remaining eight have degrees from the University of South Africa (Unisa).

The Rhodes graduates are the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr D. S. Koyana (BA) who also has a LLB from Unisa, the Minister of the Interior, Miss Stella Sigcau (BA) and the Minister of Works and Energy, the Rev

The Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons has a B Sc in Zoology from Unisa as well as an attorney's admission.

All the other Cabinet Ministers have BA degrees.

The Prime Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, has an attorney's admission and an Honorary LL.D from the University of Fort Hare.

The Minister of Planning and Commerce, Mr R. Madikizela, has a BA from Fort Hare.

Date.....

11 DEC 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Chemistry department grows

HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — One of the biggest university chemistry buildings in South Africa has been completed at the University of Fort Hare.

It has a floor space of 7 500 square metres and consists of a basement block and three floors. The basement will accommodate the Department of Social Work, the computer centre and the central instrument laboratory. The rest of the building

will be occupied by the three chemistry departments under the control of Prof Ernest Gieseke.

The building took 2½ years to complete at a cost of R1,4 million.

The new premises will relieve the pressure on the existing facilities in the chemistry department.

The total enrolment in the chemistry department is 330 and the third-year class of 41 students is the largest in South Africa.

There are also nine postgraduate students of whom two are doing their doctorates.

The building is fully equipped for their research purposes as well as those of the staff. The undergraduate laboratories are the most modern in South Africa.

Professor Gieseke said there was a constant demand for Black chemistry graduates, particularly in industry and education.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

ate ..... 12 NOV 1976

..... S.A. DIGEST



**The first Black Chartered Accountant (CA) in Ciskei, Mr Wiseman L. Nkuhlu, who is now lecturing in accountancy at the University of Fort Hare near Alice in the eastern Cape. He completed a B.Com. in 1970 and became a full-time student at the University of Cape Town (U.C.T.) in 1975 where he registered for his CTA final**

24 NOV 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Honour for Cingo

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — The council of the University of Fort Hare has decided to confer on honorary doctor of Education (DEd) on Mr Reginald Cingo BA (Fort Hare) LLb (SA) at the next graduation ceremony to be held on April 23, 1977.

Mr Cingo has rendered sterling services to Fort Hare, both as one of the earliest members of the advisory council and as one of the first Black members of the council to which he was appointed in 1974.

Mr Cingo, 72, trained as a teacher at Healdtown where he eventually taught at the training school.

He was the first Black teacher to become principal of the Kroonstad Bantu Community School and is widely known for his services to education in the Free State.

When the Bantu Education Advisory Board was constituted in March, 1964, he was its first vice-chairman. In 1969 he was elected chairman and has held office since then.

30 NOV 1976

*[Handwritten signature]*

## ONE BURGERS

Prof. G. C. Olivier, onderdekaan van die fakulteit van natuurwetenskap, waarnemende hoof van die departement van aardrykskunde en hoogleraar in opmeetkunde aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, tree einde vanjaar uit om hom by 'n maatskappy aan te sluit wat die ingenieurs vir die swart universiteite koo-dineer, Prof. Olivier, wat aan die Vrystaatse Universiteit die graad B.Sc. in sterrekunde en wiskunde verwerf het, sal in voeling bly met Fort Hare en die ander swart universiteite en aanbly as beplanner vir die Universiteit van Trans-kei.

Date

30 NOV 1976

STAR

# Doctorate for Cingo

The Cape educationist, Mr Reginald Cingo, is to receive an honorary doctorate from the University of Fort Hare in April next year.

The degree, an honorary doctorate of education, is to be conferred on

Mr Cingo for his service to black education.

Mr Cingo, who was one of the earliest members of the university advisory council, was the first black person to be appointed to the Council of Fort Hare University in 1974.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

1 DEC 1976

E. P. HERALD

# New chemistry building



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE.** — A R1.4 million chemistry building had been completed at the University of Fort Hare, a university spokesman said here yesterday.

The building would be occupied by three chemistry sub-departments under Prof Ernest Giesecke. — Sapa.

- 1 DEC 1976

STAB

# Fort Hare new block finished



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

ALICE — A R1,4-million chemistry building had been completed at the University of Fort Hare.

There is a steady demand for black graduates in chemistry, especially in industry and education, where 40 percent of them are absorbed. — Sapa.

30 OCT 1978

STAR

# Campaign to stop exams

Crime Reporter

The University of Fort Hare and Lovedale Training College in the Eastern Cape have become the latest targets of a campaign aimed at preventing Black students from writing examinations.



University of Fort Hare  
1825

The principal of Fort Hare, Professor J M de Wet, confirmed today that students from Cape Town had received threats that unless they were back home by November 5, their parents' homes would be attacked.

Meanwhile a delegation of the South African Council of Churches, including prominent Black churchmen, has spoken to a senior police officer about recent police action at Soweto funerals.

The delegation which met Major General D J Kriel, deputy commissioner in charge of riot control, in Pretoria yesterday, "outlined their standpoint and Christian concern."

The general indicated he could not respond immediately but would consider the representations.

- 1 DEC 1976

DIE VOLKSBLAD

# Skeikunde: Fort Hare kry gebou

ALICE. — 'n Skeikundegebou van R1,4 miljoen is by die Universiteit van Fort Hare voltooi, sê 'n amptenaar van die universiteit. Daar is twee en 'n half jaar aan die gebou gewerk en drie Skeikunde-departemente onder prof. Ernest Giesekke sal in die gebou gehuisves word.

Prof. Giesekke sê daar is 'n volgehoue vraag na swart gegraduateerdes in skeikunde, veral in die nywerheid en opvoeding, wat veertig persent van hulle opneem.

— Sapa.

# First Black to serve White parish

Staff Reporter

THE Reverend Creswell Mkhize of Edendale has been appointed South Africa's first Black minister to serve in a White Methodist Church parish.

His appointment follows a decision taken at the Methodist Conference in Pietermaritzburg this month.

The Reverend T. D. Sadler, superintendent of the Pietermaritzburg circuit, said yesterday that Mr Mkhize would take turns with two other ministers to conduct services at the Metropolitan Methodist Church.

The other two will be the Reverend Brian Fennel — who replaces the Reverend Ken Wardell who has gone to Canada — and a young candidate minister.

Mr Mkhize trained lay people for leadership and evangelism roles in various parts of Natal for two years after taking a BA degree at Fort Hare University and training at the Federal Theological Seminary at Alice in the Cape.

# Ambitious plans for University

The fledgling University of Transkei, which has only 131 students, could eventually accommodate 10 000 to 12 000 students, according to the master plan for the country's premier educational institution.

At present the university operates from prefabricated buildings on the site of the Technical College in Umtata, and is still a branch of Fort Hare University. The university is expected to cut its links with Fort Hare and become autonomous soon.

The first phase of the new university complex which is to be situated on

of the university. These processes are known as democratisation and professionalisation. In brief, both community and industry have been insisting on more tangible results, on related research, on activities which are relevant here and now.

"In other words the modern university is under great pressure to move away from its medieval concept of quiet learning, peaceful research, of isolation and seclusion.

"The post-war world is beset with problems both political and social, and the university is coerced to be 'with it'. These stresses have put the university-staff and students in an ambivalent position, a house divided against itself. For it stands to reason that the university — both the aging dean and the impetuous greenhorn — have to live here and now. But rightly understood, I did not arrive here without hav-

170 hectares of land close to Umtata's Owen Dam, is expected to be complete by 1978 and will provide for between 500 and 600 students.

Buildings in the first phase which the architects have estimated to cost around R10 million, will provide lecture facilities for the faculties of Arts and Economic Sciences and laboratories for the faculty of Natural Sciences.

In 1978, it is hoped to start building a natural sciences block and to expand on the economics and arts departments.

This will probably be followed by the development of a faculty of education in 1979, offering students the chance to study for post graduate diplomas in education.

But although the master plan for the university allows for an expansion of up to 12 000 students, the growth of the campus will depend on two things, according to the rector, Prof B. de V. van der Merwe. These are:

The availability of funds for physical development.

The number of pupils qualifying from schools.

Both these factors are unpredictable, said Prof Van der Merwe.

It is for the second reason that Prof Van der Merwe sees the first important task of the new university to provide the Transkei with as many qualified teachers as possible.

"The more qualified teachers we train, the more pupils will qualify for university. For ex-

ample, many students are keen to study natural sciences, but cannot do so because their maths background is poor."

Prof Van der Merwe said the Transkei was chronically short of maths teachers.

There are 12 academic staff members at the university at present. There should be another 70 starting next year. In the administration there are 15 staff at present, should grow by six next year.

The number of staff in 1978 would depend on the number of courses offered. Prof Van der Merwe said while the university was small, the cost of staff was a very expensive overhead.

"If, say, only two students enrol for a course, the same number of staff are needed if there were, say, 20 students doing the course," he said.

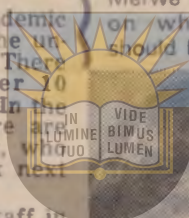
The construction of buildings will not start until the next financial year. At present the infrastructure of the campus including roads and water pipes are being laid.

In 1979 the University of Transkei will award its first degrees.

It will be the policy of the university to attract suitably qualified staff from wherever possible. Prof Van der Merwe said lecturers from some top overseas universities had already indicated interest in posts at the university.

Prof Van der Merwe, who was a high school teacher for 20 years before being appointed to the faculty of education of the

Prof. B. de V van der Merwe who has undertaken the academic planning of the new Transkei University. The task is a giant one and Prof. Van der Merwe has definite views on what a university should be.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



University of Fort Hare in Alice in 1965, sees the new university playing a critical role in the advancement of education the Transkei.

"In any country, its education system is indicative of its cultural development. The university is the apex of cultural development. It therefore has a great responsibility.

"We must try to serve the community in a very direct way. We are particularly concerned about

relevance. We are not interested in training medieval people. We want to present knowledge and skills relevant to the present. Above all we want to train people to think critically and independently," Prof Van der Merwe said.

Included in the master plan of the university are a library that will house 525 000 books; a great hall that can be used as a theatre, seating 1 200; four residences and an amphitheatre in which a student population of 7 500 can congregate.

The university will be financed by the Transkei Government.

Talking about the academic planning of the new Transkei University in the master plan of the project, Prof Van der Merwe said:

"Although all universities have in common the fact that they are universities — places of higher learning and of research — they differ to such an extent that no two are alike.

"These differences are of a two-fold nature: physically the campuses and buildings differ, but secondly, and perhaps more significantly, their spirit and direction differ.

"The latter depends upon the philosophy of education as well as the philosophy of life the university as a corporate body collectively subscribes to.

"This in turn determines the concept underlying the nature and design of the university concerned. It stands to reason then

that a new university in a newly independent state in Africa will have its own specific interpretation of generally accepted principles. It will be the responsibility of the planners to actualise this in design and in activity.

"A university must be viewed as a living organism. If not it will never achieve its composite ideal of fostering higher education and of advancing refined civilisation.

"The university as a living organism comprises the academic and administrative staff as well as the students but stripped of their specific environment they lose their 'universal' nature and become mere human beings.

"Man is man only through man, but that always in a specific milieu; education is the essential tool for the maintenance and preservation of culture, for traditions and beliefs to be transmitted to the next generation. Yet, education, like culture, is both traditional and progressive. Education, and especially higher education, therefore, has the specific task of being critical of tradition and of discarding that which has become obsolete and antiquated. This is true of habit and tradition, but also of the material aspect of culture.

"In the design of the campus and the buildings, which are of a fourfold nature, the architecture must speak of an understanding of the complex nature of higher educa-

# Education

of preserving the  
al roots from which  
pure growth must of  
ity spring.

would have been  
logical to deal with  
community and in-  
separately, but  
to exert the same  
of influence on the  
sity. A community  
regarded as a group  
ople having most  
s in common and  
g whom there is  
or less a consensus  
nion.

'Industry' is mean to en-  
pass both technical in-  
try and the  
essions. Yet of late,  
n have been  
anding greater ser-  
from and a more  
ct say in the activities  
he university. These  
esses are known as  
mocratisation and  
essionalisation. In  
rief, both community  
and industry have been in-  
itting on more tangible  
results, on related  
research, on activities  
which are relevant here  
and now.

In other words the  
modern university is un-  
der great pressure to  
move away from its  
medieval concept of quiet  
learning, peaceful  
research, of isolation and  
seclusion.

The post-war world is  
beset with problems both  
political and social, and  
the university is coerced  
to be 'with it'. These  
stresses have put the  
university-staff and  
students in an ambivalent  
position, a house divided  
against itself. For it stands  
to reason that the univer-  
sity — both the aging  
dean and the impetuous  
greenhorn — have to live  
here and now. But rightly  
understood, I did not  
arrive here without hav-

ing been there; I am not  
now without having  
become then.

"The university must be  
one with the community  
and must of necessity take  
cognisance of its  
problems, its wishes and  
desires, and must  
remember these when  
compiling curricula for  
degrees and diplomas; it  
must of necessity train  
professional men and  
women who can earn a  
living. And yet, it must re-  
main detached so as to be  
able to listen to the voice  
of science without bias or  
prejudice, even without  
concern about the out-  
come of the research pro-  
ject it is engaged in.

"In other words, the un-  
iversity must be in the  
community, must form  
part of a differentiated in-  
dustry, without having  
become communal or  
merely professional. For  
then it would be a school  
— a school of law, of  
medicine, of architecture,  
but not a university.

"Planning a new univer-  
sity must therefore bear  
testimony of its belief in  
its relatedness with the  
people it serves, but at the  
same time, if it wants to be  
the summit of the  
educational pyramid, it  
must maintain its essen-  
tial nature of independent  
thinking, and the courage  
to practise same. And this  
atmosphere must prevail  
on the campus.

"Administration in  
itself is an art — if it is to  
remain alive and avoid be-  
ing bogged down by red  
tape. But in a university  
the administration is the  
oil that makes the bearing  
roll. Far from being a string  
of offices along a  
passage, the ad-  
ministrative buildings  
must breathe, must teem  
with activity, must be

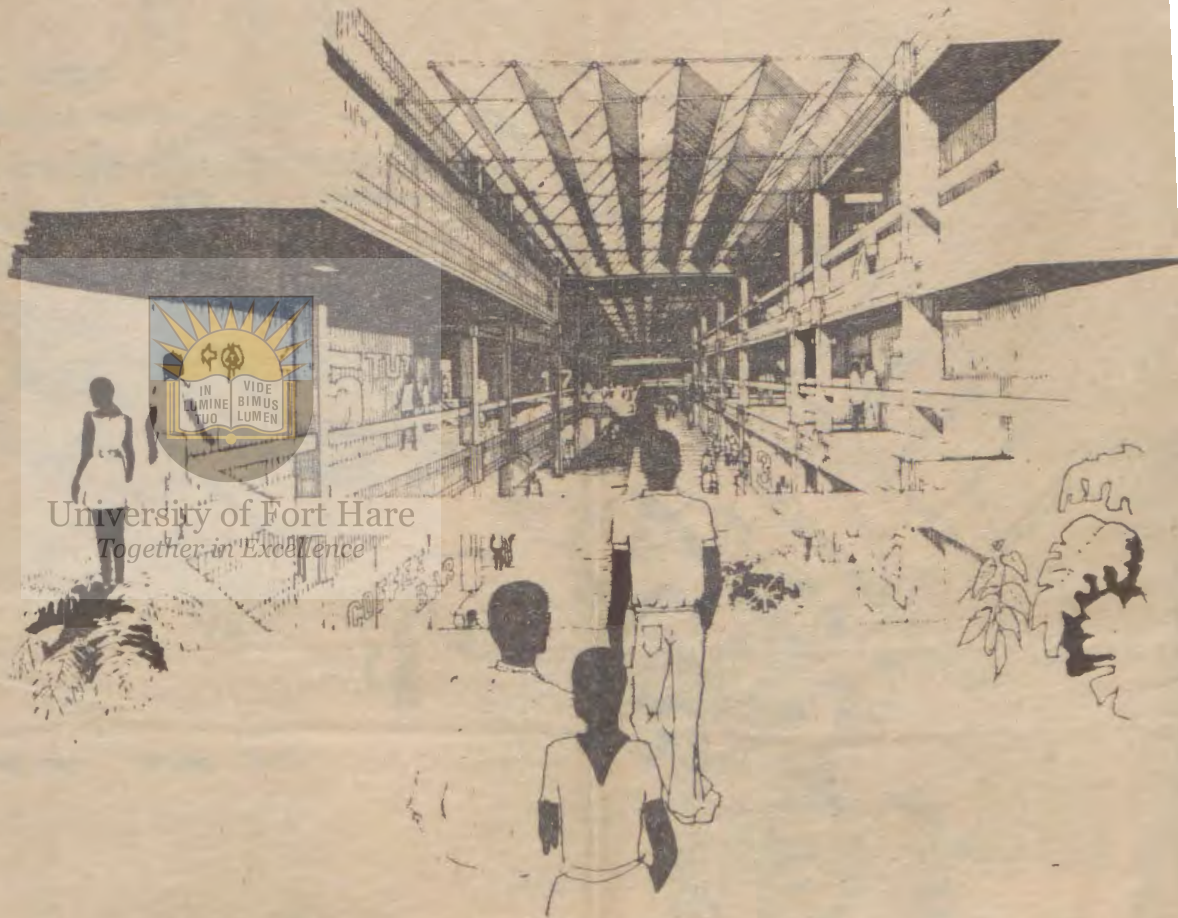
human. The ad-  
ministrative complex  
must give the impression  
of efficiency, of being able  
to comply with  
regulations without being  
possessed by these to such

an extent that the Ad-  
ministration becomes  
faceless. Again, the ad-  
ministration is in the  
centre of the university  
activities and must be the  
focal point of its complex

structures.

"Because of its being  
human — being the  
meeting ground for stu-  
dent and academic with  
the administration, the ad-  
ministrative building

must form an integral pa-  
of the academic nature,  
the university. Academ-  
in this connotation is su-  
posed to mean a place of  
and for learning. Lear-



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

A view of the academic concourse of the new Transkei University taken from the architect's masterplan of the complex.

# Education

one way traffic, but activity, experimentation and exploration.

"The didactic laboratory, the education technology centre, the language laboratory, the science workshop, the library, etc, must be there, visibly present as being part of the academic activity of the university. The fact that the academic activity is one of interplay in a humanly way, the academic building will provide for the day to day needs of the human beings working there — coffee shops, restaurants and the like will interspace the lecture hall and the laboratory.

"One last aspect needs mentioning — the university must also maintain contact with the community, with industry and with other universities. Academic facilities should therefore include theatres, music halls, conference halls and committee rooms. The so-called "summer school" is to be an integral part of the work done by the university.

"But there will also be the more secluded area for research and contemplation. The "research institute" and the library reading room must be remote from the teeming activity but still an integral part of the university. Research in a university should at times be a search for knowledge without the concern about its application.

"The halls of residence must be a separate area but not at any distance from the academic centre. Students must be students — even their residences must be so designed as to allow them to live as students; the student's

social life however, must be discernible from his academic study programme, but these must not be separated.

"One is struck by the design of some of the new universities in England, in the sense of having accentuated the green areas to such an extent that these almost dominate the campus with a detrimental effect on traffic, especially pedestrian traffic. Nevertheless, the green area, including sports fields and swimming baths, must be regarded as the lungs of the complex, the sanctuary in which the individual can be in constant touch with nature, or the colourful lane for the nocturnal lovers walk. This therefore, must be much more than open space; it must be planned in detail and maintained with care and craftsmanship.

"Umtata is the capital of the Transkei. This may sound like a platitude but it should be the focal point in the academic planning of a university for Umtata. There are two possibilities: one is negative, retrogressive and lifeless. It may, in fact, try to retribalise, to isolate and to take back to the days gone by. This effort must fail. Nothing can reverse the hands of time.

"The other possibility is positive, progressive and active: the Xhosa nation has a yesterday, a yesteryear even, but it is eagerly looking ahead to a future in which the Transkei will have become a modern state, a people of the late twentieth century. Its university must be able to take its stand in the row of universities of our day, both in standard and content, but also in curriculum and campus



A perspective view of the entrance to the campus of the proposed Transkei University.

design.

"The question to be answered then is: What does a university mean to the Transkei? I think one has to admit that for a large section of the population it is void of meaning. It may take some time before this largely still tribalised section will fall within the ambit of the university. To the man in the middle group, the worker of little learning and of great ambition, the university is the panacea to better living, to affluence. To the intelligentsia, the professionally qualified and the politician, the university seems to be the indispensable tool that would assist them in accelerating the process of development, of ac-

culturation.

"The state is going to be independent in the full sense of the word; the people must be capable of holding their own in the turmoil of our day; the university must be both proof of this as well as being instrumental in the actualisation of this ideal.

"The university must be of Africa, but not of the dark Africa of the colonial past; on the contrary, the university must show the way to the new Africa freed from the negative influences of the past, but free in order to set foot on a modern road. This it must do in its own right

and not by the grace of anybody else.

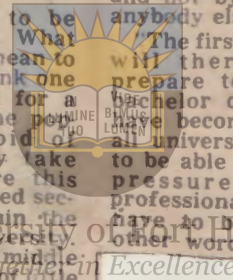
"The first responsibility will therefore be to prepare to offer those Bachelor degrees which have become common to all universities. In order to be able to do this, the pressure towards professionalisation will have to be resisted; in other words, faculties of

arts, natural and economic sciences, education and of law must be preferred to faculties of engineering, agriculture or medicine.

"The university at Umtata must be a modern university. The Xhosa gentleman who is to graduate from this university must be a man of his

time. Although we are not yet clear as to the detail, we are sure of the ideal.

"It is towards the realisation of this ideal that the future planning must lead us. For then we foresee the university having made a contribution towards peaceful co-existence in Southern Africa.



Date **30 OCT 1976**  
**NATAL WITNESS**

Litho Proof

**First Black to serve White parish**

Staff Reporter  
 THE Reverend Creswell Mkhize of Edendale has been appointed South Africa's first

- 2 DEC 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Professor awarded fellowship

HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Professor C. J. Millar, head of the Department of Teaching Science at the University of Fort Hare, has been awarded an Ernest Oppenheimer university travelling fellowship of R4 000 for 1977.



He will go to Britain next year for three to four months and will study at the universities of Sussex, London, East Anglia, Surrey, Edinburgh and Sterling. Prof Millar will study improvements in university teaching.

He came to the University of Fort Hare from the University of Cape Town Science in the Faculty of Professor and head of the Department of Teaching Science in the Faculty in Education.

In 1956 he was awarded the BEd degree with distinction and in 1962 the MA degree, both by the University of Cape Town.

In 1972 he obtained an MSc degree at the University of Sterling. Prof Millar is working on a PhD in curriculum development in teaching education through Rhodes University.

# 'Tyd van rou' vir swart leerlinge

NA 'n baie stil naweek in al die swart woongebiede in die land begin die Randse swart skoolkinders se „tydperk van rou" vandag.

In hierdie tydperk, eis die leerlinge, moet alle eksamens geboikot word, alle sjebeens gesluit word, alle beroepsokerwedstryde gestaak word en mag niemand gaan werk of blanke sake-ondernemings steun nie.

Duisende mense het gistermiddag die begrafnis van die welgestelde begrafnisondernemer, wat verlede Sondag deur die polisie by 'n begrafnis doodgeskiet is, mnr. Sidney Kgaye, in Soweto bygewoon. Genoeg polisie-manne was gereed vir 'n herhaling van verlede Sondag se amok, maar alles het buitengewoon stil afgeloop.

Die familie van die J. M. Shuping van die kerk het die begrafnisgangers gevra om kalm te bly en nie politieke liedere te sing nie.

Honderdduisende swart leerlinge moes vanoggend om negen uur die Engelse vraestel in die openbare eksamen geskryf het. Dit was Vrydag, toe tikskrif en tegniese tekeninge afgelê moes word, reeds duidelik dat daar net in enkele dele van die land eksamen afgelê gaan word.

Die veldtog om leerlinge te intimideer om nie eksamen te skryf nie as „'n teken van rou teenoor dié wat in die onluste gesterf het en onskuldig aangehou word," het Vrydag en die naweek landwyd uitgebrei. By verskeie skole is kinders wat wel vir die eksamen opgedaag het, deur oproeriges verjaag.

Volgens die Adjunk-kommissaris van Polisie belas met Onluste, genl. Dawid Kriel, is etlike pogings ook op verskillende plekke aangewend om die vraestelle in die hande te kry en te vernietig.

Sowat 'n honderd studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, die Lovedale-Opleidingskollege en skole in die Ciskei en Transkei het reeds na Kaapstad teruggekeer nadat hul ouers met die dood gedreig was.

Die pasgestigde studenteraad van Katlehong aan die Oos-Rand het in die naweek in verklarings hul solidariteit met hul makkers betuig.

Vrydag het die studenteraad van Soweto 'n perskonferensie met buitelandse persmense in Johannesburg belê. Uit vrees vir die polisie het hulle toe nie opgedaag

nie, maar die voorsitter, Khotso Seatholo, het 'n ellelange dokument aan hulle laat oorhandig.

Daarin word geëis dat die Eerste Minister en die Minister van Polisie, Justisie en Gevangenis, mnr. Jimmy Kruger moet bedank. Die onafhanklikeheid van Transkei en die optrede van die polisie word in skerp taal veroordeel.

- 3 NOV 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Ft Hare exams after all

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Fort Hare students from the Western Province will be able to complete their studies this year and write their examinations in January.

This is the result of an urgent delegation which went to Cape Town from Fort Hare and met the active student body at Guguletu at the weekend.

Worried because Cape Town students at Lovedale Teachers' College near Fort Hare had been forced to return home at the end of last week after threats from students in Cape Town, Fort Hare Cape Town students asked for permission from the rector, Prof J. M. de Wet, to send a delegation to Cape Town.

Cape Town students at Fort Hare contributed to the hire of a car for the five-man delegation.

Fifty Lovedale students from Cape Town returned home at the weekend after threats to their lives and to their parents' homes if they wrote their end-of-year examinations. Lovedale final-year students will now have to compete another year of studies before qualifying as teachers.

9 NOV 1976

*Mail*

PRETORIA NEWS

Fort Hare  
exams



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

ALICE. — Fort Hare students from the Western Province will be able to complete their studies this year and write their examinations in January it was announced here today.

# Effect of migrant labour system

JUDY JESSUP

FAMSA, the National Council for Marriage and Family Life, will hold a conference on "Migrant Labour in South Africa" at Unisa on Saturday, November 13.

"We are deeply concerned at the drastic effect the system of migrant labour is having on family life," said Mrs M. Hey, Director of Famsa in Pretoria.

"It separates thousands of black families and makes a stable family life impossible.

"Countless children are growing up without fathers. If they see their fathers once in six months, they are lucky.

"In September last year we sent a report to the Department of Bantu Administration and Development calling on all relevant authorities to take urgent action to change the system of migrant labour.

"We received a reply from them saying they were looking into the system.

"As nothing seems to have been done, we are holding a symposium to gather as much information, on migrant labour as possible and to focus attention on the problems it brings in its wake.

## Balance

"We plan to hold panel discussions and aim at getting a balanced picture. On the panel will be representatives of the government and religious groups as well as employers, employees and one migrant labourer.

"Work groups will be formed to investigate specific aspects of the system.

"This information will then be correlated and we will submit a further report to the Government," said Mrs Hey.

Speakers at the conference will be Judge J. J. Trengrove, chairman of Famsa, Mr T. N. H. Janson, Deputy Minister of the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions and Professor N. C. Manganyi, Department of Psychology at Fort Hare University.

Panel members will include Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, General Secretary of the National Clothing Workers of South Africa, Mr Daan van der Merwe Nationalist MP, Dr J. M. Cronje of the Dutch Reformed Church and Mr C. W. H. du Toit of the Anglo American Corporation.

Those interested in attending the symposium should telephone Fasma, 745568.

.. 2 NOV 1976

Date .....

STAR

# Cape threat to students relaxed



Cape Town millUniversity of Fort Hare drawn threats to  
attack the homes of University of Fort Hare  
students in the Western Province unless they  
return home. *Together in Excellence*

Students at the university and Lovedale Training College have been reported trickling home in response to threats against their parents.

A student delegation from the university has met activist leaders who agreed to allow students to stay on until the end of the year "provided you are with us in spirit."

Lectures at Fort Hare end early next month but final examinations will be written in January because studies have been disrupted, said a university spokesman.

# Fugitive students can be fetched

RAMATLABAMA. — The names of the Barolong High School students who fled South Africa last week after they marched and demonstrated and denounced the writing of the final year examinations have been released by the Botswana immigration office in Ramatlabama.

The students crossed into Botswana illegally.

They were N. Maele, 20, from Soweto, E. G. Moatlhodi, 18, from Moroka, Johannesburg, Thomas Mapotela, 18, from Kwa-Xuma, Alfred K. Masike, 19, from Moroka, Lerato Thandiwe Mogale, 18, from

Vryburg, Joyce Morule, 18, from Rustenburg, Kaone Lobelo, 18, from Taung, near Vryburg, Aaron Makwe, 17, from Ga-Rankuwa, near Pretoria, Mabeloane Jafta, 16, from Tembisa, near Kempton Park, and Constance N. Tshimane, 25, from Potchefstroom.

University of Fort Hare  
After releasing the names, the Botswana immigration officer said parents who wanted to come and fetch their children were at liberty to do so "but we will not force children who did not want to go back to South Africa."

He added that all students had been transferred from

Lobatse prison to Gaborone.

Meanwhile Fort Hare students from the Western Province will be able to complete their studies this year and write their examinations in January it was announced in Alice this week.

This is the result of an urgent delegation which went to Cape Town from Fort Hare and met with the active student body at Guguletu at the weekend.

Worried because Cape Town students at Lovedale Teachers College across the way from Fort Hare had been forced to return home at the end of last week after threats from students in Cape Town, Fort Hare students from Cape Town asked permission from the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, to send a delegation to Cape Town.

Cape Town students at Fort Hare all contributed to the expense of hiring a car so the five-man delegation could plead on their behalf. It was worth it and now they may all continue and complete their years study.

Lovedale final-year students will now have to complete another whole year of studies before qualifying as teachers. — Sapa.

Date

- 5 NOV 1976

DIE TRANSVALER

# Trekarbeid bekyk

'n Simposium wat inligting oor die stelsel van trekarbeid in Suid-Afrika verskaf, word op 13 November in die Senaatsaal van Unisa in Pretoria gehou. Dit duur van 09h00 tot 15h00.

Die Nasionale Raad van Huweliks- en Gesinslewe het gister verklaar dat hulle weer met kommer kennis geneem het van die talryke probleme wat trekarbeiders t.o.v. hul huweliks- en gesinslewe ondervind.

Veral die gesinsverbroekeling beklemtoon die erns van die saak.

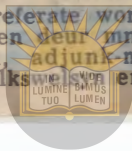
In dié verband het Samsa besluit om die volgende mosie aan die Departement van Bantoe-administrasie en ontwikkeling te stuur:

„Die Nasionale Raad vir Huweliks- en Gesinslewe versoek op gesag van sy beginsels en doelstellings dat alle betrokke owerhede in die Republiek dringend sal optree om deur wette en regulasies struikelblokke uit die weg te ruim wat verhoed dat 'n bestendige gesinslewe ontwikkel word.”

Die oogmerke van die simposium is eerstens om inligting oor die stelsel van trekarbeid in SA te verskaf.

Twee referate word gelewer. Een deur mr. Punt Janson, adjunk-minister van Volkskultuur en Pensi-

oene, en een deur prof. M. C. Manguane van die Departement Sielkunde aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

2 DEC 1976

- 2 DEC 1976

CAPE TIMES

## Study grant for Fort Hare man

ALICE. — Professor C J Millar, head of the Department of Teaching Science at the University of Fort Hare, has been awarded an Ernest Oppenheimer University Travelling Fellowship for 1977. The value of the award is R4 000.

He will go to Britain next year for a period of three to four months to study improvements in university teaching, especially the work of teaching methods units, and curriculum development and research, particularly in the field of teaching education. — S;

# Bomme: student wys hoe, hoor Cillié

MAFEKING.

'N STUDENT van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het mense hier gewys hoe om petrolbomme te maak die dag voordat Bophuthatswana se Wetgewende Vergadering se gebou afgebrand is, is gister hier voor die Cillié-kommissie getuig.

Sers. J. H. Vermeulen wat tussen 21 Junie en 29 Oktober in Mafeking in bevel van die ondersoek na die onluste was, het gesêleerlinge by

die Hoërskool Barolong het op 8 Augustus in die skoolsaal 'n kerkdienst gehou vir die slagoffers van die onluste in Soweto.

Drie predikante het die studente opgesweep. Hulle was nie van die omgewing en kon nie opgespoor word nie.

Ná die diens het die hoofseun die leerlinge na buite gelei terwyl hulle liedere gesing het waarin verbanne swart leiers genoem is. Hy het later gedigte geles wat hy oor Soweto geskryf het.

Die leerlinge het na die handelskool Boitsanape gegaan waar 'n vroulike student hulle toegesprek het. Haar naam mag nie bekend gemaak word nie.

Later het hulle na die gebou van Bophuthatswana se Wetgewende Vergadering gemarsjeer en dit aan die brand gestee, asook die superintendent se kantoor en agt regeringsvoertuie.

Die polisie het kort daarna op die toneel verskyn, maar almal was reeds weg, het sers. Vermeulen gesê.

Uit die ondersoek het geblyk dat 'n student van Fort Hare die vorige dag leerlinge gewys het hoe om petrolbomme te maak. Verskeie onbekende motors van Pretoria en Johannesburg is tydens die onluste in die swart woonbuurte naby Mafeking gesien.

— (Sapa.)

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

3 DEC 1976  
STAR

## R4 000 grant

**ALICE** — Professor C J Millar, head of the department of teaching science at the University of Fort Hare, has been awarded a R4 000 Ernest Oppenheimer university travelling fellowship for 1977.— Sapa.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Proof

# Transkei to get varsity

Own Correspondent

UMTATA — A non-racial University of Transkei will come into being today when the Bill to establish it is read for the third and final time in the National Assembly.

When passed the Act will cut all ties between the Umtata branch university and its parent institution, the University of Fort Hare in Alice, Ciskei.

Situated in prefabricated structures on the outskirts of Umtata the branch university will form the nucleus of the proposed R70-million University of Transkei which is still in the early planning stages.

In his second reading speech, the Minister of Education, Mr S W Mbananga, said the university "will eminently be a centre of high learning and will maintain a high standard of education equal to that of other universities of the Republic of South Africa or of other countries.

"It is intended that the university shall be what is generally known as an open university meaning that any person who has satisfied the entrance requirements irrespective of his or her nationality may register with the university as a student or attend it as a student."

Mr Mbananga said the Bill also provided for the takeover of the property and staff of the Umtata branch of the University of Fort Hare.

6 NOV 1976

Date

IMUD ZARANTSUNDU

# T'kei Agricultural Official Visit

Mr S. J. Memka, Principal of the Tsolo Agricultural College and Mr Mbayimbayi, Officer in Charge of Co-operative Experiments in the Transkei visited the University of Fort Hare recently where they had discussions with Professor E. Graven, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Mr Mbayimbayi's department is planning to plant co-operative experiments with maize and other crops in each of the 25 magisterial areas of the Transkei and came to consult the Department of Crop Science with regard to the experiments.

According to Professor Graven the approach to the problem was one of gradual upgrading of the farming systems of the Transkei to the level of intensive agriculture.

This year's experiments will concentrate on demonstrating the advantage of proper weed control, fertilization and adequate plant population.

Professor Graven, said it was envisaged that a comprehensive research programme embracing a large number of different crops would be initiated in the near future.

- 6 NOV 1976

MVO ZABANT SUN

# Luroxisiwe

**FORT HARE** — Usuku olwalutyunjelwe ukubhaliswa kwabafundi abatsha kwiziko lemfundo ephakamileyo lalapha eFort Hare libuye laroxiswa. Ubhaliso olu belufanele ukuba ngomhla weshumi kwinyanga ka-February kunyaka ozayo kodwa kuthethe kwenzeka ukuba luroxisiwe.

Ngokwengxelo efumaneka kwabasemagunyeni kuvakala ukuba olunye usuku lokubhaliswa kwabafundi luyakubuya laziswe kungentsuku zatywala.

Kufumaniseka nokokuba iimviwo zokuphela konyaka zabafundi bale Dyunivesithi ziyakuqalisu ngomhla weshumi elinesithoba kwinyanga ka-January kunyaka ozayo (19.1.77).

17 DEC 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Post for Fort Hare woman



**MASERU.** — University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence **Ms. Marion**  
**Sehlabo**, a graduate of the  
**Black South African Uni-**  
**versity, Fort Hare**, has  
been appointed the first  
woman diplomat in the  
**Lesotho Foreign Service**,  
it was announced here  
yesterday. She is to be-  
come the **Lesotho High**  
**Commissioner in London.**  
—Sapa.

- 6 NOV 1976

ZABANTSHUN

# Director

---

## Visits

---

### Fort Hare

---



*Mr. G. N. Serrurier, Managing Director of Mobil of S.A., recently visited the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare for discussions with Professor E. Graven, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture.*

*Mr Serrurier and Professor Graven discussed financial support for Fort Hare, the determination of areas of need and where it was greatest and that any assistance should be a long term project.*

Date

17 DEC 1976

OLIE VOLKSEBLAD

# Vrouegesant vir Lesotho



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

MASERU. — Mev. Marion Sehlabo, 'n gegradueerde van die Universiteit Fort Hare, is aangewys as die eerste vroue - diplomaat in Lesotho se buitelandse diens. Sy is aangewys as Lesotho se hoë kommissaris in Londen. — Sapa.

Date

17 DEC 1976

BEELD

# Eerste vroulike diplomaat



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

MASERU. — **Mev. Marion Schlabo**, 'n gegradueerde van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, is aangewys as die eerste vroulike diplomaat in Lesotho se buitelandse diens, is gister aangekondig. Sy is aangestel as Lesotho se Hoë Kommissaris in Londen. — (Sapa).

15 NOV 1976

E. P. HERALD

# Student fees up

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — A senior administration officer at the University of Fort Hare confirmed that student fees for tuition and board would be increased next year.

Boarding fees would rise by R40 to R250 and tuition for BA (social work) diplomas and BSc, from R160 to R195. All other degrees and diplomas in the faculties of arts, economics, sciences, law, and theology would be raised by R30 to R180.

In the Faculty of Education, first year student fees would be R195, and for second and third year students R160. Social work, agriculture and science students would pay R567 a year, a R155 increase.

Others would pay R552 a R150 increase.

The first instalment payable on registration day, would be R275 and the final date for late registration would be March 18. There would be a late registration fee of R6.

15 JAN 1977

£. P. HERALD

# Black as varsity head —denial

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

EAST LONDON. — The Rector of Fort Hare University, Prof J. M. De Wet, has denied all knowledge of moves to appoint a Black as Rector of the University.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Aspiration

Following appointments of Blacks as rectors to the University of the North and University of the Western Cape, rumours are now rife in Pretoria that a Black is to take up office at Fort Hare University.

## Unaware

However, Prof De Wet said he was unaware of any moves afoot in Pretoria to have him replaced and ruled out speculation of any appointment this year.

"I have just returned from Pretoria after having talks with the Secretary for Bantu Education, Mr G. J. Rosseau, and this certainly was not discussed.

"Further, the university governing council is unaware of any such move to appoint a Black Rector", Prof De Wet said.

Prof De Wet, who is due to retire as Rector in four years' time, said he believed the rumours were totally unfounded.

# Bid to ease problem of migrant labour

Staff Reporter

A PERMANENT committee drawn from all sectors of South African society, with the object of removing the disruptive effects on family life of the migrant labour system, is the goal of the Marriage and Family Life Council (Famsa).

This was agreed on Saturday at a meeting called by Famsa. Government, local authorities, mining, and industry, and all sectors of the population concerned will be approached

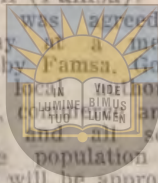
The chairman of the meeting, Mr Justice Tlengwe, said that in operating within the framework of official policy, the committee might be dealing with the limb and not the body — but it was the function of the politicians to deal with the policy of migrant labour as a whole.

Speakers included Mr Punt Janson, Deputy Minister of Social Welfare, Mrs Lucy Myubelo, general secretary of the National Clothing Workers, the Rev John Tau, of the Soweto Marriage and Family Life Society and Professor N. C. Manganyi, of Fort Hare University.

They stressed that what was needed was action, not just words.

They accepted that:

- Migrant labour would be a feature of South African economic life virtually for ever, as in many other countries;
- That where it separated spouses and took parents away from family homes, it had a serious effect on family stability and had an adverse effect on children;
- That the welfare of every section of the South African population intimately affected that of every other section, so that it behoved all sections to work for alleviation of the problems it caused.



University of Port Harcourt  
Together in Excellence

- 8 DEC 1976

CAPE TIMES

## Cancer — soil link probe

UMTATA. — A Fort Hare man is to research the possible correlation between soil factors and the causes of throat cancer in Transkei, where the incidence is highest in the world.

Professor M C Laker, head of the department of soil science at Fort Hart University, has been awarded a research fellowship by Cornell University in the USA, which he is to take up next year.


19 NOV 1976

Date.....

STAR

# Fort Hare appointment

The Dean of Students at the University of Fort Hare, Mr H Nabe, has been elected a Senate member of the council of the university.



He has taught at several schools and was appointed Dean of students of Fort Hare in 1974.

He is the author of several school books and has done many translations of English books and manuscripts into Xhosa.

His appointment will be effective for the unexpired part of the period of office of Professor Braam Coetzee, who was appointed vice rector and thus became an ex officio member of the council. A vacancy was thereby left for a representative of the Senate.

Mr Nabe matriculated at Healdtown High School in 1935. He completed his Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of Fort Hare in 1938 and obtained

# Symposium condemns migrant laws

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Speaker after speaker, Black and White, condemned the migratory labour system in South Africa at a symposium held on the subject at the University of South Africa (UNISA) in Pretoria on Saturday.

During the symposium, organized by the National Council for Marriage and Family Life (Famsa), English and Afrikaans voices mingled in calls for immediate elimination of the system to create a better deal for the migrant labourer. But though the system's inhumanity was fiercely condemned from the Deputy Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr Punt Janson to speakers from the floor, the symposium ended with the exasperated cry: "What can be done together in Excellence".

In an attempt to answer this question the symposium agreed that a permanent committee should be set up which would represent the Government, private enterprise, welfare services and migrant labourers in an endeavour to find ways and means of ridding the country of migratory labour problems.

## Action needed

Mr Janson said that enough had been researched, written, said and theorized about migratory labour; what was needed was action. More should be done, immediately, to alleviate the lot of the Black migrant worker. Also, it was time that the Black worker was listened to.

Mr Janson suggested measures such as temporary housing, recreational facilities, less disruptive legislation and better transport as possible ways of helping the migrant worker.

Supporting him in his call for action, Professor N C Manganyi of the Umtata branch of the University of Fort Hare said South Africa could no longer claim ignorance of the problem of migratory labour.

A trained psychologist, he said that the migrant worker was developing a "patchwork" identity. Professor Manganyi warned that one of the most serious effects of the system was the breaking down of authority in the worker's home.

the Rev John Tau, of the Methodist Church, who said the system was destroying the family group and all that went with it. Also, the Black migrant worker felt that he was being used by others to be discarded when he had served his purpose.

Dr Cronje, of the Ned Geref Kerk, said his Church opposed the system of migratory labour because of the harm it did — the disruption of family life, marriages and the attendant moral deprivation.

## High time

Professor Cronje said it was high time Blacks and Whites met around a conference table to talk about possible aids, such as shorter contract periods for workers and the appointment of social workers to act as liaison officers between workers and their families at home.

Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, a prominent South African Black trade unionist, told the symposium that more than 60 percent of the country's Black labour force consisted of migrants.

The Nationalist MP for Pretoria Rissik, Mr Daan van der Merwe, said that the Government was aware of the tragedy of broken homes and families. The Government was trying its best to alleviate the lot of Black workers but some people tried to make political capital out of difficult situations in South Africa.

# South African women to attack sex discrimination

A group of South African women is on the war-path. They are determined that resolutions adopted by the 1976 Convention for the Advancement of Women's Rights held in Pretoria recently will be made to stick. They aim to make a formidable attack on all forms of legal and social discrimination. And to help them achieve their goal, they are establishing a permanent lobby operating throughout the country at all levels of authority.

One who believes they can succeed is a man - Judge John Trengove. "Experience has shown," he says, "that a determined and courageous minority group can initiate and pursue legal change even in the face of government and public indifference."

In the last resort, he adds, the law must adapt itself to changed social, economic and political circumstances - and reform is long overdue. In particular, the judge calls for a narrowing of the gap between the legal principles governing marriage and the requirements of society.

□ An important aspect of reform to be tackled by the women is in the field of divorce law.

An authority on divorce reform, Trevor Baskin, believes the basic problem is not so much to develop or change the system to make divorce easier or harder, but to find out what is causing the increasing breakdown in marriage and how to minimise the consequences. He suggests a permanent research bureau to find the causes of marriage breakdown.

Baskin also calls for the introduction of family courts to deal with all aspects of family life. Divorce policy, he says, should be aimed at the mitigation of the adverse affects on children.

Another authority, Arthur de Kock, says an important adverse aspect for women in the existing law is the lack of contractual capacity on the part of the wife.

"The major disability of women married in community of property", de Kock says, "is that she has no legal control over what her husband does with the legal estate."

Marriage by antenuptial contract also has defects, in that the system does not provide for the wife who has no income of her own and is "grossly inequitable to the non-working wife."

□ Another major field of concern is the increasingly important role of women in the industrial and commercial life of the country.

Senator Anna Scheepers, president of the Garment Workers' Union, says that South Africa faces a difficult stage in the development of women workers.

The time has arrived, she believes, for women to be trained and geared into positions of management and middle management, despite male hostility.

South Africa, like most modern countries, is making increasing use of female labour, but the general concept that a woman's role is essentially that of housewife is still prominent.

She dismisses male fears of their jobs being taken over by women as unnecessary "firstly because there are few qualified women, and

secondly because the demand for professionally qualified workers is such that our economic development is seriously hampered by the shortage.

"Men can never supply all the managerial skills demanded by a growing economy. South Africans suffer from far too many fears."

Senator Scheepers believes that South Africa will have to follow the example of leading industrial nations and introduce legislation to protect men against replacement by women at lower wage levels.

Legislation of this kind, she believes, will motivate women to acquire equal qualifications.

"Extending fair treatment to women workers is both an important stage in the advancement of human rights and a means of liberating a vast production potential."

All advancement, she says, should be based on individual merit.

Because the need for female labour will continue to increase, Senator Scheepers calls for more creches and childcare centres for working mothers.

□ Another, different field is the rights of black women. Fort Hare lecturer G.M. Pitje says most of the problems with regard to black women's legal status arise from attempts to take tribal law into account when framing legislation. Black women, he says, are regarded as permanent minors.

General Secretary of the National Clothing Workers' union Mrs Lucy Mvubele says black women are always entangled by tradition and custom. In their case, she says, "sexism is compounded by racism". They are regarded as perpetual minors, to be bought from their parents on the payment of lobola.

But she points out that education has enhanced the black woman's commercial value on the lobola market. "This has served as an encouragement to parents to send girls to school. There is now a greater percentage of girls than boys attending school.

The education of women entering industry is generally higher than that of males, but the prejudice against employing black women in clerical positions is still strong.

Debate on the subject at the Pretoria Convention indicated that black women want the traditional tribal system of marriage to be phased out in favour of civil law marriage. Domestic workers, who make up the highest percentage of gainfully employed black women, should be protected by law and should receive training, minimum wage levels, paid leave, pension funds and other fringe benefits.

Then there is the perennial issue of abortion. Mrs June Cope, president of the Abortion Reform Action Group, says the 1975 Act has created unease in the medical profession. Few women, she says, have been able to obtain

legal abortions and this has led to a high incidence of hospital admissions of women suffering from the effects of illegal abortion.

"Only legislation that recognises that termination of an unwanted pregnancy is a decision to be taken by a woman together with her



Scheepers: male fears are unnecessary

doctor can raise the standard of South Africa's maternal health" she says.

The two-day Pretoria conference was attended by more than 40 women's groups and business organisations. Co-convenors were Mrs Babette Kabak and Mrs Roberta Johnston of the Women's Legal Status Committee. They had spent more than a year in consultations with academic leaders, the legal profession, trade unions and other leaders in all sections of the community.

Now they want to put the conference's decisions into action.

18 JAN 1977

Date

DIE TRANSVALEN

## Eindeksamen



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

ALICE —<sup>1</sup> Studente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare het gister hier begin met die eindeksamen. Hulle sal vraestelle beantwoord tot 29 Januarie. Geen eksamen is afgelê aan die einde van verlede jaar nie omdat studente-oproerigheid die universiteit vroeër laat sluit het. — Sapa.

18 JAN 1977

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Fort Hare exams on



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

ALICE. — The final examinations the university of Fort Hare started yesterday and will continue until January 29.

**E-ALICE.** — Abaphathi be-University yaseFort Hare sebememezela ukuthi imali ezokhokhwa ngabafundi kuleYunivesithi izokhushulwa kusukela ngonyaka ozayo.

Mayelana nesimemezelo esikhishiwe sokukhokhwa kwezimali zokuhlala kanye nokudla ngonyaka izokhushulwa isuka ku R210 manje isizoba ngama R250 kuthi imali ezoba yisibambiso ekuvikeleni impahla yakuleYunivesithi ibe ngu R50. Abafundi kuzofanele bakhokhe u-R275 ngelanga lokubhalisa.

Imali okufanele ithokhwe ngabafundi bakuleminyango: Arts, Economic Sciences, Law and Theology, ngu R195, kuthi abenza iziqu zezinye izifundo kanye namaDiploma kuleminyanga ebaliwe bakhokhe u-R180. UMinyango wezoLimo kanye neSayensi abafundi bazokhokha u-R195.

Izitshudeni ezenza unyaka wokuqala eMnyangweni weMfundo ezibhalisele izifundo zeB.Sc. zilindeleke zikhokhe u-R195, kuthi zonke izitshudeni ezibhalisele ezinye iziqu kuloMnyango zikhokhe u-R180. Zonke izifundo zeminyaka elandelayo kuzoba u-R160.

Zonke izitshudeni ezizokwenza izifundo zonyaka wokuqala ziyobhaliswa ngomSombuluko mhla ka February 28, 1977, kuthi izitshudeni ezindala zibhalisa

# Imininingwane ngokuhlolwa eFort Hare:



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## Inyukile imali

swe kusukela ngomhlaka March 1, ilanga lokugcina lingolwesiHlanu lomhlaka March 18.

Izitshudeni eziphaya ukubhalisa ziyokhokhiswa u-R6 ngaphezulu.

Lezo zitshudeni esezineziqu, kodwa ezisaqhubeka nokufunda zizokhokha u-R100 kuya ku R150, kuye ngokuthi ingaphansi kwamuphi uMnyango.

Eminye imininingwane mayelana nokukhokhwa kwezimali iyotholakala kwiRegistrar yakuleYunivesithi.

Le-University izovalwa ngomhlaka December 1, kulonyaka, emva kokuba ivulwe ezinyangeni ezimbaliwa ezedule ngenxa yezidumo ezike zasuka khona. Ivyolwa ngoJanuary 1977, ukunikeza ithuba zonke lezo zitshudeni ezabuyela, ezizohlalela ukuhlolwa konyaka. Amahositela azovulwa ngomhlaka January 10, kuthi abafundi si baqale ukusebenza ngomhlaka January 17, 1977.

Kuyoqala ukuhlolwa kusukela ngomhlaka January 18, 1977, kuze kube umhlaka January 29, 1977,

Izindlu zokuhlala abafundi ziyovalwa ngomhlaka February 4, 1977, ngaphandle kwalezo zitshudeni ezihlele nabaphathi be-Yunivesithi esezineziqu, ezisaqhubeka nokufunda.

Zonke izitshudeni ezizo be zizokwenza izifundo zonyaka wokuqala, kudingeka ziphelele ngothi lwazo ngomhlaka February 21, 1977, ezindlini zokuhlala. Ngomhlaka February 28, 1977 ziyobe sezibhaliswa.

Kuyoqalwa ukufunda kusukela ngomhlaka March 7, 1977,



**Mr J. R. du Plessis, a senior lecturer in Mercantile Law, who will join the University of Durban-Westville, is among six academic staff members due to leave the University of Fort Hare.**

**Mr du Plessis (above) was a state advocate in the Department of Justice in 1961 and 1962. Before joining Fort Hare in 1976 he was in private practice in Springs. He obtained the BA and LLB degrees at the University of the Witwatersrand.**

**Professor J. A. van den Heever, Professor in Private Law, who was appointed in January 1976, leaves Fort Hare to join the University of the North.**

**Other staff members due to leave are Mr C. L. Koekemoer (Business Economics), Mr W. L. Nkublu (Accountancy), Mr D. M. Groenewald (African Studies) and Mr G. M. Elliot (Accountancy).**

29 NOV 1976

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Professor granted award for research



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Daily News Correspondent  
**ALICE**, Monday  
**PROFESSOR M. C. LAKER**,  
head of the Department of  
Soil Science at the  
University of Fort Hare,  
will undertake special  
research in the United  
States and Iran next year.

He has been awarded a  
research fellowship to  
assist with a soil resource  
inventory of the tropics at  
America's University of  
Cornell, where he will stay  
for six months.

Cornell is regarded as  
the university with the  
best techniques for natu-

ral resource surveys of  
developing areas.  
Professor Laker hopes to  
apply these techniques at  
a later stage in southern  
Africa.

After Cornell he will go  
to Iran to do reasearch in-  
to the possible causes of  
throat cancer in the  
Transkei.

The Transkei has the se-  
cond highest incidence of  
throat cancer in the world  
and Iran has the highest.  
Professor Laker will look  
for a possible correlation  
between soil factors and  
throat cancer.

- 6 DEC 1976

10/6

# PRETORIA NEWS



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Dr H. B. Kruger, a senior lecturer at the Department of Political Science and Public Administration at the University of Fort Hare, who will join the University of South Africa as a senior lecturer next month.

Dr Kruger obtained his BA degree at the University of Pretoria in 1964 and the BA (Hons) and MA degrees through Unisa in 1966 and 1970 respectively. He was awarded his doctorate D Litt et Phil by Unisa this year.

Date .....

- 8 DEC 1976

THE CITIZEN

# Cancer study set for 'Kei



UMTATA. — A Fort Hare man is to research the possible correlation between soil factors and the causes of throat cancer in Transkei where the incidence is the highest in the world.

Professor M C Laker, head of the Department of Soil Science at Fort Hare University, has been awarded a research fellowship by Cornell University in America, which he is to take up next year. Prof. Laker said that Cornell was regarded as the university with the best techniques for natural resource surveys of developing areas.

After his work at Cornell, Prof. Laker said he would be going to Iran, which has the second highest incidence of throat cancer.

Prof Laker obtained his MSc degree in agriculture at the University of Stellenbosch and the DSc in agriculture at the University of the Free State. — Sapa.

# SUICIDE ' BY FORD MAN IN CELL

BY BRUCE LOUDON  
in Cape Town

TH African security police yesterday raided Soweto home of Mrington Tshazibane, an and graduate who, they was found hanging in cell at Johannesburg's Vorster Square police on Friday night a few after his arrest.

Handwritten suicide note found near his body, and a blanket was around his police said.

Tshazibane, 30, was an employed by the Anglo- can Corporation and one eral Blacks arrested last after a bomb blast in the Centre, Johannesburg. s arrested when he flew hannesburg from Lesotho, he worked at an Anglo- can mine.

s were fired during the his house, but no casual- ere immediately reported. were seen digging up around the house, using detectors, and searching s and trees.

raid came amid reports lice are seeking to thwart for urban sabotage to co- with a South African

There has been speculation that the holidays will be used to launch a new phase in the Black power struggle.

Mr Tshazibane took a Master's degree in engineering at Oxford after graduating from South Africa's Fort Hare University. He recently returned to South Africa.

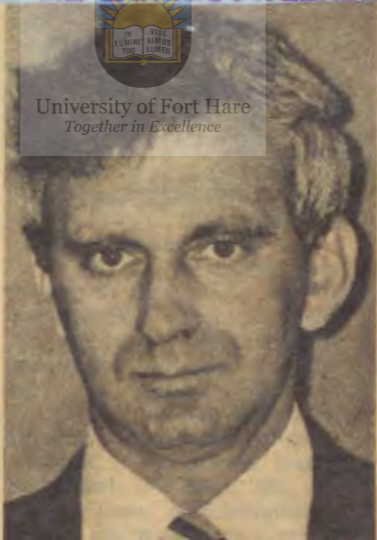
Date

24 DEC 1976

DIE LANDBOUWEEKBLAD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*





# Agriculture '77

Staff Reporter

THE largest scientific agricultural gathering ever to be held in South Africa — "Agricultural Congress '77" — started in Pretoria today.

More than 1000 scientists are attending the meeting at the University of Pretoria. The theme of the two-and-a-half-day

conference "Production For a Growing Population" and the spotlight will be on food production in Africa in relation to the world situation.

Six overseas speakers from America, Australia, Ireland and Britain will give talks at the congress, which was opened by the Minister of Agri-



University of Port Swire  
Together in Excellence

See also

Page 5

culture, Mr H. Schoeman. Topics that will be discussed include agriculture in the black sector, food technology and the agricultural situation in South Africa.

The State President, Dr Nico Diederichs, is due to attend the medal awards ceremony tonight.

... agricultural production had to keep abreast of its growing population, he

said.

True scientists were rare, and it was the nation's duty to make life...

# Food a must to SA peace'

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA'S agricultural production had to keep abreast of its growing population, because if it failed, all efforts towards peaceful co-existence along socio-political lines were also doomed to failure, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said today.

He was opening the biggest congress of agricultural scientists ever held in South Africa, "Agricultural Congress 77."

The congress, with an attendance of 1 000 delegates, including top foreign experts in various fields, is being held at the University of Pretoria.

Mr Schoeman said South Africa's food production would have to double in the next 23 years, and present production would have to be added once more in the ensuing 20 years to meet the demands of population growth.

This did not make provision for the increased black purchasing power expected.

Dramatic statistics of increased agricultural production over the past 15 years in particular, to which scientists had made noted contributions, might make one feel optimistic about the future food situation in South Africa — but projections painted a completely different picture.

Serious shortages of various food

products were predicted before the end of the century, Mr Schoeman said.

True scientists were rare and it was the nation's duty to make life attractive for them. In this, Mr Schoeman said, he did not refer merely to remuneration, but also to ways and means of persuading young people to choose a particular profession.

"If these matters are neglected, we run the risk of a shortage of scientists in a country whose development depended so entirely on such qualified men and women," he said.

He was pleased to say the State was thoroughly aware of this. The Department of Agricultural Technical Services had been expanded into the largest single research organisation in the country, with the best research facilities available at its 11 institutes and its subsidiary research stations in various ecological regions.

The fame achieved by an institute such as Onderstepoort not only confirmed this, but also proved the possibility of personal devotion and work satisfaction in the department.

Mr Schoeman paid tribute to the outside research organisations to which agriculture as a profession owed so much — in the university faculties of agriculture at Pretoria, Stellenbosch, Maritzburg, the Orange Free State and Fort Hare.

He also expressed appreciation at the presence of the foreign experts who had come to share their knowledge.



## Agriculture '77

# The poor must produce more

Staff Reporter

THE world had the resources to eliminate hunger, but the major part of the increase in food supplies had to come from the hungry developing countries themselves, a leading British expert told the Agricultural Congress 77 in Pretoria today.

The chairman of Britain's Milk Marketing Board, Sir Richard Trehane, who was prevented by illness from attending the congress, said in a paper read for him on the global food situation that, one way or another, the problem of hunger would be solved — because there was a lower limit to the food intake on which a human could survive.

Either mankind surmounted the difficulties confronting it, or the world would experience famine on a scale never

known before.

If revolutionary changes were needed to beat the spectre of hunger, in the long run it was famine itself which might present the more revolutionary challenge.

Sir Richard posed the question of why it was that so little had been achieved in the fight against hunger when there was wide agreement on what needed to be done.

Was it simply that the resolve to eliminate it evaporated as soon as the immediate crisis was past?

It was in the developing countries that the need existed for more food.

The developed countries had the potential to meet the demand, but the supplies would be forthcoming only if the developing countries had the money to pay for them, or if someone was prepared to give them the supplies. On present policies, neither was likely.

The South African Association of Law Societies believes that thousands of women throughout the country are daily reducing their legal status to that of a minor child by persisting in marrying in community of property. The Association's views on the subject appeared in a report in TO THE POINT recently, but legal opinion on the subject appears to be divided. Senior lecturer in mercantile law at the University of Fort Hare, J. R. du Plessis believes the Association's views are one-sided. In the article published below he explains why.

It cannot be denied that marriage in community of property reduces a wife to the legal status of a minor under the guardianship of her husband and that her property becomes part of a joint estate of which the husband is the sole manager.

But this fact does not have the effect of making marriage out of community of property the ideal answer to all problems relating to the proprietary rights arising. Marriage out of community of property can also result in grave injustices to one of the spouses - more often than not, the wife.

Consider the case of two young people who do get married out of community of property,

## How to hold on to your money if not your husband



During 20 years of married life the husband steadily advances himself and amasses a reasonable estate all in his name. Suppose that at this stage a divorce becomes inevitable because of the husband's behaviour.

Depending on the provisions of the ante-nuptial contract, the wife may find herself in the position where she can claim nothing from the erring husband or merely an amount provided for in the marriage settlement.

This may be paltry in terms of the assets the husband may have acquired. Had the marriage been in community of property he could be compelled to part with half of the estate to his wife.

I can think of at least one wife whom I have advised to put up with the husband's conduct because, in the event of divorce she would have no claim at all on the husband's assets of more than R150 000.

I recall another case in which a husband in the course of 30 years of married life had be-

come a millionaire. At this point he was anxious to abandon his wife for another woman but because of his marriage in community of property was unable to do so without parting with half a million rand.

Confirmation of this example may be found in the judgment in *Edelstein vs Edelstein N. O. and others* 1954(2) S.A.L.R.(1) which justifies thinking twice before condemning out of hand the old and proven institution of marriage in community of property. I agree fully with the Law Societies advising young people about to get married to consult a lawyer first. Individual cases call for individual advice.

The property relationship governing a marriage, whether in or out of community of property, cannot be altered. It is therefore shortsighted, if not silly, to contract a marriage without having first consulted an attorney. His advice may not necessarily be that the protection of an ante-nuptial contract should be sought, but whatever it is it should be followed.

What of anxious parents who fear that their daughter's inheritance may fall into a joint estate controlled and likely to be dissipated by the husband? Again, the family lawyer can provide the answer.

It is easy to frame a will providing the beneficiaries married in community of property inherit in such a way that they alone benefit and have the sole control of the inheritance.

# 6 of Fort Hare staff off

ALICE. — Six members of the University of Fort Hare are to take up posts elsewhere in the new year, according to a statement issued here.

Professor J. A. van den Heever, professor of private law, who was appointed in January, leaves to join the University of the North.

He was admitted as an advocate of the Supreme Court in 1974.

Mr J. R. Plessis, senior lecturer in mercantile law, is to join the University of Durban-Westville.

Before joining Fort Hare in January he was in private practice in Springs.

## First in SA

Mr C. L. Koekemoer, senior lecturer in the Department of Business Economics, leaves to join the staff of the Rand Afrikaans University.

Mr W. L. Nkublu, lecturer in the Department of Accountancy, leaves for Umtata. He was the first Black man in South Africa to obtain a pass in the examination of the Public Accountants and Auditors Board.

Mr D. M. Groenewalt, lecturer in the Department of African Studies, leaves for the University of Stellenbosch where he graduated in BA honours in Bantu law and administration.

Mr G. M. Elliot, lecturer in the Department of Accountancy, leaves for the University of Cape Town. — Sapa.

# Insurance boss to preacher



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

● The Rev Creswell Mkhize and his wife, Dorcas.

## Staff Reporter

LESS than 10 years ago Creswell Mkhize was an insurance manager but he felt called to serve the Church.

Now he has become the first Black minister to serve White churchgoers, preaching in the Pietermaritzburg circuit of Methodist Churches, after having been inducted at a special ceremony at the Metropolitan Methodist Church this month.

## Degree

Rev Mkhize, who grew up in Clermont, Durban, obtained his BA from the University of Fort Hare and at the same time studied at the Theological Seminary of South Africa in Alice.

From 1973 Rev Mkhize served part of his probation as a circuit minister in

Edendale, and was ordained in Cape Town in 1974.

For two years he was a director of the Methodist leadership training and training for evangelism programmes.

The following year he spent three months in Europe on a study mission.

Rev Mkhize also attended the Pan African Christian Leadership Assembly held in Nairobi last year.

On serving a White community, he says: "My attitude is that I am not preaching to a White community, I am preaching to the children of God.

"Although there might be misgivings among both Blacks and Whites about my position, I regard it as a challenge. I am relaxed about my appointment be-

cause I was invited to preach at this circuit by the local parishioners, but at the same time I do not deceive myself and think that everyone will like it.

"The Methodist Church," says Rev Mkhize, "is committed to breaking down certain barriers in this country. The success or failure of this venture will greatly influence the future of the Church.

"If the experiment of my appointment succeeds, I see it happening in other places.

"Members of churches are no longer inviting ministers to their church according to colour, and the initiative for appointing me to this circuit came from the local people."

## Change

How does Rev Mkhize see the Church in South Africa as an instrument of change?

"The Church must either become positive for change

or otherwise. If it is negative, the Church will suffer the fate of many other churches in the world and become irrelevant.

"Both Black and White people in this country have sinned — we all need the salvation of God and the Church should play a big part in making our community acceptable to God."

In his spare time, Rev Mkhize writes poetry and plays.

Four of his plays have been produced and the fifth — a musical with a touch of satire called Destiny — will be staged at the Lay Ecumenical Centre at Edendale this Saturday.

Some of Rev Mkhize's poetry has been published in school and university anthologies.

Rev Mkhize lives with his wife, Dorcas, a qualified nursing sister, and four children, in Edendale.

- 2 DEC 1976

Date

DIE TRANSVALER

# Ford Hare - man presteeer

MNR. MATTHEWSGATYA 'n dosent aan die Musiekdepartement van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, het onlangs sy finale sangeksamen (Graad 8) vir die Koninklike Musiekskool geslaag. Hy is nou van plan om die LRSM-graad af te lê.

Mnr. Sgatyia is in Herschel gebore en het sy opleiding aan die Hoërskool en Kollege van St. Matthews gehad. In 1955 het hy die Hoër-musiekdiploma behaal, en begin onderwys gee by die Bensonvale-Opleidingskool. In 1962 het hy assistent-skoolinspekteur in die Queenstown-omgewing geword, en

dieselfde pos in 1972 in Grahamstad bekleed. In 1974 het die Siskeise regering hom as musiekinspekteur aangestel, en twee jaar later het hy die pos as musiekdosent by Fort Hare aanvaar.

Hy studeer nou die graad B.Ped. (Musiek).

# AKASEKHO USHEMBE... ININGI ALIKHOLWA

**TEX BUTHELEZI** no **LESLIE NYASHENG** **ETHEKWINI** Amakhulu ngamakhulu abalandeli bebandla laseShembe bevela ezindaweni ezahlukene, batheleke ngezinkani esigodlweni sakhe eKuphakameni, bezozidelisa ngombiko ophume ngempelasonto wokuthi uMfu. Galile Mudliwamafa Shembe (72) ushonile.

Phakathi kwabagqamile abazifikele mathupha eKuphakameni kube ngamaShifu angamalunga esi-Shayamthetho saKwaZulu oChief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, kanye noChief N. Mkwanzazi wakwaHlabisa namanye amaShifu aphele kulesifunda saseNanda.

Ngesikhathi ILANGA lifika eKuphakameni ngolwesiBili ekuseni, lithole ukuthi iningi labalandeli bebengakakholwa ukuthi ngempela ushonile uMfu. Shembe, phezu kokuba abanye babo sebenalo ulwazi lokuthi isidumbu sakhe singeniswe emakhazeni ngomSombuluko ntambama.

UMfu Shembe ushona ngeSonto ekuseni ubengumholi walelibandla elaziwa ngokuthi amaNazareth iminyaka engaphezu kuka 40. Ubeneziqu zika

B. A. azithola eYunivesithi yaseFort-Hare. Waba nguthishomkhulu e-Adams College ngemuva kokushiya kukaProfesa Z. K. Matthews owayephele le-sisikhundla.

ILANGA lithole nokuthi uMfu. Shembe ushona le endleleni ephuthunyiswa esibhedlela saseShewe ngemuva kokuba sekubonakele ukuthi isifo sesimxakile.

Ukungeneliswa kwabathile abangabalandeli ngokufa komboli wabo, kudale ukuthi ngolwesiBili ekuseni kuphuthunyiswe abayizikhulu zebandla emakhazeni ngemuva kokusakazeka kwamahemuhemu okuthi besisadikiza isidumbu sikamufi khona emakhazeni.

Ngesikhathi isidumbu sifika emzini wakhe ngomSombuluko ekuseni siavela eShowe, kubekhona umbango phakathi kwabo-

mndeni nabalandeli bebandla ngodaba lokugcinwa kwaso emakhazeni ase-tshenziswa nguwonkuwonke. Kubekhona abathi besingase sakhelwe amakhaza ngaphakathi esigodlweni sakhe, kodwa abomndeni bakwengqaba kwaphetha ngokuba ayogcinwa emakhazeni aseThekwini.

Kubuye kwasuka udwe-shu khona eKuphakameni ngenkathi sekuvela abathile befuna ukwazi ukuthi umufi ubulawe yini nanokuthi kwakwenqatshelwani ukuthi abonwe ngabazihlobo nabathile abazikhulu zebandla ngesikhathi esagula emzini wakhe eShowe.

Kulesisiwombe kulimale uMnuz Jeremiah Cebekhulu, obegomunye wonogada bakamufi. Kubuye kwavijezelwa nentandokazi yakhe umufi uMaMakhoba, abehlala naye eShowe.

Ukusinda kwakhe uMaMakhoba kube ngokufika kwamaphoyisa kaHulumela.

Ukukhulasekwa kwabo beku-phathelene nokwengqaba kwabo ukuthi abonwe umufi ngesikhathi esagula emzini wakhe eShowe. Abanye bathe babengatshelwa ngani ukuthi kaphilile umbholi wabo. Kunokuthi bazebatshelewe esethule.

Okhulumela amaphoyisa aseNanda uvumile ukuthi uMnuz. Cebekhulu uthole imiyocu kulesisiwombe nanokuthi uMaMakhoba usizwe ukufika kwabo eKuphakameni.

ILANGA lithole nokuthi ukushona kukaMfu. Shembe kugalele ukuthi ungabesabakhona umkhosi omkhulu walelibandla owezizwa minyaka yonke entabeni yaseNhlankakazi nge-aseNdwedwe ngoJanuary.

UMfu. Shembe oshiye amashumi ngamashumi ezingane phakathi kwazo kukhona ezine zabafana ezineziqu zikaB. A. ezazithola eYunivesithi yaKwaZulu, uyofihlwa ngeSonto lomhlaka January 2 emathuneni asekhaya eKuphakameni.

# Plan to do cancer research

UMTATA. — A Fort Hare man is to investigate the possible correlation between soil factors and the causes of throat cancer in Transkei, where the incidence is highest in the world.

Prof M. C. Laker, head of the Department of Soil Science at Fort Hare University, has been awarded a research fellowship by Cornell University in America. He is to take it up next year.

Prof Laker obtained a doctorate in agriculture at the University of the Free State. — Sapa.

Asked about his award, Prof Laker said Cornell was regarded as the university with the best techniques for natural resource surveys of developing areas and that he would study these techniques with a view to their application in South Africa.

## Work in Iran

He would also assist in a soil resource inventory of the tropics.

After his work at Cornell, Prof Laker said, he would go to Iran to carry out research there on the possible causes of throat cancer in Transkei, where the incidence is highest in the world.

He said the second highest was in Iran and he intended to look for possible correlation between soil factors and throat cancer.

Date

18 DEC 1976

IMVO

# BIG PLANS FOR TRANSKEI UNIVERSITY

UMTATA — The Republic of Transkei will have an independent university as from January 1 and the final plans for the R20 million first stage of the building project have been completed.

The University of Transkei cuts its strings off the University of Fort Hare. Twelve months ago this institution was established as a branch of Fort Hare.

The first principal of the University of Transkei, prof B. de Villiers van der Merwe said he hoped the council of the university would be announced soon.

The Minister of Education, Mr. W. S. Mbannga, has approved Prof. Van der Merwe's appointment and Mr. J. de M. Melac is to be the Registrar.

The university is to introduce a new faculty of Economics Sciences. The appointments in this faculty are all senior lecturers.

They are: accountancy, Mr. W. L. Nkuhlu; business economics, Mr. J. Language; economics, Mr. B. Rush; and public administration, Mr. H. W. Roos.

A new course in anthropology under Mr. C. M. Lamla will be offered the next year.

Mr. T. H. Madala from Maritzburg, who is to be admitted to the bar in Umtata next year as an advocate, is to lecture in private law.

Prof. van der Merwe said it was hoped to introduce a Faculty of Natural Sciences in 1978. This would mean two laboratories would have

to be built onto the Technical College, where the university is at present

A prefabricated laboratory would also be built, as well as the first hostel accommodation for 500 students, a library and auditorium for 500 students.

The four storey library will have one storey for offices, two for academic purposes and one storey will be used to house the

library until various stages are complete.

The first stage of the building will only be ready for occupation at the end of 1979.

The university of Transkei is an open university. All staff will be paid the same rates as the lecturers at White universities are paid in South Africa from January 1, next year, said Prof. van der Merwe.

# Transkei as a test

Christopher Hill

The independence of Transkei is widely seen as a move on South Africa's part to confirm rather than dismantle apartheid. But it could eventually lead to the opposite result. The writer is the director of the Centre for Southern African Studies at the University of York.

Transkei, the largest of the black mini-states within South Africa, attained independence on 26 October 1976. It is the first of the Bantustans, now known as Homelands, to reach this stage, and its doing so marks the culmination of the South African government's policy of separate development. Many South Africans, and many foreign observers, believe that by the success of this experiment separate development stands or falls.

This is why the question of recognition of Transkei, which would entail foreign states backing its application for a seat at the United Nations, is crucial for South Africa. Intense diplomatic efforts were made, but to no avail, and in the short run recognition seems very doubtful, though informal relations may develop with a few African states. Britain, however, has said that she will not recognise Transkei "on the occasion of her proposed independence," and a similar statement has been made on behalf of the EEC by the Dutch foreign minister.

Transkei has many of the desirable characteristics of a new state. There is a Prime Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and a President, Paramount Chief Botha Sigeau. Cabinet and legislature are all black, there is a flag and a national anthem, and an apparently effective civil service, mostly black, with high entry requirements. Nevertheless, world opinion is either unequivocally opposed to taking this new state seriously, or at least inclined to extreme caution. The usual explanation is that Transkei's independence cannot be judged "real": this does not mean the country cannot be economically viable—many countries would fail this test—but that although South Africa has formally excised Transkei from its territory, this is a change only in form, and in fact South Africa will continue to exercise full control. That again is not a

new relationship in world politics, but the real reason underlying the general reluctance is that independence for Transkei is presented by the South African government as the apotheosis of the policy of separate development, so that to recognise Transkei is to recognise apartheid. For in the South African scheme of things all blacks in the Republic will eventually be citizens of one or another homeland and the grant of independence justifies treating those in the white area as *gastarbeiter* rather than as permanent inhabitants.

It is necessary, therefore, for the Transkeians, if they wish to acquire credibility in the eyes of the world, to distance themselves from the very policy of which their mentors regard them as an integral part. This will be a nice matter of judgment, since the bulk of Transkei's finance comes, naturally enough, from the Republic and the problem will be to show the world that the purse strings do not confine, whilst ensuring that the choice of partners in diversification does not cause the purse's mouth to close. Thus continuing cultural aid from Britain will present no difficulty, nor will investment from any western source, but Paramount Chief Matanzima is unlikely to feel free to establish relations with the Soviet Union or to invite the Chinese to train his army.

There are further unusual features of Transkei's independence to which those opposed to recognition may point. For example, a whole battery of security laws will remain in force, both those enacted for the Republic as a whole, and, most notably, the famous proclamation 400, which was made in 1960 to counter the state of emergency in Pondoland and has remained in operation ever since. Again, in the Transkei constitution, which has the rare constitutional asset of autochthony (in the sense that the Transkeian people did not

the "de-annexation" which would have been carried out by the British in the normal

There is a growing fear

have their constitution from the mother country, but prescribed it to themselves by an act of their own legislature) there is a long list of republican measures which are repealed, but not, for example, the Immorality Act, Section 16 of which prohibits sexual relations between the races, nor the Mixed Marriage Act.

On the question of security, Matanzima can perfectly well reply that it is far from unknown for prime ministers and presidents of new countries to introduce tough legislation *after* independence: all he is doing is retaining the apparatus he already has. On immorality he may be guilty of nothing more than bad public relations, since retention of the act very obviously conflicts with the stated commitment to a non-racial (not multi-racial, which Transkeians see as consistent with separate development) independent state, and this commitment has not been renounced.

A further considerable obstacle to recognition is that the other homeland leaders, of whom the best known is Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of Kwazulu, have set their faces firmly against accepting independence within the apartheid system. They believe that any improvement in African conditions which the government can be persuaded to make can be extracted without independence: some of them are even thought to believe that Transkei's independence may persuade the master theoreticians of separate development to rethink their policy, and realise that the other homelands are too split up, too small and in most cases too poor for independence ever to be a reality.

Thus Paramount Chief Matanzima has much to contend with. He and his colleagues are passionately offended by the failure of western countries to promise recognition, especially Britain, and see British caution as mere cowardice and truckling to the OAU. Matanzima is greatly attached to the British connection, having been educated at Lovedale and Fort Hare. He believes that Britain should in the past have treated Transkei in exactly the same way as Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, and see the current move to independence merely as the "de-annexation" which would have been carried out by the British in the normal course of decolonisation.

Matanzima's devotion to Queen Victoria and her successors is matched by his hearty dislike of the Afrikaners, whom he still refers to as "Boers." At present he is at loggerheads with Pretoria over the question of Transkei citizenship. He insists that certain categories of persons resident outside Transkei should choose citizenship, not have it thrust upon them, whilst the South African government interprets very widely the categories of people eligible for citizenship, and holds that they must, rather than may, accept it—or become stateless.

There may be a wry satisfaction for Pretoria in finding that the child of apartheid can battle so doughtily with its progenitors, and paradoxically, it will only be by fighting such battles that Transkei may in the long run achieve what the world will identify as genuine independence, and so gain general recognition.

14 DEC 1976

# Abby Detainee found hanged

From our Correspondent  
Johannesburg, December 13

Police today raided the home of an Oxford graduate found hanged in a cell at John Vorster Square police headquarters. He was Mr Wellington Tshazibane, aged 30, who was detained under the Terrorism Act on Friday.

Police would not comment on reports that shots had been fired during the raid on Mr Tshazibane's home in Soweto. Police were seen using instruments like metal detectors to search the grounds of the house. They also inspected dustbins and climbed trees.

Police say he was found hanging from a blanket strip. A post mortem examination will be conducted tomorrow. His is the seventh black death under security detention this year.

Mr Tshazibane was detained last week on his return from Lesotho. Police have declined to confirm that it was in connection with the Carlton Centre explosion last week.

Mr Tshazibane was employed by the De Beers-Lesotho mining company. Its Johannesburg office was next to De Beers diamond research laboratories, where two other men detained after the blast worked.

He was a bursary award winner from Anglo-American, the parent company of De Beers. He went first to the African university of Fort Hare in the Cape and was among scores of students who were expelled from the university after student unrest in 1968. He went on to Oxford University where he obtained an honours degree in design engineering.

Mr Tshazibane was detained at Rand airport on Friday. He was taken briefly to his home in Soweto before being moved to John Vorster Square. He was found dead in his cell that night.

The Afrikaans daily newspaper, Die Transvaler, claimed today that the detentions of the three men were to prevent a repetition of last week's blast at the Carlton Centre planned for December 16.

The report was rejected by General Prinsloo. He added that the police had no knowledge of Mr Tshazibane being a member of the banned Pan-Africanist Congress or its underground offshoot, PQQ.

- 2 DEC 1976 - 4 DEC 1976

ILANGA

# Uhlonishiwe uCingo

**ETHEKWINI.—** UMnuz. Reginald Cingo, B.A., LLB S.A.,) uzohlonishwa ngeziqu zobudokotela weMfundundo yiYunivesithi yaseFort Hare emkhosini wokuthweswa kweziqu kuleYunivesithi. ngomhlaka 23, ngonyaka ozayo.

UMnuz. Cingo, ngo-1974, wakhethwa waba ngowokuqala woMdabu ukuba abe lilunga lesiGungu esengamele leYunivesithi.

Wazalwa ngonyaka ka-1904 eFlagstaff, e-Eastern Pondoland. Wafundela ukuba nguthishela eHeal town, lapho wabuye wababa ngomunye wothisha khona esikoleni sokufundela ubuthishela.

Waba nguthishanhloko woMdabu wokuqala eKroonstad Bantu Community School.

Ngonyaka ka-1964 waba yiphini likaSihlalo weBantu Education Advisory Board, kwathi ngo 1969 wakhethwa waba nguSihlalo walebhodi.

26 DEC 1976

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

# Varsity men ready to open doors

**Tribune Reporter**

THE Universities of Zululand and Fort Hare — two of the three African Universities forced to close by riots in June — will re-open next year.

The church and the library at the University of Zululand, burned down by students when trouble erupted at the campus on June 18, are almost rebuilt.

Work on the administration block, which was also gutted, had not yet started. But administration has been temporary housed in one of the lecture rooms, according to the university's financial registrar, Mr A. Oosthuizen.

The assistant registrar, Mr J. H. Ntuli, said the university would open on February 18 for new students and February 27 for others. Applications were still pouring in and by Thursday 900 had been received.

## Chance

The governing council of the university will meet this week to decide how to admit students to the campus next year.

There is a growing fear among students that many applications will be turned down, because fewer than a quarter of the 1551 students wrote their examinations this year.

According to an administration official at Fort Hare, students who could not sit for their examinations because of the unrest will be given the chance to write them in January next year.

Meanwhile Natal African students are hoping that the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M. C. Botha, will approve the University of Natal's offer to accommodate those unable to gain admission to the University of Zululand.

The Principal of the Natal university, Professor F. E. Stock, has said he recognised that some students would have difficulty in continuing their studies and others of gaining admission to Zululand University because many facilities had been destroyed.

The homeland policy has given blacks the most vital food producing sea of South Africa. The danger now is that primitive agricultural methods could ruin the land. MIKE NICOL describes a Rhodesian scheme that could save the situation.

# A plan to save the land

Rural Africa is losing its people. Each year increasing numbers head for the cities and as populations rocket the question is being asked: Who will plant the future's crops?

Rhodesia believes she has a solution which will check the exodus.

Over 16 years ago a system designed to make the peasant farmer not only subsistent but productive was introduced and it has gone a long way to serving "urban drift" and improved rural living standards.

## Examined

In a paper to be published by the American-based International Association for the Study of Man-Environment Relation (ASMER), Mr G A Smith, of the University of Rhodesia, outlines the solution.

The scheme is being examined by the new group Creative Action 77 for possible institution in South Africa, according to Mr Anthony Trowbridge, ASMER's representative in Africa and a co-founder of the group.

Young whites and blacks are leaving the newplatteland and flocking to the city. Consequently among a generation whose methods are inadequate to meet the demands of a growing population. The threat to the homelands is stark.

Experts estimate that South Africa will not be able to feed itself within 15 years. Today the homelands have the potential to produce at least 10 times their present production, but according to the Department of Bantu Aid and Development they contribute only a seventh of the yields produced on comparable land in white South Africa.

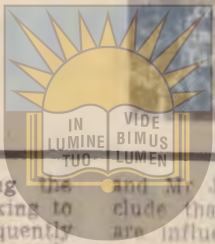
## Potential

"The greatest potential for an increase in food production is to be found in the homelands," argues Mr F H Roux, of the Bantu Affairs Commission. At the moment they are only subsistent but the importance of agriculture must be brought home to the inhabitants," he says.

It is in a report from the University of Fort Hare. Mr S J de Swardt



A black peasant farmer works a field in Rhodesia, but this is often not the case in many homelands areas where farmers barely reap enough to live on.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

and Mr J B Surette conclude that rural teachers are influencing and advising their pupils to find employment in the cities. Unless this trend is reversed, agricultural training is implemented among rural blacks the future looks bleak, warn farming specialists.

Why? Because by virtue of the homeland policy blacks will eventually control the most vital food producing area in South Africa.

According to another Fort Hare lecturer, Mr M C Laker of the Department of Soil Science, the main reasons for poor yields among black farmers are socio-economic factors, incorrect use of available land, and poor fertilisation practices.

## Adoption

As Mr Smith's paper demonstrates, an adoption of the Rhodesian Saving Club project could solve this problem. The club is aimed at food production, profit and pumping profits and improving the standard of living.

He explains that at least 10 people form a club — which remains autono-

mous — and fix a minimum amount to be contributed each week. Five cents is the minimum. But the onus is on the individual to deposit what he can.

## No credit

A strict provision is that no credit is advanced. Mr Smith comments: "Whatever credit system is adopted some people will deliberately try to avoid repayment. Most poor people can and must be taught to save some of their income for expenditure on their own development."

A function of the saving club is to give instruction in practical agricultural matters by a field worker from the central organisation.

An "agricultural package programme" tailor-made for each district is available to each club. It is specially worked out by research and commercial specialists and lays out step by step the procedure the farmer must follow when planting his crops.

This package is explained in detail well in

advance of the planting season, and individual needs are worked out in accordance with the land and finance available to each member, writes Mr Smith.

Individual payment for materials is made by removing the appropriate number of saving certificates from the member's book. All the orders are combined and a bulk order is placed and paid for by a cheque drawn from the Club savings account.

## Four-phase

These clubs have a four-phase development plan, Mr Smith explains.

Firstly they are used to collect capital, then a subsistence production programme is put into operation. Thirdly, a stage is reached where a crop surplus can be sold for profit, and finally any cash surplus is used to improve living conditions.

Although he does not specify how long it takes to reach the fourth stage, the second can be reached within a year of the club forming. (Published in the interest of The Star's CARE campaign).

11 DEC 1976

Date .....

E. P. HERALD

# East Cape link with African leaders

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—A remarkable number of African leaders, from Robert Mugabe, militant "Patriotic Front" delegate at the Rhodesia talks in Geneva, to Chief Kaiser Matanzima, Prime Minister of Transkei, have strong ties with the Eastern Cape.

All have been students of either Fort Hare University or Lovedale College.

Others include Mr Chinamano, right hand man of Mr Joshua Nkomo; Mr H. ... assassinated Rhodesian Black leader, several past and present Cabinet Ministers in Uganda, Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi and Lesotho; Sir Sereise Khama, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi; Mr ...

Mr Botha said South Africa would station in the operational area as many troops as necessary to defend the borders of South Africa and those borders for which South Africa was responsible — including the borders of South West Africa.

The Minister of Defence, Mr P. W. Botha, commenting on Mr Macgord's statements, said he found it remarkable that, particularly these days, with the Christian world seeking peace, the UN commission was obviously looking for violence.

## Violence

which existed in Angola.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

tion and improvement

## A TRIBUTE

WITH the death of Edgar Matthews, one of South Africa's greatest soil conservationists, it is appropriate to pay tribute to the tremendous contribution he made to the development of veld management in South Africa. His passing should not be viewed as the end of an era but rather as a continuation of a period of great challenge and significance to our country — the stabilisation and improvement of our natural resources. Much of that which is taken for granted today in the field of veld management can be traced back to his clear thinking and pioneering fieldwork. On the farm Tukulu in the Alice district of the eastern Cape, concepts such as bush eradication and rotational resting being used to improve the basal cover, botanical composition and productivity of the grass sward, were recognised and formulated into a practical system of farming.

It is pertinent to note that these ideas were first implemented during the period 1927 to 1933, long before the discipline of pasture science came into being. Thus Edgar Matthews is part of that select group of people who have evolved the knowledge pertaining to the management of the veld of South Africa and has the

distinction of having successfully implemented his ideas in practice on his farm Tukulu.

Besides being an astute pasture research worker, Edgar Matthews was also a tireless extension worker. Tukulu has been the venue of numerous farmers days and has been visited by eminent scientists from all over the world. In the field of extension Mr Matthews had the rare quality of being able to imbue his interest and concern for the natural veld of South Africa into many of the people who visited Tukulu. This is borne out by the numerous "disciples" he has scattered over South Africa, both in the scientific and farming fields. His book *Tukulu — the Rebirth Of A South African farm*, symbolises his concern for the deterioration of our country and his willingness to spend time and effort in rectifying this serious and alarming state of affairs. His attitude is summed up by the warning he gave in his book about the dangers facing South Africa:

"We must be under no delusions if we continue to ill use the soil, The Land will die, and the People will die with it."

It is pertinent to heed this warning because during the socially troubled times in which we live we are apt to forget about the fundamental importance of

having stable natural resources in order to support South Africa's growing population — failure to do this can only lead to eventual disaster.

Fortunately there is a significant increase in the interest in veld management in South Africa and one can think of no finer tribute to make to Edgar Matthews than to endeavour to further propagate sound veld management — the field to which he dedicated his life.

W. S. W. TROLLOPE

Faculty of Agriculture,  
University of Fort Hare

17 JAN 1977

P.E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare  
Together in excellence

# Final exams at Fort Hare

ALICE — The final examinations at the University of Fort Hare started today and will continue till January 29.

Date

29 JAN 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare gripped by exam fever



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Learning*

**ALICE.** — Examination fever has gripped University of Fort Hare students here "as never before", according to a university spokesman yesterday.

The examinations, which were postponed last year because of unrest on the campus, are being held from January 17 to 29.

The spokesman said that more than 1 000 students were sitting for the exams, which had been crammed

into a daily three-session timetable. Sessions were also being held on Saturday mornings and afternoons.

Examination results would be published "as soon as possible", probably at the end of February, and lectures for the first 1977 semester would start on March 7. Graduation day for successful final-year students would be held on April 23. — Sapa.

Date

21 JAN 1977

DIE OOSTERLIG. P.M.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Dr. Ted Botha, senior lektor aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, gaan binnekort na die Winconsin-universiteit in die V.S.A. om verder navorsing te doen oor die rol van plantluis by die voedingsproses van plante. Dr. Botha sal 'n jaar in Amerika deurbring en in sy navorsing bygestaan word deur prof. R. F. Evert. Dr. Botha is een van die navolgers van 'n besondere tegniek wat deur prof. Evert voorgestel en ontwikkel is.

18 DEC 1976

Date

IMUD

# Fort Hare To Lose Top 6 Academics

Six members of the academic staff of the University of Fort Hare will leave at the end of this year to take up posts elsewhere.

Professor J. A. van den Heever, Professor in Private Law, who was ap-

pointed in January 1976, leaves to join the University of the North.

In 1971 he was a Law Lecturer at the University of the North and in 1975 went to the University of the OFS as a senior lecturer in private law.

He was admitted as an advocate of the Supreme Court of S. A. in 1974.

● Mr. R. du Plessis, Senior Lecturer in Mercantile Law leaves to join the University of Durban-Westville. Prior to joining Fort Hare in January 1976 he was in private practise in Springs.

He obtained the B A and LL. B degrees at the University of the Witwatersrand.

In 1961 and 1962 he was State Advocate in the Department of Justice, after which he went into private practise.

● Mr. C. L. Koekemoer, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Business Economics leaves to join the staff of the Rand Afrikaans University. He graduated B Comm. and M B A at the University of Pretoria and has a Unisa Diploma in Market Research and Sales Promotion. He came to Fort Hare in 1975.

● Mr. W. L. Nkuhlu, Lecturer in the Department of Accountancy leaves for Umtata. He obtained the B Comm degree at Fort Hare in 1970

and in 1976 passed the C A through the Department of Accountancy at the University of Cape Town.

He was the first Black man in South Africa to obtain a pass in the examination of the Public Accountants and Auditors Board. He started as a

temporary lecturer at Fort Hare in 1971.

● Mr. D. M. Groenewald, Lecturer in the Department of African Studies leaves for the University of Stellenbosch where he graduated B A (Hons) in Bantu Law and Administration

Prior to coming to Fort Hare in 1971 he was a technical assistant and part-time lecturer in Xhosa at the University of Stellenbosch.

● Mr. G. M. Elliot lecturer in the Department of Accountancy leaves for the University of Cape Town.

He has the Chartered Accountants qualification which he passed through U C T.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*


21 JAN 1977

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Charges withdrawn

ALICE. — Charges against three Fort Hare University students, under the Riotous Assemblies Act, were withdrawn in the Magistrates Court here yesterday.

The three were among five students arrested in July, following disturbances on the university campus.

  
University of Port Harcourt  
Together in Excellence

Witnesses, warned by the prosecutor last week to appear yesterday, did not do so and the magistrate, Mr B. J. Bester, refused the prosecutors application for a further remand. The prosecutor then withdrew the charges.

The students, Mr I. Paintei, Mr T. Kobi and Mr T. Flotela, whose bail of R100 each is to be refunded, said later they intend applying for re-admission to the university.

The fifth student charged, Mr C. Rothebe, is reported to have fled the country and his bail has been estreated.

— Sapa.

26 JAN 1977

Date

BEELD

# WIT NORME MOET VERANDER

Van Ons Korrespondent

KAAPSTAD. — Dit het tyd geword dat blanke Suid-Afrika sy norme en opvattinge jeens die stedelike swartmense verander en die gaping wat daar nou nog bestaan, vernou, het prof. N. C. Manganyi, van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, by die somerskool van die Universiteit van Kaapstad gesê.

Prof Manganyi, hoof van die departement van sielkunde aan die universiteit, het sowat 2 000 belangstelliges toegesprek oor die probleem van die stedelike swartman in Suid-Afrika en 'n sielkundige agtergrond geskets vir die bespreking wat nog vandeeweek oor die onderwerp sal volg.

Hy het gesê die gebeure van die laaste tyd in Angola en Mosambiek, waar blanke heerskappy beëindig is, is 'n indirek 'n sielkundige uitwerking op die swartman van Suid-Afrika gehad.

Die onlangse onrus in die land het daarby 'n jong geslag na vore gebring wat bewus geword het van hul vermoëns. Hy het gesê hulle sal ook nie gou vergeet wat hulle in die onluste vermag het nie.

Volgens prof. Manganyi het informele leiers in die swart woonbuurte 'n groot rol in die onrus gespeel. Hy het gesê daar bestaan 'n groot leemte aan formele leiers onder die stedelike swartman. Die stelsel van informele leiers en die invloed wat hulle uitoefen, het 'n bouse kringloop geword waarin moeilik ingemeng kan word.

Die gaping tussen die stedelike swartman en dié van die tuislande raak ook al groter. Daarom kom daar spanning en uiteindelik konfrontasie tussen trekarbeiders en stedelike swartmense voor. Volgens die professor is dit 'n ingewikkelde probleem wat nie maklik opgelos sal kan word nie.

Vir iemand wat nog nooit in 'n swart woonbuurt gebly en die tekortkominge ervaar het nie, is dit moeilik om die noodsaaklikheid van verandering en aanpassing in te sien. Dit sal dus vir die blanke altyd moeilik wees om navorsing in dié verband te doen. Die swart geleerde is beter geskik vir die doel.

Dit het tyd geword dat Suid-Afrika die probleem van die stedelike swartman ontmasker, het prof. Manganyi gesê.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# National Conference

by Prof. A. L. Behr

(Professor of Education at the UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE)

**S**INCE 1968 the Faculty of Education of the University of Durban-Westville involved itself in the holding of periodic national conferences to pinpoint issues of importance to educationalists in South Africa with a view to highlighting matters of concern, and to provide the ferment for stimulating change where this was deemed desirable.

These conferences were attended by representatives from the various education departments, universities and colleges of education in this country and from neighbouring territories as well. Authoritative speakers from overseas were invited to participate in the proceedings with a view to drawing on their expertise and wide experience. The outcome has been most gratifying. The deliberations were publicized in the press, as well as in educational journals; and the issues raised and decisions taken debated at teachers' conferences resulting inevitably in some meaningful policy or administrative change.

The organization of these conferences depended upon substantial financial and other support from sponsoring bodies. In addition, many of the conferences were the collaborative effort of the University of the Durban-Westville, the Division of Education of the Department of Indian Affairs, and the South African Indian Teachers' Association. The financial support came largely from the Oppenheimer Trust, the British Council, and the Council of the University of Durban Westville. The most recent conference was that on Guidance and Counselling in Schools held at the University of Durban-Westville from October 18 to October 20, 1976.

About 300 delegates attended the

general lectures on the opening day, and some 150 took part in the following two-day specialist workshops. The Guidance and Psychological Service Departments of the Provinces and of the Coloured, Indian and Bantu Affairs, were represented by senior officials.

In addition, some 70 guidance teachers and school counsellors in the White and Non-White schools in Natal, as well as student counsellors and career advisers from the universities in South Africa and Rhodesia, attended.

Mr G. Krog, Director of Indian Education, in his opening address, stated that guidance was the keystone of the system of differentiated education as promulgated for the country in proclamation R2029 dated November 12, 1971 and introduced in Indian schools in January 1973. Although still a fledgling undertaking, provision has already been made for the creation of an extensive service which will ensure that there will be specially trained guidance counsellors at all high schools, while at primary schools there will be group guidance undertaken by guidance teachers. Techniques in group guidance are included in the training programme of teachers for primary schools. Mr Krog said: "While it is conceded that as a specialist service, group guidance should be rendered by specially trained persons, it must be recognized that the class teacher has an important part to play in assisting and helping pupils in personal and other areas."

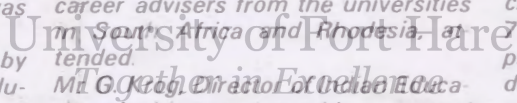
Mr Krog outlined the role of the School Psychological Services in connection with pupils who were not coping with their studies at primary school. At the request of the class teacher, these pupils will be tested and where deemed necessary, transferred to adjustment or remedial classes. In many cases, however, remedial work would be un-

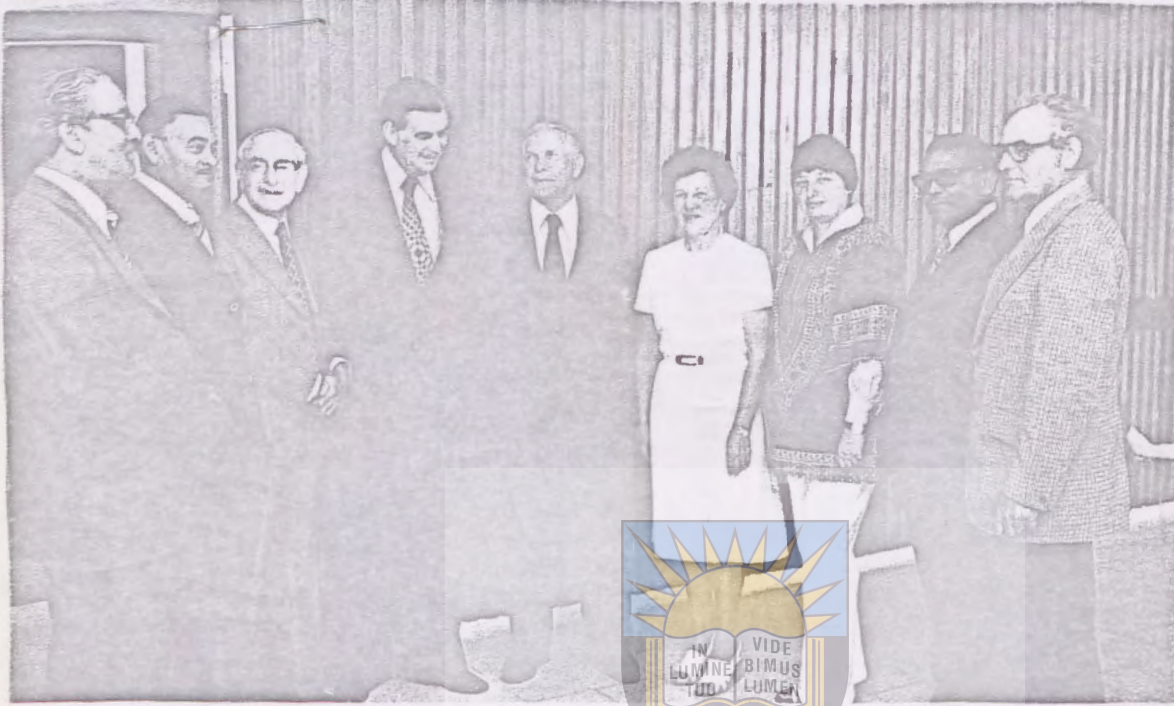
dertaken by the class teachers themselves in the normal class through heterogeneous groupings. Guidance at the primary school level is directed primarily at discovering innate talent, equipping pupils to develop their learning skills, and engendering in them proper attitudes towards school and work.

Mr Krog dwelt at length with the functions and responsibilities of the school counsellor at high school level, especially in the crucial standards 5, 6 and 7 of the junior secondary school phase. Intensive guidance must be undertaken throughout standard 5. In standard 7 vital information should be made available to help in decision-making based on school performance, preference, ability, interests, aptitude and personality, which will result in correct choice of study direction encompassing subjects to be studied and at what level. Individual counselling as an on-going process is the counsellor's function in the senior secondary phase.

Promotion prospects for school guidance counsellors were good. Posts of senior assistants for guidance and counselling had been created, and in some instances officers qualified in this area had been promoted to vice-principals in high schools. Indeed, a thorough knowledge of guidance and counselling was an asset to any teacher.

Mr Krog went on to say that the Division of Indian Education had accepted the principle "that the service must be rendered in a special guidance and counselling unit," and to this end the building plans of all new high schools provided for such a unit, "and as funds become available this unit will be provided in existing high schools" as well. The guest speaker from overseas was Miss Patricia Milner, lecturer in education at the University of London, and an international authority on counsell-





Speakers and educationists at the conference from left to right Prof C Ramphol, Assistant to rector at the University of Durban Westville, Mr P C Samuels, chairman of S.A.I.T.A., Prof A L Behr, Mr Gawie Krogh Director of Education; Prof S P Olivier, rector of the University of Durban Westville, Mrs P Coleman, from the University of the Witwatersrand; the guest speaker from London University Miss Patricia Milner, Mr R. S. Naidoo, head of Burnwood High School and Prof Eben Standen, Assistant to rector at the University of Durban-Westville

ing. Miss Milner delivered two outstanding papers on the opening day in which she dealt with some issues arising from the introduction of guidance and counselling in schools. She reminded her audience that guidance was not a new concept in education in Europe and the USA, but what was new was the way it was now being organized and redefined. She pointed out that guidance was now-a-days concerning itself with the serious purpose of making pupils into people who were self-aware, confident and flexible, adequate to face their world with sanity and good humor, stable enough to absorb failure with dignity. Furthermore, she stressed that the provision of a systematically organised guidance programme including the centrally important service of counselling, could contribute significantly to the success of many educational reforms in regard to changed patterns of learning, and to schemes specially designed to help prepare young people for entering the world of work and future relationships such as marriage and parenthood. She expressed concern at the absence of some form of on-going support and continued or up-dated training for counsellors in service. Counselling counsellors is a question to which some systematic answers had to be found.

The Conference Workshops that followed were much inspired by the lively lectures and group activities conducted by Miss Milner.

One of the delegates, Mr Niels Lind-

hard, Careers Adviser at the University of Cape Town in a report back to the University Council had inter alia this to say. "One had to be deeply impressed by the ability, academic knowledge and fluency of the African, Indian and Coloured academics from the Departments and from the Universities of Fort Hare and Zululand. Perhaps outstanding were the academics from Durban-Westville University." He singled out in particular lectures by two Indian educationists, Mr A. Ramphal and Mr R. S. Naidoo. These lectures which dealt with problems of cultural groups were most thought-provoking.

Two of the several pertinent issues that emerged from the Conference and that will have to receive further attention by educationists in this country relate to guidance in respect of the world of work, and guidance in respect of the transition from school to university. In a seminar-type discussion led by Mr Denis Love, Personnel Development Manager of Unilever, the delegates revealed their lack of knowledge of what goes on at the places of work to which the school counsellors send their pupils. There is no practical careers information available of the type of "choosing a job, getting a job," "keeping a job" or "survival and progress in the first job."

Mrs P. Coleman of the Student Counselling Centre at the University of the Witwatersrand outlined the problems that students experience on entering university for the first time. She

stressed that the experience of going to university taxes the resources of most students. Establishing oneself at university is a complicated process and at best a gradual one.

Problems of adjustment fall into two categories, viz. personal-social and academic-vocational. The first relate to conflicts about dependency-independency, conflicts about values and standards, conflicts with parents, the size of the university compared with school, establishing a sense of identity, and so on. The second relate to problems of vocational choice adjustment to new study methods, and so on. She stressed the importance of a Pre-University School, which was now being started at the University of the Witwatersrand, and the course in Reading in Study Skills which has been in operation at that University for several years. This latter course teaches students how to read faster and more effectively, how to take notes, how to prepare essays and other assignments, how to study effectively, and how to prepare for examinations.

The enthusiasm that was engendered at the Conference will without doubt make its impact upon education reform in this vital area in the near future. Dr E. P. Ndaba of the Faculty of Education at the University of Zululand has already set new thinking in motion by his perceptive article in Monograph 4 of 1976 of the South African Association for the Advancement of Education.

**Poskantoor diensregulasies****HOOFSTUK C — VERLOF****AFWESIGHEIDSVERLOF***Toepaslikheid van verlofregulasies*

C1.1 Die regulasies van hierdie hoofstuk is van toepassing op die beampptes en voltydse en deeltydse werknemers wat uitdruklik in regulasie C6 genoem word.

C1.2 Die regulasies van hierdie hoofstuk is nie van toepassing op skoliere en studente wat gedurende skoolvakansies in diens geneem word of op persone wat vir voorafbepaalde tydperke as tydelike verlofplaasvervangers in diens geneem word nie en ook nie op persone wat ander voltydse of deeltydse besoldigde werk verrig nie.

*Afwesigheidsverlof 'n vergunning*

C2.1 Afwesigheidsverlof waarvoor in hierdie regulasies voorsiening gemaak word, is 'n vergunning en word toegestaan slegs met inagneming van die behoeftes van die diens.

C2.2 Verlof kan nie as 'n reg geëis word nie en wanneer 'n beampte of werknemer die diens om watter rede ook al verlaat, kan hy nie eis dat die geldwaarde van ongebruikte verlof aan hom uitbetaal word nie.

C2.3 Die bepalings van hierdie regulasie belet nie die betaling van verlofgratifikasies onder voorwaardes wat in die kode bepaal word nie.

*Verlofaansoekvorms, toestaan en intrekking van verlof en ongemagtigde afwesighede van diens*

C3.1 (a) Aansoek om verlof moet skriftelik gedoen word op 'n vorm wat deur die Posmeester-generaal goedgekeur is.

(b) Die vorm van die sertifikaat of ander skriftelike bewys van ongesteldheid wat ter staving van 'n aansoek om siekteverlof moet dien, moet ook deur die Posmeester-generaal goedgekeur word.

C3.2 (a) Die toestaan van alle afwesigheidsverlof is onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van die Posmeester-generaal: Met dien verstande dat die toestaan van afwesigheidsverlof aan die Posmeester-generaal onderworpe is aan die goedkeuring van die Minister.

(b) Verlof reeds toegestaan, kan te eniger tyd deur die Posmeester-generaal of, in die geval van die Posmeester-generaal, die Minister ingetrek word.

C3.3 Behalwe in die geval waar 'n beampte in sy diens geskors is of waar 'n beampte of werknemer weens sy skielike siekte of weens ander omstandighede wat vir die hoof van die kantoor aanneemlik is, verhinder word om in sy werk aan te bly of hom vir diens aan te meld, mag 'n beampte of werknemer nie sy werk verlaat of van diens wegbly voordat hy skriftelik om verlof aansoek gedoen het en hy deur die hoof van sy kantoor in kennis gestel is dat die verlofaansoek goedgekeur is nie.

C3.4 (a) Behalwe soos in regulasie C14.1(c) bepaal word, word alle ongemagtigde afwesighede van diens van 'n dag of langer, ongeag enige tugmaatreël wat teen 'n beampte of werknemer geneem mag word, geag vakansieverlof sonder betaling te wees.

(b) Die indiening van 'n skriftelike verlofaansoek wat in subregulasie 1 (a) genoem word, is nie 'n vereiste in die geval van ongemagtigde afwesighede nie.

C3.5 Ondanks enige andersluidende bepaling in hierdie hoofstuk kan vakansieverlof met volle betaling, in die mate waarin dit beskikbaar is en op die voorwaardes wat die Raad gelas, toegestaan word aan 'n beampte of werknemer ten einde met die oog op rehabilitasie behandeling te ontvang teen alkoholisme of strawwe drank-

**Post Office Service Regulations****CHAPTER C — LEAVE****LEAVE OF ABSENCE***Applicability of leave regulations*

C1.1 The regulations of this chapter shall apply to those officers and full-time and part-time employees specifically mentioned in regulation C6.

C1.2 The regulations of this chapter shall not apply to scholars and students employed during school holidays and persons employed for predetermined periods as temporary leave substitutes nor to persons performing other full-time or part-time remunerative employment.

*Leave of absence a privilege*

C2.1 Leave of absence provided for in these regulations is a privilege and is granted only with due regard to the exigencies of the service.

C2.2 Leave cannot be claimed as of right, and when an officer or employee leaves the service for any reason whatsoever, he cannot claim payment in respect of the cash value of leave standing to his credit.

C2.3 The provisions of this regulation shall not preclude the payment of leave gratuities on conditions determined in the code.

*Leave application forms, granting and withdrawal of leave and unauthorised absences from duty*

C3.1 (a) Application for leave shall be made in writing on a form approved by the Postmaster General.

(b) The form of the certificate or other written proof of indisposition, which is to serve in support of an application for sick leave, shall also be approved by the Postmaster General.

C3.2 (a) The granting of all leave of absence shall be subject to approval by the Postmaster General: Provided that the granting of leave of absence to the Postmaster General shall be subject to the approval of the Minister.

(b) Leave already granted may at any time be withdrawn by the Postmaster General or, in the case of the Postmaster General, by the Minister.

C3.3 Except in the case where an officer is suspended from duty or where an officer or employee is prevented by his sudden illness, or by other circumstances that are acceptable to the head of the office from remaining on or reporting for duty, he shall not leave or stay away from work until he has applied, in writing, for leave and has been advised by the head of his office that the leave application has been approved.

C3.4 (a) Except as provided for in regulation C14.1 (c), all unauthorised absences from duty of a day or longer shall, apart from any disciplinary action that may be taken against an officer or employee, be regarded as vacation leave without pay.

(b) The submission of a written application for leave, referred to in subregulation 1 (a), shall not be required in the case of unauthorised absences.

C3.5 Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary contained in this chapter, vacation leave with full pay, to the extent available and on the conditions directed by the Board, may be granted to an officer or employee in order to receive treatment against alcoholism or

misbruik of buitensporige gebruik van bedwelmende middels: Met dien verstande dat indien sodanige beamppte of werknemer se vakansieverlofkrediet nie voldoende is nie, hy met die goedkeuring van die Raad en onderworpe aan die tweede voorbehoudsbepaling van regulasie C8 'n oortoekeuning van vakansieverlof met volle betaling toegestaan kan word wat afgetrek moet word van vakansieverlof wat later aan hom toeval.

severe drinking or excessive use of drugs with a view to rehabilitation: Provided that if such officer or employee has insufficient vacation leave standing to his credit, he may, with the approval of the Board and subject to the second proviso to regulation C8, be allowed an overgrant of vacation leave with full pay which must be deducted from vacation leave that subsequently accrues to him.

Verlofregisters

Leave registers

C4.1 Die departement moet ten opsigte van elke beamppte of werknemer 'n verlofregister hou waarin alle afwesighede van diens volgens die indeling in regulasie C5.1 aangeteken word.

C4.1 The department shall keep a leave register in respect of each officer and employee in which all absences from duty shall be recorded in accordance with the classification contained in regulation C5.1.

C4.2 Alle verlofaansoeke moet vir audit- en ander doeleindes geliasseer word in die kantoor waar die verlofregister gehou word, en wel vir dié tydperk wat die Raad gelas.

C4.2 All applications for leave shall be filed for audit and other purposes in the office where the leave register is kept, for such period as the Board may direct.

Indeling van afwesighedsverlof

Classification of leave absence

C5.1 Alle afwesighede van diens met verlof word onder een of meer van die volgende hoofde ingedeel:

C5.1 All absences from duty on leave are classified under one or more of the following heads:

- (a) Vakansieverlof met volle betaling.
(b) Vakansieverlof sonder betaling.
(c) Siekteverlof met volle betaling.
(d) Siekteverlof met halwe betaling.
(e) Siekteverlof sonder betaling.
(f) Spesiale siekteverlof met volle betaling.
(g) Spesiale siekteverlof met halwe betaling.
(h) Spesiale siekteverlof sonder betaling.
(i) Spesiale verlof met volle betaling.
(j) Spesiale verlof met betalingsvoorwaardes soos deur die Raad gemagtig.

- (a) Vacation leave with full pay.
(b) Vacation leave without pay.
(c) Sick leave with full pay.
(d) Sick leave with half-pay.
(e) Sick leave without pay.
(f) Special sick leave with full pay.
(g) Special sick leave with half-pay.
(h) Special sick leave without pay.
(i) Special leave with full pay.
(j) Special leave with conditions of pay as authorised by the Board.

C5.2 Die toestaan van verlof onder enigeen van die hoofde in subregulasie 1 beïnvloed nie die toestaan van verlof onder enige van die ander genoemde hoofde nie, behalwe soos elders in hierdie regulasies uitdruklik bepaal word.

C5.2 The granting of leave under any one of the heads mentioned in subregulation 1 shall not affect the granting of leave under any of the other heads mentioned, except in so far as is specifically provided elsewhere in these regulations.

Groepering van beamptes en werknemers vir verlofdoeleindes en verlofvoorsiening

Grouping of officers and employees for leave purposes and leave provision

C6.1 Met inagneming van die bepalinge van regulasies C1, C7.2 en C11.2 word beamptes en werknemers vir die doeleindes van die toestaan van afwesighedsverlof in ondergemelde groepe ingedeel en kan verlof dienooreenkomstig aan hulle toegestaan word:

C6.1 With due regard to the provisions of regulations C1, C7.2 and C11.2, officers and employees shall, for the purpose of their being granted leave of absence, be classified in the undermentioned groups and may be granted leave accordingly:

(a) Vakansieverlof.

(a) Vacation leave.

Table with 3 columns: Indeling, Groep, Aanwas (dae per jaar). Rows include (i) Beamptes wat voor 1 Julie 1966 aangestel is en... in voorhersiende vakansieverlofgroep I was; of... in die administratiewe, klerklike, tegniese, algemene A- of algemene B-afdeling is, sodra hulle 15 jaar diens voltooi het;... in voorhersiende vakansieverlofgroep II was, totdat hulle die toepaslike dienstrydperk vir insluiting in groep IA hierbo voltooi het; of... in voorhersiende vakansieverlofgroep III was, sodra hulle 10 jaar diens voltooi het;... in voorhersiende vakansieverlofgroep III was, totdat hulle 10 jaar diens voltooi het.

Table with 5 columns: Classification, Group, Accrual (days per annum). Rows include (i) Officers who were appointed before 1 July 1966 and who— were in pre-revised vacation leave group I; or... were in the professional division, upon completion of five years' service; or... were in the administrative, clerical, technical, general A or general B division, upon completion of 15 years' service;... were in pre-revised vacation leave group II, until they have completed the appropriate period of service for inclusion in group IA above; or... were in pre-revised vacation leave group III, upon completion of ten years' service;... were in pre-revised vacation leave group III, until they have completed ten years' service.

die getal dae waarvoor die toepaslike subregulasie voorsiening maak as die verhouding waarin die tydperk waarvoor hy aangestel word tot drie jaar staan.

#### *Werknemers addisioneel tot die vaste diensstaat*

C6.3 In die geval van 'n werknemer (met inbegrip van 'n kontrakwerknemer) wat addisioneel tot die vaste diensstaat in diens is, moet daar volgens sy rang bepaal word welke pos op die vaste diensstaat hy sou beklee het indien hy teen 'n pos in diens was, en is sy groepering vir verlofdoeleindes soos voorgeskryf in—

(a) subregulasie 1 (a) (iii) en (b) (ii), indien bedoelde pos 'n geklassifiseerde pos is; of

(b) subregulasie 1 (a) (iv) en (b) (iii), indien bedoelde pos 'n nie-geklassifiseerde pos is.

#### *Algemene bepalings: Vakansieverlof*

C7.1 Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie C18.1 was vakansieverlof aan ten opsigte van elke voltooide maand van diens en wel teen een-twaalfde van die voorsiening wat kragtens regulasie C6.1 (a) op 'n beampte of werknemer van toepassing is: Met dien verstande dat die maand waarin 'n beampte of werknemer diens aanvaar of die maand waarin sy dienste eindig, na gelang van die geval, behoudens die bepalings van regulasie C18 vir die doeleindes van vakansieverlofaanwas geag 'n voltooide maand te wees as—

(a) hy uiterlik op die eerste werkdag van daardie maand diens aanvaar; of

(b) sy dienste met ingang van 'n rusdag eindig en hy nog op die laaste werkdag in diens is, ongeag of hy op laasgenoemde dag werklik diens lewer of met goedgekeurde verlof afwesig is.

C7.2 As 'n beampte of werknemer van een betrekking na 'n ander betrekking oorgeplaas word en sy oorpasing 'n verandering van sy groepering vir verlofdoeleindes meebring of as hy om enige ander rede as sy oorpasing van die een na die ander vakansieverlofgroep oorgaan—

(a) behou hy die vakansieverlof wat gedurende sy dienstydperk in die vorige groep of groepe aangewas het; en

(b) word die nuwe groep se vakansieverlof op hom van toepassing vanaf die eerste dag van die maand waarin sodanige oorpasing of oorgang van krag word, tensy die bepalings van regulasie C21.2 op hom van toepassing is.

C7.3 Die Posmeester-generaal kan te eniger tyd van 'n beampte of werknemer vereis, en die Minister kan te eniger tyd van die Posmeester-generaal vereis, dat hy 'n gedeelte, of die geheel, neem van die vakansieverlof wat hom toekom: Met dien verstande dat die maksimum tydperk van verlof wat in subregulasie 4 voorgeskryf word, nie oorskry word nie.

C7.4 Behalwe op magtiging van die Raad mag nie aan 'n beampte of werknemer vakansieverlof van altesaam meer as 184 dae in enige tydperk van 18 maande toegestaan word nie en enige afwesigheid van diens bo hierdie beperking word gedek deur die toestaan van vakansieverlof sonder betaling met inagneming van die bepalings van regulasie C10.1. Vir doeleindes van hierdie subregulasie word vakansieverlof wat kragtens regulasie C11.7 (a) toegestaan word, buite rekening gelaat.

C7.5 Die vakansieverlofkrediet wat 'n beampte of werknemer op 1 Januarie van elke jaar het, word in die

number standing in the same proportion to the number of days provided for in the relative subregulation as the proportion in which the period for which he is appointed stands to three years.

#### *Employees additional to the fixed establishment*

C6.3 In the case of an employee (including a contract employee) who is employed additional to the fixed establishment, the post that he would have occupied on the fixed establishment, had he been employed against a post, shall be determined according to his rank and his grouping for leave purposes shall be as prescribed in—

(a) subregulation 1 (a) (iii) and (b) (ii), if such post is a classified post; or

(b) subregulation 1 (a) (iv) and (b) (iii), if such post is a non-classified post.

#### *General provisions: Vacation leave*

C7.1 Subject to the provisions of regulation C18.1, vacation leave shall accrue in respect of each completed month of service at the rate of one-twelfth of the provision applicable to an officer or employee in terms of regulation C6.1 (a): Provided that the month in which an officer or employee assumes duty or the month in which his services terminate, as the case may be, shall for the purposes of vacation leave accrual, be regarded as a completed month of service if—

(a) he assumes duty not later than the first working day of that month; or

(b) his services terminate with effect from a day of rest and he is still in service on the last working day, irrespective of whether he actually renders service or is absent on authorised leave on the latter day,

subject to the provisions of regulation C18.

C7.2 If an officer or employee is transferred from one post to another and his transfer results in a change in his classification for leave purposes or if, for any reason other than his transfer, he passes from one vacation leave group to another—

(a) he shall retain the vacation leave which accrued during his service in the previous group or groups; and

(b) the vacation leave of the new group shall become applicable to him from the first day of the month during which such transfer or passing becomes effective,

unless the provisions of regulation C21.2 apply to him.

C7.3 The Postmaster General may at any time require an officer or employee and the Minister may at any time require the Postmaster General to take the whole or a portion of the vacation leave due to him: Provided that the maximum period of leave prescribed in subregulation 4 shall not be exceeded.

C7.4 Except on authority of the Board, an officer or employee shall not be granted vacation leave in excess of 184 days in the aggregate in any period of 18 months and any absence from duty for a longer period than this limit shall be covered by the granting of vacation leave without pay with due regard to the provisions of regulation C10.1. For the purposes of this subregulation no account shall be taken of vacation leave granted in terms of regulation C11.7 (a).

C7.5 The vacation leave standing to the credit of an

(v) in voltydse diens van die Kaad vir die Hervestiging van Bantoe kragtens artikel 9 (1) (c) van die Wet op die Hervestiging van Bantoes, 1954; of

(vi) in voltydse diens van 'n Bantoe-stam-, streek- of gemeenskapsowerheid in 'n gebied waar die Grondwet van die Bantoe-tuislande, 1971, of die Transkeise Grondwet, 1963, of die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Selfbestuur vir Naturellevolke in Suidwes-Afrika, 1968, NIE van toepassing is nie,

en wat sonder 'n onderbreking van diens oorgeplaas word na of aangestel word in 'n pos of betrekking waarin hierdie regulasies op hom van toepassing word, behou die ooplopende vakansieverlof wat tot sy krediet was op die dag voor sy aanstelling of oorplasing, behoudens die bepalinge van subregulasie 3, en die vorige diens opsigte waarvan die verlofkrediet oorgedra word, tot diens vir verlofdoeleinde: Met dien verstande dat as sy aanstelling of oorplasing op 'n ander dag as die eerste dag van 'n maand bewerkstellig word, hy die ooplopende vakansieverlof behou wat tot sy krediet was op die laaste dag van die maand wat die maand voorafgaan waarin sy aanstelling of oorplasing bewerkstellig word, in watter geval hierdie regulasies op die eerste dag van die maand waarin sy aanstelling of oorplasing bewerkstellig word op hom van toepassing word.

C9.3 By die toepassing van die bepalinge van subregulasie 2 word enige gedeelte van 'n dag as een dag gereken wanneer die oopgelope vakansieverlof tot 'n beampte of werknemer se krediet geplaas word op die datum waarop hierdie regulasies op hom van toepassing word.

### *Vakansieverlof sonder betaling*

C10.1 As gegronde redes daarvoor bestaan, kan die Posmeester-generaal na goeddunke, maar behoudens die beperkings wat deur regulasie C11.5 (c) opgelê word, aan 'n beampte of werknemer wat geen vakansieverlof met betaling tot sy krediet het nie vakansieverlof sonder betaling toestaan vir hoogstens 'n totaal van 184 dae in enige tydperk van 18 maande. In uitsonderlike gevalle kan die beperking in hierdie regulasie deur die Raad opgehef word.

C10.2 Tensy die bepalinge van regulasie C3.4 of C7.4 toegepas moet word, moet alle vakansieverlof met betaling wat 'n beampte of werknemer tot sy krediet het eers uitgeput wees voordat vakansieverlof sonder betaling aan hom toegestaan mag word.

the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963), or the Indians Education Act, 1965 (Act 61 of 1965);

(v) in the full-time service of the Bantu Resettlement Board in terms of section 9 (i) (c) of the Bantu Resettlement Act, 1954, or

(vi) in the full-time service of a Bantu tribal, regional or community authority in an area where the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971, or the Transkei Constitution Act, 1963, or the Development of Self-government for Native Nations in South-West Africa Act, 1968, is NOT applicable,

and who is transferred or appointed, without a break in service to a post or position in which these regulations become applicable to him, shall retain the accumulative vacation leave standing to his credit on the day before his appointment or transfer, subject to the provisions of subregulation 3, and the previous service in respect of which the leave credit is carried forward, shall count as service for leave purposes: Provided that if his appointment or transfer is effected on a day other than the first day of a month, he shall retain the accumulative vacation leave which stood to his credit on the last day of the month preceding the month during which his appointment or transfer is effected, in which case these regulations shall become applicable to him on the first day of the month in which his appointment or transfer is effected.

C9.3 In the application of the provisions of subregulation 2 any portion of a day shall be regarded as one day when the accumulated vacation leave is placed to the credit of an officer or employee on the date on which these regulations become applicable to him.

### *Vacation leave without pay*

C10.1 If sound reasons exist, the Postmaster General may, at his discretion, but subject to the limits imposed by regulation C11.5 (c), grant an officer or employee who has no vacation leave with pay to his credit, vacation leave without pay but not exceeding 184 days in the aggregate in any period of 18 months. In exceptional cases the limitation imposed by this regulation may be waived by the Board.

C10.2 Unless the provisions of regulation C3.4 or C7.4 are to be applied, all vacation leave with pay standing to an officer's or employee's credit shall first be exhausted before vacation leave without pay may be granted to him.

# Swelsiekte by Angorabokke

S. STAMPA

Fort Hare Universiteit, Alice

## Swelling Disease of Angora Goats

S. STAMPA

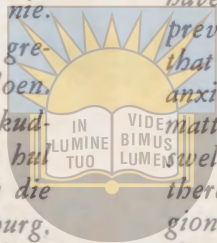
Fort Hare University, Alice

(Uit die artikel blyk dit duidelik dat geen definitiewe feite ten opsigte van die oorsaak, genesing en voorkoming van Swelsiekte nog bekend is nie. Die Afdeling Veeartsenykunde is egter baie gretig om verdere navorsing in dié verband te doen. Boere wat probleme met Swelsiekte in hul kuddes ondervind word derhalwe versoek om in hul eie belang onverwyld met die owerhede by die Veterinêre Streekslaboratorium te Middelburg, Kaap, in aarraking te kom sodra hulle tekens van die siekte by hul diere opmerk.

(In addition to the remarks made in the article, which indicate that no conclusive findings have been obtained as to the cause, cure and prevention of swelling disease, it is also known that the Department of Veterinary Services is anxious to undertake further research in this matter. Farmers who experience outbreaks of swelling disease in their flocks are urged therefore to contact the authorities at the Regional Veterinary Laboratory, Middelburg, Cape, in their own interest, at the soonest possible time after the outbreak of the disease.

— REDAKTEUR

— EDITOR



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

EEN van die eienaardige siektes van die angorabokke is die Anasarca van die diepliggende liggaamsdele, algemeen bekend as "Swelsiekte". Party wetenskaplikes (4) vermeld dit nie as 'n siekte nie terwyl ander weer van opinie is dat hierdie toestand identies is met die swelling tussen die kakebene van skape en beeste wat aan bloedarmoede ly. 'n Siekte wat moontlik met die plaaslike een vergelykbaar is, kom in lande om die Middellandse See voor. 'n Mikoplasma, ook bekend as PPLO-organisme, veroorsaak die siekte. Aanvanklik is vermoed dat die organisme identies is met die een wat bokmastitis veroorsaak. Dit is inderdaad 'n misleidende naam aangesien die siekte by albei geslagte voorkom. (1,2) Dit blyk nou dat verskillende elemente van die veroorsakende organisme *Mycoplasma agalactia*, verskillende siektes kan veroorsaak. Een van die siektes word gekenmerk deur watersug onder die vel (1).

Swelsiekte kom voor by angorabokke van beide geslagte en alle ouderdomsgroepe, alhoewel dit meer dikwels by jongbokkies as in bokke van ander ouderdomme voorkom. Swelsels verskyn aan die bors, die laer dele van die maag en die bene. Die swelsels is deegagtig en koud en bevat 'n effense taai, soms liggeel vloeistof wat die spasies van die ondervel vul. Dit drup vrylik wanneer insnydings gemaak word, maar kan nie deur insnyding volledig afgetap word nie. Die toestand ontwikkel taamlik vinnig. Enkele diere in 'n kudde word aangetas, maar selde almal. Die toestand duur vir langer of korter tye en verdwyn normaalweg vinnig. Aangetaste diere vreet geredelik, maar is ongemaklik en verloor kondisie.

ONE of the mysterious diseases of Angora goats is the Anasarca of the ventral body regions, commonly known as "Swelling Disease". Some authors (4) do not mention it as a disease complex, others express the view that the condition is identical to the sub-mandibular oedema in sheep and cattle suffering from anaemia. A condition, possibly similar to the local one, is described as occurring in Mediterranean Countries. A Mycoplasma, also known as PPLO-agent, has been found to cause the condition over there. It was originally assumed that the causative agent was identical to the one causing Goat Agalactia, a misleading name, in that the disease is generalised and occurs in both sexes. (1,2) It appears now, that different strains of the causative agent, *Mycoplasma agalactia*, exist, causing diseases differing from each other, one of which is signified by predominating oedemas under the skin (1).

Swelling disease occurs in Angora goats of both sexes and of all ages. It is possibly more prevalent in weaned immature animals than in other age groups. Swellings appear on the brisket, chest, lower abdomen and legs. These are doughy and cold. Impressions made in the affected areas do not disappear rapidly. The swellings contain a slightly viscous, sometimes yellowish tinged fluid, which has accumulated in the spaces of the sub-cutis. It drips freely from cuts, but can not be drained off completely by incisions. The condition appears rather rapidly. It affects a few or many animals in a herd, but never all. It persists for variable periods, usually disappearing again suddenly. The affected animals continue to feed but are uncomfortable and suffer somewhat in condition.

Die beginsel waarvleestowwe akkumuleer is bekend. Vleestowwe word gedurig verwissel tussen die bloed en weefselspasies. Druk verskille is hiervoor verantwoordelik. Die druk verskille word deur die samevoeging van twee verskillende kragte veroorsaak, naamlik: (a) hidrostatiese (pomp) druk van die bloed; en (b) die sogenaamde "osmotiese druk", beter bekend as "osmotiese trek", veroorsaak deur soute en eiwitte in die vleestowwe.

Osmotiese krag en hidrostatiese druk werk mekaar teë. Alle verwisselings vind plaas terwyl die bloed deur die kleinste bloedvate, die haarbuissies, vloei. Bloed wat in die haarbuisie invloei het 'n pompdruk wat die krag van die osmotiese trek oorskrei. Dit druk vleestowwe uit die bloed na die weefselspasies. Die hidrostatiese druk verminder vinnig gedurende die vloei van die bloed deur die nou haarbuissies. Gevolglik is dit baie laer aan die ander ent van die haarbuisie waar die bloed weer in are invloei. Hidrostatiese pompdruk is dus nou heelwat laer as die osmotiese trek en vleestof van die weefselspasies word in die bloed teruggetrek. 'n Hoë hidrostatiese druk en die lae osmotiese trek kan of die vloei van vleestof van die bloed na die weefsels aan die slagad se kant van die haarbuissies laat vermeerder, of die vloei vanaf die weefsels na die bloedaar se kant verminder. In al twee gevalle vermeerder die volume van weefsel-vleestof. Hierdie vermeerdering vind veral plaas waar die kleinste teendruk in die weefsels en spasies aangetref word. Die teendruk van die weefsel is besonders klein in die losse weefsel wat die vel met die liggaam verbind. 'n Akkumulering van vleestowwe onder die vel moet derhalwe verwag word wanneer die drukverhouding verander.

Die hidrostatiese druk van die bloed is tot nou toe pompdruk genoem om die verband makliker te verduidelik. In der waarheid word hidrostatiese druk saamgestel uit: (a) die druk wat deur die pompaksie van die hart veroorsaak word, en (b) die druk wat deur die verskil in hoogte tussen die hart en die metingspunt ontstaan het. Die gekombineerde hidrostatiese druk van bloed is derhalwe groter in liggaamsdele wat laer as die hart is en kleiner in liggaamsdele wat hoër as die hart is. Byvoorbeeld die bloeddruk is hoër in die pote as in die rug. Die bloeddruk in die kop is hoog wanneer die kop laag gehou word soos by grasvretende diere en laag wanneer die kop hoog gehou word soos by struikvretende diere. Vir die rede verwag 'n mens dat by 'n grasvretende dier weefsel-vleestof in die kop sal vermeerder, terwyl dit by struikvretende diere in ander liggaamsdele plaasvind. Die voorkoms van swelsels aan die bors, maag en bene van die bok kan derhalwe verwag word.

Die mees algemene rede vir 'n versteuring van die druk in herkouers is die verwydering van bloed deur bloedsuiende parasiete. Dit verminder die osmotiese trek van bloed. Die volgende rede is die vermindering van bloedeiwitvorming deur giftige afskeidings van parasiete. Bloedeiwitte word verbruik en moet vervang word. Hierdie tweede faktor het dus dieselfde uitwerking as die eerste (2), naamlik die eiwitkonsentrasie in die bloed verminder en daarmee gepaardgaande die osmotiese trek. Teoreties is die verklaring dat swelsiekte by angorabokke deur bloedsuiende parasiete veroorsaak word of deur parasiete

The principal way in which such accumulations of fluid occurs, is well known. Fluids are constantly exchanged between the blood and the tissue spaces. Differences in pressure cause these exchanges. Two entirely different forces together form the causative pressure: (a) the hydrostatic (pump) pressure of the blood and (b) the so-called "osmotic pressure", better called "osmotic pull", due to salts and proteins in the fluids. Osmotic forces counteract the hydrostatic pressure. All exchanges take place whilst the blood flows through the finest blood vessels, the capillaries. When it enters a capillary, it has a comparably high hydrostatic pressure, exceeding the force of the osmotic pull. Accordingly liquids leave the blood towards the tissue spaces. The hydrostatic pressure is largely lost during the passage of the blood through the narrow tubes of the capillaries. Accordingly, it is much smaller at the other side, where it is collected into veins. Now the hydrostatic pressure is smaller than the osmotic pull. Accordingly, fluid is drawn from the tissue spaces to the blood.

A high hydrostatic pressure as well as a low osmotic pull of the blood can either increase the flow of liquids from the blood to the tissue spaces at the arterial side of the capillary or reduce the flow of fluid from the tissue spaces to the blood at the venous side. In both cases the volume of tissue fluid will increase. The increase is most pronounced where the least counter-pressure in tissues and their spaces opposes the accumulating fluid. In the loose connective tissue attaching the skin to the body, the pressure is especially low. Accumulation of fluids under the skin is, therefore, to be expected, if anything interferes with the normal pressure relationships.

The hydrostatic pressure of the blood has been called "pump pressure" above, to facilitate understanding. In fact, it is composed by 2 pressure components: (a) the pressure produced by the pumping action of the heart, (b) the pressure produced by the difference in height between the heart and the point of measurement. The combined hydrostatic pressure of blood is, therefore, larger in parts of the body lower than the heart, and smaller in body regions higher than the heart. In other words, the blood pressure is higher in the feet than in the croup. The pressure is high in the head, if this is held low, as during grazing, and low, if it is held high, as during browsing. If anything interferes with the exchange of fluids between blood and tissue spaces, we would, therefore, expect in grazing animals i.e. sheep and cattle, an increase of tissue fluid, producing a doughy cold swelling in the underskin of the head, as the blood pressure is highest in the low-held head. In a browsing animal like the goat, we would expect such an accumulation of fluid elsewhere, but not in the head region.

The most frequently encountered factor interfering with the pressure relationship in our ruminants is the removal of blood proteins by blood sucking parasites, reducing the osmotic pull of blood. The next in importance is the reduction of formation of new blood proteins due to a toxic effect of parasites on the organ, that normally forms these proteins. As blood proteins wear out and have to be replaced, the second effect has the same result as the first one: the concentration of proteins in the blood drops and with it the blood's osmotic pull. In theory, the

wat die eiwitproduksie verminder dus logies. By bokke sal 'n mens ook verwag dat die swelsel onder die vel eerder in die laagliggende dele van die liggaam as aan die kop sal verskyn. Vermeerdering van onderhuidse weefsel-vloeistof is eksperimenteel met bankrotwurm in skape veroorsaak. (2) Horak en medewerkers het 59 000 bankrotwurms in skape gevind wat endem aan die kop ontwikkel het. Verder is 32 600 wurmeiers per gram mis ook in die skape gevind. Ander soorte bloedsuiende wurms soos haarwurms, haakwurms en lewerslakke is veronderstel om ook endem aan die koppe van skape en beeste te veroorsaak. Die bruinmaagwurm, 'n soort wat nie bloed suig nie, kan bloedeiwitte in skape verminder en dus teoreties ook akkumulering van vloeistowwe onder die vel veroorsaak. Horak en medewerkers glo klaarblyklik dat in hulle eksperimentele gevalle die endem nie deur die verlies van bloedeiwitte veroorsaak is nie, maar wel deur skade wat aan die hartspier veroorsaak word, wat op sy beurt weer aan wurmbesmetting toegeskryf kan word. Swelsiekte is in die verlede met wurmmiddels behandel weens die vermoede dat dit deur wurms veroorsaak word. Horak en medewerkers het bevind dat die bloedeiwit van hul proefskape vinnig gestyg het na die toediening van wurmmiddels. Hulle meld egter nie of die swelsels verdwyn het nie. Sommige boere is die mening toegedaan dat breëspektrum wurmmiddels wel help teen swelsiekte terwyl andere geen sukses gehad het nie.

Eie navorsing op swelsiekte is op beperkte skaal onderneem. Agt angorabokke wat aan die siekte gely het is nadoods ondersoek en volledige wurmtellings is gemaak. In ses van hulle is tussen 1 000 en 8 000 (plus minus 167) wurms gevind. Een bok het net 240 bruinmaagwurms en bankrotwurms gedra en die agste een net 150 (plus minus 5) bankrotwurms. Mismonsters van groot getal bokke wat aan swelsiekte gely het is vir wurmeiers ondersoek. Getalle wurmeiers per gram mis het gewissel van 0 tot 967. 'n Groep van 15 bokke is met 'n breëspektrum wurmmiddel behandel terwyl 'n verdere ses bokke as 'n kontrole, nie behandel is nie. Twee van die behandelde groep bokke het 'n verbetering getoon, twee het verswak en die res was onveranderd. Die toestand van die kontrole groep het onveranderd gebly.

### Bespreking

Die basiese kennis oor die ontwikkeling van watersug onder die vel, die suksesvolle ontwikkeling van die toestand in skape tydens proewe en die oënskynlike suksesvolle behandeling deur die toediening van wurmmiddels, alhoewel op beperkte skaal, het as regverdiging vir die aanvaarding gedien dat swelsiekte in angorabokke deur wurms veroorsaak word. Die vertraging in genesing na toediening van wurmmiddels kan toegeskryf word aan skade aan die hartspier, wat nie oornag verdwyn nie. Eie navorsing kon nie die oorsaak van swelsiekte identifiseer nie, maar het getoon dat swelsiekte onder veldomstandighede in angorabokke voorkom wat 'n baie laer besmetting van wurms het as die skape waarin onderhuidse endem tydens proewe voorgekom het. In my eie ondersoek was die nadoodse wurmtelling van alle bokke baie kleiner as die wurmtelling van proefdiere. Ook die getal wurmeiers in die mis van diere wat aan

explanation that swelling disease of Angora goats is caused by blood-sucking parasites or by parasites interfering with the formation of blood proteins, appears quite logic. One would also expect in goats, that the swelling under the skin would show up on the lower sections of the body rather than on the head. Swellings due to increased tissue fluid on the head have indeed been produced experimentally in sheep by infesting these animals experimentally with Bankrupt worms (Horak & others). These authors found that 59 000 worms in their experimental sheep and an egg count of 32 600 per gram manure was present, when the oedema on the head developed. Other blood-sucking worms, the Wire worm, the Hook worm and the liver fluke are stated to be capable of producing head oedema in sheep and cattle. The Brown Stomach worm, a species not sucking blood, can lead to a reduction of blood proteins in sheep, which theoretically, could also produce accumulation of tissue fluids under the skin. Horak & others, apparently believe that the oedema observed in their experiment was not due to loss of blood protein, but due to damage to the heart muscle, caused by the worm infestation. Worm drugs have been tried for treating Swelling Disease, in the assumption that it is caused by internal parasites. Horak & others found that blood protein of their experimental sheep rose rapidly after the application of worm drugs. They do not report whether the oedemas disappeared. Some farmers reported success in the treatment of Swelling Disease with broad Spectrum drugs, others reported failures.

Own investigations toward Swelling Disease were limited. Eight autopsies of goats with complete worm counts were done. In 6 of them, total counts of 1 000 to 8 000 (plus minus 167) worms were found. One goat with severe symptoms only harboured 240 Brown Stomach and Bankrupt worms of all development stages, another one, 150 (plus minus 5) Bankrupt worms. Faecal samples from numerous goats suffering from Swelling Disease were examined for worm eggs. Egg counts obtained varied from 0—967 total worm eggs per gram manure. One group of 15 goats were treated with a broad spectrum Anthelmintic, leaving 6 further goats affected with the diseases untreated, as controls. Two of the treated goats showed improvement of the oedemas, two appeared to be worse and the balance was unchanged. The controls appeared to be unchanged.

### Discussion

The basic knowledge on the development of oedemas under the skin, the successful production of the condition in sheep under experimental conditions, and the occasionally recorded, apparently successful, treatment by the application of worm drugs correctly induced authorities to assume that Swelling Disease in Angora goats was caused by worm infestations. A delay of the curative effect of Anthelmintic treatment could be explained by the damage to the heart muscle, which would not disappear immediately. Own investigations have failed to clarify the cause of the disease, but they show that Swelling Disease does occur under field conditions in Angora goats carrying significantly smaller worm burdens than those, that have been shown to cause subcutaneous oedema in sheep under experimental conditions. The worm counts after death of all animals examined were significantly

*None*

The ANGORA Goat & Mohair  
Journal

die siekte ly ~~was~~ besonder laag. Selfs al bestaan daar verskille tussen die getal eiers in die mis en die wurmlading, moet ons aanvaar dat eie bevindings, gebaseer op eiertelling in die mis, die nadoodse wurmtelling ondersteun. Terwyl die presiese oorsaak van swelsiekte by angorabokke in Suid-Afrika nog nie bekend is nie, moet kennis geneem word dat 'n soortgelyke siekte in die lande om die Middellandse See voorkom. Die moontlikheid van ander oorsake van hierdie siekte as wurmbesmetting moet dus in ag geneem word. Wurmbesmetting kan nietemin die ontwikkeling van hierdie siekte aanhelp soos uit die gedeeltelike suksesvolle behandeling met wurmmiddels afgelei kan word. Wurms mag egter ook geen faktor wees nie, indien, soos bevind in eksperimente tydens eie navorsing, toevallige selfgenesing plaasgevind het.

lower than worm counts, with which this or a similar condition has been produced. Also the faecal egg counts of affected animals were comparably low. Even when considering the variations that do occur between the faecal egg count and the worm burden, the evidence of own work with egg counts must be regarded as supporting that of autopsies. In lack of accurate knowledge of the cause of Swelling Disease of Angora goats in South Africa, a parallel to the condition observed in the Mediterranean area must be noted and a cause different from worm infestation be regarded as possibly responsible. Worm infestation could act in a supporting way, as could be expected from the reports of occasionally observed improvements after the application of worm drugs. It is also possible that worms play no role at all, if observed improvements were, as appeared to be the case in the own trials, accidental and selfcure the reason for the disappearance of the symptoms.

#### VERWYSINGS/REFERENCES:

1. Bruner, D. W. & Gillespie, J. H. (1973) Hagan's Infectious Diseases of Domestic Animals. Cornell University Press.
2. Cohrs, P. (1967) Textbook of the Special Pathological Anatomy of Domestic Animals. Pergamon Press, Oxford.
3. Horak, I. G.; Clark, R. & Gray, R.S. (1968) The Pathological physiology of helminth infestation. III. *Trichostrongylus colubriformis*. Onderstepoort J. vet. Res. 35 (1) 195.
4. Van Tonder, E. M. (1975) Notes on some disease problems in Angora Goats in South Africa. Veterinary Medical Review 1/2, 109.

1 FEB 1977

E. P. HERALD

Ideal fare for hot weather. An ice cream in one hand and a juicy prickly pear in the other, Izette Grobelaar, 18, of Cradock, relaxing on the beach before starting lectures at the University of Port Elizabeth.

The marketing potential of prickly pears is being investigated at Fort Hare University.

# Plan to market prickly pears

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — The horticultural section of the Agricultural Faculty at Fort Hare University is experimenting with the marketing of packed prickly pears at an East London supermarket.

Mr Marco Brutsch, head of the prickly pear project at the university, said in an interview that the pioneering work had been done by Mr Gerhard de Kock of the Grootfontein Agricultural College. He had established the potential of the prickly pear as an agricultural product.

The Fort Hare horticultural section had established a prickly pear orchard consisting of varieties of the fruit from all parts of the country.

## Ciskei

The first phase in the test marketing campaign was to see whether there was a market for the fruit and which varieties were preferred. A large area of the Ciskei was well suited to prickly pear production and there was a possibility of an export market for the spined variety.

Preliminary trials with ~~openness~~ prickly pears had indicated a promising potential for this fruit on local and overseas markets, said Mr Brutsch.

A trial consignment of this fruit fetched R4,50 a box of 20 pears on the London market in 1973. Large pears sold for up to 45c each in France. The average prickly pear yield was about 100 tons a hectare.

= 4 FEB 1977

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare: Siyo under fire

By Indaba Reporters in Port Elizabeth and East London

Mr L. F. Siyo, Ciskei Minister of Health, had no qualifications to judge and criticise the quality of education offered by the University of Fort Hare, said former students of the university living in Port Elizabeth and East London.

They were reacting to a claim made by Mr Siyo in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly last week that former Minister of Education, Chief S. M. Burns Ncamashe, was "boasting about an empty Fort Hare degree and its standard is equal to that of my youngest son."

Former members of the Coloured Persons Representative Council, Mr P. A. S. Mopp, said: "What more can you expect from a minister who hardly carries a junior certificate?"

Principal of Cowan High School, Mr Frank Tonjeni,

said: "Mr Siyo made the remarks in the heat of the moment, but he is not qualified to judge and criticise people who have degrees."

When asked about the slight at Fort Hare afterwards, Mr Siyo said: "What we say in the Assembly is something we would not normally say and it was said under privilege and intended to hit the man I had referred it to."

A B.Comm graduate of Fort Hare, Mr Ray Kwatsha, of East London, said he had not taken Mr Siyo's remarks seriously.

"If it had been a man with a doctorate or a professorship, or anyone of high academic standing, I would have paused to think. As it is, I did not bother to ponder over the remark."

Another B.Comm graduate, Mr X. Kopolo, of East London, said: "I have a degree from Fort Hare, and I can challenge any

man of my qualifications on what I have read and know."

Mr M. S. Koyana, of East London, said Mr Siyo had made a "sweeping statement with no justifiable basis".

The universities of South Africa and Rhodes had ensured against the dropping of standards.

Rev G. B. Molefe, chairman of the Education Committee of the Port Elizabeth Joint Advisory Board, said the standard maintained by the university was good.

"Mr Siyo is not qualified to judge the standard of the university," he said.

A teacher at Cowan High School, Mr Monde Ngada, felt Fort Hare was just like any other university.

"I doubt whether Mr Siyo knew what he was talking about," he said. "He is not qualified to judge the degrees conferred by Fort Hare."



University of Fort Hare  
United in Learning, United in Excellence

# Fort Hare: Siyo under fire

By Indaba Reporters  
Port Elizabeth and East London

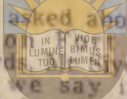
Mr L. F. Siyo, Ciskei Minister of Health, had no qualifications to judge and criticise the quality of education offered by the University of Fort Hare, said former students of the university living in Port Elizabeth and East London.

They were reacting to a claim made by Mr Siyo in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly last week that former Minister of Education, Chief S. M. Burns Ncamashe, was "boasting about an empty Fort Hare degree and its standard is equal to that of my youngest son."

Former members of the Coloured Persons Representative Council, Mr P. A. S. Mopp, said: "What more can you expect from a minister who hardly carries a junior certificate?"

Principal of Cowan High School, Mr Frank Tonjeni,

said, "Mr Siyo made the remarks in the heat of the moment, but he is not qualified to judge and criticise people who have degrees."

When asked about the slight  after wards, Siyo said: "What we say in the Assembly is something we would not say in private and I was told under privilege and intended to hit the man I had referred to."

A B. Comm graduate of Fort Hare, Mr Ray Kwatsha, of East London, said he had not taken Mr Siyo's remarks seriously.

"If it had been a man with a doctorate or a professorship, or anyone of high academic standing, I would have paused to think. As it is, I did not bother to ponder over the remark."

Another B. Comm graduate, Mr X. Kopolo, of East London, said: "I have a degree from Fort Hare, and I can challenge any

man of my qualifications on what I have read and know."

Mr M. S. Koyana, of East London, said Mr Siyo had made a "sweeping statement with no justifiable basis".

The universities of South Africa and Rhodes had ensured against the dropping of standards.

Rev G. B. Molefe, chairman of the Education Committee of the Port Elizabeth Joint Advisory Board, said the standard maintained by the university was good.

"Mr Siyo is not qualified to judge the standard of the university," he said.

A teacher at Cowan High School, Mr Monde Ngada, felt Fort Hare was just like any other university.

"I doubt whether Mr Siyo knew what he was talking about," he said. "He is not qualified to judge the degrees conferred by Fort Hare."

- 7 FEB 1977

E. P. HERALD



**PROF S. Giesecke, PhD,**  
Head of the Department of Physical Chemistry at the University of Fort Hare, who has been nominated as the university's representative on the research committee of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in Pretoria.

In 1962, Professor Giesecke obtained one of the best passes for the honours degree in the Faculty of Science at the University of the Witwatersrand.

He was appointed a senior lecturer in chemistry at Fort Hare in 1968 and became head of the Physical Chemistry Department in July, 1974. He has published a number of papers on solid state chemistry and nuclear magnetic resonance.

- 4 MAY 1977

CAPE TIMES

## Arson incidents at Fort Hare

ALICE. — Two arson attempts were made at Fort Hare University on Sunday and Monday, the Rector, Professor J K de Wet, confirmed yesterday. Little damage was done and both fires were quickly extinguished.

The first fire was started in a new hall which cost R1.4 million. Professor De Wet said both incidents were receiving attention. — Sapa

-9 FEB 1977

FARMERS WEEKLY



**Professor M. C. Laker, Head of the Department of Soil Science at the University of Fort Hare has been awarded a research fellowship by the University of Cornell, USA and will leave for America this year. Asked about his award Professor Laker said that Cornell was regarded as the university with the best techniques for natural resource surveys of developing areas and that he would study these techniques with a view to their application in SA.**

11 FEB 1977

E. P. HERALL

# Study of soil factors

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — The steering committee of the Water Research Commission (WRC) met at the University of Fort Hare recently to discuss progress on a study of soil factors governing the best use of irrigation waters in the homelands.

This project is being undertaken by the Soil Science Department of the Faculty of Agriculture at Fort Hare with financial support from the WRC.

The work is considered to be of great importance in the development of agriculture in the homelands.

The visitors were taken to the Fort Hare research farm to inspect work being done on the project. In the afternoon the committee met in the Faculty of Agriculture for further discussions.

— (Sapa.)

11 FEB 1977

Date

DE VADERLAND

# Studente n hertoegelaat



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

OOS-LONDEN — Meer as 200 studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare n hertoelating kry wanneer die universiteit op 7 Maart open nie, is gister aangekondig.

Die rektor van die universiteit, professor J. de Wet, het gesê dat sommige studente hertoelating geweler is, „in belang van die universiteit en om verdere onrus te voorkom. Ons het verlede jaar baie probleme ondervind.”

Daar kan appél aangeteken word teen die besluit as „n student so voel. „ek is bereid om na hulle te luister,” het hy gesê. (Sapa.)

# Father-figure of Fort Hare calls it a day

EAST LONDON — Mr Stanley Ngcume, 58, has retired as senior clerk in the Administrative Department at the University of Fort Hare, after a service of 36 years.

Mr Ngcume has been forced to retire because of ill health.

He was born at Gaga in the Ciskei on March 1, 1919.

He attended Healdtown Institution from 1934 to 1936 and obtained his teachers course. In 1940 he passed his matriculation examination with commercial subjects like shorthand and typewriting.

Mr Ngcume started work as a junior clerk at Fort Hare earning £5 (R10) a month. With the opening of the post office at Fort Hare, he took up the appointment of running the post office.

In 1951 he left the service of the post office and became a first grade clerk at Fort Hare.

He was promoted to senior clerk in 1968. He dealt with student registrations, a job which he did excellently.

He also dealt with the problems of students, many of



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

whom were taking him as their father.

Mr Ngcume said he enjoyed the role of the father figure to the students tremendously.

"They came to me with a lot of their problems and I helped where I could," he said.

He was also involved with students examinations until an examination officer was appointed. He was also secretary of the Advisory Council from 1960 until the time of his retirement.

When the university was taken over by Bantu Education work increased considerably and became more difficult to handle according to Mr Ngcume.

His health troubled him in 1973. He was forced to take sick leave in August 1973. In the same year he lost his wife, who was

matron at the Elukanyisweni Women's Residence. He returned to work in February 1974. His health continued to deteriorate until August 1976, exactly three years when he had to go on sick leave, and he had a mild stroke. He had to give up work.

A party by the administrative staff of Fort Hare for Stanley was held at Prof J. De Wet, Rector's residence in December 1976. He retired on pension on February 1 1977.

Mr Ngcume said: "I enjoyed my work at Fort Hare. I am very sick at the moment and won't work anywhere. I have not yet decided where I will retire. I had a lot of friends during my time at the university."

He has four children, the eldest son, Mbulelo, is working in the Ciskei Government in King William's Town. His daughter, Mandisa, a BSc graduate from Fort Hare is married to Mr N. Nxele, principal of Kama High School, Middledrift. Another daughter, Honjiswa, is a social worker. She obtained her degree at Fort Hare. His youngest son, Andile, has passed matric.

Mr Ngcume who was very popular with everybody for his kindness will be missed by the university.

11 FEB 1973

DE BÜRGER

# Fort Hare weier 200



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

OOS-LONDE. — Meer as tweehonderd studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare sal nie hertoegelaat word wanneer die universiteit op 7 Maart heropen nie. Die rektor, prof. J. de Wet, het gesê aan sommige is hertoelating geweier omdat dit in die belang van die universiteit is om verdere onrus te vermy. Hy het gesê hulle het verlede jaar baie moeilikheid gehad. — (Sapa.)

12 FEB 1977

RAND. DAILY MAIL

# Fort Hare boot-out

Own Correspondent



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

EAST LONDON. — More than 200 University of Fort Hare students will not be readmitted when the university reopens on March 7.

The rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. de Wet, said some students had been refused readmission "in the interest of the university to try and avoid further unrest. We had a lot of troubles last year."

11 FEB 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare bars 200

EAST LONDON — More than 200 students from the University of Fort Hare have received letters notifying them they won't be readmitted when the university reopens on March 7.

The students finished their examinations on January 29 and were due to return to the university when the 1977 academic year starts on March 7.

One student in East London said he had received a letter, while writing his examinations, that his readmission to the university would be subject to his passing.

"We continued with the examinations and before we finished I received a second letter informing me that I would not be readmitted," he said.

"The reasons were not stated. It was obvious they had decided not to readmit me before they had even learnt of the results, because we were still writing," he said.

He said he intended going up to Fort Hare with the two letters and plead his case.

Many other students have received the letters which have left them baffled and despondent.

The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Prof J. de Wet, said: "It is right some of the students have been refused readmission to the university.

"This is being done in the interests of the university to try and avoid further unrest. We had a lot of troubles last year.

"If somebody comes and makes an appeal, we can investigate his case. I am prepared to listen to them.

"This is not a case of victimisation," Prof De Wet said.

16 FEB 1977

Date .....

E. P. HERALD

# Radford named for new chair

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — Prof M. D. Radford, BSc Eng (Civil) has been appointed to the new chair of Agricultural Engineering at the University of Fort Hare.

The University of Fort Hare, this year, became the first African university to offer a University of Fort Hare agricultural engineering course. *Together in Excellence*

Students who complete the new course will obtain a BSc Agriculture in Land Use and Water Development.

Prof Radford, who was born and went to school in Cradock, was an engineer in the Department of Agricultural Technical Services in Pretoria, where for many years he trained soil conservation and engineering technicians.

He was involved in the construction of soil conservation works in the Free State and has also done conservation work in the Karoo.

Prof Radford said soil conservation, stock watering and irrigation, and mechanisation were his three priorities for the new course.

He said these priorities should be seen against a background of the development of the homelands.

Prof Radford is married to the former Miss June White, of Cradock. They have three children.



Prof M. D. Radford



16 FEB 1977

STAR

# Talks on science teaching

The Faculty of Education at the University of Fort Hare will host a science education conference from tomorrow to Tuesday next week.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

The conference hopes to build support and interest for the movement to upgrade science education in black schools within the present education system.

Problems to be discussed include the equipping of schools, changing teaching strategies from memory learning towards inquiry-based approach and the production of supplementary materials such as teacher guides and pupil work sheets.

The project is financed from the Group Chairman's Fund of the Anglo-American Corporation.

In addition to Fort Hare staff members, delegates from other South African and foreign universities are expected.

Date

18 FEB 1977

DIE OOSTERLIG, P. 5

# Fort Hare — open binnekort



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**DIE Universiteit Fort Hare op Alice sal op 7 Maart met sy akademiese jaar begin. Oriëntasie-klasse vir eerstejaars begin Maandag, het die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, gister aan Oosterlig gesê.**

Hy het gesê tussen 1 600 en 1 700 studente het aansoek om toelating gedoen. Op grond van die ondervinding in die verlede kan hierdie syfers nie as baie betroubaar beskou word nie. So min as 1 300 of 1 400 studente kan opdaag, het prof. De Wet gesê.

Die herstelwerk na die onluukse verlede jaar by die universiteit, wat volgens prof. De Wet ruweg op R20 000 tot R25 000 ge-

stel word, is amper voltooi. Daar is voldoende geriewe vir die studente.

Maandag sal die eerstejaars by die universiteit registreer. Die volgende twee dae sal die studente oriëntasie-klasse kan bywoon. Donderdag sal die studente belangstellings-toetse skryf.

Van 25 Februarie tot 3 Maart kan studente by die universiteit geregistreer word.



PROF RADFORD

# Farming course at Fort Hare

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare is offering a course in agricultural engineering this year for the first time.

The degree that will be obtained by students eventually completing this course will be known as the B.Sc (Agriculture: Land and Water use Development).

The course is completely new to the black educational scene and is hailed as a significant break-through in the education of black agriculturalists.

The first incumbent of the new chair in agricultural engineering, Prof Mervyn (Mick) Radford, said the chair has been made possible by a grant by Massey-Ferguson, but the curriculum and syllabuses had to be compiled by him and some close associates from scratch.

He still lacks demonstration models in general, but he expects firms supplying irrigation or piping equipment, to come forward soon to fill the need.

Prof Radford outlined the priorities of his task as soil conservation; stock watering and irrigation, and mechanisation.

He thought special attention should be paid to the more efficient use of mechanical equipment used by blacks.

Prof Radford was born in Cradock and has a long experience in the training of soil conservation and engineering for the Department of Agricultural Technical Services. He is a graduate in Civil Engineering from the University of Pretoria.

His wife, formerly Miss June White, also comes from Cradock. Prof and Mrs Radford have three children. — DDC

# Barred by Fort Hare

CAPE TOWN. — The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, said in the Assembly today that some students had been refused re-admission to Fort Hare University for 1977.

Replying to D. A. L. Boraine (PRP, Pinelands) he said that the university's examinations for 1976 had been conducted this year. All the results were not yet available.

## Reasons

This meant that admissions for 1977 had not yet been completed, and the number of students who applied for readmission and were refused could not be given at this stage.

Admission was refused for reasons that varied from weak academic performance to misconduct.

Mr Botha said that it had to be understood that an autonomous university was not compelled to furnish reasons for refusing admission to students.—Sapa.



PROF DE WET . . . hears students' appeals

# Barred students: Sebe to intervene

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, said yesterday he would take up with the South African Government the refusal by the university of Fort Hare to readmit a large number of its students.

The students have been told by letter that the university will not readmit them when it reopens on March 7.

The students complained that no reasons were given. The rector, Prof J. M. de Wet, said it was not a case of victimisation but to prevent further unrest at the university.

Yesterday Mr H. van Huyssteen, the registrar at Fort Hare, said the action was taken against 130 students, not 200 as reported earlier. Many of them had arrived at the university and wherever possible Prof De Wet had interviewed them to hear their appeals for readmission.

Mr Van Huyssteen said a few had been readmitted but on strict conditions and final warnings.

Mr Sebe criticised the university for "this terrible and unprecedented action."

He said: "I have no time for the university; it has already shown its attitude and I will now take it up with the highest authority — the Government. The university has shown that it will not act in our interests." — DDC.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

2  
DST  
Earl  
ort H  
et, s  
en e  
oid  
ar  
puble  
Shor  
riot  
rsity  
Learn  
ons,  
When  
en  
eir

tn

Date

22 FEB 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Science education project discussed

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—Leading educationists from all over South Africa and the homelands attended a science education conference, held by the Education Faculty of Fort Hare University, which opened on February 17 and ends tomorrow.

The aim of the conference is to gain support for a science education project to upgrade education in Black schools.

The project, financed by Anglo American Corporation, deals with problems such as economically equipping schools, changing teacher strategies from memory learning to an inquiry - based approach and producing


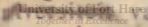
aids such as teacher guides.

Delegates from Fort Hare, the University of Cape Town, Rhodes, University of the Witwatersrand, Westville and the University of Rhodesia attended the conference.

Also at the conference were officials of the Ciskeian, Qwaqwa and Transkeian education departments.

22 FEB 1977

DIE BURGERS

 Prof. M. D. Radford is aangestel as hoogleraar in landbou-ingenieurswese aan die  van Fort Hare, wat vanjaar vir die eerste keer 'n kursus in landbou-ingenieurswese aanbied. Die kursus omvat beheer oor gronderosie en die benutting van grond en water. Prof. Radford is op Cradock gebore en het praktiese ondervinding van grondbewaring en besproeiing opgedoen.

# MEET FATS BOOKHALANE THE ECCENTRIC PRISON LIFE IS BETTER



**I**F YOU have never met eccentricism at its best you better meet Fats Bookhalane of Port Elizabeth. He is a guy who has seen quite a bit of the world outside Africa and professes that life in an Italian gaol is better than that of a free man in South Africa, his home country where he has to have his morning bath at the tap outside the building in full view of the public eye; the reason being that his abode is a dingy hole that he has to share with his family with no such privacy as a bathroom.

As a man who has a vast experience of life he has shed all unnecessary modesty. Poverty is the main contributory factor towards his attitude towards life. It is a funny thing you know; his father owns a shop in New Brighton and he is

a holder of a whole diploma in Industrial Psychology which he did after he had only attained Form II. The diploma he did at Fort Hare University.

He is a man of independent thought and behaviour. Dig this? This very same fact is what sent him out of the shores of this country and under funny circumstances too.

It happened this way. Fats and some friends went out, from Port Elizabeth, on an adventure trip and when they came back he found that his wife had surrendered the house to the location authorities and she had disappeared.

A friend found him standing at the gate with a worried look on his face and inquired. "I'm without a roof over my head and my family is missing man. I don't want to go to my father's place 'cause he has problems of his own there and I am supposed to be a grownup man who should be able to look after himself."

Fats was even without a job at that time. The friend took him to the docks and introduced him to the captain of a ship. The captain gave a job on the ship and got his chance of visiting Italy, Germany, Israel and France but the only place he never will forget is Italian gaols.

While in Italy he quarrelled with somebody and was imprisoned for six months on a charge of common assault. That is when he learnt the Italian language and used to earn himself bottles of wine by writing letters for the Italian prisoners who could not read and write.

You see, in Italian prisons, prisoners have a weekly ration of wine and receive weekly donations of second hand clothing from the wealthy men of the country.

Some prisoners were too proud to accept these clothes but not Fats. He would always accept them and store them in his wardrobe. As a result he could exchange clothes for anything that he wanted

from the other prisoners. This was also where he ate rabbit meat for the first time.

Outside gaol in Italy he witnessed a wide variety of robbing and stealing methods, some of which were quite astounding. He has it now that although black South Africans in South African cities are quite proficient at this trade are only novices when compared with Italian thieves.

"Travelling as a seaman ain't the only thing that I have been doing all my life buddy", he told IMVO at his New Brighton home. I am also a stage and film actor." Fats started acting with the Serpent Players in 1964 under the directorship of Athol Fugard, and men who had studied drama in England: Norman Ntshinga, Mulligan Mbikwana, Keyki Njikelana and later worked on stage with John Kani and Winston Ntshona in a play called the "Just." That was way back in 1972. The play was on the run for a year.

John Kani and Winston Ntshona broke from the group and devised "Sizwe Bansi is Dead" which they did with Athol Fugard.

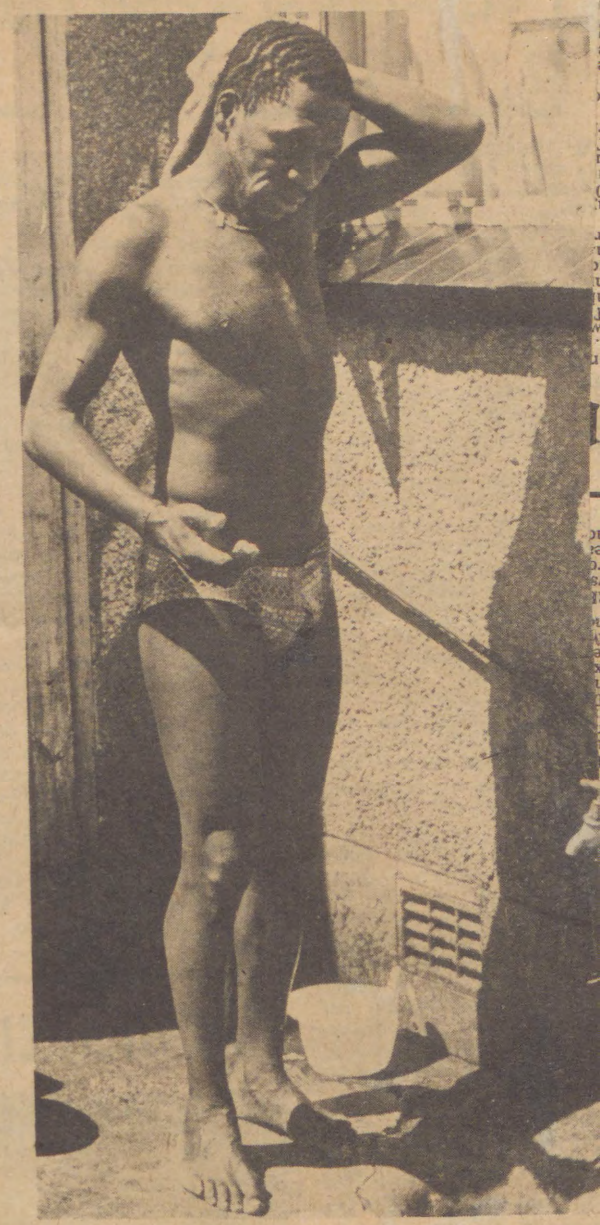
Those who were left behind thought of a reunion after a year. It was then that Fats thought of Johannesburg as his acting world because he tried to work but was fired in two jobs within a period of four months.

He followed Ben Nomoyi after doing his production "Why? Why? Why?" His departure found shaking shoulders with Benjy Frances in one of Athol Fugard's plays Blood Knot. There were many other plays and documentary films after this.

This interview was forgotten by Fats while he was at his house for holiday and intending to go back within two weeks to Johannesburg. He told Imvo that he would be coming to the Window Theatre of East London for 'Blood Knot' together with Frances Benjy who once stayed in England for two years studying Drama.



That mouth ain't shut as Fats talks to IMVO photographer George Luse as the bathing goes on at the same time.



Almost the end of the bathing session.

A cold bath under the tap outside ain't no jive but Fats loves it.

16 FEB 1977

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



19 FEB 1977

E. P. HERALD  
A South African Newspaper

# Cheque for Fort Hare

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — The Eastern Cape regional director of International Computers recently presented a cheque for R5 000 to Professor J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare University.

The cheque was the company's second contribution to Fort Hare's Department of Computer Science, which is one of the University's most popular faculties.

19 FEB 1977 Ja

Date

P.E. EVENING POST

# Expulsion of 200 denied



By CLIFF FOSTER

University of Fort Hare  
*Togel in Excellence*

Fort Hare University, Alice, today denied that 200 students had been expelled — a figure mentioned by Mr Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, in Port Elizabeth this week when he said the action was “making terrorists out of our sons”.

A spokesman for the university said about 150 students were told they would not be readmitted, but some of these had since reapplied and had been admitted.

Not all were expelled because of disturbances last year. Some were refused readmission because fees had not been paid, others because their work was below standard.

Earlier the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. de Wet, said expulsions had been effected “to try to avoid further unrest. Last year we had a lot of troubles.”

Shortly after the Soweto riots, parts of the university were set on fire.

Learning of the expulsions, Mr Sebe said: “Where are these young men going to complete their studies? Where are

they going to find employment?”

He said there was nothing on record in the entire history of White university education where the careers of hundreds of students were summarily cut short.

Fort Hare, he said, was unknowingly playing into the hands of the Communists. Communists were ready to channel students out of the country to receive training in terrorist warfare.

21 FEB 1977

21 FEB 1977

Date

## NATAL WITNESS

# Professor's new appointment

### Staff Reporter

PROFESSOR M. D. Radford, BSc Eng (Civil) Pret), Pr Eng and National Diploma for Technicians has been appointed to the Massey-Ferguson Chair of Agricultural Engineering in the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare.

### Sponsored

Massey-Ferguson have sponsored this chair to the extent of R100 000 to be made available at the rate of R20 000 for five years, commencing 1977.

Prior to coming to Fort Hare Professor Radford was an engineer in the Department of Agricultural Technical Services in Pretoria.

had extensive experience in the field of agricultural engineering with emphasis on soil conservation and irrigation which is of importance in the training of students in his new department.

He has many years' teaching experience in training soil conservation and engineering technicians for the Department of Agricultural Technical Services.

### Publications

He also has a number of technical publications to his credit.

The University of Fort Hare is offering a course in agricultural engineering this year for the first time. The course includes soil and water management, and



M. D. Radford



**PROF. M. D. RADFORD**



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Fort Hare address

**HERALD CORRESPONDENT**

**ALICE.** — About 570 first year students at the University of Fort Hare will be given a series of orientation lectures today and tomorrow.

Prof J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare, will deliver the first address today.

Students will be addressed on: "Teaching Methods at the Universities", "Choosing of Careers" and "Study Methods".

After the opening address by Prof De Wet, parents will have the opportunity to reply.

## CRADOCK MAN APPOINTED FOR NEW CHAIR

Professor M. D. Radford, B.Sc. Eng. (Civil), son of Mr. Joseph Radford, has been appointed to the new chair of Agricultural Engineering at the University of Fort Hare.

Professor Radford, who is married to Mrs. E. Whyte's daughter, June, was born and educated in Cradock where he attended the Boys' High. They have three children.

He was an engineer in the De-

partment of Agricultural Technical Services in Pretoria, where for many years he trained soil conservation and engineering technicians.

His post is for a new course being offered at the University of Fort Hare, which has become the first African university to offer a course in agricultural engineering.

Students who complete the course will obtain a B.Sc. Agriculture in Land Use and Water Development. Professor Radford has said that soil conservation, stock watering and irrigation, and mechanisation were his three priorities for the new course.

His father, Mr. J. Radford, is a retired businessman in Cradock.

22 FEB 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare address

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — About 570 first year students at the University of Fort Hare will be given a series of orientation lectures today and tomorrow.

Prof J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare, will deliver the first address today.

Students will be addressed on: "Teaching Methods at the Universities", "Choosing of Careers" and "Study Methods".

After the opening address by Prof De Wet, parents will have the opportunity to reply.

Date

23 FEB 1977

DIE VADERLAND

# Ouditeurs besoek Transkei

'N AFVAARDIGING van die Nasionale Raad van Geakkrediteerde Rekenmeesters en die Openbare Rekenmeester- en Ouditeursraad sal Transkei in 'n kort besoek.

Dié afvaardiging sal uit tien man bestaan, is deur Transkeise Ontwikkelings-korporasie uitgesê.

Die doel van dié besoek is om die Transkeise ekonomie direk te bestudeer sodat voorstelle aan die Transkeise Regering gemaak kan word oor die opleiding van inwoners in die handel en nywerheid en die ekonomiese ontwikkeling van die land.

Tydens hul besoek sal hulle ook die Eerste Minister, opperhoof Kaiser Matanzima, wat ook minister van finansies is, spreek.

Daarna sal hulle die Umtata Kamer van Nywerbede ontmoet en die nywerheidsontwikkeling op Umtata en Butterworth bekyk.

'n Hoogtepunt van die toer is die samesprekings met die handelstakulteit van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, oor die beplande nuwe Universiteit van Transkei. Die N.R.G.R. het reeds hydraes vir 'n biblioteek vir die Universiteit gemaak.

Date

PROF

CA m

visit

A 10-man fact commission of accountants is to visit Transkei this month on invitation of the Development Commission.

The visit will include high level discussions with the prime minister of Transkei, Prof Kaiser Matanzima who is also Minister of Finance, and the Minister of Education.

The group, representing the National Commission of Chartered Accountants (SA) and the Public Accountants' Board, will include

26 FEB 1977

BEELD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Projekte bespreek

ALICE. — Uitbreidingsprojekte aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare is deur die Minister van Bantoe - Administrasie en Ontwikkeling, mnr. M. C. Botha, en die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, bespreek. — (Sapa).

24 FEB 1977

Date

*page*

PROFESSIONAL FORUM

# CA mission will visit Transkei

A 10-man fact finding commission of chartered accountants is to tour the Transkei this month at the invitation of the Transkei Development Corporation.

The visit will include high level discussions with the prime minister of the Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who is also Minister of Finance, and the Minister of Education.

The group, representing the National Council of Chartered Accountants (SA) and the Public Accountants' and Auditors' Board, will include the vice-chairman of the PAAB, Jack Speirs, the vice-chairman of the NCCA, Warwick Thorby, and the executive director of the NCCA, Willem Kruger.

The commission will meet the Umtata chamber of commerce, inspect industrial development at Umtata and Butterworth, and tour agricultural developments.

Members of the commission feel that these in-depth, first hand investigations will enable the chartered accountancy profession in the Republic to make practical recommendations to the Transkeian authorities regarding its economic development and the training and education of Transkeian citizens in commerce and industry.

Regarding education, informal discussions will be held with the faculty of commerce at the University of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

25 FEB 1977

E. P. HERALD

## INDABA POSTBAG

The remarks made by former students of Fort Hare University, living in Port Elizabeth and East London are misleading.

They speak of Mr Siyo claiming that Mr Burns Ncamashe was boasting of his empty Fort Hare degree; this remark they interpret as a slur on all Fort Hare degrees.

Now when arguing with somebody we say "I will hit you with your father or brother" — anything to cut your opponent down to size. This is what Mr Siyo was trying to do.

The word "empty" applied only to the degree held by Mr Ncamashe — not to Fort Hare degrees in general. One can hold a university degree and yet be "empty" if one's actions do not do credit to that degree.

It is idle to suppose that only those who have university degrees have the monopoly of the brains and good sense.

Mr A. Qeque, Fort Beaufort.



Mr Qeque

Mr Kent, I am certain many people join me in voicing a clear and loud thank you for what you and your family have done for Miss Virginia Mgangxela, of Mdantsane. (Indaba, Friday, February 11, 1977).

You might not appreciate the full meaning of your deed but believe me, fellow being you have done what we should try in our day-to-day life to make every soul we meet daily feel happy.

To you, Virginia, I can only say prove to the Kents that indeed you are human. May your union cast one of those many paths which will ultimately result in a common road to better human relation in our Southern Africa.

Mr Shadrock Tatana, 196 Msobonvu, Butterworth.



Date.....

26 FEB 1977.

Hare

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare rector urges new system



HERALD CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.**—The Rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J. M. de Wet, this week called for a new educational system in South Africa with a wide structure to develop potentialities of each individual.

Professor De Wet was addressing delegates at the final session of the Science Education Project Conference at Fort Hare University this week.

"Although university training is a right, it is only a right for a talented and gifted small percentage of the population," Prof De Wet said.

Prof De Wet referred to community colleges or colleges of applied arts and technology which had been

established in the United States and Canada.

He said these colleges offered not only an equal opportunity to all sectors of the population, but also the fullest possible development of each individual to the utmost of his ability, by using curricula that meet the combined cultural aspirations and occupation needs of the student.

He said he hoped that Black students in South

Africa would succeed in isolating their universities from the national political situation.

"Every period of student unrest has set Fort Hare back two or three years. This is a great blow to the Black people at a time when they sorely need educated men and women," he said.

Date

26 FEB 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Campus politics 'undesirable'

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—The Rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J. M. de Wet, this week told first year students that he considered active party politics on the campus undesirable, and advised them not to take part in any subversive activities.

"High standards at university not only include high academic standards, but also high standards of student life," Prof De Wet said, addressing an assembly of first year students in the University's Great Hall.

Prof De Wet said that students were expected to conduct themselves, both on and off the campus, in a manner which would not prejudice the good name of the university.

### Standards

He pointed out that the administrative and academic staff of Fort Hare maintained high standards, and appealed to new students to do likewise. Only by so doing would Fort Hare develop into a great university, in the fullest sense of the word.

He said that when Black students qualified from the university they would get preference when staff appointments were made.

He emphasised that Fort Hare was a university for the Xhosa people and its task was to impart knowledge and prepare students for professions. It depended on the students themselves to study and obtain their qualifications.

### Riots

Fort Hare reopened for the 1977 academic year recently, after a stormy passage through the second half of 1976. The university was closed on July 18 last year after students ran riot, shattering windows and burning buildings on the campus, causing an estimated R15 000 worth of damage.

Fort Hare was reopened on August 23, but was closed again three days later after several more arson attempts on the campus. After negotiations by a deputation of parents, students were readmitted in October and were able to write their final examinations.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Bill aims at more power for Black varsities

## Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY. — South Africa's the African universities, Fort Hare, Zululand and The North (Turfloop), are to be given greater powers to govern themselves.

The proposed Bantu Universities Amendment Bill gives the councils of the three universities power to appoint rectors, to determine the size of staff establishments and to fix student fees.

All these powers have until now been in the hands of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.

The Bill also abolishes advisory senates and advisory councils, except at the University of Fort Hare which has requested the retention of an advisory council.

It also makes provision for the establishment of convocations consisting of graduates which will be able to appoint some members of the university councils.

According to an explanatory memorandum issued in Parliament yesterday, the Bill also provides "for the various homeland governments to appoint a certain number of members on the councils of the universities concerned."

The Bill will also remove the power of the Minister to delegate the acquisition and control of stores and equipment at the universities. This function will now be in the hands of the university councils.

The Minister has until now had the power to

"determine that the appointment, promotion or discharge of staff in such posts as he may determine shall be subject to his approval or to delegate such power to the secretary for Bantu Education.

According to the memorandum, "This power has so far not been applied and as it is now deemed undesirable to apply it, it is proposed to delete these provisions".

The increased autonomy of the Black universities, which will also apply to the proposed Medical University of South Africa, follow the recommendations of the Boshoff Commission of Inquiry into the disturbances at the University of the North at Turfloop.

2 MAR 1977

Date

P. HERALD

# African universities to get new deal soon

From DONALD PROSSER  
Herald Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**THE** three African universities of Fort Hare, Zululand and the North (Turfloop), are to be given greater autonomy.

In terms of the Bantu Universities Amendment Bill, the councils of the universities will be given the power to appoint rectors, determine the size of staff establishments and fix student fees.

All these powers have until now been in the hands of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.

The Bill also abolishes advisory senates and advisory councils except at the University of Fort Hare, which has requested the retention of an advisory council.

It makes provision for

the establishment of convocations consisting of graduates. These bodies will be able to appoint some members of the university councils.

## Homelands

According to an explanatory memorandum issued in Parliament yesterday, the Bill also provides "for the various homeland governments to appoint a certain number of members on the councils of the universities concerned".

In view of the increased size of the councils

through the appointment of homeland and convocation representatives, the minimum number of members appointed by the State President will be reduced from eight to four.

The Bill will also remove the power of the Minister to delegate the acquisition and control of stores and equipment at the universities as this function will now be in the hands of the university councils.

In terms of the Acts governing the universities, the Minister has until now had the power to "determine that the appointment, promotion or discharge of staff in such posts as he may determine shall be subject to his approval".

## Provisions

This power could be delegated to the Secretary for Bantu Education but, according to the memorandum, "this delegation power has so far not been applied and as it is deemed undesirable to apply it, it is proposed to delete the provisions".

The increased autonomy of the African universities, which will also apply to the proposed Medical University of South Africa, is the result of recommendations by the Boshoff commission of inquiry into the disturbances at the University of the North.

The commission recommended strongly last year that greater autonomy be given and that increased popular participation in the running of the university be allowed.

The Bill gives effect to some of the commission's recommendations.

2 MAR 1977

CAPE TIMES

# Greater autonomy for Black universities

Political Staff

THE THREE Black universities of Fort Hare, Zululand and the North (Turloop) are to be given greater autonomy and independence.

University of Fort Hare

In terms of the proposed Bantu Universities Amendment Bill, the councils of the Black universities will be given the power to appoint rectors, to determine the size of staff establishments and to fix student fees.

All these powers have until now been in the hands of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.

The Bill also abolishes advisory senates and advisory councils except at the University of Fort Hare which has requested the retention of an advisory council.

It makes provision for the establishment of convocations, consisting of graduates. These bodies will then be able to appoint some members of the university councils.

Date

2 MAR 1977

NATAL MERCURY

# More *varsity* power

Parliamentary Correspondent



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

CAPE TOWN—The three Black universities of Fort Hare, Zululand and The North (Turfloop) are to be given greater autonomy and independence.

In terms of the pro-

posed Bantu Universities Amendment Bill, the councils of the Black universities will be given the power to appoint rectors, to determine the size of staff establishments and to fix student fees.

2 MAR 1977

# Black varsity speeds ahead

Special Reporter

INTENSIVE preparations are underway to meet the January 1978 deadline set by the Cabinet for the opening of the planned black medical university in Ga-Rankuwa.

"We need doctors, and as soon as possible," Dr P. J. Venter, registrar for the Medical University of Southern Africa has said. "The homelands are crying out for them."

The white universities were not producing enough black doctors, he said.

The first group of 100 second year students would probably be admitted early next year, with the aim of gradually increasing the intake to 200 medical students, 50 dental students and 50 veterinarians.

The Natal medical school produced 40 black and 40 Indian graduates each year, he said.

Medunsa's second year students will have done their first year at one of the three black universities: the University of the North, Fort Hare or the University of Zululand.

This would enable the university to get under

way 18 months earlier than if facilities for first year students had to be provided, Dr Venter said. It is hoped however, that these facilities will eventually be established in Ga-Rankuwa.

He expected the first hostel, for 240 students, would be completed next month, and the other necessary buildings by November.

A beginning had been made with the clinical pathology building, and this should be finished during 1978.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

4 MAR 1977

DIE BURGER

**Mnr. Reginald Cingo**, wat die grade B.A. (Fort Hare) en LL.B. (S.A.) verwerf het en een van die eerste swart lede van die raad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare was nadat hy in 1974 benoem was, sal die eredoktoraat in die regte by die aanstaande gradeplegtigheid van Fort Hare op 23 April ontvang. Mnr. Cingo, wat hoof van 'n swart skool op Kroonstad was en veel gedoen het vir die onderwys in die Vrystaat, was die eerste ondervoorsitter van die Adviesraad vir Bantoe-Onderwys.

# Most ~~students~~ will be back

## HERALD REPORTER

MOST OF the Fort Hare University students who were recently refused readmission had been accepted and would attend lectures on Monday, when the university reopened, the registrar, Mr H. van Huyssteen, said yesterday.

Mr Van Huyssteen said readmitting them varied.

that between 60 and 70 students who appealed against the university's decision not to readmit them, had had interviews with the Rector, Prof J. M. de Wet, and that strict conditions for their readmission had been laid down.

Mr Van Huyssteen said that after they agreed to comply with the conditions the students had been accepted.

A number of the students who were refused readmission did not appeal against the action of the university.

He said that only a handful of students had not been accepted after lodging their appeals and that the reasons for not

Mr Van Huyssteen said he could not give specific reasons but he intimated that the university's refusal to readmit them stemmed from bad behaviour and student unrest on the campus last year.

He said he had been mistaken when he recently said that the number of students who were initially refused readmission was 130. Although unable to give a figure, he said that the actual number was considerably lower.

Mr Van Huyssteen said that although 1800 students had been accepted by the university, he expected only about 1500 to turn up.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# UProf. De Wet Ngezidubedube

Nje ngaseMelika, eli lomZantsi Afrika liye lantlithwa kanobom zizidubedube eziqulathe ukungonwabi kubafundi, kunjalo nje kweli lizwe lethuzi zidubedube ziye zaqatsela kanobom kunezinye iindawo ezikumanye amazwe.

Oku kuye kwaphuma kumazwi omlomo kaNjengalwazi J. M. de Wet ongumlawuli weDyunivesithi yaseFort Hare xa ebekuvula iseshoni yesithathu neyokugqibela yeNkomfanyoXanduva lweMfundoyezobuGqi — (Science Education Project Conference) kutsha nje.

Uthe unethemba lokuba abafundi bayakwenza unakho-nakho wokuba iidyunivesithi zabo zizikhwebule kwiimeko zobupolitika ezikhoyo.

Ngelishwakazi elikhulu amava ethu asixelela ukuba ngalo lonke ixesha kukho izidubedube iDyunivesithi yaseFort Hare ibuyela umva ngangethuba leminyaka emibini okanye emithathu, yaye ngenxa yoko, siyabetheka kanobom isizwe esiNtsundu ngexesha elibi elinqongophele amadodana namabhinqa afunde gqitha.

UNjengalwazi ube namazwi athi unenkolo engenakugungqiswa mntu yokuba uqeqesho lomgangatho weDyunivesithi kufuneka luqhubele phambili ukuze lube ngumqolo wohlobo nomgaqo wemfundo yathu

sithi lulilungelo lomntu lulilungelo nje kumntu onesiphiwo nenxalenye nje yomndilili woluntu.

Ngokwezimvo zikaNjengalwazi kuphela ngabantu abanakho ukufikelela abanelungelo lemfundo ephakamileyo, kodwa ikwalilo nelithi ukuze aphumelele, ubutyebi besizwe buxhomekeke eluntwini, kuloko abantu kufuneka bezimisele kangangoko ukuze kuphume iziqhamo ezizizo.

Uye wazekelisa nangeekholeji zaseMelika naseCanada apho kuqhutywa ngeendlela ezintsha zala maxesha zokufundisa ingekufundisa ngokungalinganiyo kodwa umasilingane wemfundo.

Ezi kholeji zazinomqolo nendlela ebhadileyo ecwangcwiselwe ukuba kusetyenzwe ngayo. Owo-kuqala yaba kukuqulathwa kwemfundo nje ngokuba injalo kungakhangelwa masolotya akuba imfundo yakhe umntu ikangakanani na.

Okwesibini izifundo ezizakuthatyathwa ngumfundi kufuneka ziqulathe konke okufunwa ngumfundi. Okwesithathu kukuzigudla kufutshane necala elifundisa ngeshishini, yaye kufuneka zonke ezi zinto zidibene nokuzimisela.

24 MAR 1977

S. P. HERALD

# Fewer at Ft Hare University

HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — In spite of all the student unrest last year Fort Hare University student numbers are only down by 100 this year, according to the Rector, Prof J. M. de Wet.

According to an official statement, the university had registered more than 1 500 students of March 18, which was the final day for registration. Any later registration will have to be by special dispensation of the rector.

Registration of first-year students began on February 28, and senior students on March 1, but because of examinations for the 1976 academic year started only on January 18 many students had to delay registration pending their results which came out only after March 1.

Commenting on the number of students registered, Professor De Wet said that the drop in numbers was far less than after the 1973 student unrest.

After this it took two years for the student numbers to return to normal, but this time, he hoped, it would not take as long and that by 1978 the number of students would exceed last year's record of 1 600.

Professor De Wet said that fewer than 90 students had been turned away this year and refused admission for various reasons.

Date

11 MAR 1977

S.A. DIGEST

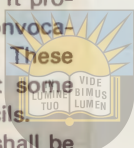
### GREATER AUTONOMY

The Bantu Universities Amendment Bill, which has been read for the first time in the House of Assembly, provides for the granting of greater autonomy to the universities of Fort Hare, Zululand and the North.

In terms of the Bill, the councils of the universities will be given the power to appoint rectors and vice-rectors, to determine the size of staff establishments and to fix student fees, writes *The Daily Dispatch*.

The Bill also abolishes advisory senates and advisory councils, except at Fort Hare which has requested the retention of an advisory council. It provides for the establishment of convocations consisting of graduates. These bodies will be able to appoint some members of the university councils.

In terms of the Bill, a rector shall be appointed by the council with the concurrence of the Minister. Previously the



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

*The University of the North at Turfloop*



appointment was made by the Minister after consultation with the council.

11 MAR 1977

E. P. HERALD



**Mr V. Z. Gitywa, a senior lecturer in African Studies and curator of the museum and art gallery at the University of Fort Hare, has been awarded a doctorate.**

**This is the first doctorate ever to be awarded at Fort Hare.**

**He graduated BA (Rhodes) in 1956, BA (Hons) (Unisa) in 1960 and MA cum laude at Fort Hare in 1970.**

**He spent 18 months studying museum techniques in West Germany.**

25 MAR 1977

Date

E. P. HERALD

# Doctorate for Mr Gitywa

EAST LONDON — History will be made at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony on April 23 when the first doctorate will be awarded by the university.

Senior lecturer in

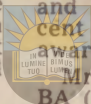
American Studies and curator of the museum and art gallery, Mr Vincent Z. Gitywa 47, will be awarded the doctorate.

Mr Gitywa graduated BA (Rhodes) in 1956, BA (Hons) (Unisa) in 1960 and MA cum laude at Fort Hare in 1970.

He was appointed to his present post in August 1959.

Between November, 1964 and August, 1966 Mr Gitywa was in Germany where he studied museum techniques. He was at West Berlin, Hamburg and Kiel.

Married and with three children, Mr Gitywa was born in the Middledrift district where his father was a teacher.



University of Fort Hare  
Together we achieve excellence

# ZINAMAGUNYA ATHE TYISHI

IIDYUNIVESITHI ezi-ntathu ezisemaPhandleni, iFort Hare, eyakwaZulu neyasemaNtla (Turfloop) ziza kunikwa amagunya athe tyishi okuzinyulela iRector zazo, ziziqingqele istafu sazo ziqulunqe nobungakanani bemali ye“fees” emazihlawulwe ngabafundi.

La magunya athe chatra anikwe ngokomgaqo womthetho oqulunqwayo ochaphazela iiDyunivesithi nowaziwa nje ngokuba yi“Bantu Universities Amendment Bill.

Ngaphambili amagunya alolu hlobo kude kube ngoku ebesoloko ephantsi kolawulo loMphathiswa woLawulo neNkqubela yabaNtsundu.

Lo mthetho mtshe ukwabalala amabhunga eengwevu namaqumbe alawula ngeengcebiso ngaphandle kweFort Hare ethe yenza isicelo sokuba yona ikhe inikwe ithuba lokuba amabhunga acebiso akhe asebenze okwethutyana.

Lo mthetho ukwanika ilungelo lokokuba kubekho nequmrhu elimalungu anezidanga, ayakuthi lo malungu anyule amabhunga olawulo lwedyunivesithi leyo.

Kukwakho nomhlinzeko kwakulo mthetho uqulunqwayo wokuba oorhulumente bamaPhandle batyumbe igqiza elithile lamabhunga eeDyunivesithi ezi zichaphazelekayo.

Ngenxa yokukhulakwegqiza lamalungu ebhunga lolawulo lweeDyunivesithi, amalungu azakunyulwa yiPresidanti azakuncitshiswa ukusuka kwisibhozo ukuya kwisine.

Kwakhona kuza kupheliswa mpela ukuba izitolo zokugcina impahla yeDyunivesithi zibe phantsi kolawulo loMphathiswa. Amagunya okuqesha, ukugxotha, ukunyuselwa kwestafu nguMphathiswa kuphelile, ngokwalo mthetho uqulunqwayo.

Oku kunikwa kwamagunya athe tyishi kwiiDyunivesithi kuya kuna-tyiselwa nakwiDyunivesithi zoogqirha zomZantsi Afrika, yaye konke oku kuzalwa luphando lweKomishini kaBoshoff emva kwezidube-dube zeDyunivesithi yomNtla.

Le khomishoni yaba neembono zokuba abantu mabanikwe inxaxheba enkulu ekulawuleni iiDyunivesithi. Loo mthetho uqulunqwayo ke usekeleze kwezo mbono zaloo khomishoni kaBoshoff.

—SABELO NGANI.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

28 MAR 1977

Date

*None*

CAPE TIMES

# Scholarships for 16 university students



Staff Reporter

Scholarships have been

SIXTEEN university students from South Africa and SWA have been awarded university scholarships for 1977, the Cape Town Terminating Building Society has announced.

awarded to Caroline Puwani, Pamela Rubushe and Ronald Bikitsha, all students at the University of Fort Hare, and to Rosebella Siwisa, a student at the University of Umtata.

Mr Raymond Koen, a third year BA student at the University of Cape Town has been awarded the R300 W D Hendricks Memorial University Scholarship.

The winners of the Harry Goulding Scholarship of R200 are: Amos Hlakanyane, Leslie Pahlana, Charmaine Abrahams, Farouk Stemmet, Charmaine Pailman, Gregory Ruiters, Keith Newton, Vadival Govender, Nathan Samuel, Joseph Harding and Laban Moloby.

The Peter and Martha Smith R250 University

27 MAR 1977 Here

Date

SUNDAY TIMES

# Varsity pay plea by Olivier

PAY equality at South Africa's five black universities would cost R200 000—less than the Government pays a promotions firm to boost its image in the United States

This was revealed this week by Professor Nic Olivier, United Party MP for Edenvale.

The Government pays a United States company, Sidney Baron Public Relations, R300 000 a year to promote South Africa abroad.

Pay parity for lecturers and professors would cost half that and would give the country something meaningful to crow about, abroad and at home, Prof Olivier believes.

It could, in fact, be written off as a public relations expense.

The Government has repeatedly stated its commitment to closing the black-white wage gap for people of equal experience and qualifications.

All its pronouncements,

By MARTIN CREAMER

however, have been conditional on favourable economic circumstances.

Replies to a question in Parliament show that to close the racial salary gap at the University of Fort Hare would have cost a mere R38 000 — far less than the sum the Government revealed it had spent on five new cars for Cabinet Ministers.

At a cost of R15 626 a year pay apartheid at the University of the Western Cape could have been eliminated.

Ending pay apartheid at Durban-Westville University would cost R50 000; at the University of the North R55 000; and at the University of Zululand R64 000.

## Awareness

This information was given by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. H. Smit, and the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, in reply to questions by Prof Olivier.

Prof Olivier told me: "What the Government would have to pay to close the racial wage gap at its black universities is a mere pittance, a drop in the ocean.

"The professors and lecturers are the top people in the non-white community. If one wants to eradicate discrimination,

this is where one start.

"These people do not have the greatest but also the greatest need of discrimination and unfair treatment.

"It is incomprehensible that salaries have not been equalised, even so since the Snyman report two years ago recommended pay parity."

## Allowances

Although there is some improvement in the pension allowances of blacks, the situation was so urgent and important that Government should equalise salaries immediately.

"It makes no sense to me why they have not," Prof Olivier said.

"What the Government paid to the United States public relations company to boost our image abroad would have amply covered this and I am quite sure it would have had more positive results."



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The artist is well represented in private collections as well as public galleries of significance such as the National Gallery in Cape Town, the Rembrandt Collection and the Schlesinger Organisation.

Sydney Kumalo has distinguished himself as a sculptor of high standard and originality and is considered one of South Africa's foremost sculptors. His work has also had an important influence on younger Black sculptors.

Above, left: Horse and rider, one of a series of three bronze figures (X561/16)

Below, left: Love and peace — a figure in bronze (X568/8)

Below: Madala, large face (D657/8)



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## NEW TALENT AMONG BLACK ARTISTS

By Prof. E. J. de Jager,  
Head: Department of  
Africanistics,  
University of Fort Hare

Opposite page: "African Herbs" — colour linocut  
by R. Ndzombane

Above: Mangy dog — a charcoal work by M. J.  
Nhlabathi

Although some Black artists have been recognised by South Africa and the world, there are those who have yet to be discovered. Among these are M. J. Nhlabathi and R. Ndzombane.

Nhlabathi comes from Soweto and his work reveals he is a city dweller. He has always been interested in art and attended the Jubilee Social Centre in Johannesburg from 1969 to 1972.

In 1970 he won second and third prizes at an exhibition in Johannesburg and in 1973 and 1975 he took part in the **Young Artists International** in New York. In 1974 he exhibited at the **American-Canadian Embassy Group Exhibition** in Johannesburg and also at an exhibition in the Botswana National Museum.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

He has also taken part in several exhibitions of the **Artists under the Sun** in Joubert Park, Johannesburg. He is now teaching art at the YMCA at Indube and at the Zengele Art Club in Johannesburg.

His work is based on social realism and the life of the urban Black. It thus falls into the same category of humanistic expressionism which is characteristic of many South African artists.

Although an exponent of Black town-

ship art, he is interested in and depicts the individual in his various moods and activities. He has the gift of capturing the atmosphere and one rarely leaves his paintings without a new understanding of the individual and his problems.

His emotional involvement never interferes with the aesthetical quality of his work and he contributes positively to the township art which is a unique and expressive art form practised by many Black artists.



Left: Figures — black and white linocut by R. Ndzombane

Opposite page: M. J. Nhlabathi's "A rainy day" in charcoal

Below: An impressive work in ink and water colour by R. Ndzombane



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Nhlabathi sets a high technical standard for himself. His work is always neat and attractive, his drawings precise, detailed and sensitive. This leads to the realism that is found in his work. His style is strong and, with further development, he has the markings of a great artist.

R. Ndzombane, who is now studying for a degree in fine arts at the University of Fort Hare, reveals in his work a different form of interest in the individual. To him the human body has a significant meaning and he expresses his feelings primarily through the figure from extraordinary perspective and exaggerated stature.

He likes to work with oils, but also draws and uses the graphic media, specially lino cuttings. He prefers to use strong colours. His oil paintings tend to the monochrome, while he prefers contrasting colours in his multi-coloured lino cuts.

His simplistic, strong and huge forms are invariably well balanced and composed. Often he succeeds in creating interesting textures, specially in his multi-coloured lino cuts. This artist has the potential to be great if he has the correct training.

Although he has not yet had an exhibition and is still fairly unknown in the Transvaal, he has often taken part in group exhibitions in the Eastern Cape at East London, Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Fort Hare. Some of his works were chosen for the RSA 76 Exhibition. They may also be found in many private collections in South Africa, the US and Canada.



Date

MAR 1977  
BANTU

# MEDICAL, DENTAL AND VETERINARY TRAINING



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The Medical University of Southern Africa — a university exclusively for Blacks — is being built near Garankuwa Hospital, 35 km outside Pretoria.

Building is going ahead steadily and the first lectures are due for next year. The first students will be second-year MB ChB, having completed their first year at other universities. The dental school will open in 1979 and the veterinary school in 1980.

The university will be open to all Black students of Southern Africa. This includes the Republic, Malawi, Zambia, Mozambique, Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Transkei.

The establishment of a university for the medical, dental and veterinary training for Blacks may justifiably be called an historical event. For the Black population of South Africa it is a step of special significance for although medical training facilities do exist at present at the University of Natal, they are available to other students as well and consequently the intake of Blacks is limited. Blacks form part of a group that has to compete for places, limiting the number of admissions.

This new university will therefore be the first medical training institution

Inspecting a scale model of the university complex, from left to right: Dr C. D. Marivate; Dr A. Mzimba; Prof. H. W. Snyman; Mr M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development and of Bantu Education; Mr G. J. Rousseau, Secretary for Bantu Education; Dr S. C. Khosa; Mr A. W. Lotter and Dr F. T. Mdlalose



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

specifically set aside to meet the needs of Blacks to a greater degree for the training of medical practitioners, dentists and veterinarians. In respect of dentistry there is an existing arrangement with the University of the Witwatersrand for the training of a few dentists. Although the first attempts to provide medical training for Blacks were made in 1922 by Dr Alan B. Taylor of the American Mission and Dr J. B. McCord, the then head of the **McCord Zulu Hospital**, the South African Native College (at present the University of Fort Hare) also provided preliminary training. Black matriculants were but few. In the year 1925 there were but six practising Black doctors in Southern Africa, all of whom were trained overseas. The report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the training of Blacks in medicine and public health was tabled in the House of Assembly in 1928. This report made several recommendations for the training of Black medical doctors even though the number of matriculants at that time was very limited.

The authority which was responsible for the registration of medical practitioners was not prepared, however, to recognise an inferior entrance qualification lower than the matriculation examination, neither training which did not meet the requirements laid down. This is still the point of view of the South African Medical and Dental Council.

In 1938 the Government appointed a committee to investigate medical training in general. This committee with Prof M. C. Botha, the then Secretary for Education as chairman and Dr Karl Bremer, the subsequent Minister of Health as one of the members recommended, inter alia, that a separate medical school be established for Non-Whites.

With the outbreak of the Second World War, the implementation of this recommendation failed to materialise.

In the meantime the Durban medical profession had begun to take an interest in the effort made by Drs Taylor and McCord to establish medical training for Non-Whites. In 1943 the Natal Branch of the Medical Association of South Africa reconsidered the matter and appointed a committee to investigate the possibilities.

In the meantime the report of the National Health Service Commission was tabled in the House of Assembly in 1944 which recommended, inter alia, that Durban was the appropriate place for a medical school intended primarily for the training of Non-Whites.

In 1947 the Government decided to grant its approval in principle to the establishment of a Non-White medical school at Durban under the patronage of the University College of Natal. The National Party which came into power in 1948 gave its support to the establishment of the school. Ample financial assistance was rendered by the Government and training commenced in 1951.

With the growing need for more medical practitioners, efforts had to be made to extend training facilities.

In view of the great need for more Black medical practitioners, and the fact that more Blacks are qualifying annually for admission to a medical faculty, consideration had therefore to be given to the establishment of additional facilities. The lack of training facilities for the training of dentists and veterinarians also required urgent attention.

As long ago as the 24th August 1966, the Cabinet decided that separate institutions should in time be established for each of the Non-White population groups, and that the first institution for medical training for the Black population should be in the Transvaal, that there should be an institution for the Brown population in the Western Cape (this institution is already in existence), and also one for the Indians in Natal.

Such an institution for the training

of Blacks in medicine has to comply with certain basic requirements which will be acceptable to the authorities concerned.

In the first place there has to be a hospital large enough to provide the clinical training required by students.

After the 1966 decisions of the Government, instructions were given for the erection of a hospital suitable for training work near Garankuwa. This hospital is in full operation with 1 258 beds already available and a planned expansion up to 2 100 beds. The hospital offers a large variety of services at present and is approved by the South African Medical and Dental Council for the training of interns.

A second important consideration is that there should be practising medical practitioners in the immediate vicinity of the Medical University of Southern Africa, in particular specialists in various fields who may be called upon on a full-time or part-time basis as lecturing staff or to be of assistance with research in various spheres.

Thirdly, it is essential that such a new institution will, from the outset, maintain recognised standards in the training and evaluation of its students.

The new university is specially situated so that the assistance and support of two universities will be within its reach, viz. the University of Pretoria and the University of the Witwatersrand each with faculties of medicine and dentistry as well as the only faculty of veterinary science in the Republic, at the University of Pretoria.

The University of the Witwatersrand as well as the University of Pretoria have consented to the deans of the corresponding faculties serving on the advisory Pilot Committee appointed by the Minister of Bantu Education to help plan the new university. Without doubt it will be necessary to lean heavily on the knowledge and experience of these two institutions.

Date

MAR 1977

## The Citrus + Subtropical Fruit Journal

## Ciskeilemoene vir uitvoer

Met die hulp van die Ciskeise Nasionale Ontwikkelingskorporasie is duisende kisties Ciskeise lemoene al na die buiteland uitgevoer — en nog meer aan die plaaslike mark voorsien.

Aanvanklik vier afsonderlike plase, is die huidige Tyumie-Sitrusplaaskompleks in die Ciskei in 1973 deur die S.A. BantoeTrust oorgeneem en aan die Xhosa-Ontwikkelingskorporasie oorhandig, wat dit weer op sy beurt met die stigting van 'n eie korporasie vir die Ciskei aan die CNOK oorhandig het.

Daar word met 42 000 Valencia- en Navelbome geboer. In 1975 is 110 000 enkelkisties uitgevoer en 120 000 aan die plaaslike mark voorsien. Daar word verwag dat die 1976-ysfers egter as gevolg van ongure weertoestande laer sal wees.

By Tyumie lei ervare en gespesialiseerde Blankes die Ciskeiers in alle fasette van sitrusboerdery op.

Waar 'n werker homself as bekwaam bewys, word hy in 'n toesighoudende posisie geplaas.

Daar word baie nou saamgewerk met die landboufakulteit

van die naby-geleë Universiteit van Fort Hare en ook die Sitrusraad en toetse word gedoen om die beste plekke vir aanplanting van nuwe boorde uit te wys.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Werkers besig om die sitrusbome te spuit. Hulle word in alle fasette van die boerdery opgelei.

Date

12 APR 1977  
ONE BURGER

# Meer mag vir swart universiteite

Van Ons Parlementêre Redaksie

DIE vier universiteite vir swart studente kry heelwat groter magte en bevoegd hede ingevolge die Wysigingswetsontwerp op Bantoe-universiteite, het die Adjunk- minister van Bantoe-Administrasie en Onderwys, dr. A. P. Treurnicht, gister in sy tweedelesingstoespraak in die Volksraad gesê.

Die universiteitsrade van die Universiteite van Fort Hare, Zoeloeland, en die Noorde en dié van die Mediese Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, kry nou volle beheer oor die verkryging en beheer van voorrade.

Die rade sal voortaan ook die aanstellings vir die poste van Rektor en waarnemende Rektor kan doen. Ook sal die rade beheer kry oor die personeel se diensstate en sal hulle studentegelde kan bepaal. Hierdie drie magte sal egter steeds met die ver- lof van die Minister geskied omdat staatsfondse daarby betrokke is. Hoewel die uni- versiteite akademies outo- noom is, word hulle honderd persent deur die staat gefi-

nansier.

Voorts maak die wetsont- werp daarvoor voorsiening dat die Universiteite van die Noorde en van Zoeloeland 'n Vise-rector kan aanstel.

Die samestelling van die universiteitsrade word ook ver- ander sodat die regerings- van die verskillende selfregerende gebiede, sowel as die konvo- kasies, raadslede kan aanstel. Dit bring mee dat die mini- mum-getal lede wat deur die Staatspresident aangestel word, van agt tot vier vermin- der word.

Die raadgewende rade en senate van die Universiteite van die Noorde en Zoeloeland word afgeskaf, aangesien die noodsaaklikheid daarvan ver- val met die aanstelling van

raadslede deur die regerings en konvokasies. Die Universi- teit van Fort Hare het egter versoek dat sy raadgewende raad behou word.

Laastens word voorsiening gemaak vir konvokasies. Stu- dente wat grade aan die Uni- versiteit van Suid-Afrika ver- werf het in die tydperk toe die inrigtings- nog universi- teitskolleges was, sal ook lid- maatskap kry.

Date

- 7 APR 1977

THE CITIZEN

# Record graduation



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE.** — A record total of more than 200 students would receive degrees and diplomas at this year's Fort Hare graduation ceremony, a spokesman for the university said.

In spite of student unrest last year which had resulted in two closures of the univer-

sity following disturbances on the campus, there were 25 more graduates than last year's number of 178.

Degrees included the first D Lit et Phil to be bestowed at Fort Hare, 55 BA degrees, 23 BA (social science), 22 B SC, 11 B Comm and 10 Juris degrees. — Sapa.

12 APR 1977

NATAL MERCURY



# Record degrees

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE — A record 184 degrees and 19 diplomas will be bestowed by the University of Fort Hare at this year's graduation ceremony, according to a university statement. — (Sapa.)**

12 APR 1977

DIE BURGER

# REKORD-GETAL GRADE

University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

**ALICE.** 'n Rekord-getal van 184 grade en 19 diplomas sal vanjaar deur die Universiteit van Fort Hare toegeken word, volgens 'n universiteitsverklaring. Die eerste doktorsgraad in lettere en wysbegeerte (D.Lit. et Phil.) sal ook by die plegtigheid op 23 April toegeken word. — (Sapa.)

7 APR 1977

## NATAL WITNESS

# 200 graduate

ALICE — A record total of more than 200 students would receive degrees and diplomas from Port Hare University this year, a spokesman for the university said yesterday.

He said that despite student unrest last year, which had resulted in two closures of the University there were 25 more graduates than last year.—Sapa.

12 APR 1977

## PRETORIA NEWS

### Record number



**A L I C E .** University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence **A** record  
184 degrees and 19  
diplomas will be bestowed  
by the ~~University~~ of Fort  
Hare at this year's  
graduation ceremony,  
according to a university  
statement.

12 APR 1977

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in excellence*

# 184 degrees

**ALICE** Tuesday. — A record 184 degrees and 19 diplomas will be bestowed by the University of Fort Hare at this year's graduation ceremony on April 23. — Sapa.

# 203 to be capped at Fort Hare

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — A record number of students will receive degrees and diplomas at this year's Fort Hare University graduation ceremony.

The university will bestow 184 degrees and 19 diplomas at the graduation ceremony in the Great Hall on April 23. This total of 203 graduands is 25 more than last year's record number of 178, in spite of the student unrest last year which resulted in the university having to close twice following disturbances on the campus.

This year Mr R. Cingo, a member of the Fort Hare governing council, will be honoured by the university and receive an honorary degree in education. He has rendered sterling services to Fort Hare both as one of the earliest members of the Advisory Council and as one of the first Black members to be appointed to the Fort Hare council in 1974.

## Oration

Mr Cingo will also deliver the oration at the graduation ceremony.

Among the 203 students who will be capped at the ceremony is the first ever DLitt et Phil, 55 who will receive BA degrees, 23 BA social science degrees, 22 BSc degrees, 11 BCom and 10 B Juris degrees.

Among the post graduates are 14 BA honours and 11 B Education degrees, 18 diplomas will be awarded and one Public Law certificate.

A graduation ball will be held the evening following the ceremony.

7 APR 1977

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare graduands record

ALICE — A record number of 203 students will receive degrees and diplomas at the Fort Hare University graduation ceremony on April 23.

A statement from Fort Hare says 184 degrees and 19 diplomas will be bestowed — a total of 25 more than last year's record number of 178, in spite of the student unrest last year which resulted in the university having to close twice.

Mr R. Cingo, a member of the Fort Hare Governing Council, will receive an Honorary Degree in Education.

He has rendered sterling services to Fort Hare both as one of the earliest members of the Advisory Council and as one of the first black members to be appointed to the Fort Hare Council in 1974.

Mr Cingo will also deliver the oration at the graduation ceremony.

Among those to be capped is the first-ever D.Litt et Phil, 55 who will receive BA degrees, 23 BA Social Science degrees, 22 BSc degrees, 11 BComm and 10 BJuris degrees.

Among the post-graduates are 14 BA Honours and 11 BEducation degrees. Eighteen diplomas will be awarded and one Public Law certificate.

A graduation ball will be held the evening following the ceremony.  
— DDC.

1 2 APR 1977

ATAL DAILY NEW

# Fort Hare's record year

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Tuesday.

A record number of students will receive degrees and diplomas at this year's Fort Hare University graduation ceremony. The university will bestow 184 degrees and 19 diplomas at the graduation ceremony in the great hall on April 23.

This total of 203 graduates is 25 more than last year's record number of 178 and comes in spite of the student unrest last year which resulted in the university having to close twice.

This year Mr R. Cingo, a member of the Fort Hare Governing Council, will be honoured by the university and receive an honorary degree in education. He was rendered sterling service to Fort Hare, both as one of the earliest members of the advisory council and as one of the first black members to be appointed to the Fort Hare council in 1974.

Mr Cingo will also deliver the oration at the Among the 203 students graduation ceremony, among the 203 students who will be capped is the first ever D. Litt et Phil, 55, who will receive BA Science degrees, 22 B.Sc degrees, 11 B. Comm and 10 B. Juris degrees.

A graduation ball will be held the evening following the ceremony.

12 APR 1977

DIE TRANSVALER

# Gradedag



**ALICE** — University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence **in Rekordgetal**  
grade en diplomas word  
vanjaar tydens die grade-  
plegtigheid van die Univer-  
siteit van Fort Hare hier  
toegeken. Op 23 April ont-  
vang 184 studente grade en  
19 ander diplomas. Die eer-  
ste D. Lit. et Phil.-graad  
word ook dan deur die  
universiteit toegeken. —  
Sapa

TEANGA

Siphakeme  
isibalo  
sabeziqu  
eF. Hare

E-ALICE. — UYunivesithi yaseFort Hare izothwesa izi- u zemfundo epha- keme abafundi aba- ngu-203 okuyisibalo esikhulu kunazo zo- nke zeziqum ezake za- thweswa kuleyunive- sithi yokuqala ya- baMnyama ngomhla ka-April 23.

Kulomkhosi kuzo- nkezwaz iziqu (deg- rees) ezingu 184 ka- nye namadiploma angu-19. Isibalo si- ngaphezulu ngaba- fundi abangu 25 esibalweni sango- nyaka odlule lapho kwathweswa khona iziqu abafundi aba- ngu 178.

Isibalo salonyaka singaphezulu kwama yisiphi isibalo seziqum ezake zathweswa kuleyunivesithi phezu kokuthi uku- funda ngonyaka odlule kuphazamise- ke izigigaba ezimbi- li ngezibhelu ezasu- ka khona kwaze kwavalwa iyunivesi- thi.

Kubafundi abazo- thweswa iziqu ku- khona umfundi ozo- thola iziqu zokuqa- la ukuba zethulwe kuleyunivesithi zika D.Litt nePhilosophy, nabangu 55 abazo- thola zika B.A. ne- Social Science, aba- ngu 22 zikaB.Sc., abangu 11 beB. Comm nabayishumi beB. Juris.

Ngalonyaka uMnuz. R. Cingo, oyilungu lesigungu esiphethe eyunivesithi, uzo- klonyeliswa ngeziqum zemfundo okuyindle- la yokumhalalisela ngekhono lokuzini- kela ekusebenzeleni leyunivesithi ngobu- gotho kusukela wa- bayilungu lokuqala lesigungu sokwelule- ka futhi wabango- mnyama wokuqala ukuba akhethwe abeyilungu lesigu- ngu ngo 1974. UMnuz. Cingo uzo- khuluma ngesifundo esithize emkhosini wokwethweswa kwe- ziqu.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

25 APR 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Doctorate for lecturer

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — The first person to be awarded a doctorate by the University of Fort Hare, Mr Vincent Z. Gitywa, received a doctor of literature and philosophy degree at the graduation ceremony on Saturday.

His thesis, *Male Initiation in the Ciskei*, is considered a valuable contribution to South African ethnography.

Dr Gitywa's thesis shows how far initiation is still valued and functional today compared with the past. It also analyses its social, psychological, educational, religious, legal and political significance.

Dr Gitywa has these degrees: BA (Rhodes), BA honours (University of South Africa) and an MA *Cum Laude* from Fort Hare.

He was appointed to Fort Hare in 1959 and in 1971 was promoted to senior lecturer in African studies.

During 1965 and 1966 Dr Gitywa studied in Berlin, Hamburg and Kiel in Germany. He has a number of publications to his credit.

Recently Dr Gitywa acquired an attractive home in Alice.

# Honours degree for student

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Mr Gordon Nongxa, considered the most brilliant student to pass through Fort Hare University, added another credit to his career when he received his honours degree here on Saturday at the university graduation ceremony. He gained a distinction in mathematics.

Mr Nongxa, who had the highest aggregate among African pupils in South Africa in both his Junior and Senior Certificate examinations, obtained his BSc degree at Fort Hare last year with 10 distinctions out of his 11 subjects.

He majored with a Cum Laude in mathematics, mathematical statistics and chemistry. Normally students major in only two subjects.

Mr Nongxa was born in 1953 in Indwe where his father was a teacher.

He matriculated at Aldtown and for obtaining the highest aggregate in his Junior and Senior Certificate examinations he was awarded a bursary by the Department of Education and a Standard Bank prize.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*





Mr V. Z. GITYWA

# FORT HARE CAPS DOCTOR

For the first time the University of Fort Hare, near Alice, will award a doctorate at the graduation ceremony on Saturday.

The senior lecturer in African studies and curator of the museum and art gallery, at the University of Fort Hare, Mr Vincent Zanoxelo Gitywa, 47, will be graduate DLitt et Phil.

Mr Gitywa graduated BA (at Rhodes) in 1956, BA (Hons) (Unisa) in 1960 and MA cum laude at Fort Hare in 1970.

He was appointed to his present post in August, 1959. For two years, from 1964 to 1966, he studied museum techniques in Germany.

His is one of a record 210 degrees and diplomas to be awarded by the university — 35 more than last year.

This is in spite of student unrest during the second session last year which resulted in the university being closed twice after disturbances.

## Councillor

A member of the Fort Hare governing council, Mr Reginald Cingo, 72, of Kroonstad, will receive an honorary doctorate in education.

He served Fort Hare as one of the earliest members of the Advisory Council and as one of the first Black members to be appointed to the Fort Hare Council in 1974.

Mr Cingo will also deliver the oration at the graduation ceremony.

Among the students capped, 55 will receive BA degrees, 33 BA social science degrees, 11 BCom degrees, 22 BSc degrees and 10 BJuris degrees. Among post-graduates are 14 BA (Hons) and 11 BED degrees.

Eighteen diplomas will be awarded and one Public Law certificate.

# Degrees for 203

PORT ELIZABETH—Two hundred and three students will receive their degrees and diplomas at Fort Hare, Alice tomorrow.

The degrees will be conferred by the Chancellor of the university, Dr Rousseau and the graduation address will be delivered by Mr Reginald Cingo, who will receive an honorary doctorate in education.

Those from Port Elizabeth who will receive their degrees will be Mr F. Tshiwula, B. Adm honours; Miss P. Ngwendu, BA; Miss N. Nzube, BA; Miss M. Mnyanda, B.Sc; Mr C. Moshweshwe, BA; Mr J. M. Peppeta, B.Ed; and Mr M. Mboya, B.Ed.

Two former Port Elizabeth teachers, Mr V.Z. Gitywa and Mr J. Sonjica will also receive the Doctor of Literature and Philosophy and Bachelor of Education respectively.

Mr Gitywa will be the first African to receive a doctorate at this university. He was formerly a teacher at Cowan Secondary School in Port Elizabeth. Mr Gitywa is a senior lecturer in African studies and curator of museum and art gallery at Fort Hare.

Mr Sonjica was a teacher at Newell High School, and is teaching at Middledrift.

Miss Pumla Ngwendu is the daughter of Mr Macdonald Ngwendu, a



Mr Gitywa

member of Port Elizabeth Bantu Advisory Board and Kwazakhele businessman. Miss Musa Mnyanda is the youngest daughter of Mr G. Mnyanda, principal of Matodlana Higher Primary School, Kwazakele.



University of Port Elizabeth  
Together in Excellence

25 APR 1977

THE FRIEND

# ADVICE TO STUDENTS



**ALICE.** — Students not only had more opportunities and privileges today, but greater responsibilities too, Dr R. Cingo said in his address as guest speaker at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony.

Responsibility could be learnt only by exercising it, not by talking about or rationalising about it. —  
**SAPA.**

24 APR 1972

Date

SUNDAY TIMES

# The doctor of circumcision



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

**DR Vincent Gitywa** received a Doctor of Literature and Philosophy degree at Fort Hare university's graduation ceremony yesterday, for his thesis on male initiation in the Ciskei.

His work is considered a valuable contribution to the field of South African ethnography.

It shows how far the initiation ceremony is still valued and functional to-

day as compared with the past.

It also analyses its social, psychological, educational, religious, legal and political significance.

Dr Gitywa, is a graduate of the universities of Fort Hare, Rhodes and South Africa.

He was promoted to senior lecturer in African Studies at Fort Hare in 1971.

He studied in West Germany in 1965 and 1966.

# Educator Cingo honoured

ALICE — The Fort Hare Rector, Prof J. de Wet, said the university wished to honour Mr R. Cingo's contribution to the black people of South African when Mr Cingo was awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Education on Saturday.

Born in Transkei in 1904, Mr Cingo was educated there and at Lovedale and Fort Hare. After graduating with a BA from Fort Hare in 1931 he became the university's first black graduate to join the Orange Free State department of Education.

As principal of a primary school in Kroonstad he was instrumental in gain-

ing the establishment of the first day secondary schools for black children.

Mr Cingo was appointed inspector of schools for the Kroonstad Circuit in 1955 and in 1960, chairman of the Free State Black Inspectors' Association, a position he held until 1976.

In 1963 he was appointed vice chairman and in 1969 chairman of the Advisory Council for Black Education in South Africa.

As chairman of the Cingo Commission on inquiry into the standard of official languages and use of the mother tongue as a medium of instruction

Transkei, he left his mark as an educator of the greatest distinction.

Mr Cingo was a foundation member of the Fort Hare Advisory Council in 1960 and a member of the university Governing Council since 1974.

Prof de Wet said Mr Cingo had exercised great influence for good in the government of Fort Hare and the university had benefited from his wise advice and counselling.

Prof de Wet said: "As an educator, Mr Cingo has laid firm foundations on which succeeding generations can build the future of our black youth." — DDC



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*  
The Chancellor of Fort Hare University, Dr P. E. Rousseau, left, with Dr R. Cingo and the university's Rector, Prof J. M. de Wet.

# First doctor's degree

ALICE — The first doctorate from the University of Fort Hare was awarded to Mr Vincent Gitywa when he received a Doctor of Literature and Philosophy degree.

His thesis was on Male Initiation in the Ciskei: Formal Incorporation into Bantu Society, and is considered a valuable contribution to the field of South African ethnography.

Dr Gitywa's thesis shows how this initiation ceremony is still valued and functional today as compared with the past and analyses its social, psychological, educational, religious, legal and political significance.

Dr Gitywa, born near Alice, is a graduate of the universities of Rhodes, Fort Hare and South Africa.

He was appointed to the staff of African studies at Fort Hare in 1959 and in 1971 was promoted to senior lecturer.

During 1965 and 1966 Dr Gitywa studied in West Germany. — DDC.

# Nongxa: another distinction

ALICE —

# Fort Hare to lead the way

ALICE — Fort Hare, established on foundations of co-operation among all population groups, could show how black and white could live in harmony and understanding, Dr R. Cingo, guest speaker at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony on Saturday, said.

"I am convinced our problems of race, leadership and development will be solved around the thinking centres of all universities."

Dr Cingo, given an honorary Doctorate in Education for his services to the blacks of South Africa, said this excluded irresponsible political embroilment but presup-

posed a balanced approach to all issues.

"Responsibility can be learnt only by exercising it, not by talking about it or by rationalising about it."

He told students they not only had more opportunities today, but also greater responsibilities.

He said there came a time in the life of every man when he should "dig in his heels" on principle in the face of emotional outburst and increased pressures, in order to preserve what belonged to the community and to him.

He said Fort Hare had a proud record of achievements at all levels which dared not be

besmirched by negative acts of irresponsibility without causing public reproach, ridicule and indignation.

"Fort Hare is the pride and academic shrine of all black people in this sub-continent," he said.

Dr Cingo said it would be irresponsible to say the future was without threats.

"Our sense of reality demands we should realise the future of all communities and the country is at stake. It is because of that, and more, that the community should make adequate provision for the efficient functioning of this university."

"It is for this reason the university should provide the community with top grade men and women."

He said sober, balanced, clear-headed thinkers, not "suicide squads," were urgently required.

He said: "We are responsible for the future and nothing can take this responsibility away from us."

He warned "this is no time for recrimination or fault finding, for hostility, hatred and wrangling. Leave that to lesser minds."

"It is time to put things right, for reconciliation, rebuilding what needs to be rebuilt, erecting and consolidating what has been neglected." — DDC.

# We want top people: Mr Cingo

**Indaba Correspondent**  
**ALICE** — Because the future of South Africa was at stake, Fort Hare University should provide the community with top grade men and women, said Dr R. Cingo, who received an honorary doctorate at Fort Hare graduation.

He told a packed hall of graduands, parents and guests, that it was in the interests of the community that it adequately

provided for the efficient functioning of Fort Hare.

Dr Cingo, who received an honorary degree of Doctor of Education at the ceremony, said that the future of South Africa depended on sober, balanced, clear-headed thinkers and not suicide squads.

He warned that there was no time for hatred and wrangling. It was time to put things right, he said.

Dr Cingo said he was convinced that problems

of race, harmonious living, leadership and understanding would be solved around the thinking centres of all universities.

Because of this, today's students had greater responsibility than their predecessors, he said.

Dr Cingo, born in the Transkei, in 1904, graduated with a BA from Fort Hare in 1931 and became the first black graduate in the Orange Free State Department of Education



Dr Cingo (left) and Prof W.M. Kgware, the first black rector of the University of the North.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## Mr Mboya's party

**Indaba Reporter**

**PORT ELIZABETH** — The beautiful home of Mr and Mrs Alfred Makwela in Alice was the setting of a colourful gathering when they congratulated their son-in-law, Mr Mzobanzi Mboya, for obtaining his B.Ed Degree at Fort Hare.

Mr G. Soga Mama, a writer and poet, who was MC, praised Mr and Mrs A. Makwela and Mr and Mrs

Mboya, of Uitenhage, for arranging the party in honour of Mr Mzobanzi Mboya.

Other speakers were Mr B. L. Peteni, the Rev J. M. Maya, the Rev Silka Msongana, Mr C. Lalandie, and Mr V. Hunt. Mr and Mrs Mzobanzi Mboya were presented with a television set by Mr and Mrs Makwela, to make the occasion.



Graduates from Port Elizabeth (l to r): Mr Mamba Mboya, B Ed, Mr Mankesi Stoffie, B Theology (Hon), Miss Nonkoseni Nzohe, BA, Mr Sydney Mabweh, BA, Mr Mswanele Pappaeta, B Ed and Mr Fozu Tshiwala.



Left to right: Miss P. Makwela, Mr J. Coetzee, Mrs N. Mboya, B Ed; Miss M.N. Jonas, Mr M. Pandey, Mr A.M. Makwela, and Miss A.N. Mboya.

## Diploma for Manidsa Nxele

**Indaba Reporter**

**ALICE** — Perhaps the only sad note at an otherwise happy occasion was the absence of Mr Stanley Ngeume at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony.

Mr Ngeume, who had served Fort Hare for 38 years, died a few months ago, shortly after his official retirement in



Mrs Nxele, daughter of Mr Stanley Ngeume (late).

February.

Mr Ngeume was a distinctive figure at all the graduation ceremonies and he presented students with their degrees after they had been capped and received their hoods.

A senior clerk in the administration offices of the university, "Stanley" as he was affectionately known, was respected by all who worked with him and had passed through Fort Hare. Until his retirement, he was secretary of the advisory council.

Mr Ngeume's daughter, Mrs Mandisa Joyce Nxele, received her U Ed with a distinction in empirical education.

She is teaching at Kama High School, Middledrift, where her husband is principal. Her sister is a social worker in Alice; her elder brother a senior clerk in the Bank of Education Department, and her youngest brother is in his final year at Jabavu High School.



Emfanekisweni ukusuka ekhohlo ukuya ekunene nguNkosz. G. Ngwenza, Nkosz. S. A. Ngceba, Phyllis Nikiwe Xuba B Sc. (Botany and Chemistry), Mnu. M. Z. Ngceba, Nkosz. H. H. Hanise noNkosz. O. N. Sobhuza waseDutywa. Bathatyathwe lo mfanekiso eFort Hare kwitheko lothweso zidanga kubafundi bale Yunivesiti ngomhla we-23 apha ku-Aprili.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Jize Ngobugqirha Bemfundo

**FORT HARE (ALICE)**  
— Nje ngesiqhelo naku-  
lo nyaka kuphinde kwa-  
buthelana uMbo nom-  
Xesibe kwiziko lemfu-  
ndo ephakamileyo lase-  
Fort Hare kuthweswa izi-  
danga abaphumeleleyo,  
kwiveki ephelileyo. Ka-  
mbe namhla nje kubekho  
uchatha wokuthi okoku-  
qala kule Yunivesiti ku-  
nikezelwe isidanga sobu-  
gqira kwezemfundo  
(Doctor of Education),  
sinikwa uMnu. Reginald  
Cingo.

Esinye isidanga sobu-  
gqira sinikezelwe kuM-

nu. Vincent Zanoxolo  
Gitywa (47), esoluncwa-  
di nenkcuba-buchopho  
(Doctor of Literature  
and Philosophy).

Bafikile kwikhulu eli-  
namashumi asithoba  
ngenani abafundi aba-  
thwesweyo phantsi  
kwamahlelo ahlukeneyo  
emfundo angala: Ubufu-  
ndisi-Lizwi, Umthetho,  
B.A., (intlalo-ntle) B.A.  
Library Science, B.Sc.,  
B. Comm. (urhwebo), B.  
Admin. (ulawulo), B  
Agric. (ulimo).

Babekhona nabezida-  
nga zokufakela ii-hon-

ours kwezo zidanga be-  
behleli benazo.

Ibalana likaGqira Re-  
ginald Cingo (73) elifu-  
ndiweyo apha lidize uni-  
dla abe enawo kwimfu-  
ndo ukususela ngowe-  
1931 ukufumana kwakhe  
isidanga se-B.A. kwala-  
pha eFort Hare de kuye  
kowe-1969 ukungena  
kwakhe kwisikhundla so-  
kuba ngusihlalo weka-  
nsile ecebisayo kwimfu-  
ndo yabaMnyama (Ba-  
ntu Education).

Ityutyumeze kwanjalo  
nekaGqira Zanoxolo Gi-  
tywa imbali imputhu-  
ma, naseJamani, apho  
afunde khona kwiminye-  
ka 1965 ukuya ku-1966,  
waphinda weza kufuma-  
na ese-M.A. isidanga  
eFort Hare ngowe-1970;  
wanyuselwa ngowe-1971  
wangumhlohli omkhulu  
(Senior Lecturer) kule  
Yunivesiti.

Ethetha nje ngesithe-  
thi sembeke uGqira R.  
Cingo, umxholo wente-  
tho ubungumngeni wo-  
kwakha nokuqhubela  
phambili umsebenzi we-  
mfundo eFort Hare.  
Uthe le ndawo yayifudu-  
ja iyingqaba yamajoni  
abaMhlophe ngexesha  
leemfazwe nabaNtsundu;  
kanti ezi ntlanga zibe za-  
dibana kule ndawo za-  
kha iziko lemfundo eku-  
mgangatho ophakamile-  
yo.

Uhambise wathi ukwa-

mkelwa kweentlanga zo-  
nke ezingeMhlophe kule  
Yunivesiti kwabanga  
ukhuphiswano olwathi  
lwawonyusa amanqanaba  
omgangatho wokufunda;  
kanti nobomi bomfundi  
buchatshazelwe ziilwimi  
ezikhoyo nempucuko yee-  
ndidi zentlanga ezifunde  
khona.

Uthe impumelelo ye-

Fort Hare iyakwalathwa  
ngumsebenzi woqondo  
obuhle nokuzinikela  
kwabaphathi ekufundise-  
ni nasekulawuleni, upha-  
ndo olwenziweyo; kanti  
ngaphezu kwento zonke,  
uhlobo abavela belulo  
abafundi apha, nakwili-  
leyo athe iluvavanyo no-  
zwe elingaphandle; nto  
yena ndoqo womcimbi.

24 MAY 1977

Date .....

**DIE TRANSVALEN**

# Min skade ná brande



ALICE — Twee pogings is die naweek by die Universiteit Fort Hare aangewend om brand te stig. Die rektor, prof. J. K. de Wet, het gister verklaar min skade is aangerig en albei brande is gou geblus.

Die eerste brand is gestig in die nuwe wetenskapsaal, wat verlede jaar teen 'n koste van R1,4 milj. voltooi is. Die ander was in die Z.K. Matthews-eetsaal.

Die voorvalle word ondersoek. — SAPA

Proof

2 MAY 1977

Date

E. P. HERALD

# Black students' views for seminar



Rhodes University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## HERALD REPORTER

BLACK students' ideas of the purpose and value of a university education will be discussed at a seminar to be held by the Rhodes University Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) on Thursday.

The meeting is the first of a series of South African seminars for 1977. The seminars have been run for some years by the university's Department of

Political Studies.

"Black students' perceptions of university: A preliminary study" by Mr Alan Penny and Prof Clive Mtlier, of Fort Hare University, will be the topic.

The two men are members of the Fort Hare faculty of education. Their study deals with a survey of Fort Hare students' attitudes, conducted in October, 1976.

The next seminar in the series will be a talk by Mr W. J. Beinart, Argus Fellow in Public Affairs at ISER, on "The origins and institutionalisation of labour migrancy from Pondoland".

The seminars are open to all. Anyone interested in receiving notice of them, and occasionally advance copies of papers to be discussed, may write to The Director, ISER, Rhodes University, PO Box 94, Grahamstown.

Date.....

- 4 MAY 1977

THE CITIZEN

# Varsity deposits increased

DEPOSITS for breakages and damages to property at two of the three Black universities had been increased since last year, Mr M C Botha, the Minister of Bantu Education, disclosed.

Students at the University of Fort Hare and the University of Zululand now paid a repayable deposit of R50 a year, (previously R20) and a non-repayable levy of R15.

At the University of the North students paid a breakage deposit of R30 a year (unchanged).

Deposits of R32 620 had been confiscated at Fort

Hare last year and those confiscated at the University of the North were only minimal amounts for breakages in laboratories.

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

Mr Botha told another questioner that nothing had been spent on the construction, addition to or repair of schools in Alexandra Township, Johannesburg, because the residents of the township were being resettled.

In his capacity of Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr

Botha said no mission schools or hospitals on the South West Africa-Angola border had as yet put forward a request for military protection.

Answering Mrs Helen Suzman (PRP, Houghton) Mr Botha said the total population of Soweto, excluding Dobsonville, at the end of last year was 646 233. This included 210 116 men, 188 302 women and 247 815 children under the age of 18.

He also said that 441 new houses had been built in Soweto last year.

- 5 MAY 1977

RAND DAILY MAIL

## ~~Arson attempt~~ at Fort Hare

ALICE — Two arson attempts were made on the Fort Hare campus at the weekend. The first attempt was on the new science lecture hall complex. The second attempt was on the Z. K. Matthews dining hall.

In both cases little damage was caused and both fires were extinguished quickly. The rector of Fort Hare, Professor J de Wet, said here both incidents were receiving the necessary attention. The new science complex at Fort Hare, Professor J. de Wet, research purposes, is one of the largest of its kind and the most modern in South Africa. It took 30 months to build and was completed last year at a cost of R1,4-million.

5 MAY 1977

STAR

# Agriculture warning

Less than one fifth of the homelands' agricultural potential was being realised, a prominent agriculturist warned today.

There is an urgent need for more agriculturists who could work among their own people, said Professor E. Graven of the University of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

He was speaking at a symposium for directors of development corporations, being held at a Jan Smuts Airport hotel.

He stressed the need for people who could do a practical job: "people prepared to get their hands dirty"

He pointed out that agriculture was the most basic industry of any nation and if the homelands were to prosper, agriculture would have to be improved.

- 6 MAY 1977

DIE TRANSVALER

# Kaiser word kanselier

UMTATA — Die eerste minister van die Transkei, opperhoof Kaiser Matanzima, sal as eerste kanselier beëdig word wanneer die nuwe Universiteit van die Transkei vanaand amptelik geopen word.

Kabinetslede van die Transkei, rektors van al die universiteite in Suid-Afrika en dekane van al die departemente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare is na die plegtigheid uitgenooi.

Die universiteit wat verlede jaar begin het as 'n tak van Fort Hare het sy studentetal vanjaar tot 294 opgeskuif.

Sewe blanke studente het hulle vanjaar aan die universiteit laat registreer. Daar is slegs ses heeltydse studente aan die universiteit. Die res is deeltydse.

Die eerste fase van die universiteit wat binne twee jaar voltooi sal wees, sal sowat R13,2 miljoen kos. Dit sluit in 'n biblioteek, 'n auditorium vir 500, administratiewe geriewe, vier laboratoriums, lesingsale, onderriglokale en 'n hostel vir 500 studente. — Sapa

Date

56 MAY 1977

NATAL WITNESS

# Matanzima to be installed as Chancellor

UMTATA — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, will be installed as the first Chancellor of the new University of Transkei, which is officially opened in Umtata tonight.

The first phase, which is scheduled to be completed in two years, will cost R13.2 million. It includes a library, auditorium for 500, administrative facilities, four laboratories, lecture rooms, tutorial rooms and a hostel for 500 students.—Sapa.

The induction of the Chancellor will be performed by the chairman of the University Council, Mr D. M. Ntusi, at a function in the Town Hall.

Transkei Cabinet Ministers, rectors from all the universities in South Africa and deans of all faculties at Fort Hare University have been invited.

The university, which started last year as a branch of Fort Hare, more than doubled its enrolment this year to 294.

Seven White students have registered this year. There are only six full-time students at the university. The rest are part-time.

- 4 MAY 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Students had to pay up

HERALD POLITICAL  
CORRESPONDENT

THE University of Fort Hare authorities confiscated R32 620 in deposits from students last year for breakages and damage to property, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, said yesterday.

Mr Botha also disclosed that the deposits and levies for breakages had been increased at both Fort Hare and the University of Zululand after last year's riots.

He was replying to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Horace van Rensburg (PRP, Bryanston).

At Fort Hare, the R20 indemnity deposit paid by each student was increased on September 17, 1976, to R50 a year and a non-repayable levy of R15 a student a year was introduced.

## Introduced

At the University of Zululand, where there was already a R15 a year non-repayable levy, a deposit of R50 a student was introduced with effect from January this year.

At the University of the North (Turfloop), the only deposit was for possible breakages by science students using laboratories. No increases were introduced.

Mr Botha said the new deposits and levies were brought in to cover losses "which may result from group damage to property".

The R15 levy at Fort Hare was "for breakage and replacement of dining hall equipment," the Minister said.

- 4 MAY 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Arson bids at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

ALICE. — Two arson at-  
tempts were made at Fort  
Hare University on Sun-  
day and on Monday, the  
Rector, Prof J. K. de Wet,  
confirmed yesterday. Lit-  
tle damage was done and  
both fires were quickly  
extinguished. — Sana.

25 MAY 1977

E. P. HERALD



Professor J. M. Els

# Professor's inaugural address

HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Professor J. M. Els, Professor of Greek and head of the Department of Classical Languages at Fort Hare delivered an inaugural address on the subject "Freedom and Democracy — Greek concepts".

Professor Els, who has been on the Fort Hare staff since 1965, was appointed Professor of Greek and head of the Department of Greek and Latin at the beginning of this year.

An outstanding student, he received his BA majoring in Greek and philosophy and then his BA Honours degree, majoring in Greek, all with distinctions from Potchefstroom University. He then furthered his studies and carried out research work in Europe, completing the Greek section of the doctoral examination in classics at the Free University of Amsterdam.

In 1966, Professor Els gained a masters degree and in 1976 a doctorate (D Litt) from Potchefstroom University. He is a member of the South African Classical Association on whose national committee he has served for the past two years.

Professor Els has a unique distinction of probably being the only person in South Africa who, being Afrikaans speaking, lectures Greek through the medium of English to Black Xhosa students!

Professor Els, who is married with four children, takes an active part in community life in Alice. He is chairman of the school committee and also Officer Commanding the Matberg Commando.

1976 MAY 1977

Date

E. P. HERBERT



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Seen at the graduation are Mrs D. Mabindla, Mr Xola Mabindla, BA, Mr Mxollisi Swepu, B Admin, Mrs M. Swepu, Mxollisi's mother, Mr Mzimkhulu Ketshe, B Adm, Mrs G. Mabindla, Xola's mother. Back row: Mrs C. Vumazonke, Mr T. Vumazonke, Mr Andile Ketshe and Mr S. Manga. They are all from Humansdorp.



Mr G.S. Mama of Port Elizabeth, congratulates Miss Maureen Dudu Goba, who received the higher diploma in library science at Fort Hare. Mr Mama is chief librarian at the New Brighton public library.



Mr Mzwanele Peppeta of Port Elizabeth  
 B Ed degree at Fort H

# Navorsing oor besproeiing

Verslaggewer

DIE watervoorraad is 'n veel groter probleem as die beskikbare besproeibare landbougrond en gevolglik is die optimale benutting van water van die grootste belang vir die ontwikkeling van die tuislandgebiede, volgens die jongste jaarverslag van die Waternavorsingskommissie.

Die kommissie finansier 'n projek hieroor by die Universiteit van Fort Hare se departement grondkunde. Die resultate van die navorsing sal ook nuttig in die Republiek en die ander tuislande aangewend kan word.

Die navorsers sal probeer vasstel hoeveel water vir 'n bepaalde stuk grond en vir die kweek van spesifieke gewasse in besondere klimaatomstandighede vereis word. Volgens die verslag sal dit relatief maklik wees om in die praktyk die hoeveelheid water vir verskillende kombinasies van gewas, grond en klimaat vas te stel. Riglyne vir beddinglengtes, beddinghellings en toedienings-tempo's sal mettertyd verskaf word.

Die eerste veldproef, met koring as toetsgewas, het reeds in 1976 'n aanvang geneem. Die proef word op die Fort Hare-plaas in die Ciskei uitgevoer op grond wat verteenwoordigend van baie van dié gebied se besproeiingsgrond is.

Volgens die verslag sal besproeiingswater in die toekoms gebruik moet word in 'n produksiepatroon met hoogsverbeterde en aangepaste variëtelte van hoë inkomste-gewasse.

Die kommissie het ook verskeie ander navorsingsprojekte van stapel laat loop. 'n Projek by Swartvlei, Wildernis, wat waardevolle riglyne kan verskaf oor die rol wat waterplantgordels speel in die verwydering van voedingstowwe uit uitvloeiings en waterlope. Die Instituut vir Vars-

waterstudie van die Universiteit Rhodes doen hieroor navorsing onder kontrak met die kommissie.

Die Instituut het ook 'n verwante projek van stapel laat loop oor die strandmonding wat Swartvlei met die see verbind. Seewater bring Swartvlei gereeld via die strandmonding binne. Dit speel waarskynlik 'n belangrike rol in die biologiese lewe van die meer. 'n ander projekte word dus van weë van samewerking uitgevoer.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Date

13 MAY 1977

P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Enjoying tea after graduation at Fort Hare University were: (left to right): Mrs S. Mqashalala (Alice) and Mr Sidney Mthobell Moshweshwe (Port Elizabeth).

A Port Elizabeth man, Mr Fezekile Tshwula, who obtained his Bachelor of Administration honours degree at Fort Hare is seen with his sister Mrs Nokuzola Tshume, a student nurse, and his wife, Lulu, a social worker.

7 MAY 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Political awareness study

HERALD REPORTER

A SURPRISING lack of political awareness was shown by first year University of Fort Hare students who were questioned in a study of Black students' perceptions of university.

That was the opinion of Mr Alan Penny, a senior lecturer in the Education Department at Fort Hare, who last night spoke at a seminar convened by the Rhodes University Institute of Social and Economic Research in Grahamstown.

A preliminary paper on Black students' perception, by Mr Penny and Prof Clive Millar, also of the Fort Hare Education Department, was the basis for last night's seminar.

The surveyed students' apparent lack of political awareness was particularly surprising after the spate of rioting at Fort Hare shortly before the survey was started last year, Mr Penny said.

Most of the 220 students who were questioned saw university as a means to improve their job prospects, he said.

During the seminar, methods were suggested to probe possible unexpressed student feelings.

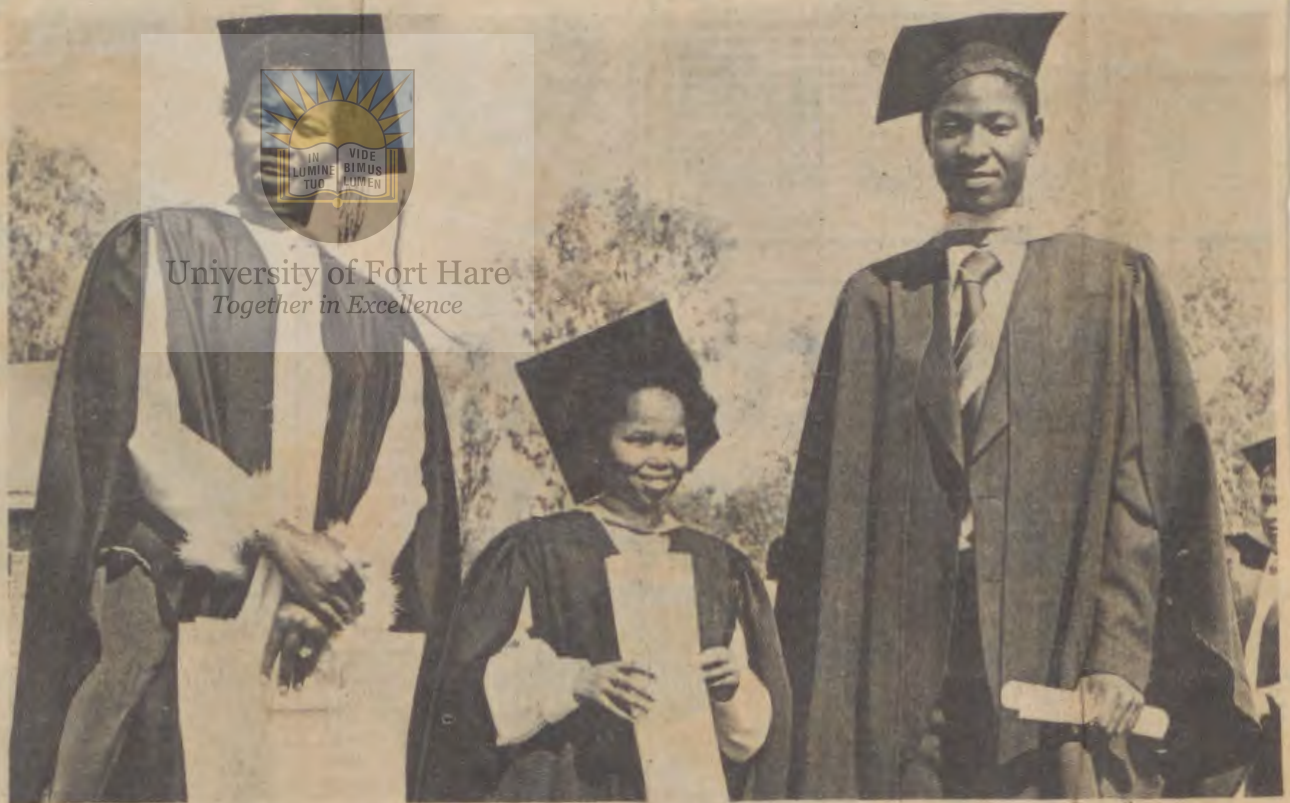
Language difficulties, fear of reprisals, previous education and the university's conception of its role, were cited as some factors which could have influenced the students' responses.

Date - 7 MAY 1977  
IMVO ZABANTSHUNU

# UTHWESO—ZIDANGA EFORT HARE



Mnu. Makenkesi Arnold Stofile uthe wafumana ga seBachelor of Theology (Honours) ngowayiyi ngokwekhaya.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

- Ukusuka ekhohlo ukusa ekunene nguNkosazana Cofo Nokwezi Nobanzi Mbekeni ofumene isidanga seB.A. uMandisa Mtya ofumene isidanga seB.A. kwiSocial Work, kwa kunye noMnu. Daliwonga Kolekile Ngqangweni ofumene isidanga seBachelor of Commerce.

14 MAY 1977

BEELD

# 'Tuislande kan eie kos produseer'

'N AANSIENLIKE deel van die benodigde landbouprodukte van die tuislande kan onder besproeiing op 'n potensiële besproeibare oppervlakte van meer as 100 000 ha in die tuislande geproduseer word.

Volgens die jongste jaarverslag van die waternavorsingskommissie wat 'n projek vir die benutting van besproeiingswater in tuislande by die Universiteit van Fort Hare se departement van grondkunde finansier, sal die resultate van die navorsing ook nuttig in die Republiek en ander tuislande aangewend kan word.

Die projek sal onder meer 'n bepaling van die plantbeskikbare water van gronde relatief tot sekere gewasse en klimaatsomstandighede omvat, asook 'n bepaling van belangrike fisiese en chemiese grondparameters uit 'n besproeiings- en dreineringsoogpunt.

Die waternavorsingskommissie beklemtoon die noodsaaklikheid dat besproeiingsnavorsing skerp moet word.

14 MAY 1977

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

# Rector row brewing

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — The establishment of a post of Vice-Rector at Fort Hare was criticised yesterday by Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe, who demanded the immediate appointment of a black Rector at the university.

Chief Ncamashe was reacting to an announcement at the CLA yesterday by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, who revealed the council of the University of Fort Hare had decided to create a post of second Vice-Rector to be filled by a Ciskeian.

The present rector, Prof J. M. de Wet, is due to retire in about four year's time.

Chief Sebe said the creation of the post was consistent with talks between him, the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, and the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster.

Leader of the Opposition, Chief J. T. Mabandla, said the move was belated. However, he welcomed the creation of the post and expressed hope the Ciskei Government would follow suit by replacing departmental secretaries with blacks.

— DDR.

14 MAY 1977

S. P. HERALD

# Black man may head Fort Hare

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, is due to retire in about four years' time, it was announced yesterday.

The council of the university at a recent meeting decided to recommend to the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, that a second vice-rector be appointed from the ranks of Black academics for training as a possible candidate for the vacancy that will occur.

The Minister has approved this recommendation and an announcement will be made as soon as the appointment — which will initially be for two years — has received the attention of all responsible bodies.



● UMnu. Mzwandile Pepeta waseBhayi othe wafumana isidanga sesibini seBachelor of Education, ukunye nenkosikazi yakhe, noMnu. Mabiya kwa kunye noyise kaMnu. Pepeta. Kwakukuthwesozidanga lweveki ephelileyo eFort Hare.



University of Fort Hare

UGqira P. E. Rousseau ubonwa *Together in Faithful* sobuGqira kwezemfundo uMnu. ginald Cingo. Owesibini othe wafumana isidanga sobuGqira ibe nguMnu. Vincent Ioxolo Gitywa, isidanga sakhe sesobuGqira kuLancwadi nePhilosophy.



● UNKosazana Florence Suzie Mampinane Moshesh othe wafumana iDiploma yabanzidanga yemfundo unesidanga seB.Sc. Ubonwa ekunye noyise kwa kunye nomhlobo wakhe uNKosazana Joy Qamata okwangumfundi naye kule Dyunivesiti.



● UNKosazana Charity Tulle Bottoman othe wafumana isidanga seB.A. kwiSocial Work yintombi ekuphela komntwana kamfi uRe Rev. Gqira D. M. Bottoman owaye yintloko yenkonzo yamaPresbitari oMzantsi Afrika kunye nenkosikazi yakhe uNKosk E. Bottoman, ubonwa ekunye noMnt. Sil KaMsengana waseKapa nentombi yakhe uSnowy enemfundo enomsila iB.Sc., othat ha izifundo zobugqira.

13 MAY 1977

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# Scientists warn on food needs of the Ciskei

According to Dr R.A. Bassett and Mr J.H.G. de Villiers, University of Fort Hare, the per capita agricultural land distribution and the food energy production (based on modern farming methods) in the year 2000, is not only disturbing, but must be cause for extreme concern to everyone.

Dr Bassett heads the Department Biological Science and Mr De Villiers is a genetist.

Dr Bassett and Mr De Villiers feel that the pressure on agricultural land in South Africa will be extreme by the year 2000. The total population then will be about 50.5 million — an increase of 25.6 million from 1974.

The per capita agricultural land distribution in the year 2000 will be 3.0 ha for whites and 0.72 ha for blacks compared with 5.9 ha and 1.5 ha respectively in 1974. In the Ciskei it is estimated that agricultural land distribution will decrease from the present 0.25 ha per capita to 0.089 ha per capita.

## Depressing

"Clearly, the concept of ... was



Dr Bassett

A technological scheme being developed at Fort Hare attempts to incorporate many considerations. The process is based on microbiological conversion of agricultural (or urban) waste products into protein or food energy.

"The first pertinent reason for employing waste plant materials is that this source is of limited economic value and often constitutes a pollutant hazard. Secondly, waste materials generated from the agricultural industry are renewable annually. Thirdly, such wastes can originate from diverse sources, but all can originate from existing



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

foreign exchange acquisition would appear dismal. The prosperity of the Ciskei will be directly tied to Pretoria for a long time to come," Dr Bassett and De Villiers say.

"Food energy production in the Ciskei ranged between 21 and 33.3 per cent — a depressing figure which at best depicts a state of balanced malnutrition.

By the year 2010 the Ciskei could supply 51 to 89 per cent of its food energy.

What are the implications of these findings? For the immediate future food energy production must be quadrupled and protein production tripled to meet self-sufficiency.

There is no potential to export surplus food here. To meet self-sufficiency by the year 2010, food energy production must be increased by ten times and protein production by seven to 12 times. The results of this calculation became even more frightening as we travel through the decades past the year 2010. Any modern farmer requested to meet these astronomical demands over the next 25 years could be excused for smiling.

"Energy is becoming increasingly expensive, consequently food produced by the technological machine will become more expensive."

agronomical practices.

## Protein

"Since plant materials consist largely of cellulose we have concentrated on the microbiological utilisation of this polysaccharide. The micro-organism is accompanied by protein synthesis, which, if suitable, can be used for human and animal feed.

"Calculations show that if all the maize stalks from irrigated arable land of the Ciskei were collected it could yield 16 900 tonnes of protein. The irrigable areas of the Ciskei lie within a 40 km radius of Alice, hence transport costs should be relatively low. "Protein production from dry land maize could yield an additional 28 000 tonnes of protein, but at a higher transport cost. Such additional quantities of protein could make the Ciskei a net exporter of food. Assuming a retail price of 20 cents per kilogram, the annual earnings would amount to R3.4 million from irrigated maize wastes alone, or R9 million from the total potential maize wastes."

Fort Hare



MNR. M. O. BRUTSCH, wat die Universiteit van Fort Hare se turksvynavorsing beheer en vanjaar die publiek se voorkeure t.o.v. hierdie vrugte op die Oos-Londense mark probeer toets.

Nog 'n jaar of twee, drie en die eens verguisde turksvy waarop jare lank met cochenille, cactoblastis en ander middele jag gemaak is om dit uit te roei, kan dalk vryelik as eetvrug op Suid-Afrikaanse markte beskikbaar wees. Soos die boerbok van ouds, word dit nou veredel.

deur DIRK VAN ZYL

Die doringturksvy (*Opuntia ficus-indica*) is in Suid-Afrika vinnig besig om die vooroordeel van baie jare teen hom af te skud en die reputasie van 'n ordentlike, voedsame en smaaklike eetvrug te verwerf. Navorsing het bewys dat dieselfde ou nasie wat dekades lank hand en tand beveg is, as

'n plaag van hoë prioriteit, as vrug — 'n voedsame en gesonde vrug — 'n enorme potensiaal onder alle rasse het. Ook as nywerheidsgrondstof het dit moontlikhede.

Oor die hele land is reeds etlike honderde boere wat die turksvy kommersieel plant — en in verskeie gevalle ook al by ons die vrugte bemark. Mnr. Hendrik Schoeman, Minister van Landbou is een van hulle. In Kaapland beskou party boere dit reeds as 'n lonende vertakking van hul boerderye in die nabye toekoms.

verband gedoen, maar mettertyd het die groot potensiaal van die turksvy as eetvrug onder die aandag gekom en die moontlikheid bestaan dat die eetaspek uiteindelik belangriker as die voeraspek kan wees. Vandag is Grootfontein die Mekka van turksvynavorsing. Sover bekend, is dit die enigste plek ter wêreld waar navorsing van hierdie aard en op hierdie skaal aan die gang is.

Proewe word met turksvye uit baie lande gedoen. Bestaande kultivars en nuwe kruisings word fyn dopgehou om die beste vrugte vir die mark te selekteer. Daarmee is al ver gevorder, maar maklik is dit nie. Elke kultivar het sy eie eienskappe. Sommige dra swaar, maar lewer vrugte met minder gesogte hoedanighede. Ander dra uitstekende eetvrugte, maar met ongewenste eienskappe soos 'n te dik skil, te groot pitte, te veel dorings, ongemaklike vorm of swak aanhegting by die nek.

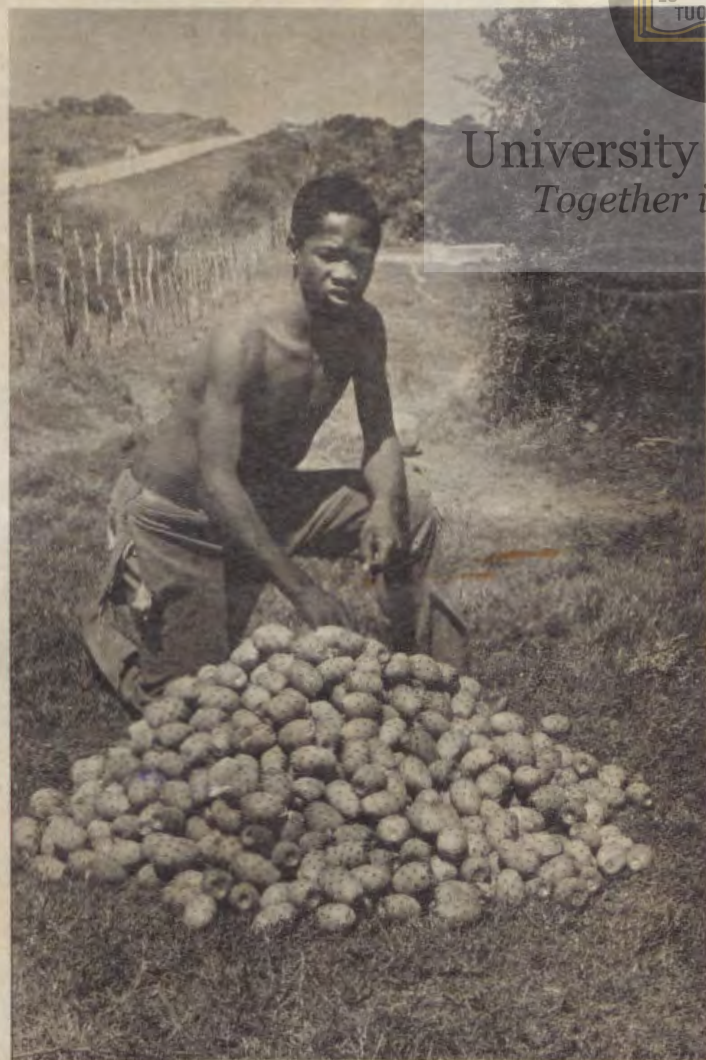
Die skil en vleis kan byna enige kleur wees: groen, geel, rooi, pienk, pers en wit, met 'n groot verskeidenheid van tussenkleure. En daar is vegetatiewe en ander oorewings.

#### VRA WIT VLEIS

Die belowendste kultivars in hierdie stadium is *Fusicaulis* van Heerden, met 'n vrug van middelmatige grootte en wit vleis; Bakensklip, met 'n redelike groot vrug en wit vleis; *Fusicaulis* O.P., met 'n vrug van middelmatige grootte en kakkiekleurige vleis; Morado, met 'n groot vrug en wit vleis; en Skinners Court, eweneens 'n groot vrug met groen tot liggeel vleis.

Suid-Afrikaners skyn in die algemeen voorkeur te gee aan 'n vrug met wit vleis. Alles in aanmerking genome, lyk dit of *Fusicaulis* van Heerden in die

(Vervolg op bl. 68)



WILDE turksvye word in Oos-Kaapland op groot skaal geëet. Hierdie swartman het, soos vele van sy rasgenote in die gebied, 'n hoop veldturksvye vir verkoop geoes.

University of Fort Hare  
 Together in Excellence

#### Diepte-ondersoek

Landbouweekblad het 'n diepte-ondersoek na ontwikkelinge in dié verband ingestel:

Daar is twee plekke in die land waar wetenskaplike ondersoek na die kommersiële moontlikhede van die turksvy aan die gang is: die Landboukollege Grootfontein naby Middelburg, waar teelproewe al jare lank gedoen, plantmateriaal verskaf word en potensiele turksvyboere raad kan vra; en die Universiteit van Fort Hare by Alice, waar die bemarkingspotensiaal van die turksvy op die proef gestel word.

Aan die spits van turksvynavorsing op Grootfontein staan mnr. Gerhard C. de Kock, hoof van die Afdeling Akkerbou aldaar. Hy word deur mnr. P. F. Aucamp, tegnikus, bygestaan. By Fort Hare is mnr. M. O. Brutsch, lektor in Tuinbou, aan die roer van sake.

#### TURKSVY-MEKKA

Die wetenskaplike ondersoek na die turksvy by Grootfontein, waar vandag 'n uitgebreide boord met 'n groot verskeidenheid in stand gehou word, het in 1964 begin — hoofsaaklik vir die seleksie van geskikte voergewasse vir droë streke. Indrukwekkende werk is in dié

# UK.D. Umphathi Wokuqala

UMTATA — “Ndiyazinikezela kumsebenzi ongasayi kube ume wokukhula kwale Dyunivesiti intsha, isiba yindawo yokufunda eyakwenza igalelo elibhekisa ekuphuhliseni ikamva leTranskei nasekufakeleni umoya ophilileyo noluqilima lweSizwe.” Utshilo uGqirha K. D. Matanzima kubeko lwakhe nje ngomphathi (Chancellor) wokuqala weDyunivesiti yaseTranskei kwiveki ephelileyo.

UGqirha Matanzima ebebekwa kwesi sikhundla nguMnu. D. M. Ntusi, ongusihlalo weKansile yale Dyunivesiti intsha. Kwintetho yakhe uMnu. Ntusi uthe uGqirha Kai-

zer Matanzima ngomnye weenkokheli ezizibaluleyo kuMzantsi Afrika yaye ubunkokheli bakhe ababi nakususwa kwibali laseTranskei.

UMnu. Ntusi uliqale

ibali likaGqirha K. D. Matanzima ukusuka ekuqaleni kwakhe eQamata ngowe-1915 wamlandela ewanyuka amanqwana nqwa obunkokheli de waya kutsho emagqabini.

watsho esithi kukhona ukuze abe uthiwa jize ngeli wonga lokuba ngumphathi weDyunivesiti yaseTranskei wokuqala iminyaka elishumi ezayo.

Ephendula izithethi uGqirha Matanzima uthe uyathemba ukuba le Dyunivesiti iyakukhula iqhubele phambili yaye ibe ngumhlobo wazo zonke iDyunivesiti ezikhoyo zala maxesha.

Uqhube wathi inani elili-130 labafundi ababhali-se kuqala belingalindelekanga yaye kulindeleke ukuba izidanga zokuqala zinikezelwe ngowe-1979. Uthe iyakugqitywa iphelele iDyunivesiti le ngowe-1980 sele kongezwe namanye amagumbi okufundisela kunye nehlo elinokungena ngaphezu kwama-500 abantu.

UGqirha K. D. Matanzima wazise ukuba kubafundi abathe bazidina bafunda kwizifundo ebezisenziwa ngokuhlwa, ama-63 ekhulwini baphumelele ngamanqaku anelisayo; nto leyo exele eyo-

ngezekileyo impumelelo. Ubhekise ilizwi lombulelo kwiDyunivesiti yaseFort Hare ngoncedo elwenzileyo kulo msebenzi, esithi ubamba ngazibini nakumagosa oMzantsi-Afrika abolekiweyo.

I-Rector yale Dyunivesiti uNjingalwazi B. van der Merwe, uthe abaNtsundu nabaMhlophe bathe babambisana eku-xonxeni inkcubeko yale Dyunivesiti. Uhambise

## UKUBUKULWA

Uthe ngumsebenzi wabafundi bale Dyunivesiti ukubambelela enyanisweni nentembeko eku-gcineni igama elihle le-Transkei naphantsi kokubukulwa ngamanye amazwe.

Eli theko beliwiwe zindwalutho ziphethe imiyalezo yovuyiswano evela kwezi Dyunivesiti zilandelayo: Fort Hare, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Westville (Durban), O.F.S., Rand, Stellenbosch, UNISA, and Western Cape.

16 MAY 1977

Post

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Black to be vice-rector

Daily News Correspondent



ALICE, Monday. — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, is due to retire in about four years. With this in mind the council of the university at its recent meeting resolved to recommend to the Minister of Bantu Education that a second vice-rector be appointed from the ranks of black academics for training as a possible candidate for the vacancy. The minister has approved this recommendation.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

21 MAY 1977

MUO ZABANTSUNDU

# ISITHUBA SENQU NUNU EMNYAMA EFORT HARE

ZWELITSHA — Njengo: ko iNkulumbuso yaseCiskei, uNkosi L. Sebe, ubesoloko enamavandlakanya kunye noMphathiswa weMicimbi neNkqubela yabaNtsundu kwakunye neNkulumbuso yoMzantsi Afrika ngokubhekiselele kunyulo lomntu ongummi waseCiskei njengenqununu yaseFort Hare, iQumru ledyunivesithi le lipashe ukuba loo mavandlakanya aphunyeziwe.

Ngokwengxelo ethe yakhutshwa yiNkulumbuso, uNkosi Sebe, kugqitywe ekubeni kudalwe isithuba seSekela leNqununu eFort Hare, ukuze eso sithuba sibekelwe umntu oNtsundu.

Lowo uyakuthi anyulelwe esi sithuba uyakuba ngumlingwa phantsi kweNqununu uNjingalwazi de Wet 'de afumane umhlala-phantsi. Ngalo lonke elo xesha engekafumani umhlala-phantsi uNjingalwazi de Wet, kuyakuthi okokuba ufumaniseke lowo esifanele esi sithuba athabathe isikhundla ekuba yiNqununu.

Unyulo olu lwalowo mntu uNtsundu alukenziwa yaye luya kuthi lwenziwe ngokwemigaqo yemfundo.

20 MAY 1977

## E.A. DIGEST

### IRRIGATION STUDY

A considerable portion of the agricultural products required by the homelands can be produced under irrigation on ~~potentially~~ irrigable land in the homelands, amounting to more than 100 000 ha.

This is stated in the latest annual report of the Water Research Commission which is financing a project in this connection at the Department of Soil Science, University of Fort Hare.

The results of this research can also be usefully applied in the Republic itself and other homelands.

The report states, however, that available water supplies are a greater limiting factor than available irrigable soils. Optimal utilisation of water is therefore of the utmost importance in the development of these areas.

The project will embrace a determination of the plant-available water in soils relative to specific crops and climatic conditions, as well as important physical and chemical soil parameters relating to irrigation and draining.

The former will hopefully lead to a method which would, with relative ease, be used in practice to determine the plant-available water for different combinations of crop, soil and climate; while the latter method should assist in developing guidelines to determine the desired length and slope of irrigation beds as well as the rates of application.

The report states further that the first field test, with wheat as the test crop, commenced in July 1976. It is being carried out on the Fort Hare farm in the Ciskei on soil which is representative of many of the irrigation soils in the Transkei.

# Cory Library gets Jabavu papers

Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The papers of Prof D. D. T. Jabavu, the noted South African educationist and writer, are to be deposited in Rhodes University's Cory Library for Historical Research.

The gift is being made by Noni Jabavu, author of "Drawn in Colour" and "The Ochre People", who is spending three months at Rhodes to work on a biography of her father.

Professor Davidson Don Tengo Jabavu was the eldest son of Mr John Tengo Jabavu, founder of the first African-owned newspaper in South Africa, Invo Zabantsundu.

Professor Jabavu was an honours graduate of King's College, London. In 1916 he was one of the first group of lecturers at Fort Hare College, an institution his distinguished father was instrumental in starting.

## Doctorate

He lectured in Latin and anthropology from 1916 till he retired in 1950, and founded the Fort Hare Chair of Bantu Languages.

Rhodes University awarded him an honorary doctorate in 1958.

Noni Jabavu, now Mrs H. N. Crosfield, is in

Grahamstown as a Visiting Scholar at the Rhodes Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER), and an honorary Research Fellow of the Institute for the Study of English in Africa (ISEA).

## Association

"Rhodes is conscious of its long and proud association with Prof Jabavu through Fort Hare University College," said Prof J. Opland, director of ISER.

"We appreciate, too, his singular role in the life of his people and the history of education in this country. It is fitting that the bulk of his papers should be housed in Cory Library, where they will be preserved and will be freely available to researchers.

"This is potentially a deposit of special importance which will add to the stature of Cory's existing collections. We are deeply grateful to Mrs Crosfield for this gift, and

honoured to be able to help her in her work on the biography of her father."

Noni Jabavu spent her early childhood in Africa and went to school in England at the age of 11. She is a former editor of Strand Magazine, and was a regular broadcaster on British radio and television.

London was her home till the 1950s. She now lives in Nairobi.

While in South Africa she is working on the biography of her father and writing a weekly newspaper column. She has spent three months in Natal and almost eight in Transkei interviewing people who knew Prof Jabavu.

From Grahamstown she goes to Cape Town for two months, and she hopes to spend another three months in South Africa next year.

At home in Nairobi, she will continue work on a new volume of autobiography.

27 MAY 1977

Date

P.E. EVENING POST

# Ex-Fort Hare visitor



MASERU. — South African-born Professor Don Mtimkulu, professor of sociology at the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada, is currently visiting Maseru on behalf of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco).

He is to discuss educational matters in his capacity as a consultant for the World Confederation of Organisations of the Teaching Profession.

He was formerly a professor of the University of Fort Hare.—Sapa.

Date

27 MAY 1977

MIDDELBURG OBSERVER

# The use of irrigation in Homelands

A considerable portion of the agricultural products required by the Homelands can be produced under irrigation on potentially irrigable land in the Homelands, amounting to more than 100 000 ha.

This is stated in the latest annual report of the Water Research Commission which is financing a project in this connection at the Department of Soil Science, University of Fort Hare.

The results of this research can also be usefully applied in the Republic itself and other Homelands.

The report states, however, that available water supplies are a greater limiting factor than available irrigable soils. Optimal utilisation of water is therefore of the utmost importance in the development of these areas.

The project will embrace a determination of the plant-available water in soils relative to specific crops and climatic conditions, as well as important physical and chemical soil parameters relating to irrigation and draining.

The former will hopefully lead to a method which could, with relative ease, be used in practice to determine the plant-available water for different combinations of crop, soil and climate;

while the latter method should assist in developing guidelines to determine the desired length and slope of irrigation beds as well as the rates of application.

The report states further that the first field test, with wheat as the test crop, commenced in July 1976. It is being carried out on the Fort Hare farm in the Ciskei on a soil which is representative of many of the irrigation soils in the Transkei.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

21 MAY 1977

P.E. EVENING POST

# Fort Hare studies food potential



University of Fort Hare  
Post Correspondent  
*Together in Excellence*

**PRETORIA.** — A large part of the agricultural products needed by the homelands can be produced under irrigation on potentially irrigable land in the homelands amounting to more than 100 000 hectares.

This is said in the latest annual report of the Water Research Commission, which is financing a project on this at the Department of Soil

Science, University of Fort Hare.

The results of this research can also be usefully applied in South Africa and other homelands.

The report says available water supplies are a greater limiting factor than available irrigable soils. Optimal use of water is therefore of the utmost importance in the development of these areas.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## NEW TALENT AMONG BLACK ARTISTS

By Prof. E. J. de Jager,  
Head: Department of  
Africanistics,  
University of Fort Hare

Opposite page: "African Herbs" — colour linocut  
by R. Ndzombane

Above: Mangy dog — a charcoal work by M. J.  
Nhlabathi

Although some Black artists have been recognised by South Africa and the world, there are those who have yet to be discovered. Among these are M. J. Nhlabathi and R. Ndzombane.

Nhlabathi comes from Soweto and his work reveals he is a city dweller. He has always been interested in art and attended the Jubilee Social Centre in Johannesburg from 1969 to 1972.

In 1970 he won second and third prizes at an exhibition in Johannesburg and in 1973 and 1975 he took part in the Young Artists International in New York. In 1974 he exhibited at the American-Canadian Embassy Group Exhibition in Johannesburg and also at an exhibition in the Botswana National Museum.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

He has also taken part in several exhibitions of the **Artists under the Sun** in Joubert Park, Johannesburg. He is now teaching art at the YMCA at In-dube and at the Zengele Art Club in Johannesburg.

His work is based on social realism and the life of the urban Black. It thus falls into the same category of humanistic expressionism which is characteristic of many South African artists.

Although an exponent of Black town-

ship art, he is interested in and depicts the individual in his various moods and activities. He has the gift of capturing the atmosphere and one rarely leaves his paintings without a new understanding of the individual and his problems.

His emotional involvement never interferes with the aesthetical quality of his work and he contributes positively to the township art which is a unique and expressive art form practised by many Black artists.



Left: Figures — black and white linocut by R. Ndzombane

Opposite page: M. J. Nhalabathi's "A rainy day" in charcoal

Below: An impressive work in ink and water colour by R. Ndzombane



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Nhalabathi sets a high technical standard for himself. His work is always neat and attractive, his drawings precise, detailed and sensitive. This leads to the realism that is found in his work. His style is strong and, with further development, he has the markings of a great artist.

R. Ndzombane, who is now studying for a degree in fine arts at the University of Fort Hare, reveals in his work a different form of interest in the individual. To him the human body has a significant meaning and he expresses his feelings primarily through the figure from extraordinary perspective and exaggerated stature.

He likes to work with oils, but also draws and uses the graphic media, specially lino cuttings. He prefers to use strong colours. His oil paintings tend to the monochrome, while he prefers contrasting colours in his multi-coloured lino cuts.

His simplistic, strong and huge forms are invariably well balanced and composed. Often he succeeds in creating interesting textures, specially in his multi-coloured lino cuts. This artist has the potential to be great if he has the correct training.

Although he has not yet had an exhibition and is still fairly unknown in the Transvaal, he has often taken part in group exhibitions in the Eastern Cape at East London, Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Fort Hare. Some of his works were chosen for the RSA 76 Exhibition. They may also be found in many private collections in South Africa, the US and Canada.



3 JUN 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Music to become exam subject

ALICE. — Music would soon become examinations subjects in forms 1, 2 and 3 in selected Black schools in South Africa, the head of the Department of Music at the University of Fort Hare, Prof Georg Gruber, said here yesterday.

He added that this would increase the demand for music teachers and advised students taking a music degree to include a two-year course in another language so that they would have another teaching subject in addition to music.

"I believe very few Black high school students are conscious of the advantages of a B.Ped (music) and that many who would like to take the degree refrain from doing so because they have no knowledge of music at all."

Prof Gruber said a student who qualified and graduated from Fort Hare with a B.Ped degree would be fully qualified to teach music.

The course covered all practical aspects such as pianoforte, singing and wind and other instruments.—Sapa.

Date

- 6 JUN 1977

STAR

# Music soon in schools

ALICE — Music would soon become examination subjects in forms one, two and three in selected black schools in South Africa, the head of the department of music at the University of Fort Hare, Professor Georg Gruber, said today.

He added that this would increase the demand for music teachers

and advised students taking a music degree to include a two-year course in another language so that they would have another teaching subject in addition to music.

‘I believe very few black high school students are conscious of the advantages of a degree in music and many who would like to take it refrain from doing so because they have no knowledge of music at all.

Professor Gruber said a student who qualified and graduated from Fort Hare with a degree in music would be fully qualified to teach the subject. The course covered all practical aspects such as piano, singing and wind and other instruments. — Sapa.

# Fort Hare man for US trip

Daily News Correspondent

Fort Hare, Thursday.

**SENIOR** botany lecturer at Fort Hare University, Mr O. H. D. Makunga, will be leaving shortly on a four-month study trip to Cornell University in the United States.

Mr Makunga's trip follows the award of a grant by the Council for the International Exchange of Scholars under the auspices of the United States Department of State.

During his visit he will be affiliated as a visiting fellow at Cornell University's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences with part of his research being on maize in the Department of Plant Breeding and Biometry.

15 JUN 1977

Date

PRETORIA NEWS

# Soweto closes Fort Hare

Own Correspondent African and coloured townships in Cape Town threatening violence to people who go to work tomorrow — the anniversary of the Soweto riots — most local employers are not expecting trouble.

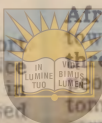
UMTATA. — The Fort Hare University at Alice and all black schools in the Ciskei were closed today to curtail student unrest on the anniversary of the Soweto riots.

The registrar of Fort Hare, Mr H. van Huyssteen, said there had been too much tension on the campus to continue lectures.

A campus-wide hunger strike and other activities were to have begun today, but the authorities decided last night to close the university in an attempt to "defuse" the tension.

Mr Van Huyssteen said a student had been detained by the Security Police for questioning and this had sparked a sympathy reaction from fellow students.

Although pamphlets have been distributed in



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

And nearly 800 students at the Thomas Mofolo Junior Secondary School were sent home this morning after staging a demonstration in the school premises.

Meanwhile all other schools in the Soweto area were quiet.

# Fort Hare closed early to prevent unrest



Daily News Reporter **one student had been detained by the Security**

**UMTATA, Wednesday** **University of Fort Hare** **for questioning and**  
**THE Fort Hare University** **campus at Alice and all** **this had sparked a sym-**  
**black schools in the Giskei** **pathy reaction from fellow**  
**were closed today in** **students.**  
**an attempt to prevent**  
**student unrest on the**  
**anniversary of the Soweto**

**riots.**

The Fort Hare registrar, Mr H. van Huyssteen, told The Daily News there had been too much tension on campus to continue lectures yesterday.

A campus-wide hunger strike and other actions were to have begun today but the authorities decided last night to close the university in an attempt to defuse the tension.

Mr van Huyssteen said

## PLANNED

A number of students started leaving the campus earlier this week because they did not want to become involved in the three-day hunger strike and other planned demonstrations.

"Students began leaving the campus soon after we announced our decision last night and they should all have left by tomorrow morning," he said.

All schools in the Ciskei, including Fort Hare, were due to close on Friday for the normal mid-year vacation.

Border's Divisional Police Commissioner, Brigadier P. Smal, said no unrest had been reported in his area so far. He confirmed that all schools had been closed early as a preventive measure.

75 JUN 1977



RAND DAILY MAIL

# Students kept out of varsity

**Political Correspondent**  
**THE ASSEMBLY.** — The Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M C Botha, said yesterday 193 black students had been refused admission or readmission and had been deregistered at South Africa's three black universities this year.

The Minister said 11 students had been refused admission at the University of Fort Hare, 70 had been refused readmission and one deregistered for misconduct.

At the University of the North and Zululand, no students had been refused admission but 109 had been refused readmission and two deregistered at Zululand.

Mr Botha said autonomous universities were not obliged to give reasons for refusing admission but generally this was because of poor academic performance or serious misconduct.

# Blacks at Wits join boycott

## Staff Reporters

Fort Hare University and other schools have closed early, and about 400 black students and workers at the University of the Witwatersrand have decided to stay away from campus today and tomorrow to commemorate last year's unrest.

The registrar of Fort Hare, Mr H J van Huyssteen, said yesterday the university had been closed three days before the official closing date because it was feared there might be disturbances.

"There has been a lot of tension on the campus and many students could not concentrate on their studies. We felt this might result in some disturbances," he said.

Secondary, high and vocational schools in the District were closed 10 days before the scheduled June vacation.

In Johannesburg about 400 black students and workers at the University of the Witwatersrand unanimously adopted a resolution at a lunchtime meeting to boycott lectures

and stay away from work.

At another meeting at the university yesterday, a Johannesburg rabbi, Mr A. Lampert, called on the Government to charge or release all detainees.

Earlier there were sharp student exchanges over commemorating the week at the university.

Slogans advertising the rabbi's meeting were painted over and insults hurled.

Dr G R Bozzoli, principal and Vice-Chancellor of the university yesterday deplored the detention by Security Police of five

Wits students at the weekend.

In a message to students Dr Bozzoli said the five men were not irresponsible rousers of emotions but concerned people trying to ensure that quiet discussion and contemplation of the serious problems facing South Africa would take place this week.

Removing such students could lead to undisciplined and strong reactions, he said.

Dr Bozzoli said educated people had to be aware of the consequences of

their actions as well as those of others, particularly when some South Africans had been deprived of rights and freedoms and others had never had them at all.

Their reactions to such situations should be balanced and sincere, not charged with emotion, he cautioned.

A general commemorative assembly will be held in the Wits Great Hall today. Speakers include Mrs Helen Suzman, Mrs Helen Joseph and the Bishop of Lesotho, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

## Qoboza smeared in Soweto pamphlet war

### Staff Reporter

THE PAMPHLET war in Soweto took a new turn yesterday when pamphlets smearing Mr Percy Qoboza, Editor of The World, as a sell-out were distributed.

The pamphlet came on the heels of an earlier one describing members of the Soweto SRC as the "stooges" of The World.

Unlike the first pamphlet — which was put out by "concerned Soweto parents" — yesterday's was unsigned. It promised: "We'll expose more sell-outs."

Mr Qoboza declined to comment on yesterday's pamphlet except to say: "Let the people speak for themselves."

The late edition of The World quoted the views of several black organisations and Soweto students on the pamphlet. All re-

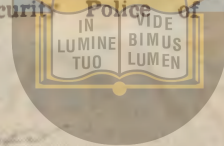
jected it as a malicious attempt to discredit Mr Qoboza.

Organisations rejecting the pamphlet were the Black People's Convention, the Union of Black Journalists and the Soweto Black Parents' Association.

The people of Soweto have been the target of two more pamphlets in the last few days.

One came from the SRC before the detention of its president and executive. It spelt out plans for commemoration of people who died in the unrest last year.

The second came from the illegal African National Congress. This was apparently the pamphlet referred to by the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, when he told Parliament police had confiscated subversive pamphlets.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Youths scatter as police approach. This was scene in a Soweto street yesterday when police patrolled the township.

Date

18 JUN 1977

IMVO

# COMPULSORY MUSIC?

FORT HARE — Professor Gruber, Head of the Department of Music at Fort Hare announced in an official statement that students who graduate in B Ped (Music) at this university will be fully qualified to teach music.

"I believe that very few  
ck High School students



University of Fort Hare  
Pursuing Excellence

are conscious of the advantages of a B Ped (Music) and that many who would like to take the degree refrain from doing so because they have no knowledge of music at all", he said.

He said music would soon become examination subjects in Forms 1, 2 and 3 in selected schools and that this would increase the demand for music teachers.

Date

17 JUN 1977  
E. P. HERALD

## Lecturer for Cornell

ALICE — Mr O.H.D. Makunga, senior lecturer in the Department of Botany at the University of Fort Hare, will be leaving shortly for the University of Cornell, Ithaca, New York State on a grant awarded by the Council International Exchange of Universities (Fullbright programmes) under the auspices of the US Department of States.

He will be affiliated as a visiting fellow at Cornell University's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences for four months and part of his research will be on maize in the Department of Plant Breeding and Biometry.

Mr Makunga will also visit various corn-breeding programmes at institutions in the cornbelt states of the Midwest, the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre (CIMMYT) in Mexico City, and the University of Florida. He expects to return to Fort Hare during October



Mr Makunga

1977.

Mr Makunga visited Germany 1965 - 1966 and England in 1976.

He joined Fort Hare in 1959 as a demonstrator technician in the Botany Department and in 1964 was promoted to lecturer and to senior lecturer in 1974. He has an MSc and is working on a doctorate.

Mr Makunga was born at Whittlesea and matriculated first class at the Bantu High School, Queenstown. He is married and has three children.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

16 JUN 1977

THE CITIZEN

# Fort Hare closes early

FORT ALICE. — Fort Hare University yesterday ended its first term three days before the official closing date because it was felt there might be disturbances.

The university's registrar, Mr H van Huyssteen said the decision had been taken at a meeting of the management committee of the university's senate.

"There has been a lot of tension on the campus and many students cannot concentrate on their studies. We felt this might end up in some disturbance," Mr Van Huyssteen said.

Students said they had received letters from the university's administration advising them to leave the campus by midnight last night.

Those who were to be fetched by parents were allowed to be on the campus until 8 am today.

One student said others doing commercial and science courses had not completed their June examinations and did not know whether they would be required to sit for these when they returned in July.

Students from Transkei were taken home by a special bus on Tuesday night.

Secondary, high and vocational and training schools in the Ciskei were also closed on Tuesday, a week and three days before they were due to close for the June holidays. — Sapa.

# R20 million for Transkei university

**PHASE** one of the new Umtata University is now underway and initial construction costs are expected to run to approximately R20 million.

The university, the full name for which is The University of Fort Hare, Umtata Branch, is one of the biggest capital projects being carried out in the country at present. Final costs will probably exceed R100 million.

Murray and Stewart have been appointed as the contractors for phase one and work on the site is already well advanced.

Durban architects Osmond, Lange, Vanderverre, Haarhoff, Goldswain and Burger are now finalising their planning for the second place for which R25 million has been set aside.

The planners have gone to a lot of trouble to ensure that they have created an exciting university environment to serve the needs of its students, and the community.

Prof. B. de V van der Merwe, the university's rector, crystallised the designers' approach when he said:

"The university must be of Africa, but not the dark Africa of the colonial past; it

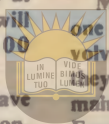
must show the way to the new Africa freed from the negative influences of the past, but freed in order to set foot on a modern road."

Mr. Willie Vanderverre, one of the architects involved in the design, said they drew their inspiration mainly from universities in Europe and Africa.

Mr. Vanderverre described the university complex as "closely integrated" with work, study and living areas neatly grouped in relation to each other. The scheme is linked by a pedestrian walkway with overhead covered corridors connecting the hostel accommodation with the rest of the university buildings.

The university has been designed to cater for 7 500 students and is situated on a 70 ha site just outside Umtata.

Work on the administrative complex, natural science block, library and residential buildings should be completed later this year.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



Date

20 JUN 1977

DIE VADERLAND

# Swart vrou se Xhosa-pos by Wit skool 'n mylpaal



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**MET haar aanstelling om die rykmanseuns aan die St. Andrew's College, Grahamstad, Xhosa te leer, het mev. C. V. Nduna, 55, geskiedenis gemaak.**

Sy is die eerste Swarte wat so 'n pos aan 'n Blanke skool in Suid-Afrika beklee.

„Ek was bra senuweeagtig,” sê sy. „Maar die personeel en die seuns het my klaar aanvaar.”

Nadat hy daarvan oortuig is dat die skool geen politieke oogmerke met die aanstelling het nie, het die Administrateur van Kaapland die stap goedgekeur, sê die hoof van St. Andrew's, mnr. Eric Norton.

Hy sê mev. Nduna was die mees geskikte vir die pos.

Sy kry dieselfde geld as 'n Blanke onderwyseres en word ook net so behandel.

## Fort Hare

Mev. Nduna het voor haar aanstelling by St. Andrew's vir die Instituut vir Maatskaplike en Ekonomiese Navorsing gewerk. Sy het 23 jaar gelede onderwys gegee.

Maar sy sê dit maak eintlik nie saak nie. Hoewel die seuns Blank is, is hulle net soos enige ander klas.

Haar man, mnr. B. Nduna, is 'n onderwyser by 'n plaasskool naby Alexandria. Hulle het ses kinders. Een seun is student aan 'n universiteit in Wes-Duitsland. Twee ander kinders studeer aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

22 JUN 1977

# Fort Hare storm over new black rector

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

— The black academic staff of Fort Hare University are up in arms against the appointment as second vice rector of Mr Hobson Nabe and the row may escalate with the Ciskei Government and university students possibly joining in.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Government this week described the appointment as 'incredible'. He said Mr Nabe did not qualify for the post.

## Letter

Revealing that the Ciskei had not been advised of the appointment, he said: "Those who appointed Mr Nabe cannot justify the appointment in terms of his experience and academic qualification."

And that is basically the view held by the Fort Hare Black Staff Association who have registered strong protest against the appointment to rector Professor J M de Wet.

Copies of the letter to the rector have been sent to the Ciskei Government and the University of Transkei at Umtata.

The appointment of Mr Nabe, dean of students, was apparently made last week by the university council. Although the matter was not officially publicised, staff of the university heard about it last Thursday.

It is understood Dr J Seretlo was also considered for the post but the majority of council members voted in favour of Mr Nabe, who holds a junior degree.

## Announcement

Appointment of a black second vice rector at Fort Hare was mooted by the Ciskei Government and an announcement of such negotiations was made during the last Parliamentary session by Chief Minister L L Sebe.

Apart from the two points raised by the Ciskei spokesman, the staff association also pointed out the post was not advertised.

Both the rector and his deputy, Professor A Coetzee, were not available for comment at the time of writing. They were in Cape Town.

18 JUN 1977

18 JUN 1977

Date

ILANGA

# KUVALWE



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

EMTATA. — IYunivesi-  
thi yaseFort Hare e-Alice  
nazononke izikole zabo-  
Mdabu eCiskei zivaliwe  
ngolwesiThathu olwedlule  
ngenhloso yokunciphisa  
izibhelu zezitshudeni nge-  
sikhathi sokuzilela abafa  
ezibhelweni zaseSoweto,

22 JUN 1977

Date

DIE TRANSVALER

# Ou liefde dryf professor na Fort Hare

Joe van Buuren

'n PRETORIASE professor het nou 'n pos by die Universiteit van Fort Hare naby Alice in die Kaap aanvaar nadat sy gewese minnares verlede maand met 'n stok in die hand probeer het om toegang tot sy huis te verkry.

Mev. Bonnie Maree, van Bloemfontein, is in die landdroshof in Pretoria daaraan skuldig bevind dat sy 'n hofbevel veronagsaam het toe sy verlede maand by die huis van prof. Philip Burger opgedaag het.

Ingevolge die hofbevel word mev. Maree verbied om met prof. Burger in aanraking te kom. Sy is gister aan minagting van die hof skuldig bevind en haar vonnis is vir een jaar uitgestel.

Volgens getuienis voor die hof, het mev. Maree verlede maand met 'n paar babaskoene in die een hand en 'n stok in die ander hand daarop aangedring dat sy prof. Maree moet sien.

Prof. Burger se seun het mev. Maree by die hek voorgekeer. Hy moes 'n paar keer onder die stok deurloop voor hy daarin kon slaag om mev. Maree van haar planne te laat afsien.

Na die verhoor gister, het mev. Maree verduidelik dat sy die babaskoene na prof. Burger se huis geneem het om hom daaraan te herinner dat sy 'n kind van hom verwag.

Prof. Burger, wat getuig het dat die gedurige voorvalle met mev. Maree sy

senuwees op hol het, het onlangs die hofbevel verkry waarvolgens mev. Maree verbied word om met hom in aanraking te kom.

Na verlede maand se voorval het prof. Burger eger by die Universiteit van Pretoria bedank en 'n pos by die Universiteit van Fort Hare aanvaar.

Volgens prof. Burger ly sy vrou ook erg aan haar senuwees weens die feit dat mev. Maree weier om haar gewese minnaar met rus te laat. Volgens bure het prof. Burger en sy vrou sowat twee weke gelede na Alice vertrek.

## Westville en Wes-kaapland ook vir blankes

# NOG UNIVERSITEITE OOP

Deur JOHAN VOSLOO

**STIL-STIL, sonder veel slag of stoot, sonder veel rapportering, is die Indiër- en die Kleurling-Universiteit Vrydag-aand, op die laaste sittingsdag van die Parlement, vir alle rasse oopgestel.**

*Die geleentheid is nou vir blanke voor- en nagraadse studente geskep om hulle by die Universiteit van Durban-Westville en die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland in te skryf. Die toelating is aan sekere voorwaardes onderworpe, onder meer die goedkeuring van die betrokke minister.*

Hierdie wysigingswetsontwerpe op die twee nie-blanke universiteite het voortgevloei uit 'n aanbeveling van die Erika Theron-kommissie.

Die vergunning sal hoofsaaklik aan nagraadse studente verleen word wat nie 'n soortgelyke kursus aan

een van die blanke universiteite kan volg nie. In verdienstelike gevalle sal uitsonderings gemaak kan word, soos byvoorbeeld in die geval van blanke dosente wat aan die universiteite van Durban-Westville en Wes-Kaapland verbonde is.

Ook wat voorgraadse studente betref, sal verdienstelike gevalle toegelaat kan word.

Die vereistes waaraan „verdienstelike gevalle” gemeet word, word nie in die klousules van die wysigingswetsontwerp omskryf nie; dit word oorgelaat aan die oordeel van die betrokke universiteitsraad en die minister.

Die oopstel van die universiteite geld ook alle anderskleuriges.

Mnr. Marais Steyn, Minister van Indiërsake, het gesê die wet sal die status van die Universiteit van Durban-Westville verhoog. Mnr. Hennie Smit, Minister van Kleurlingsake, het hom hierby aangesluit en bygevoeg dat dit tot „groter aanvaarbaarheid onder die eie gemeenskap sal lei”.

Albei Ministers het egter daarop gewys dat die eksklusiewe karakter van die universiteite nie aangetas sal word nie.

Dr. Van Zyl Slabbert van die PRP het beswaar gemaak teen die klousule waarin finale sê in die toelating van blanke studente by die betrokke minister berus. Mnr. Myburgh Streicher van die SAP het gesê dat die gedeeltelike

oopstel van die universiteite rasseverhoudinge in die land sal verbeter.

Die verwagting is dat daar aanstaande jaar ook wetgewing ingedien sal

word wat blanke studente — onder voorwaardes — tot die twee swart universiteite

te, Fort Hare en die Universiteit van die Noorde, sal toelaat.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

23 JUN 1977

Date

The Mercury

# New lecturer for Fort Hare



**FORT BEAUFORT** — Mr Ernest Heath, youngest son of Mr and Mrs W.A. Heath of Fort Beaufort has accepted a post at Fort Hare University as a lecturer in business economics. He will resume duty the beginning of next term.

Mr Heath attended Fort Beaufort High School from 1959-69 when he attained his matric and was a prefect and captain of the first rugby team. He was chosen to represent North Eastern Cape in the Craven Week at Pietermaritzburg.

In that same year he was chosen to participate

in the SA junior athletics championships at Greenpoint, Cape Town, where he won a silver medal for discus for boys under 17.

After working for six months for the Provincial Administration in the hospital services at Lovedale he completed a year's military service and returned to his post until 1973 when he went to Stellenbosch University to study for his B. Comm.

In 1976 he took his B Comm (Hons). He has been lecturing at the University of the Western Cape at Bellville.

Mr Heath married a Fort Beaufort girl, Miss E. Steyn.

Date

30 JUN 1977

NATAL WITNESS

# Victimisation

OVER two years ago the Government expropriated the Federal Theological Seminary. The site, it was said, was urgently required for extensions to the University of Fort Hare. Why this particular site should have been so essential is difficult to explain, at least in terms of actual physical requirements, as Fort Hare is almost completely surrounded, partly by agricultural land but mainly by barren veld. The Government, however, had the power and exerted it — at incredibly short notice.

The seminary found a temporary home at Umtata, but it fell foul of the Transkei Government — apparently it failed to expel some students who participated in a religious service commemorating Sharpeville — and was forced to move again.

Before it left Umtata, it found a suitable site near Edendale but, although it has some R2 million available, it can't get permission to start building. There are, of course, some technical difficulties but it must be clear to all fair-minded people that, having dispossessed so abruptly a going concern, the least the Government can do is to cut all red tape and get the seminary speedily established again.

Let us imagine an analogous situation. Consider the pandemonium that would be created if the Government, in the July or December vacation, suddenly expropriated the Rand Afrikaans University on the pretext that Wits needed the site and buildings, AND if, in addition, it prevented, for at least two years, RAU from building elsewhere.

# Demand for black graduates outstrips supply

By DIAGO SEGOLA

MANY more black graduates are needed to meet the growing demand, the Human Sciences Research Council has found in a survey. It says these are only enough to fill existing jobs in the Transvaal alone.

The survey was restricted to the Transvaal, including the homelands of BophuthaTswana, Lebowa, Venda and Gazankulu. It found that 133 enterprises employ or intend employing black graduates.

The 121 private concerns among them employ 136. They have 84 vacancies and envisage taking on another 295 in the next three years.

Of these 515 job opportunities, 90% are for men, almost 10% for men or women and less than 1% for women only.

Most of the job opportunities are for personnel officers, chemists and training officers. The survey found that demand for computer staff and engineers is limited at present but will increase.

In the central, local and semi-government bodies in white areas, 133 black graduates are employed, with 86 vacancies. Twenty-nine additional posts are envisaged in the next three years.

Most of the job oppor-

tunities here are for social workers and librarians — about half for women.

The survey also found that:

- The homelands provide 504 job opportunities — 241 existing jobs and 263 vacancies. A further 118 posts are envisaged in the next three years.

- The posts and vacancies are mainly for educational planners, lawyers, social workers and doctors. Posts now filled by whites are regarded as vacancies for blacks.

- In white areas and homelands combined, 485 teaching posts are filled by black graduates, with 3 054 vacancies. This means that for every graduate teacher now employed another five are needed.

- In the homelands alone another 1 253 black graduate teachers will be needed in the next three years.

- In all sectors, including education, 995 posts are filled by black graduates while 3 487 are vacant. Another 1 695 jobs will be created in the next three years.

Figures issued yesterday show that South Africa's three black universities — Fort Hare, Turfloop and Ngoye — awarded 506 degrees and 285 diplomas last year, compared with 441 degrees and 244 diplomas in 1975.

23 JUN 1977

Date

The Mercury

# New lecturer for Fort Hare



**FORT BEAUFORT** — Mr Ernest Heath, youngest son of Mr and Mrs W.A. Heath of Fort Beaufort has accepted a post at Fort Hare University as a lecturer in business economics. He will resume duty the beginning of next term.

the SA junior athletics championships at Greenpoint, Cape Town, where he won a silver medal for discus for boys under 17.

After working for six months for the Provincial Administration in the hospital services at Lovedale he completed a year's military service and returned to his post until 1973 when he went to Stellenbosch University to study for his B. Comm.

In 1976 he took his B Comm (Hons). He has been lecturing at the University of the Western Cape at Bellville.

Mr Heath married a Fort Beaufort girl, Miss E. Steyn.

Mr Heath attended Fort Beaufort High School from 1959-69 when he attained his matric and was a prefect and captain of Assistant

With the money he sent his mother and with the aid of several small private donations, he was able to pay for the R534 boarding tuition fees for a first BSc (land surveying) course. The course lasts

4 JUN 1977

-5 JUL 1977

P.E. EVENING POST

Assistant

With the money he saved, plus R80 his mother gave him and with the aid of several small private loans, he was able to pay R377 of the R534 boarding and tuition fees for a first year BSc (land surveying) course. The course lasts four years.

During his mid-year vacation he has been working as a survey assistant with a construction firm, but earns only 47c an hour.

"I will never be able to earn enough to be able to go back to university. Besides the boarding and tuition fees, I must still repay some of the loans and find money for books," said Mr Skosana.

He said his father was unemployed, and his mother worked in a Port Elizabeth hotel.

A Fort Hare University spokesman confirmed that Mr Skosana still owed the university R157 for this year's boarding and tuition fees.

The spokesman said Mr Skosana had done fairly well in his June tests.



Mr BASIL SKOSANA

# Student may have to leave



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Mr Basil Skosana, of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, achieved one of his ambitions this year when he was admitted as a student to Fort Hare University.

But he may have to leave the university before the end of the year because he has not got enough money to pay the last R157 instalments on his boarding and tuition fees.

Mr Skosana, 22, is one of five children and matriculated at the New Brighton Technical High School in 1974. His ambition was to be a land surveyor.

He took a civil engineering technician's course for a year before joining a construction firm as a labourer in an effort to save money to go to university. He was later given a clerical position.

15 JUL 1977

DIE OOSTERLIG, 15

# Headlektor by Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

MNR. ERNIE HEATH is met ingang 1 Julie as lektor in bedryfseksonomie aan die Universiteit Fort Hare op Alice aangestel.

Mnr. Heath is die jongste seun van mnr. en mev. W. A. Heath van Fort Beaufort. Hy is onlangs met mej. Eliza Steyn getroud.

Date

28 JUL 1977

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Black principal wanted



EAST LONDON, Thursday.

THE Ciskeian Cabinet had made urgent representations to the South African Government to appoint a black principal at the University of Fort Hare, Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said in an interview here yesterday.

He made it clear that the cabinet had no objection to white students

attending the presently all-black university.

He said blacks had been appointed at the universities of the North and Zululand without problems.

"The Cabinet and the people of Ciskei cannot understand why a university which has created the other universities should be treated in this casual man-

ner. The other universities are direct products of Fort Hare," Chief Sebe said.

As a result, the ciskei Cabinet had made "very strong representations" to the South African Government for the appointment of a black principal about three weeks ago.

So far, the Ciskeian Cabinet had not any response to its request. — Sapa.

JUL 1977

PULSE



University of Fort Hare  
Department of Education

## Microcomputer hobbyist seeks contacts

Mr W. Hayes, University of Fort Hare, has a Motorola-6800-based S.W.T.S. microcomputer kit assembled and running. He would like to make contact with other 6800 microcomputer hobbyists and enthusiasts with a view to exchanging software, ideas and experience.

# Ciskei call for black Fort Hare principal



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

**EAST LONDON —** The Ciskeian cabinet has made urgent representations to the South African Government for the appointment of a black principal at the University of Fort Hare.

It has also made it clear that it has no objection to white students attending the presently all-black university.

This was disclosed by the Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, in an interview.

The appointment of a black assistant deputy director was unacceptable to the Ciskei cabinet.

"It is regrettable but we can come to no other conclusion than that a political red herring has been put before the

Ciskeian people.

Although the powers that be may think that we are happy by being quiet, there is in fact a rumbling volcano developing over the issue," Chief Sebe said.

Blacks had been appointed at the Universities of the North and Zululand without the problems being experienced at Fort Hare.

"The cabinet and the people of Ciskei cannot understand why a university which has created the other universities should be treated in this casual manner. The other universities are direct products of Fort Hare," Chief Sebe said.

So far, the Ciskeian cabinet had not had any

response to its representations.

Asked whether the cabinet would like to see students of all races attending Fort Hare, Chief Sebe said: "As far as we are concerned they can come. The university is after all supposed to have a universal spirit.

"I see no reason why a white student who wants to further his studies in Xhosa and agriculture, for example, should not be allowed to study there, particularly as Fort Hare has one of the best agricultural faculties in South Africa," he said.

It would also be to the benefit of everyone if black students were allowed to go to Rhodes University. — PC

-9 AUG 1977

BAND DAILY MAIL

# Boycott menus to be changed



ALICE. — University of Fort Hare authorities have agreed to changes in the menu for the 1600 hostel students who have been boycotting meals for a week.

The Vice-Rector, Prof A Coetzee, said in Alice yesterday that the students were allowed two meetings on the campus to enable them to lodge specific complaints about the food, which they had described as "bad".

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

It appeared the main complaint was about the preparation of the food.

It was agreed that all feasible suggestions be implemented where possible.

"The R120 000 budgeted for food this year already looks like running out," Prof Coetzee said, adding that in spite of this, "the university is prepared to alter food preparation and make some additions in an effort to satisfy the students." — Sapa.

10 AUG 1977


E. P. HERALD

# Students back at meals

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Students at the University of Fort Hare yesterday returned to meals in the hostel dining halls, just a week after a boycott of food started in the men's hostel last Tuesday.

By Thursday the boycott had spread to the women's hostels and by the end of the week it was a total boycott of all three meals by almost all 1 600 students.

  
University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

On Thursday night they held a mass meeting which was inconclusive and eventually adjourned, with the permission of the Rector, Prof J. M. de Wet, until Sunday afternoon.

Prof De Wet and the authorities put out a notice to students last week appealing to them to make specific suggestions in an effort to improve the food which students complained about.

## Problem

On Sunday a delegation of students met the Rector after a four-hour mass meeting on the campus, and discussed the food problem.

On Monday the students continued to boycott meals but returned to the dining halls at breakfast yesterday. Last night the delegation of students who held a two-hour discussion with Prof De Wet and other staff members on Sunday night were to report back to the rest of the students at a mass meeting.

9 AUG 1977

CAPE TIMES

# Fort Hare boycott ends

ALICE. — University of Fort Hare authorities have agreed to changes in the menu for the 1 600 hostel students who have been boycotting meals for about a week now.

The vice-rector, Professor A Coetzee, said here yesterday that the students were allowed two mass meetings to enable them to lodge specific complaints about the food, which they had described as "bad".

"The R120 000 budgeted for food this year is already heading towards a loss," Professor Coetzee said. "In spite of this, and within its limited budget, the university is prepared to agree to alterations in preparation and some additions in an effort to satisfy the students."

A student delegation told the rector they would not return meals till today in order to give the kitchen staff a chance to make the necessary alterations. — Sapa

# Blacks see law as 'White'—lecturer

By LUCILLE BELL

THE Black peoples of South Africa believed that the law belonged to the Whites, Mr C. Maquashalala, social work lecturer at Fort Hare University, said in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

He was speaking at a meeting of Coloured committees of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) held at the Gemsa Hall, Korsten.

Mr Maquashalala said that for this reason Blacks were unwilling to co-operate with the police force.

"The laws are made by Whites with no consultation with Blacks, and some operate to the Black man's disadvantage. They are an obstacle to crime prevention," he said.

"The Black man in South Africa sees himself as a pawn. He is powerless, helpless and hopeless and cannot imagine himself as being in a position to control his environment. So he fights against his environment as a defence mechanism," said Mr Maquashalala.

He said that law enforcement and crime prevention are a whole.

### At the end

He said a paradoxical situation existed in South Africa — the problems faced by the country called for a united front, but the population lived in a divided community.

"Crime does not care for colour — it affects us all directly or indirectly,"

Mr Maquashalala said the attitude towards the police was only one sensitive area in the multiple causes of crime.

He said that another was the fact that social workers dealing with crime prevention came in only at the "tail-end".

"They rush in like an ambulance to save the criminal after the crime has been committed. The emphasis should be on the family unit, establishing self-respect and stability among children of broken, unhappy homes before the problems can start," he said.

He suggested that alternatives to imprisonment, such as community service programmes, should be introduced as punishment for "victimless crimes", such as pass offences.

"Imprisonment usually costs offenders their jobs and leaves their families without support," he said.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



10 AUG 1977

DAILY NEWS

South  
ation  
-con-  
p re-  
atches

# Visit by geography professor

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Wednesday.  
A RECENT visitor to the department of geography at the University of Fort Hare was Professor A Young of the Department of geography and environmental studies at Britain's East Anglia University.

He is a specialist in terrain evaluation soils and slopes and has worked for some years in soil survey in Malawi.

During his stay at Fort Hare he was taken on a geographical excursion of the surrounding district by Mr D. Kopke, acting head of the department of geography.

A co-ordinator of soil surveys for the Food and Agriculture Organisation, Professor Young has also been a consultant in Malaysia and Nigeria.

He has published two books and more than 50 papers on the subject of soil science.

# Student unrest simmering at Alice

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

**TWO HIGH schools for Africans in the Alice area were closed yesterday because of unrest, pupils walked out of a third, and students at the University of Fort Hare resumed their week-long boycott of hostel food.**

Unrest has been simmering in the area for about a week and has been marked by mass walkouts from classes, refusal to attend classes, protests, stoning of a school, and refusal by pupils to listen to school authorities.

At Fort Hare, the food boycott was suspended for Tuesday but was resumed again yesterday when students said it would continue for a further three days.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Education Department said yesterday that pupils who had to apply for readmission to their schools would have to pay a R10 deposit which would be refunded only if there was no further unrest.

The schools which were closed yesterday were Healdtown and Pabavu high schools, at Alice.

The third school, the R2 million Phandulwazi Agricultural High School financed by Anglo American Corporation and the only school of its type for Blacks, was not closed.

All 92 male pupils at the school have left and only 58 remain for classes.

The R10 deposit rule will apply to pupils seeking readmission at all three schools.

Together the unrest at each of the four institutions is briefly as follows:

■ Healdtown. On Friday, 98 matric pupils started leaving in sympathy with a girl student who was expelled for alleged political activity.

## Damaged

On Monday the remaining pupils started boycotting classes and were given until 1pm on Tuesday to indicate if they wanted to stay at school or not.

A few day scholars not in sympathy with the boycott were sent home to avoid intimidation. Not one of the school's 420 pupils attended yesterday.

■ Jabavu. On Tuesday, 300 boys of the school's 649 boys and girls, damaged windows,

telephone communications and overturned the principal's truck.

They went on the rampage after refusing to attend after hours classes. Police were called and dispersed the group with a teargas cannister.

The school was closed yesterday but no date was set for reopening.

■ Phandulwazi: Trouble started about a week ago when a group of 16 who had been refused permission to go to Alice on Monday, arrived late for classes the following day and refused to take punishment.

They refused to go to the office of the principal, Mr P. M. A. Louw, when summoned and refused to listen to him when he went to speak to them.

■ Fort Hare: A food boycott started in the men's hostel last Tuesday and by the weekend had spread to the 1600 students in all hostels.

A mass meeting on Thursday night was continued on Sunday, after which the Rector, Prof J. M. de Wet, told a delegation of students that changes would be made to the preparation of food.

Students had, during the boycott, been buying food in town and eating it there or in their hostels.

All students returned to meals on Tuesday morning but after another student meeting that night, the delegation told Prof De Wet yesterday that students were not satisfied with the changes made and would extend the boycott for a further three days.

# NUWE PROJEK IN CISKEI IS 'N GROOT SUKSES

DIE nuwe nedersetting in Keiskammahoek kom so mooi op dreef dat 'n groep swartmense elders in die Ciskei hul grondregte afgestaan het om dieselfde te kan kry. En dit gebeur nie maklik nie.

Hierdie onderneming, wat sowat tweehonderd swart gesinne op hoewes wil plaas waar hulle 'n goeie bestaan uit intensiewe besproeiing en bemesting van die grond kan maak, is een van die belowendste nuwig-hede wat die Ciskeise regering aangepak het.

Streng gekeurde mense word op die hoewes gevestig. Nie net die voornemende boer nie, maar ook sy vrou moet vir 'n onderhoud kom, sodat die keurraad albei kan ondervra voordat hy besluit watter van die baie aansoekers die beste gebruik van die geleentheid kan maak.

Elke hoewe beslaan 4 ha, onder voortdu-

rende sprinkelbesproeiing uit die dam hoër op in die Keiskamma-vallei. 'n Tweede dam kom by.

Altesame 3 ha is weiding vir die ses goeie frieskoeie wat die nedersetter aanhou. Die vierde hektaar is vir 'n kontant-oes: voorlopig mielies en aartappels. As omstandighede iets anders voordeliger maak, sal vinnig oorgeskakel kan word.

Die geesdrif vir die plan onder swart Ciskeiers word bewys deur die getal, en veral die gehalte, van die aansoekers.

Mense wat R250 of R300 per maand in die stede verdien het, het aansoek gedoen om so 'n hoewe in die wete dat hulle die eerste jaar 'n loon van R70 per maand sou kry. Hulle het geweet dat hulle dan weer gekeur sou word om te besluit of hulle vaste nedersetters mag word wat, so is bereken. 'n netto R200 of so per maand in kontant uit die grond kan maak.

Onder hul vroue was daar ook onderwyse-resse en verpleegsters.

Dis 'n plan wat in geen gekte patroon pas nie. In 'n sekere sin koöperatief, amper 'n kibboets. Maar in 'n ander ook stewig kapitalisties.

Die boer huur die grond en die huis.

## Van H. J. GROSSKOPF, Redakteur Suider-Afrika

Hy huur ook die ses koeie, wat by 'n sentrale depot gemelk word. Die liters melk word aangeteken en weggestuur. Die plaasgereedskap word by die depot gehou, en hy betaal vir die gebruik daarvan. Maar niemand sal hom verbied om sy eie te koop as hy daarvoor lus voel nie.

Die eerste stadium van die skema verjaar nou: in hierdie dae sal besluit moet word



wie van die mense goed genoeg geboer het om as nedersetters aan te bly.

Die maatskappy R. F. Loxton Hunting en Vennote van Johannesburg het die plan, vir die nedersetting ná 'n deeglike opname van die vallei se moontlikhede opgestel. 'n Maatskappy is gestig om die skema te bestuur, en 'n komitee hou toesig dat die plan stip gevolg word.

In hierdie komitee sal die nedersetters al hoe meer verteenwoordigers kry. Volgens die huidige plan sal hulle oor drie of vier jaar 'n meerderheid in die komitee kan hê.

Sowat 900 ha kan besproei word sonder dat pompe nodig is: die dam lewer die water onder druk en sal genoeg kan opgaar vir die vallei se behoeftes selfs al bly die reën 'n paar jaar weg.

Van die 900 ha word sowat 200 per jaar ingeskakel. In die eerste jaar moet

die gekeurde boere hul slag bewys deur teen 'n salaris vir die maatskappy te werk. Daarna word die suksesvolle aanvaar as nedersetters wat betaal vir die dienste wat hulle gebruik en die wins uit die melk en die oeste en die kalwers kry.

Die wins word nie gelykop tussen die nedersetters verdeel nie. Van elk se produksie word boek gehou, en dit bepaal sy voorskot en sy agterskot.

Die fabriek wat die melk pasteuriseer en verpak, werk al. Die uitgangspunt was om die modernste tegnieke in te span om goeie grond so produktief moontlik te gebruik, om meer kos vir die Ciskei te lewer en 'n stabiele middelstand van kleinboere te help skep.

Die verbetering van die landbou is een van sy heel vernaamste prioriteite, sê mnr. Lennox Sebe, hoofminister van die Ciskei. Die Universiteit van Fort Hare het byvoor-

beeld 'n landboufakulteit gekry. 'n Landbou-skool, geskenk deur mnr. Harry Oppenheimer en Anglo American Corporation, help op 'n minder gespesialiseerde vlak.

Maar die betekenisvolste is die uitwerking wat die Keiskammaplan al elders in die land het, dat dit die voordele van beter boerdery bo blote getalle vee so sigbaar maak.

By Komiteesdrift word aan 'n soortgelyke besproeiingsplan gewerk — nadat die stam sy grondregte opgesê het om dié strenger beheer oor die boere moontlik te maak wat vir so 'n intensiewe boerdery nodig is.

Die Ciskei het heelwat water, en die beginsels van die plan kan feitlik net so op verskeie ander plekke in die gebied toegepas word. Dit sal waarskynlik ook, as die sigbare en aansteeklike geesdrif van die manne wat by Keiskamma werk, 'n maatstaf is.

Date

16 AUG 1977

Q'TOWN DAILY REP.

# Call goes out to Fort Hare graduates

QUEENSTOWN — Fort Hare graduates who are proud of their alma mater can now join the newly-formed Fort Hare Convocation, the university's registrar announced last week.

According to a statement received here today, a recent amendment to the University of Fort Hare

Act to provide for the establishment of a convocation "has opened the way for ex-Fort Harians to give their alumni active participation in the development and progress of Fort Hare."

It would also "create and develop among alumni a sense of responsibility not only to their alma

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

mat<sup>er</sup> but also to higher education in general."

Besides the university's rector, teaching staff and chief administrative officers, convocation will include all graduates of the autonomous University of Fort Hare and of the University College of Fort Hare. University college graduates will, however,

have to give up their membership of the University of South Africa's convocation.

All interested graduates are asked to write to the Registrar, Private Bag X314, Alice 5700, giving their full names and addresses. Married women are also asked to give their maiden names.—DRR.

17 AUG 1977

WINDHOEK - ADVERTISER

# Fort Hare

WINDHOEK: The University of Fort Hare has issued a press statement stating that the amendment to the University of Fort Hare Act to provide for the establishment of a convocation has opened the way for ex-Fort Harians to give their alumni active participation in the development and progress of Fort Hare and will also create and develop among alumni a sense of responsibility not only to their Alma Mater but also to higher education in general.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Convocation will comprise all graduates of the University of South Africa (UNISA) while they were students of the Fort Hare University College, provided they relinquish membership of the Unisa convocation, and all graduates of the autonomous University of Fort Hare.

The Registrar is seeking the names and addresses of ex-Fort Harians who qualify for membership and convocation and invites all those who are interested to write to him at Private Bag 314, Alice 5700.

17 AUG 1977

DIEN VOLKSEBLAD

# Fort Hare soek sy oud-studente



OUDE - STUDENTE van die  
Universiteit van Fort Hare  
word gevra om met die re-  
gistrateur van die unversi-  
teit in verbinding te tree as  
hulle kwalifiseer as lede van  
die konvokasie van die uni-  
versiteit.

Wetgewing is nou aange-  
neem waarin voorsiening ge-  
maak word vir die totstand-  
koming van 'n konvokasie  
vir die universiteit en gee  
aan oud-studente die geleent-  
heid om hul belangstelling  
vir hul alma mater te behou  
en ook in hoër onderwys in  
die algemeen. lui 'n verkla-  
ring van die universiteit.

26 AUG 1977

Have

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
E. P. HERALD

# Importance of homeland farming emphasised



**HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT**

**ALICE.** — Agriculture is the most important economic activity in the homelands within the borders of South Africa and for that matter in the neighbouring states, said Prof M. B. Bradford, first professor of agricultural engineering when he delivered his inaugural address at the University of Fort Hare recently.

He said nevertheless these homelands presently fed less than two million people while they had the potential to produce food

for more than 30 million. From 1985 to 1970 about 10 times as much maize and five times as much wheat was produced in dry land in South Africa than in the homelands.

Yet in 75 per cent of the homelands there was an annual rainfall in excess of 500 millimetres against 35 per cent for the whole of the Republic of South Africa.

He said nomadic farming in South Africa was no longer possible and that people could no longer take everything out of the soil and then move

on to greener pastures of virgin soil.

Generation after generation had to produce their food on the same piece of land and unless each generation handed down the land in a similar or better state than that in which it had been received, man was doomed to die of starvation.

Developed industrialised countries would soon reach optimum production and the world would have to start looking to Africa with its vast under-developed potential.

## Bydraes aan 3 universiteite

# VIA AFRIKA HELP SWART ONDERRIG

Van Ons Spesiale Verteenwoordiger

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

DIE Via Afrika-groep wat boeke in sewe Bantoetale met die medewerking van meer as honderd swart skrywers uitgee, het bydraes aan drie swart universiteite gegee om die onderwys verder te dien.

By 'n noenmaal op King William's Town, wat onder andere bygewoon is deur kaptein Lennox Sebe, hoofminister van die Ciskei, het mnr. Harry Mjamba, voorsitter van Via Afrika (Ciskei) Bpk., 'n tjek vir R1 000 aan prof. J. M. de Wet, Rektor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare oorhandig.

### DISKRIMINASIE

Dit is die eerste paaient op 'n gesamentlike skenking van R5 000 deur die moedermaatskappy Via Afrika Bpk. en Via Afrika (Ciskei) Bpk.

Adv. D. P. de Villiers, voorsitter van Via Afrika Bpk., het gesê die mense wat by die noenmaal teenwoordig is, word saamgebring deur 'n groter saak, om 'n regverdige gemeenskap in Suider-Afrika tot stand te bring waaruit onnodige diskriminasie en ongeregtheid verwyder word.

In dié strewe kan drie praktiese metodes wat in Via Afrika getoets is, 'n belangrike bydrae lewer:

- Mense wat vir mekaar vreemd is, moet byeengebring word om hul onderlinge sake te bespreek en mekaar langs dié weg te leer ken.

- Mense wat saamwerk om 'n gesamentlike saak te dien, kan op dié manier wegkom van oordrewe rassegevoelens.

- Die onderwys is die heel belangrikste saak wat bevorder moet word om ongelykheid en ongeregtheid teen te werk. Alle mense moet daardie peil van onderwys kan bereid wat hulle in alle opsigte die gelykes van ander sal maak. Só 'n beweging kan nie gekeer word nie, en met dié beweging vereenselwig Via Afrika hom volkome.

### OEGANDA

Prof. De Wet het in sy dankrede gewys op die prestasies van Fort Hare, die oudste universiteit vir swartmense in die hele Afrika. Leiers tot in Oeganda het daar hul skoling gekry.

Fort Hare se studentetal styg met 25 persent per jaar. Om te kanne bybly met die geriewe vir studente kos baie geld.

Akademiegeboue geniet voorrang. Daarna volg koshuise, navorsing en buitewerke geriewe vir studente. Hy is veral dankbaar dat Via Afrika die aan die universiteit self oorlaat om te besluit waarvoor sy skenking gebruik sal word.

In Umtata het mnr. T. Manona, voorsitter van Via Afrika (Transkei) Bpk., 'n soortgelyke geskenk oorhandig aan prof. B. de V. van der Merwe, Rektor van die jong Universiteit van Transkei. Die plegtigheid is o.m. bygewoon deur kaptein George Matanzima, vise-premier van Transkei.

### BEURSFONDS

Prof. Van der Merwe het gesê hy kan met dankbaarheid getuig dat die universiteit goed vorder en goeie menslike en internasionale verhoudinge kweek. Dit word deur die mense van Transkei as hul universiteit aanvaar.

Die skenking sal vir 'n beursfonds gebruik word.

'n Bedrag is ook aan die Universiteit van die Noorde geskenk. Dit is by 'n geselligheid op Pietersburg deur mnr. N. Masemolo, voorsitter van Via Afrika (Lebowa) aan die Rektor, prof. Willem Kgwere oorhandig.

## Deel-maatskappye presteer

Van Ons Spesiale Verteenwoordiger

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. DIE sukses van die uitgewery Via Afrika se deelgenootskapsmaatskappye in die tuislande blyk uit die resultate wat twee van die maatskappye in hul eerste jaar behaal het. Via Afrika (Ciskei) Bpk. het 8½ persent in dividende betaal, en Via Afrika (Lebowa) Bpk. 7½ persent.

Hierdie maatskappye, soos Via Afrika (Transkei) Bpk., wat nog sy eerste jaar moet voltooi, het gegroei uit die moedermaatskappy, Via Afrika, wat lid is van die Nasionale Pers se boekhandelgroep.

Via Afrika bemark hoofsaaklik skoolboeke vir swart skole en is besig om sy takke in swart gebiede uit te bou tot afsonderlike maatskappye waarin aandeel aan die publiek in die onderskeie gebiede beskikbaar gestel word.

Die drie genoemde dogter-

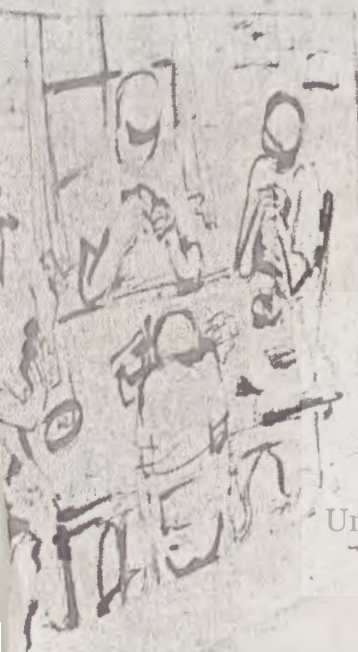
maatskappye is elk opgerig op die grondslag dat die swart publiek van die betrokke land 51 persent van die aandeel kan koop.

Die direksies bestaan gelykop uit blankes en swartmense, met 'n swart voorsitter en 'n oorwegend swart persoon.

19 AUG 1977 Hare

Date.....

GRAPHIC



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Man of many parts

MICHAEL NTULI, the first African to be appointed as sales manager by South African Breweries, also dabbles in the arts. He is presently exhibiting as part of a three-man exhibition at the NSA gallery in Durban. A B.A. graduate of Fort Hare University, Mr Ntuli also holds an H Dip. Librarian degree from the University of South Africa, has completed a computer course and has passed the Unilever Management programme. As well as art — he has exhibited in Australia — Mr Ntuli's interesting include music, drama and football.

# Homelands face starvation

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Tuesday.

DEVELOPED countries will soon reach optimum food production and then the world will have to look to Africa with its vast potential, according to Professor M. B. Bradford, first Professor of Agricultural Engineering at Fort Hare University.

Delivering his inaugural address, Professor Bradford warned that nomadic patterns of farming had to end and that unless generation after generation handed down the same piece of land in better condition that it had been received, man was doomed to die of starvation.

Professor Bradford pointed out that the homelands presently fed less than two-million people while in actual fact they had the potential to produce food for more than 30 million people.

From 1967 to 1970 approximately ten times as

much maize and five times as much wheat had been produced on dry land in South Africa than in the homelands. Yet in 75 per cent there was an annual rainfall in excess of 500 mm against 35 percent for the whole of South Africa.

Professor Bradford said that incentive, know-how and good farming methods were required to improve the situation.

At present there were only 130 white qualified agricultural engineers and not a single black one and it was not possible for this small number to adequately assist individual farmers with their day-to-day engineering problems.

It was with considerable foresight that the Faculty of Agriculture at Fort Hare had decided to create the Massey Ferguson Chair in Agricultural Engineering, he said.

Professor Bradford was formerly an engineer in the Department of Agricultural Technical Services in Pretoria.

25 AUG 1977

27 AUG 1977

ILANGA



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**NGUMNUZ.** Michael Ntuli lona ongowokuqala kwa-bcMdabu ukukhethwa ukuba yimenenja yezokudayisa enkampanini eyenza utshwala iSouth African Breweries. Ungumdwebi wemifanekiso onekhono. Lokhu ukwenza ngesikhathi engekho emsebenzini wakhe.

Kulezizinsuku eminye yemidwebo kaMnuz. Ntuli, kanye neyabanye ababili, iyabukiswa endlini yemidwebo iNSA eThekwini.

UMnuz. Ntuli uneziqu zeB.A. azithola eYunivesithi yaseFort Hare; iziqu zeH. Dip. kwezomtapo wezincwadi (Librarian) azithola eYunivesithi yaseSouth Africa. Sewaphumelela ekuqeqeshweni kwezobumelenja ngohlelo lwakwa-Unilever kanti sewaphothula nezifundo zeComputer.

Imidwebo kaMnuz. Ntuli isike yabukiswa nakwelase-Australia. Umculo, imidlalo yasesiteji kanye nebhola okunye achitha ngakho isizungu. Abanye ababukisa ngemidwebo yabo noMnuz. Ntuli ngoDuke Ketye noCharles Nkosi.

UNTULI

UNEKHONO

LEZINTO

EZININGI

Date

26 AUG 1977

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# CO-OP COURSE

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Friday. — Fort Hare University has just completed a second highly successful short course in co-operative practice for officials of the homelands.

The course included lectures on buying procedure, receipt of goods, determination of selling prices, documentation and co-operative law.

Delegates were also given the know how on the location of co-operatives and how they should be promoted. The course ends today when certificates will be handed out.

Fort Hare is the only university that provides such training for the mushrooming co-operative development, which now has 100 black co-ops in Ciskei alone.

29 AUG 1977

BEELD

# Opvoedkundige oorlede



**ALICE.** — 'n Bekende opvoedkundige, prof. Jac Rousseau, wat vir sestien jaar hoof van die departement Opvoedkunde aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare was en later die eerste hoogleeraar in die Opvoedkunde aan die Universiteit van Rhodesië in Salisbury, is hier aan 'n hartaanval oorlede. — (Sapa).

Date

126 AUG 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Importance of homeland farming emphasised



**HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT**

**ALICE.** — Agriculture is the most important economic activity in the homelands within the borders of South Africa and for that matter in the neighbouring states, said Prof M. B. Bradford, first professor of agricultural engineering when he delivered his inaugural address at the University of Fort Hare recently.

He said nevertheless these homelands presently fed less than two million people while they had the potential to produce food

for more than 30 million. From 1967 to 1970 about 10 times as much maize and five times as much wheat was produced in dry land in South Africa than in the homelands.

Yet in 75 per cent of the homelands there was an annual rainfall in excess of 500 millimetres against 35 per cent for the whole of the Republic of South Africa.

He said nomadic farming in South Africa was no longer possible and that people could no longer take everything out of the soil and then move

on to greener pastures of virgin soil.

Generation after generation had to produce their food on the same piece of land and unless each generation handed down the land in a similar or better state than that in which it had been received, man was doomed to die of starvation.

Developed industrialised countries would soon reach optimum production and the world would have to start looking to Africa with its vast under-developed potential.

9 SEP 1977

Date

P. HERALD

# Strike — Fort Hare refuse to play



EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University rugby team refused to play against All Blacks, of Zwelitsha, during festival matches at Mdantsane.

Players claimed they were not at full strength to meet All Blacks who beat them 8-0 earlier this season.

They also claimed that in the previous match All Blacks used bad tactics.

Winter Rose officials tried to persuade Fort Hare to take the field. The students refused.

Winter Rose officials had to raise a side to play, Fort Hare.

University of Fort Hare Black Bok, Mr Cyril Mjo said the attitude of the students was bad and they should have been told to return home when they refused to play.

*Together in Excellence*

# Talkers not readers

Indaba Reporter

**PORT ELIZABETH** — Blacks were not a reading people; they tended to talk rather than read books, said Mr E. M. Makhanya, deputy librarian of Fort Hare University, at the second business conference of the African Library Association of South Africa at Thabong, Welkom.

Mr Makhanya felt few black adults were using the libraries. They wanted everybody to take part fully in the libraries and they should not be used only by schoolchildren and university students.

It was the duty of the African Library Association to make black people aware of their cultural needs and to try to inculcate the reading habit among blacks.

He urged the association to promote the conservation and preservation of African treasures in the form of art, literature and traditional folklore and songs.

Mr Makhanya, vice-president of the African Library Association, spoke on behalf of the

president, Mr S. P. Manaka, who has gone to Germany on study leave. Mr Manaka is librarian at the University of the North, Turfloop.

The official opening was by Mr H. P. Scheepers, regional director of the Orange Free State BAAB.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Date

12 SEP 1977

14 SEP 1977

ILANGA

# Uthole umfundaze kwezohwebo phesheya



**GOLDEN GCABASHE ETHEKWINI.— UMnuz. Musa Celani Mervyn Dumisa (25) ongomunye wabamnyama abanolwazi olujulile kwezohwebo uzondiza ngesonto elizayo alibhekise eNgilande lapho enikezwe khona umfundaze wokuqhuba izifundo zakhe izinyanga eziyi 18.**

Uzothatha izifundo zeqhuzu le'Honours Diploma in Marketing' eKingston Poly-Tech., eLondon.

Njengamanje uMnuz. Dumisa unamaqhuzu e'Diploma in Marketing' kanye nele'Senior Dip-

loma in Marketing', omabili awathola eFort Hare University.

Lomfundaze uwunike inkampani kaphethiloli ayisebenzelayo eThekwini futhi enamagatsha emazweni ehlukene kunialonje abanye ochwepheshe bayo abaphezulu bakhona eNgilande.

Okwamanje bekungaqondakali ukuthi umkake uNkk. Thulile Dumisa uzokuya nini yena eLondon, alandele uMnuz Dumisa, UNkk. Dumisa ufundela ubuthishela, okusho ukuthi angaze aye ekuvalweni kwezikole ngeholidi likaKhisimusi.

14 SEP 1977

ate

# FARMERS WEEKLY

## INAUGURAL ADDRESS



Nomadic farming was no longer possible in South Africa said Professor M. D. Radford when he delivered his inaugural address at the University of Fort Hare recently. He said that people could no longer take every-



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

thing out of the soil and then move on to greener pastures of virgin soil. Generation after generation had to produce their food on the same piece of land and unless each generation handed down the land in a similar or better state than that in which it had been received, then man was doomed to die of starvation.

16 SEP 1977

# Black students held



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

South African police arrested 1,200 African students holding a memorial meeting for Mr Steve Biko, the young black leader who died in detention on Monday. Police with dogs surrounded the singing students on the campus of Fort Hare University and ordered the men into lorries. There was no violence

Date

15 SEP 1977  
HOOFSTAD

# Fort Hare-studente kom voor

ALICE. — Altesaam 1510 studente van die Universiteit Fort Hare is gister hier in die landdroshof ingevolge die Wet op Onroerige Byeenkomste aangekla.

Die verhoor van 750 mansstudente is tot 26 September uitgestel. Hulle sal tot dan in hegtenis gehou word.

Die 460 vrouestudente wat ingevolge dieselfde wet aangekla is, word op 17 Oktober verhoor, en is op hul eie verantwoordelikheid vrygelaat.

● Owerhede van die universiteit het gesê lesings gaan soos gewoonlik voort. — (Sapa).

# BIKO WAS DRIP-FED - KRUGER



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## 1 200 Fort Hare demos are to be charged

**TWELVE-HUNDRED** University of Fort Hare students arrested on the campus yesterday for breaking the Riotous Assemblies Act will be charged today, the Deputy Commissioner of

Police in charge of riot control, Major-General Dawid Kriel, said in Pretoria last night.

The students had boycotted all lectures to attend a memorial service for Black Consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko.

He said sporadic unrest

and student boycotts had been reported in towns throughout the country since Wednesday.

The students' request to hold a memorial service was turned down on Wednesday by the rector, Professor J M de Wet, who told them he was "not convinced of the necessity of holding such a service during academic hours."

He said only the university senate could authorise the cancellation of lectures.

The students ignored appeals by Prof De Wet and assembled on the campus sports field about 11 am. Many were dressed in black and they sang the Xhosa national anthem.

Police arrived shortly afterwards and rounded up about 1 200 students. They

were taken away in police vehicles.

An eye-witness said there was a "total lack of violence" on the part of the police and the students during the incident. The students "went willingly" and put up no resistance.

More than 300 University of the North students returned to lectures yesterday after an ultimatum by the authorities that all students should either return to classes by noon on Wednesday or leave the campus.

The students returned to the university on Monday and about 1 500 of the 1 815 students signed declarations that they would not hold mass meetings and would withdraw demands, including a complaint about the food served.

They held a mass meeting on Monday night, however, and decided to continue to boycott classes the following day.

Gen Kriel said last night a petrol bomb was thrown through the window of a hostel superintendent's house.

MR STEVE Biko had been fed intravenously during his treatment here before he died this week, the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said in Pretoria last night.

Mr Kruger said he could not give details of the treatment but confirmed it was an intravenous drip.

Mr Biko died on Sunday night after going on a hunger strike following his

arrest in Grahamstown earlier this month.

"There was a doctor treating him. I am not a medical man so I don't know what the treatment was," Mr Kruger said.

"It was apparently some sort of feed. It was a drip."

Mr Kruger said full details of the treatment given to Mr Biko would probably come out at the inquest, when doctors would probably give evidence. He had as yet no indication when the inquest would be held. — Sapa.

among others Mr Mikardo

### Panicked

Two of the superintendent's children, one of whom is blind, panicked when they saw the bomb and tried to escape through the bedroom windows.

The children were injured in the incident and had to be admitted to hospital. The extent of their injuries is not known.

The gymnasium of the Lenasia High School near Soweto was set alight on Wednesday night and about R5 000 damage was caused to equipment and a stage in the building. Police suspect arson and are still investigating.

About 200 youths on their

★ TO PAGE 2

# Kruger stands firm on Biko death findings

**WIDESPREAD** reaction and protest at the death of Black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko built up to fever pitch last night as the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, remained firm in his refusal to anticipate official findings into the Black detainee's death.

With more than 1 000 students held at the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape after a "memorial" meeting for Mr Biko, and amid growing calls for a judicial inquiry into his death, Mr Kruger told The Citizen yesterday: "I'm not prepared to anticipate any of the findings, or to have a court case outside court."

The Minister said: "Before I can make any decision, I must await the autopsy report. Once I have that, I can consider the whole position. I'm not prepared to find people guilty before the time."

Mr Kruger said the public could be assured he would seriously consider the result of the findings and in the light of this would take any necessary action.

## Denial

Asked to comment on reports that South African attorney Mr Shun Chetty had attended the autopsy on Mr Biko and had allegedly hinted that Mr Biko had died as a result of "police brutality caused by torture", Mr Kruger said: "If the report is true I can only say I am absolutely amazed that an attorney could make use of his position to make a statement like that."

Mr Chetty was later reported categorically to have

denied he had made any such allegation.

Mr Kruger thought the reaction to Mr Biko's death had been "blown up" somewhat by journalists and this was to be regretted. "I am sorry that Mr Biko has died, but there is nothing I can do about that now."

The Minister later made a brief reference to the "Biko affair" in an address to top policemen at a Johannesburg civic luncheon.

"I have been listening to people discussing an incident that happened a few days ago, saying what the police should have done. It is very easy to be clever in hindsight."

Mr Kruger said he was often accused of being over-loyal and over-protective towards the police.

"They don't need any protection. They can look after themselves. I am not there to protect the police, and officers are not there to protect the men."

## Commission

Former leader of the Opposition and now interim leader of the New Republic Party, Sir De Villiers Graaff, yesterday called for a judicial commission, headed by a judge, to probe the circumstances of Mr Biko's death.

Sir De Villiers told a gathering of students at the Rand Afrikaans University: "I feel strongly that the usual post-mortem inquiry is not sufficient in this case. The time has come in the interests of South Africa and our standing in the outside world to appoint such a commission to thoroughly investigate the matter."

Deputy chairman of the NRP's Federal Executive, Dr Johan Prins, said yesterday Mr Kruger's statements over the past few days had done

By DAVID JACKSON

South Africa "more harm than even the most hysterical overseas response."

"To state that Mr Biko's death leaves him cold can only provoke hatred at a time when our whole future depends on co-operation." But Dr Prins felt anti-Government forces should not judge the Government before having the relevant information on the case.

Editor of the East London Daily Dispatch, Mr Donald Woods — a personal friend of Mr Biko — challenged Mr Kruger to resign if inquest findings proved his department had not done everything to prevent the death.

"This is the big one, the one they can't get away with. This is the death they will not explain away," Mr Woods told a student rally at the University of Cape Town.

In Johannesburg, Wits students were last night going ahead with plans for a "Biko campaign week" starting on Monday.

And the Black Sash was planning to distribute wreaths today with the inscription Steve Biko at public buildings in the city. It was also planning to lay wreaths today along the main traffic routes into Johannesburg.

National president of the

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

★ FROM PAGE 1

way to a football match at the George Thabe Stadium in Sharpsville on Wednesday night, stoned a bus and broke almost all its windows. They alleged the bus had been driven recklessly.

Gen Kriel said the incident had no connection with unrest in the townships. No one has been arrested.

Pupils of the Itimileng School in the Northern Transvaal broke 14 window panes on Wednesday night

Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said yesterday Mr Kruger had refused to grant the movement an interview.

"We would have liked an opportunity to express to him face to face our shock and disbelief that members of his party laughed at the death of a man. If Mr Kruger can only be left cold about Steve Biko's death, his own humanity and the admirable qualities of his people must be quite dead."

PFP spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman, director of the Christian Institute, Dr Beyers Naude and ex-judge Kowie Marais will be the speakers at a lunch-time protest meeting at Johannesburg City Hall on Monday.

The meeting has been arranged by the Progressive Federal Party.

Fourteen obituary notices under the headline "Biko" appeared in the classified columns of an afternoon English-language newspaper in Johannesburg yesterday.

The Woman for Peace Movement yesterday sent a telegram of condolence to Mr Biko's wife in King William's Town.

AIDA PARKER writes: "The present prohibition on all public gatherings, issued in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act, remains in force until September 30.

This covers meetings held in the open, not within the confines of any building.

## 200 Blacks arrested

during stone-throwing. Damage estimated at R20 was caused, and police are still investigating.

A complaint to the police by motorists and bus drivers that youths were throwing stones at their vehicles on

the road between Pietersburg and the Lebowa homeland township of Seshego, turned out to be a minor incident, according to Gen Kriel.

He said pupils from Tzaneen had been pelted with stones by a local team after a football match in the townships. Some of the stones struck nearby vehicles and the damage caused was not known.

A 13-year-old Black girl, Katrina Mathebula, was fatally wounded on the road between Bronkhorstspuit and Bapsfontein on Wednesday night when a White man allegedly fired a revolver at her.

She and two other girls were walking along the road when three White men in a car stopped near them.

Gen Kriel said the men fired two shots with a revolver and then drove off. Katrina was fatally wounded. Police are still investigating. — Sapa.

## Demos march on SA House chanting, waving banners

LONDON — Senior British politicians, churchmen and trade unionists yesterday handed in a letter at the South African Embassy in London urging an international inquiry into Tuesday's death of Black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko.

They were among the more than 100 demonstrators who picketed South Africa House on Trafalgar Square during the lunch hour.

Demonstrators carried banners and placards condemning the deaths in detention in South Africa, particularly Mr Biko's. They chanted slogans against the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, and sang "freedom songs."

The letter was handed in by Mr Ian Mikardo, chairman of the Labour Party International Committee.

Bishop Colin Winter, exiled Anglican Bishop of Damara-land, tried to enter the embassy with Mr Mikardo, but

security guards prevented him.

The letter described Mr Biko as "an outstanding and courageous opponent of apartheid."

"He was a man admired in South Africa and abroad for the contribution he has made for the cause of justice and freedom in South Africa."

"We know of the suffering he has experienced — of his banning under the Suppression of Communism Act, of his detention in 1976 under the Internal Security Act and of the constant harassment he has faced from the South African Security Police. Such action is itself indefensible."

"The news of his death has shocked and outraged us. We could urge your government to permit an independent international inquiry into the circumstances of his death."

The letter was signed by,

among others, Mr Mikardo and Bishop Winter, the General Secretary of the Labour Party, Mr Ron Hayward, the leader of the Liberal Party, Mr David Steel, the chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, Mr Bob Hughes MP, the assistant General Secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, Mr Alex Kitson the General Secretary of Amnesty International, Mr Martin Ennals, the the General Secretary of the British Council of Churches, Mr Harry Morton.

Their organisations were among those represented at the picket. Others included the African National Congress, the Pan African Congress of Azania, Zapu, the Communist Party, the National Union of Students, the Southern African Solidarity Campaign, Hart, Sart (Peter Hain), Christian Cern for Southern Africa, Eltsa. — Sapa.

16 SEP 1977

## No Violence

# 1,200 Blacks Arrested At Biko Protest Rally

A664

From Wire Dispatches

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, South Africa, Sept. 15.—More than 1,200 male students at the black University of Fort Hare, near here, were detained by police today after defying a ban and staging a memorial rally in honor of black leader Steve Biko, who died in detention Monday.

A witness said there was a "total lack of violence" in the police-student confrontation and mass arrest. Police told the detainees their memorial service had violated the Riotous Assemblies Act, a university spokesman said. Women demonstrators were not taken into custody.

Mr. Biko, 30, who was reported by authorities to have died in Pretoria after a seven-day hunger strike, had been restricted to the King William's Town area for the last five years. His death was the 19th among detained black leaders in 18 months.

### Singing Anthem

More than 1,500 students gathered on the campus this morning for the memorial meeting. They were singing the Xhosa national anthem—the university is for students from the Xhosa tribe—when a convoy of about six police vehicles arrived. Police with dogs got out and surrounded the students, witnesses said.

The students continued the meeting in an orderly way, they added. After a while, police asked the women students to leave, but they refused. The singing continued until police told the male students to board four large trucks. They did so, without resistance.

As they were driven away, many students gave the clenched-fist black-power salute. Mr. Biko was honorary president of South Africa's leading black-consciousness movement, the Black People's Convention.

Shortly after - bloody rioting broke out in the Johannesburg black township of Soweto in June of last year, the police minister imposed a ban, under the Riotous Assemblies Act, on all outdoor meetings not given prior approval by local authorities.

The chief magistrate of the Cape Town suburb of Wynberg today withdrew, at the request of local police, an order he had issued banning a Biko memorial service planned by students of the white University of Cape Town. Several hundred students gathered to hold the rally.

Other memorial services have been held and more are planned—in Johannesburg, Durban and elsewhere in the Cape Town area.

The opposition Progressive Reform party intends holding a meeting in Johannesburg Monday to discuss the Biko case.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

16 SEP 1977

# Police arrest 1,200 students at commemoration of black leader who died in detention

From Ray Kennedy  
Johannesburg, Sept 15

More than 1,200 black university students were arrested today as they held a meeting to mourn Mr Steve Biko, the black consciousness leader, who died in detention on Monday after a week-long hunger strike.

Police swooped on the campus of Fort Hare University in the Ciskei Bantustan near Mr Biko's home in King William's Town.

The meeting was held after Professor J. M. de Wet, the white rector of the university, told the students that it would be illegal. A convoy of police vehicles arrived at the university sports ground soon after the meeting began and police in camouflage riot uniform and with dogs surrounded the students.

Women students ignored orders to leave, but only men were arrested. They filed quietly into the police lorries and many gave black power salutes as they were driven away. There was no violence.

Major-General Dawid Kriel, deputy commissioner for riot

control, said the students were being questioned at various police stations. Some might be freed later.

Meanwhile in Cape Town, a protest meeting on the campus of the University of Port Elizabeth was lifted after the security police withdrew their request without explanation.

Mr Donald Woods, ditor of the East London *Daily Dispatch* and a close friend of Mr Biko, told the meeting: "I accuse Mr Kruger (Mr James Kruger, Minister of Justice and Police) of the ultimate responsibility for Steve's death."

Mr Biko is the twentieth security prisoner to die in 18 months and the eleventh this year. Mr Woods said: "This is the big one, the one they can't get away with. This is the death they will not explain away."

In Pretoria, where Mr Biko died, the Prisons Department refused to say if he died in hospital or a prison cell. Mr Kruger says he died in hospital

but Major-General Jannie Roux, Deputy Commissioner of Prisons, said Mr Biko died in a prison cell after being transferred from Port Elizabeth where he had hospital treatment.

It is expected that the findings of the post-mortem examination will not be known for about a month.

The funeral is to be held on September 25 in King William's Town, to which Mr Biko was restricted for the past five years by a banning order. He was detained for a second time last month.

More meetings to mourn his death are planned in Johannesburg and Durban.

Meanwhile, the torrent of comment and criticism continued. Mr Peter Sorour, director-general of the South African Foundation, which seeks to promote South Africa's image abroad, said: "This event is going to undo all the good we have been achieving." The pro-government *Citizen* newspaper said: "Now he (Biko) is a black martyr".

Date.....

16 SEP 1977

CAPE TIMES

## 1 210 Fort Hare students in court

PORT ELIZABETH. — 1 210 Fort Hare University students appeared briefly in a specially convened court at the Alice police station last night on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The 460 women students were released on their own recognizances and warned to appear on October 17.

The students, who appeared in several groups, were arrested yesterday morning on the university sports field, following a mass meeting called as a memorial service for Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention in Pretoria on Monday.

All 750 men students were remanded till September 26.

They were taken away in police vehicles to Fort Beaufort and East London to await trial

The women spent most of the day under police guard in the grandstand at the sports field after police broke up the mass meeting, and were taken to the police station late in the afternoon for the court appearance.

It is understood that most of the women students will return to the university and continue their studies till their trial.

The Alice magistrate, Mr B J Bester, took about four hours to postpone the cases and finished about 8.30pm.

16 SEP 1977

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Herbarium opened

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Friday. The first herbarium in the Transkei and Ciskei was opened at Fort Hare University recently by Dr B. de Winter of the Botanical Research Institute.

The herbarium, part of the botany department of the university, is based on the collection of Professor M. H. Giffen who collected more than 2 000 specimens from the Victoria East area of the Ciskei between 1934 and 1945.

During the past few years nearly R10 000 has been spent on equipping the herbarium, which has some of the most modern plant processing facilities in South Africa.

Date.....

16 SEP 1977

NATAL WITNESS

# 1200 Fort Hare students charged

ALICE—A total of 1210 Fort Hare University students were charged at magistrate's court hearings here yesterday under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Altogether 750 male students were remanded until September 26. They will be detained until then.

A total of 460 female students, charged under the same act, were remanded until October 17. They have been released on their own recognisances.

Authorities at the University of Fort Hare said lectures would be held as usual. There are just over 1600 registered students.

The Deputy-Commissioner in Charge of Riot Control, Major-General D. J. Kriel, confirmed the arrests.

He said the students were being detained at various police stations in the area and were being questioned. It was possible that some of them would be released.

General Kriel denied that the students had been holding a memorial service for the Black leader, Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention earlier this week. He said they had been attending a meeting which contravened the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The students' request to hold a memorial service was turned down on Wednesday by the rector who said he was "not convinced of the necessity of holding such a service during academic hours". He added that only the Senate could authorise the cancellation of lectures.

More than 300 University of the North students returned to lectures yesterday following an ultimatum by the authorities that all students should either return to classes by noon on Wednesday or leave the campus.

—Sapa.

# 750 Fort Hare students remanded in custody

Daily News Reporter

EAST LONDON, Friday.  
THE 1210 Fort Hare students who appeared in court yesterday under the Riotous Assemblies Act have been remanded, 750 of them in custody, until they appear in court later this month and next month.

The students were arrested yesterday morning while holding a memorial service for Mr Steve Biko who died in detention in Pretoria on Monday.

The 750 who are being held in jails in the area are all men students and will appear in court in Alice on September 26. The remainder, all women, were released on their own recognisances and will appear for trial on October 17.

The Divisional Police Commissioner, Brigadier T. J. Smal, told The Daily News today that all was quiet on the Fort Hare campus and at schools in the area today.

# 1500 arrested in Black university crisis

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The crisis in Black education escalated yesterday when 1 500 Fort Hare University students were detained and 1 500 students of the University of the North (Turfloop) walked off the campus.

The virtual standstill at the two universities comes at a time when almost 27 000 Soweto senior school pupils are continuing with their school boycott in protest against Bantu education.

At the University of Fort Hare, near Alice, almost the

entire student population was arrested for holding a mass open-air meeting in contravention of the Prohibition of Gatherings Act.

The meeting was called by students as a memorial service for the Black leader Mr. Steve Biko, who died in detention on Monday.

At Turfloop 1 500 of the 1 800 students left the campus in protest against the expulsion of 10 students

accused by the university authorities of being "agitators."

Seven of the expelled students, detained earlier in the week, were released yesterday without being charged.

Several Turfloop students said yesterday that the vast majority of students were determined not to return to the campus, which they described as "one of the strongest pillars of Bantu

education and the apartheid system."

Several expelled students said they were informed of their expulsion without having appeared before a disciplinary committee.

At Fort Hare the students were arrested while holding their memorial service for Mr. Biko in spite of a warning from the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, that open-air meetings were illegal.

Riot police, some with dogs and shields, spilled on to the field and surrounded the students.

Shortly afterwards the students were made to climb into the grandstand.

The women students — about 300 in number — were asked to leave but refused to do so.

The police began arresting students, who accompanied them without resistance to the waiting vans.

Ignoring police warnings that they would be arrested for trespassing, Turfloop students yesterday told of attempts to return to the campus on Tuesday to speak to the rector.

As the student crowd marched on to the campus the police staged a baton charge.

"We were forced to disperse. It was clear the police were trying to provoke us to react violently," they said.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

16 SEP 1977

Fort Hare

E. P. HERALD

# 1 200 students in Alice court

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — About 1 200 Fort Hare University students appeared in a specially convened court at the Alice police station last night on charges of attending a prohibited gathering, under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The students, who appeared in groups of several hundred, were arrested yesterday morning on the university sports field after a meeting.

All the men students, 750, who appeared in several groups, were remanded in custody until September 26.

They were taken away in police vehicles to Fort Beaufort and East London and, it is believed, King William's Town, to await trial in the Alice Magistrate's Court.

Women students — 60 of them — were remanded to October 17 and were released on their own recognisances.

The women spent most of the day under police guard in the grandstand at the sports field after police broke up the meeting and were taken to the police station late in the afternoon for the court appearance.

It is understood that most of the women students will return to the university and continue their studies until their trial.

The Alice Magistrate, Mr. B. J. Bester, took about four hours to remand the students, ending about 8.30pm.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

16 SEP 1977

Fort Hare

Date

DIE TRANSVAAL

# Skoolbywoning bly beroerd

JOHANN VAN ZYL

**ASOF in afwagting op die uitslag van die vergadering wat gistermiddag deur swart onderwysers in Soweto gehou is, was skoolbywoning in dié swart woonbuurt gister beroerd.**

In die meeste gevalle het nie 'n enkele leerling by die verskillende hoër skole opgedaag nie, terwyl die bywoningsyfer by laer skole self maar ongeveer 50 p.s. was.

Inmiddels het die Polisie gisteroggend by die Universiteit van Fort Hare, by Grimsbuid, toegeslaan toe studente 'n oproerige byeenkoms op die kampus gehou het. Altesaam 1 200 studente word aangehou.

By die Universiteit van die Noorde het baie studente egter weer sedert eergisteraand na die Universiteit teruggekeer.

Dié studente is van 'n nuwe studentekaart voorsien om hulle van die onrusstokers te onderskei.

Na verneem word, is niemand tot in dié stadium in hegtenis geneem i.v.m. die brandbom-voorval by die rektor se huis nie.

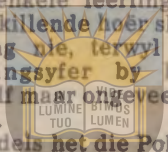
## Beseer

Drie kinders is beseer toe iemand eergisteraand 'n brandbom deur hul kamerwenster geslinger het.

In Lenasia, net buite Johannesburg, het brandstigters skade van sowat R5 000 aan die gimnasium by die Hoërskool Lenasia aangerig. Toegang is deur 'n gebreekte venster in die saal verkry en toerusting en die verhoog is aan die brand gesteek.

Origens was dit redelik stil, buiten vir enkele klipgooivoorvalle by Sharpevil-

le en swart woongebiede by Brits en Pietersburg.



Live with Fort Hare together in Excellence

16 SEP 1977

# 1,200 HELD IN BIKO PROTEST

By Christopher Munnion  
in Johannesburg

**M**ORE than 1,200 Black students at the University of Fort Hare in Cape Province were arrested yesterday for holding an illegal gathering to honour Mr Steve Biko, 30, the South African Black consciousness leader who died in detention on Monday.

The students assembled on the campus in defiance of an official refusal to grant a permit for a mass open-air meeting to protest about Mr Biko's death.

As the threat of more Black unrest over the incident threatened to erupt in other areas, police said that some of the Fort Hare students would be released but others would face charges under the Prohibition of Gatherings Act.

Mr Kruger Justice Minister, disclosed last night that Mr Biko had been fed by intravenous drip before he died. He did not give any other details of treatment.

# Biko: Proteeste word

**DIE reaksie op die skielike dood van Steve Biko, 30, erevoorsitter van die Black People's Convention en stigterslid van Saso, is steeds besig om wyer uit te kring.**

● In Kaapstad het meer as 2 000 Ikeys gistermiddag op 'n massavergadering geëis dat mnr. Jimmy Kruger uit sy pos as Minister

van Justisie moet bedank.

● By die universiteit van Fort Hare op Alice, is sowat 1 500 studente in hegtenis geneem nadat hulle 'n onwettige gedenkdiens vir Biko se dood gehou het.

● Uit Washington berig Perskorbuero dat die bohaal oor Biko se dood steeds daar voortwoed. Al die Amerikaanse kommentators op die dood van Biko sinspeel daarop dat die Suid-Afrikaanse Regering op een of ander manier verantwoordelik is vir sy dood. Hulle eis onpartydige ondersoek na die voorval.

● Minister Jimmy Kruger het gister bekend gemaak

dat Biko, totdat hy beswyk het, aarvoeding gekry het om sy verhongerde gestel te versterk.

In Amerika sê die New York Times in 'n hoofartikel dat Biko se dood „die

ergste agterdog plaas op die Suid-Afrikaanse polisie wat sê hy het omgekome weens 'n weeklange vas. Hy was die 21ste Swart Suid-Afrikaner wat die laaste 18 maande in aanhouding ge-

sterf het,” lui die artikel.

Die Washington Post vra hoe is dit moontlik dat daar die afgelope 18 maande „nie minder nie as twintig Swart aktiviste in polisieelle gesterf het. Is daar 'n verduideliking anders as dat 'n berekende amptelike beleid daarop gemik is om liggaamlik substansiële dele van die land se Swart leiers te vernietig?”

Die Christian Science Monitor skrywe dat Biko se dood 'n groter verlies vir die Blankes van Suid-



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# ál ergger

en Kommunistiese organisasies gehou. 'n Brief is oorhandig waarin 'n internasionale ondersoek oor Biko se dood gevra word.

● Die Progressiewe Federale Party het 'n protesvergadering Dinsdagaand in Durban gereël.

● 'n Gedenkdiens by die Universiteit van Natal is gister kort voor die aanvang deur 'n landdrosbevel ingevolge die Wet op Oproerige Byeenkomste verbied.

By die Ikeys se vergadering in Kaapstad is gesweer dat mnr. Jimmy Kruger en mnr. Chris Venter, NP-afgevaardigde op die Transvaalse Kongres, die hof tot verantwoordeliker geroep sal word oor 'n uitlating oor Biko se dood.

'n Petisie wat voorstel dat mnr. Kruger moet bedank, is na die Eerste Minister, mnr. B. J. Vorster, gestuur. Dit is onder meer deur vooraanstaande professore onderteken.

Afrika is, want dit verhoog die beeld van die Republiek as 'n onmenslike, onderdrukkende staat”.

Intussen het mnr. Kruger gister gesê Biko het beswyk nadat mediese behandeling reeds begin het.

Hy is in die sel aangehou totdat 'n dokter hom ondersoek en aarvoeding begin gee het. Hy het beswyk voordat hy na 'n hospitaal geneem kon word.

● In Londen is 'n betoging by die Suid-Afrikaanse Ambassade deur verskeie linksgesinde

# 1 200 are held at Biko protest

Own Correspondent

Alice

Between 1 200 and 1 300 Fort Hare students have been detained here for holding a mass open-air meeting in contravention of the Prohibition of Gatherings Act.

The meeting was called by the students in memory of SASO founder Steven Biko, and was held on the Fort Hare rugby field.

During the mass arrest there was no violence by police or students. The latter almost willingly climbed into police vehicles, many giving the Black Power salute.

This week SRC representative at Fort Hare approached the rector, Professor J M de Wet, and asked to hold a memorial service for Steven Biko. They also asked that lectures be suspended today.

## Warning

In reply the rector issued a statement.

"I have learned with deep regret of the death of this black leader and sympathise with the feelings of the students in the matter," it said. "A deputation from the Student's Representative Council has called on me and asked that lectures be suspended to allow a memorial service to be held.

"I agree, without hesitation, to the holding of a memorial service, but regret that I am not convinced of the necessity of conducting such a service during academic hours. In any case, only the Senate can authorise the cancellation of lectures."

He went on to warn the students that open air meetings were illegal, and quoted the whole of the relevant Government notice.

Prof de Wet then appealed to all the students

to abide by the law and not to hold an open-air meeting, whereby they risked possible intervention and a confrontation with the police.

He also appealed urgently to staff members to "do their utmost to influence students not to act irresponsibly."



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Anger Is Rising in S. Africa Over Biko Death

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 16 (AP).—A public outcry by blacks and anti-government whites over the death in detention of black leader Steve Biko grew today.

Prominent South African newspaper editor Donald Woods told a protest meeting at Johannesburg's white Witwatersrand University that Mr. Biko would not starve himself to death, as the government claims. The Black Consciousness Movement, which Mr. Biko founded in South Africa, scheduled a new series of memorial services across the country for Sunday.

Thousands of blacks were expected to attend the services, organized by the Black People's Convention in the black townships of Johannesburg, Pretoria and Durban, and in centers in eastern Cape and northern Transvaal Provinces.

White journalists were told to leave a meeting today at the colored (mixed race) University of the Western Cape as students chanted: "Those white pigs must leave—they are the same people who murdered Biko."

## 21st Detainee Death

Mr. Biko, 30, died on Monday night, three weeks after his arrest under laws allowing indefinite detention without trial. Justice Minister James Kruger said that Mr. Biko died after a week-long hunger strike. The government, meanwhile, braced for local and international protest, which Mr. Kruger has called a "propaganda onslaught."

Mr. Biko, the 21st person to die in police custody in 18 months, was widely regarded as founder of black consciousness in South Africa.

Mr. Woods, the country's most outspoken liberal white journalist, challenged Mr. Kruger to "tell the truth now" and prove that all possible was done to prevent the death, or resign. The editor of the East London Daily Dispatch, Mr. Woods pledged to quit journalism if Mr. Kruger is proved right.

Calls for Mr. Kruger's resignation also have come from opposition parliamentarians incensed by Mr. Kruger's statement to a provincial congress of the ruling National Party this week that it is a human right to go on a hunger strike and that Mr. Biko's death left him "cold."

Opposition member Graham McIntosh, 30, and his wife Santie began an eight-day fast today.

saying that they will take only fluids. "As a man the same age as Steve Biko, I want to prove that I will not be dead after eight days without food," said Mr. McIntosh.

Mr. Kruger, who said that Mr. Biko was fed intravenously before he died, reported initially that the prisoner refused food and drink for a week.

The results of an autopsy performed by state pathologists in the presence of doctors appointed

by Mr. Biko's family are not due for release until next week.

Mr. Kruger has resisted calls from churchmen, white opposition parties, black political groups and the English-language press for a special judicial inquiry.

Die Transvaler, one of the most influential white newspapers, called for an investigation. "The death of any detainee—and especially such a symbolic figure as Biko—is politically explosive internally as well as overseas," it said. The newspaper is the official organ of the ruling National party in the Transvaal Province.

Transvaal Attorney General J.E. Nolithin said today that, after he receives the police docket on investigations into the death, he will decide whether there is to be an inquest or a criminal prosecution. Detainee deaths usually are followed only by inquests.

At the black Fort Hare University in the cape, where 1,210 students were arrested yesterday during a memorial service, the 460 women students released on bail returned, but did not attend lectures. The men students remained in custody.

## Norway Vote Officials Rule in Nordli's Favor

OSLO, Sept. 16 (Reuters).—Norwegian election officials said today that Premier Odvar Nordli's Labor government will remain in office for the next four years barring the discovery of more mislaid votes from Monday's general election.

Vote recounts have twice reversed the result of the election, but officials said today that unless there were new developments, Mr. Nordli would remain Premier with a one-vote majority in the Storting.

## University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence

## O'Connell Released From Ireland Prison

DUBLIN, Sept. 16 (AP).—David O'Connell, one of the leaders of the IRA, was freed from prison in the Irish Republic today.

Mr. O'Connell, 39, is a former chief of staff of the IRA and currently is vice-president of Provisional Sinn Fein, the political arm of the outlawed terrorist organization. He served 14 months of an 18-month term for belonging to the IRA. He completed a similar sentence in April of last year.

17 SEP 1977

Date .....

**DIE TRANSVAAL**

# 750 word nog aangehou

BY die universiteit van Fort Hare was dit gister stil en dit het gelyk of die studente van die universiteit die klasse boikot.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Altesaam 750 manstudente van die universiteit is nog in hegtenis nadat hulle eergister deur die polisie aangehou is tydens 'n monstersvergadering. Hulle sal tot 26 September aangehou word.

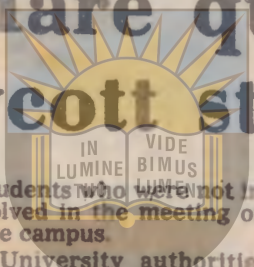
Die landdros op Alice, mnr. B. J. Bester, het gister gesê indien enige student om borgtog aansoek doen, dit oorweeg sal word.

Die 460 vroue-studente wat op eie verantwoordelikheid vrygelaat is, het later na die universiteit teruggekeer, maar is weg van die sowat 400 vroue-studente wat nie by die vergadering betrokke was nie, gehuisves. — (Sapa).



Students of the University of Fort Hare, are herded into a grandstand by police, some with dogs and riot shields, before being taken away in police vehicles. (See also picture below).

# Fort Hare quiet as boycott starts



**ALICE** — The Fort Hare campus was quiet yesterday, and students appeared to be boycotting lectures following Thursday's mass arrests.

Altogether 1 210 Fort Hare students appeared in a special court sitting in the police station here on Thursday night after being arrested for attending a prohibited service on the campus in memory of black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

The Alice magistrate, Mr B. J. Bester, remanded 750 men students in custody until September 26.

Later, the 460 women students who were arrested and held at the campus sports stadium from 11 am until late in

the afternoon, because of lack of facilities and accommodation at the Alice police station, appeared before a magistrate in Fort Hare.

The women were released on their own recognisances and warned to appear in the Alice Magistrate's Court on October 17.

They returned to the university hostel afterwards, but were given accommodation away from the about 400

students who were not involved in the meeting on the campus.

University authorities said the campus would remain open and classes would continue as usual.

Parents have been telephoned by the university about bail for their sons.

According to the Alice magistrate, Mr Bester, none of the students appealed for bail when they appeared.

He added that if they wished, parents could appear before him for bail on behalf of their sons. He and the public prosecutor would then discuss each case and decide whether bail should be granted and the amount that should be paid.

Meanwhile, more than 500 of the University of the North's 1 800 students were back at lectures yesterday, according to a university spokesman.

He said the students started trickling back on Thursday.

Following a boycott of lectures earlier this week, the students were given an ultimatum by the university authorities to either return to classes by noon on Wednesday or leave the campus. The majority left.

More than 1 500 signed a declaration when they arrived at the university on Monday, in which they undertook not to hold mass meetings on the campus and to withdraw complaints about hostel food.

However, they held a mass meeting on Tuesday night and decided to continue the boycott the next day. — DDC.



10 SEP 1977

PRE MORNING POST

# All quiet at Fort Hare

Post Reporter




**EAST LONDON.** It was all quiet over the weekend at Fort Hare university in Alice where, on Thursday, 1 200 men and women students were arrested by police while attending a mass memorial service for Steve Biko.

The rector, Prof M. J. de Wet, said there were 700 students at the university, including the 460 women who had been arrested and released on their own recognisances.

The general boycott of lectures continues, but he said a few students had attended classes on Friday.

20 SEP 1977  
THE FRIEND

# Students out on bail

ALICE. —  750 University of Fort Hare students charged here last week under the Riotous Assemblies Act were released yesterday on bail totalling R16 120.

The Alice magistrate, Mr B. J. Bester, said a Transkeian representing the parents put up bail of R20 each for the students. He declined to name the person, but informed sources said he is a Transkei attorney, Mr R. S. Canca. — SAPA.

Date

20 SEP 1977

*A. Hare*

**NATAL MERCURY**

# R15 000 BAIL FOR BLACK STUDENTS



University of Fort Hare  
General Information

**ALICE** — The 750 University of Fort Hare students charged here last week under the Riotous Assemblies Act were released yesterday on bail totalling R15 000.

Alice Magistrate Mr. B. J. Bester said a Transkeian representing the parents put up bail of R20 each for the students. He declined to name the person but informed sources said he is Transkei attorney Mr. R. S. Canca.

The students were last week remanded in custody until September 26 when they are due to appear on a charge of attending a prohibited memorial service on the campus for Black Consciousness leader Mr. Steve Biko.

The 430 women students detained on the same charge were released on their own recognisances when they appeared in court and are due to appear again on October 17. — (Sapa.)

# Salute the students of Fort

Let it never be said that the students of the University of Fort Hare who gathered to pay tribute to Steve Biko last Thursday did not honour him in the same spirit by which he lived.

To have witnessed the dignity, discipline and total absence of physical resistance with which the students went into custody has left us with a profound sense of admiration and hope for the future of this country. That no reaction was forthcoming from the students to promote a confrontation must have been completely unnerving to those who believe in physical force and the use of violence to suppress anything which is seen to be critical of the present regime.

Whatever further restrictions may be placed upon these students in the future and whatever hardships they are now having to suffer, they have gained the admiration of those who believe that

this country can only survive if it is freed of racial discrimination and the Rule of Law is rewritten into our constitution.

The form in which this overt rejection of force and violence, discrimination and oppression, took place and the remarkable success of their stand for right to pay tribute to a man who represented their aspirations and hopes for a greater non-racial South Africa is evidence of their deeply-felt grief. It is as Steve Biko would have wanted it and from among these young men and women may yet another great leader emerge.

God bless Africa and in particular these students for no matter what forms of oppression are devised there will always be men and women to stand witness as these students did on Thursday in honour of Steve Biko.

Ruth and Alan Penny,  
Faculty of Education,  
University of Fort Hare,  
Alice.

Date

20 SEP 1977

RAND DAILY MAIL

until September 26, when they are due to appear on a charge of attending a prohibited memorial service on the campus for the Black

# Biko protest students freed on R16 000 bail

## Political Staff

THE 750 Fort Hare students charged in Alice under the Riotous Assemblies Act were released yesterday on bail totalling R16 120.

No students attended lectures at the university yesterday following last week's mass arrest of more than 1 000 students, who held an illegal outdoor meeting in memory of the black leader, Mr Steve Biko.

And at the University of the North (Turfloop) more than half the 1 800 students returned to lectures following a protest walkout last week.

The registration deadline expired at 430 pm yesterday and students would be considered "on merit" if they wished to register late, a university spokes-

man said yesterday.

The R16 120 bail for the detained Fort Hare students had been paid by a Transkeian representing the parents of the students, said the Alice magistrate, Mr B J Bester.

He declined to name the person, but informed sources said he is a Transkei attorney, Mr R S Canca.

In addition to those detained last week, a further 53 students were arrested at the weekend when they presented themselves at the local police station and told police that they too should have been detained with the other students.

The 53 were charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act in the Alice Magistrate's Court and were discharged after

pleading not guilty. However, one of the students who laughed during the proceedings was fined R30 for contempt of court.

The students were remanded in custody last Thursday until September 26 when they are due to appear on a charge of attending a prohibited memorial service on the campus for Mr Biko.

The 430 women students detained on the same charge were released on their own recognisances and are due to appear again on October 17.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for Turfloop university said he did not know whether the 800 students who were continuing the lecture boycott would be permitted to return to the campus next year.



University of the students together in Excellence

r  
n  
e  
d  
s  
i  
r

20 SEP 1977

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Only 850 left at Fort Hare

**ALICE.** — The campus of the University of Fort Hare was quiet yesterday. Students did not attend lectures following last week's mass arrest of more than 1 000 students.

The students were charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act after attending a prohibited memorial service for the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

In addition to those detained last week, a further 53 students were arrested at the weekend when they presented themselves at the local police station and told police that they, too, should have been detained

with the other students the previous day. The 53 were charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act in the Alice Magistrate's Court and were discharged after pleading not guilty. But one of the students, who laughed during the proceedings, was fined R30 for contempt of court.

Following the appearance of the students in court, only about 850 are left at the university. These include the 430 women students who were released on their own recognisances after they had appeared on the same charge as 750 men students. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare  
Sapienter in Excellence

17 SEP 1977

Date

E. P. HERALD

# Students boycott lectures at Fort Hare

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Students who were not involved in Thursday's prohibited memorial service on the Fort Hare University campus, boycotted lectures yesterday, while 750 men students remained in custody following mass arrests.

Altogether 1 210 students appeared before the Alice magistrate, Mr B. J. Bester, at a special court on Thursday, after being arrested for allegedly attending a prohibited service on the campus in memory of Mr Steve Biko.

The students were

charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act. The 750 men students were remanded in custody at Fort Hare until September 26 and 460 women were remanded until October 17 and released on their own recognisances.

The women returned to the campus, but they — and the 400 students not arrested — all boycotted lectures yesterday.

According to a Fort Hare official many parents have been inquiring whether their sons, now in custody at various police stations in the Border area until they are due to appear in the Alice

court on September 26, may be released on bail.

At the hearings on Thursday none of the 750 men applied for bail.

The Alice magistrate, Mr Bester, said yesterday that parents could appear before him in Alice on behalf of their sons and request that they be released on bail.

If they did so, the magistrate would then discuss each case with the public prosecutor, Constable W. Bouwer, and determine whether they should be allowed on bail and if so the amount at which bail should be fixed.

# 53 students now under arrest

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.**—Fifty-three Fort Hare University students were arrested on Friday when they presented themselves at the police station.

They said that they too should have been arrested with the 750 men students taken into custody for attending a prohibited meeting on the Fort Hare campus on Thursday and subsequently charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act on Thursday night.

The 750 were all remanded until September 26. The 430 women students charged and also detained under the same Act were remanded until October 17 but were released on their own recognisances.

On Friday the 53 students duly appeared before the Alice magistrate, Mr B. J. Bester and were charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act by the prosecutor, Mr W. Bouwer.

All pleaded not guilty and were discharged. However, one of the students,

who laughed following a warning during the proceedings at the University of Fort Hare for contempt of court.

Although the 850 students left at the university boycotted lectures on Friday, the campus has been quiet all weekend.

Yesterday parents of the 600 Jabavu High School children were invited and expected to meet with the circuit inspector, Mr O. S. Bomela. A week ago Jabavu was closed for the second time in a month because of student unrest.

Pending the outcome of the meeting on Sunday the Ciskei Department of Education is expected to announce when the school, which has been closed indefinitely, will reopen.

At Lovedale Teachers' Training College, where arsonists attempted to

burn administrative offices just over a week ago, all is quiet and classes have been continuing as usual.



20 SEP 1977

NATAL WITNESS

# Fort Hare students' R15 000 bail paid

**ALICE** — The 750 University of Fort Hare students charged here last week under the Riotous Assemblies Act were released yesterday on bail totalling R15 000.

The Alice Magistrate, Mr B. J. Bester, said a Transkeian representing the parents put up bail of R20 each for the students. He declined to name the person, but informed sources said he is a Transkei attorney, Mr B. S. Canca.

The students were last week remanded in custody until September 26, when they are due to appear on a charge of attending a prohibited memorial service on the campus for the Black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko. The 430 women students detained on the same charge were released on their own recognisances when they appeared in court and are due to appear again on October 17.

The Rector of the University, Professor J. M. de Wet, said buses had been sent to transport the students back to Fort Hare from their various places of detention.

Obviously happy and relieved by this turn of events, Professor de Wet said university authorities were busy preparing to pay the students' bail from a special fund. It would take some time to transport all the students, but he hoped they would all be back on the campus today. — Sapa.

Date

21 SEP 1977

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Girls of art

## TONIGHT Reporter

AN exhibition of paintings, graphics and ceramics by Gill Mahlam, Penelope Siopis and Rosemary Hogge will open at the Natal Society of Arts Gallery on Tuesday next week.

The Head of the Fine Art Department of Fort Hare University, Estelle Marais, will open the exhibition, which will run until October 8.

Penelope Siopis, and MA Fine Art graduate



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

### • PENELOPE SIOPIS

of Rhodes University, is a member of the Grahamstown Group, which exhibited in Durban recently. She had two paintings selected for the RSA exhibition, which was seen in East London, Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Pretoria and Umtata. One of the paintings was reproduced on the cover of the SA Art Calendar.

Born and educated in Natal, Rosemary Hogge spent many years in Kenya, and later obtained an MA in Fine Arts at Rhodes University. Also a member of the Grahamstown Group, she had a painting accepted for the South African Association of Arts Exhibition, which was shown in East London, Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria last year.

Gillian Maylam, who studied at the Manchester School of Art and the Kingston-on-Thames Art School, completed her MFA at Rhodes University. She worked and exhibited for two years with the Potters' Guild in Kingston, Canada. She lives in Durban and teaches ceramics at the M. L. Sultan Technical College.

21 SEP 1977

Date

B. P. HERALD

# Students return to Fort Hare

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — The 806 Fort Hare students released on R20 bail on Monday, have returned to the university.

The students, and 460 women students were arrested on Thursday at a campus memorial service for Black youth leader, Mr Steve Biko, and were

charged with attending an illegal gathering.

The men were remanded in custody until September 26 and the women were released on their own recognisances, until October 17.

The campus was quiet yesterday and students did not attend lectures. The Rector, Prof J. M. de Wet, said that he held discussions yesterday with the students' Representative Council. At the meeting explanations of recent events at Fort Hare were given by the students and the Rector.

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

## Unsettled

He said the students explained that they were not attending lectures because not all the students had returned and they still felt unsettled. He hoped classes would soon return to normal.

The students requested a mass meeting which started in the Great Hall at 3pm yesterday.

Another request was that some students of Fort Hare be allowed to attend Mr Steve Biko's funeral in King William's Town on Sunday. Prof De Wet agreed and offered to supply transport for 200 students in Fort Hare buses.

Footnote: The 806 students were granted bail at an application in the Alice Magistrate's Court on Monday by Mr C. T. Howie, instructed by Mr R. S. Canca, of Idutywa, Transkei. Mr Canca has two children who are students at Fort Hare.

# I understand about Biko, says Worrall

CAPE TOWN. — A National Party Senator, Mr Denis Worrall, said yesterday he and everybody he knew understood the sense of loss experienced by those who genuinely looked to Mr Steve Biko for leadership and inspiration.

Addressing the Cape Town Press Club, he said he was not speaking out of sympathy or compassion alone.

Although his concept of the South Africa of tomorrow was radically different from that of the black consciousness leader, he said, "I say this out of realistic considerations because the future of all of us depends on whether we can come to grips with each other and work out a modus vivendi".

The death of any political figure had wide-reaching repercussions, because he symbolised the aspirations, interests and hopes of those who identified with him.

Student meetings at the University of the Western Cape near Cape Town were yesterday banned by the rector, Professor R. G. van der Ross, because he said, the university's academic life was being threatened.

It is believed that stu-

dents planned a meeting yesterday afternoon to discuss what action should be taken following Mr Biko's death.

Meanwhile, preparations for memorial services to coincide with Mr Biko's funeral in King William's Town on Sunday went ahead throughout the country yesterday.

In KING WILLIAM'S TOWN more than 20 000 blacks from the Eastern Cape, Border and the Reef are expected to attend a mass memorial service at the Victoria Sports Field on Sunday.

The District Commandant of Police, Major T Muller, said Mr Biko's relatives had asked the King William's Town municipality to make the field available. Their request had been granted.

Police would be on standby on Saturday and Sunday, he added.

Major Muller said Mr Biko would be buried in the black township, Ginsberg, just outside the town. The Black People's Convention (BPC) and Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC) are trying to get the funeral.

In ALICE, University of Fort Hare students who were arrested last week after attending a prohibited memorial service for the black consciousness leader had been given permission to attend his funeral on Sunday, the rector of the university, Prof J M de Wet, said yesterday.

About 200 students had already intimated that they would like to attend.

In the townships of Atteridgeville and Mamelodi near PRETORIA there will be a complete sports black-out on Sunday in memory of Mr Biko and a memorial service will be held in the Dutch Reformed Church in Mamelodi West on Sunday afternoon.

In SOWETO, the Soweto Traders Association (STA) will continue to observe the mourning period for Mr Biko by asking all traders to close their businesses between 1 and 2 pm until Saturday and between 12 and 2 pm on Sunday.


In GERMISTON a memorial service will be held at the Methodist Church in Katlehong at 2 pm on Saturday.

The Federation of Black Women announced yesterday that their organisation had decided to start a scholarship in memory of Mr Biko. It would be named Steve Biko's Scholarship and would be available for women university students from the beginning of next year.

22 SEP 1977

ON OOSTERLIG, R.B.

# Fort Hare was rustig

ONDANKS  University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence **henleude** geweld deur onrusmakers in Soweto en by die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland was dit vandag rustig by Fort Hare net buite Alice. Volgens 'n woordvoerder van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het studente vanoggend normaal lesings bygewoon.

In Soweto is minstens twee mense gewond en een doodgeskiet toe oproerigheid gister weer op verskeie plekke losgebars het. Honderde jeugdiges het gedenkdiens vir Steve Biko bygewoon.

In Alexandria het sowat 250 jeugdiges gister aan 'n optog deelgeneem en daarna verskeie afleweringsswaens geplunder.

Date

22 SEP 1977

BEELD

# Alles rustig by Fort Hare

Van Ons Korrespondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Die 806 studente aan die universiteit van Fort Hare wat op bontog vrygelaat is, het gister lesings bygewoon. By die universiteit heers 'n ontspanne atmosfeer, het die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, gesê.

Prof. De Wet, het gesê die studente het eergister klasse geboikot. Hy het met die studenteraad en later die middag met al die studente samesprekinge gevoer.

„Ná die monstervergadering waarop studente hul griewe oor hul aanhouding gelug het en waarop ek aan hulle die rede vir hul aanhouding verduidelik het, het die studente vreedsaam uiteen gegaan en onderneem

om klasse weer by te woon,” het hy gesê.

Die studente het gevra om Sondag toegelaat te word om Steve Biko se begrafnis by te woon. Die versoek is toegestaan en die universiteit sal vervoer voorsien.

22 SEP 1977

Date

THE CITIZEN

# 20 000 expected at Biko burial

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.** — More than 20 000 Blacks from the Eastern Cape, Border and the Reef are expected to attend the mass memorial service for Black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko at the Victoria Sports Field in King William's Town.

The district Commandant of Police, Major T Muller, said Mr Biko's relatives had asked the King William's Town Town Council to make the sport field available. The council agreed.

Police will be on standby on Saturday and Sunday.

Maj Muller said Mr Biko would be buried in the Black township, Berg, just outside the town, where he and his family had lived. He did not know what time the funeral would take place.

The Black People's Convention and the Soweto Students' Representative Council were yesterday trying to hire buses to take people to the funeral.

A number of Black schools in the Eastern Cape have already given permission for pupils to attend the funeral. In most cases transport will be provided for them.

University of Fort Hare students who were arrested last week after attending a prohibited memorial service for Mr Biko, have been given permission to attend his funeral on Sunday, the rector of the university, Professor, J M de Wet, said at Alice yesterday.

Prof De Wet said the atmosphere on the campus yesterday was "tense" after a return to classes by students after Tuesday's boycott. The 806 students released on bail on Monday were also at lectures yesterday.

Student meetings at the University of the Western Cape near Cape Town were prohibited yesterday by the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, who said the university's academic life was being threatened.

He said students had wanted to discuss plans to stage a walk-off from the campus.

Soweto's traders have since Tuesday been closing

their shops an hour early as a mark of respect. On Saturday they will close for two hours, and on Sunday all shops will be closed.

Professional and amateur soccer bodies have called off all Sunday games the day of Mr Biko's funeral.

Date

27 SEP 1977

Fort

DIE VADERLAND

Alice

## 1 000 in hof



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Meer as 1 000 mense het gister die klein landdroshof op Alice volgepak toe 232 studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare kragtens die Wet op oproerige byeenkomste aangekla is berig Sapa.

Die saak spruit uit op die studente se bywoning van 'n verbode herdenkingsdiens ter ere van mnr. Steve Biko. Die saak is tot Vrydag uitgestel.

Date

27 SEP 1977

Apre

## DIE TRANSVALER

# Studente in hof

DIE eerste van die sowat 1 200 studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare wat verlede week op Alice in hegtenis geneem is, het gister in die landdroshof op King William's Town verskyn.

Die studente wat ingevolge die Wet op Oproerige Byeenkomste aangekla word, het verskyn op aanklagte dat hulle 'n onwettige byeenkoms bygewoon het.

Die studente verskyn in groepe van 200 elk. Die wat gister verskyn het, sal Vrydag verhoor word.

'n Transkeise prokureur het verlede week sowat R16 000 aan borgtog vir die 806 mansstudente betaal.

Die 450 vrouestudente sal op 17 en 24 Oktober in die hof verskyn. Hulle is op eie verantwoordelikheid vrygelaat.

Die studente is aangekeer nadat hulle 'n vergadering gehou het om die dood van die Swart Mag-leier, Steve Biko, te gedenk.

# Woman is new professor

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Dr Margaret E. Marker has been appointed professor and head of the Department of Geography at Fort Hare University, Alice. She is the first woman to be appointed professor at the university in 25 years.

Before going to Fort Hare, Professor Marker was a senior lecturer in the Department of Geography and Environmental Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand where she started lecturing in 1967.

She obtained a BA (Hons) in Geography at

Oxford in 1954, M Agric Sc with honours at Melbourne University in 1957, MA at Oxford in 1958 and PhD at the University of the Witwatersrand in 1977 where she also obtained a post graduate higher diploma in education this year.

From January to June, 1974, Professor Marker conducted active research into Karst development of the lower south-east of South Australia. She also visited a number of universities and for three months was visiting lecturer in the Department of Geography at Adelaide University.

## Research

Since 1967 Professor Marker has read a number of papers to conferences in Britain and South Africa. She has provided courses in fieldwork techniques for teachers and inspectors in Durban and Johannesburg and has written a number of books.

She was born in London and came to South Africa in 1967.



**PROF M. MARKER** is the new head of the Department of Geography at the University of Fort Hare.

27 SEP 1977

THE CITIZEN

## 232 students in court

ALICE. — More than 1 000 people crowded the tiny Alice Magistrate's Court yesterday when 232 University of Fort Hare students appeared before Mr B J Bester charged with contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Their appearance arose from their attendance of a prohibited memorial service for the Black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

Mr Bester postponed the hearing of the 232 students to Friday. — Sapa.

29 SEP 1977

DIE VOLKSBLAD

# Fort Hare betaal boete vir studente



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

ALICE. — Die boetes van R30 elk van 260 studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare ná hul skuldigbevinding in die hof weens oortreding van die Wet op oproerige byeenkomste, is deur die universiteit betaal. Die studente moet voor 18 Oktober die geld aan die universiteit terugbetaal, sê die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet.

28 SEP 1977

THE CITIZEN

# Students fined R30 each

ALICE. — Altogether 260 of the more than 1 000 University of Fort Hare students arrested for attending a prohibited memorial service for the Black Consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, were each fined R30 (or 60 days) yesterday.

They appeared before Mr B J Bester charged with contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act by holding a memorial service on the campus on September 15, after the rector had warned them of possible police action.

Mr Bester deferred payment of the fines until 10 am today. — Sapa.

# Students appear briefly

## HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — About 1 000 people gathered outside the Alice Magistrate's Court yesterday when 232 Fort Hare University students appeared briefly for remand on charges of attending a prohibited gathering under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

They were among 806 men students who were arrested at the alleged gathering on the campus sports field, on September 15.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The students were initially held in custody, pending their appearance yesterday but were later granted bail of R20 each, and released.

Yesterday, Mr K. J. Renene, instructed by Mr R. S. Canca, of Transkei, applied for a postponement until Friday, which was granted by the magistrate, Mr B. J. Bester.

### Instructed

Mr Canca is acting "pro amico" for the students. Instructed by Mr Canca Mr C. T. Howie will appear for 259 students in the Alice Court today and again on Friday.

Tomorrow, Mr T. M. Mullins will appear for 248 students and again for the remaining 67 on Thursday. Mr Howie and Mr Mullins will be assisted by Mr Renene.

The 442 women students also arrested on September 15 but who were released on their own recognisances, will appear before the Alice magistrate in two groups — 214 on October 17 and 228 on October 24.

28 SEP 1977

Date .....

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare aid for fined students

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — University of Fort Hare authorities have agreed to help students pay fines imposed by an Alice magistrate yesterday. Mr B. J. Bester found 260 students guilty of contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act and fined them each R30 or 60 days.

Yesterday afternoon Professor J. M. de Wet,

rector of the university, said that the university authorities had agreed to help the students. The university will advance R30 to the students to pay their fines against the security of their R50 indemnity deposits paid at the beginning of the year.

Professor De Wet says in return the students are signing an undertaking to repay the R30 to the university by October 18.

The students were part

of a group of 806 who were arrested on September 15 after attending an illegal open air gathering on the Fort Hare sports fields to hold a memorial service for the late Mr Steve Biko. That day the students were charged and remanded to different days this week. Yesterday 232 were again remanded to Friday.

Today 248 will appear and 67 tomorrow. On September 15 they were taken

into custody but released on September 19 on bail of R20 each. This bail was paid for them by a Transkei attorney, Mr R. S. Canca, who has since been acting "pro amico" on their behalf. The 442 women students arrested at the same time were released on their own recognisance and will appear in court on October 17 and 24 in two groups.

In summing up the case

yesterday, Mr Bester said he noted that there had been co-operation between the accused and the police. However, he found that the SRC and the students had been well informed of the dangers of holding such a meeting both verbally and in a notice from the doctor and had disregarded the warnings. At the request of Mr C. T. Howie, representing the students he deferred the payment of the R30 fines until 10am today.

# Students found guilty after riot

PORT ELIZABETH, Thursday.

THE 245 Fort Hare University students who appeared in the Alice magistrate's court yesterday — the second group to appear in a week — were found guilty of contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act on Thursday, September 15.

Passing of sentence was postponed for a period of one year.

On Tuesday, 260 students were found guilty and fined R30 each or 60 days but at the request of their advocate, Mr C. T. Howie, payment of the fine was deferred until yesterday.

The 245 students who appeared in court yesterday pleaded not guilty.

The State called two witnesses, Professor J. M. de Wet, the rector of Fort Hare, and Captain A. Schoeman of the State Security Police and the defence closed its case without calling any evidence.

Meanwhile, at Fort Hare University, students are still not attending lectures and have failed to do so all week. On Monday, crowds estimated at almost 1 000 packed around the court and overflowed into the main street but on Tuesday only the accused due to appear came into Alice with a few parents.

The streets in front of the court were cordoned off and police stood guard.

Sixty-seven more students are due to appear and tomorrow, the 232 who appeared on Monday and were remanded will also come before the Alice magistrate.

The 442 women arrested and released on their own recognisance will appear in two groups in October.



30 SEP 1977

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Sentence on ~~245~~ delayed

ALICE. — The 245 University of Fort Hare students who appeared in the magistrate's court on Wednesday were found guilty of contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act, but sentence was postponed for a year by Mr B J Bester.

The appearance of the students arose from their attendance of a prohibited memorial service on the campus on September 15 for the Black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

More than 1 000 students were arrested.

The defence closed its case without calling any evidence after two witnesses, the rector, Professor J M de Wet, and captain A Schoeman of the Security Police, had been called by the State.

This week, 259 students appeared in court and were each fined R30, or 60 days, on the same charge. Payment of the fines was deferred yesterday.

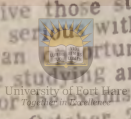
Meanwhile students are not attending lectures at the university. Attendance has been low since the arrests.  
— Sapa.

# Turfloop students were not expelled

SOVENGA. — A spokesman for the University of the North yesterday denied that students had been expelled from the university.

He said a number of students had been refused entrance to examinations, however, and had returned home.

"To give those students who are serious with their studies an opportunity to continue studying and preparing for the exams, which begin on October 24, the university put the entrance date forward by two weeks. Every student was taken into consideration," he said.



In other developments yesterday:

● A gang of youths burst into the Seventh Day Adventist Primary School in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth and forced the pupils to leave at knife-point, said the principal. The mob also stoned a brewery lorry. Two classrooms of a higher primary school in the township were destroyed by fire.

● A further 269 Fort Hare students — including 202 women — appeared in the Alice Magistrate's Court on charges of contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act during a prohibited memorial service for Mr Steve Biko. They were found guilty and sentence was postponed for a year.

6 OCT 1977

NATAL WITNESS

# Students guilty

**ALICE** — The last group of University of Fort Hare students — 212 women — were found guilty of charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act when they appeared in the Magistrate's Court in Alice.

Mr B. J. Bester postponed sentence for a year.

They were among the more than 1 200 students arrested on September 15 after attending a prohibited memorial service for the Black Consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

## Appear

Twelve women students who did not attend the hearing will now appear at a later date.

Meanwhile, most students who have been boycotting lectures for the past two weeks have now returned to classes. Examinations are due in a few weeks. — Sapa.

6 OCT 1977

THE CITIZEN

# Students convicted

ALICE — The last group of University of Fort Hare Students charged with attending an illegal gathering — 212 women — were found guilty on Tuesday of charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

The magistrate, Mr B J Bester, postponed sentence for a year.

The women were among the more than 1 200 students arrested on September 15 after attending a prohibited memorial service for the Black Consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

Twelve women students who did not attend Tuesday's hearing will now appear in court on October 24.

Meanwhile, most students who have been boycotting lectures for the past two weeks have now returned to classes. Examinations are due in a few weeks. — Sapa.



Mr Molefe

# Fort Hare awards honorary degree to Rev Molefe

Indaba Reporter  
PORT ELIZABETH — The University of Fort Hare

will confer an honorary Doctorate of Theology (D. Theo) on the Rev. George Benjamin Molefe, 75, the educationist and religious leader, at the graduation ceremony on April 29, 1978.

Mr Molefe has received a letter from Professor J.M. de Wet, Rector of the university, saying the council resolved — on the recommendation of the Senate — that the award in recognition for his outstanding services to the church and the African community.

He graduated at Fort Hare in 1930.

In 1932 he graduated with honours in ethics by private study. In 1937 he obtained a scholarship to study for a degree of Master of Arts at Columbia University, USA.

On his return he was appointed minister in charge of the Presbyterian Church in New Brighton in 1940 and two years later he founded the first secondary school in Port Elizabeth for black children, and also became its first principal.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## NEWELL

The school is known as Newell High School which has produced many black doctors, teachers, lawyers, nurses and businessmen.

For many years he was the national executive member of the Municipal Advisory Board Congress. He was the first black Moderator of the Presbyterian church for the Eastern Province, and was proposed and elected unanimously by the Presbytery, which had a white majority.

He has been deputy commissioner of the Cape Midlands African Boy Scout Association.

A widely travelled man, Mr Molefe has been to the United States, Britain, the Continent, the Middle and Far East, on moral rearmament missions.

In April 1973 the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Sir Solly Rubin, conferred on Mr Molefe the freedom of African townships for his services to the community. In August 1973, Mr Molefe was awarded a silver medal by the University of South Africa on the occasion of its 100 years anniversary for his services to African education.

26 OCT 1977

P.E. EVENING POST

# Students lodge appeal



**ALICE.** — The 260 students of the University of Fort Hare who were found guilty of contravening the Riotous Assembly Act by a magistrate here have lodged an appeal against conviction and sentence.

They were in the first group that was convicted of attending an illegal gathering on September 15, when they attended the memorial service for the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

The 260 students were each sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment or R30.

The other 1188 students, who were arrested at the same service, had their sentences postponed for a year. — Sapa.

27 OCT 1977

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Fort Hare students to appeal

Daily News Correspondent



ALICE, Thursday.

MORE THAN 200 of the Fort Hare students who were found guilty in the Alice Regional Magistrate's Court of contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act when they allegedly attended an illegal meeting on September 15 have lodged an appeal.

The students were part of a much larger group of 1 248 students arrested at the Fort Hare campus after holding an outdoor meeting.

The 20 students, found guilty of attending the meeting, had been sentenced to a fine of R30 or imprisonment for 60 days.

Date

1 OCT 1977  
RAND DAILY MAIL

# Fort Hare students boycott all classes

ALICE. — University of Fort Hare students have not attended lectures at all this week. Magistrate's Court. Sentence was postponed for a year.

But the authorities hope they will be back on Monday as tests are due on October 20.

So far 1 008 of the 1 248 students arrested on September 15 for contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act have been charged.

Yesterday 231 men students were found guilty of the charge in the Alice

A last group of 240 women students remains to be charged. They are to appear in court on October 24.

The students were arrested after attending a memorial service on the campus for the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko. They did not have permission from the rector, Prof J M de Wet. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

26 SEP 1977

SOUTH AFRICA

## Mysterious Death of a Prisoner

*And the birth of a black martyr*

Two black men were arrested on Aug. 18 at a police roadblock near Grahamstown in the Eastern Cape district of South Africa. Under the country's tough Terrorism Act, one of them was detained for questioning—incommunicado—in Port Elizabeth. On Sept. 5, according to police statements, the prisoner went on a hunger strike, and six days later he was transferred to Pretoria Central Prison. One night last week a warder looked through a peephole in the prisoner's cell and saw him "lying very still." A doctor was called to certify the death.

So died a prisoner. And thus was born a martyr. The prisoner, Steven Bantu Biko, 30, was the 20th South African black known to have died in security detention during the past 18 months. More important, he was a founding member of the all-black South African Students' Organization, honorary president of the national Black People's Convention and undisputed spiritual leader of the black consciousness movement inside South Africa. His death triggered a chorus of demands, by both blacks and whites, for an investigation, and at week's end there was growing concern that memorial services and protest meetings might turn into more militant demonstrations by angry blacks.

To most blacks and whites who knew him, Biko was a fighter for peace and racial reconciliation as well as a determined opponent of South Africa's white-minority rule. To the government, however, he was a dangerous subversive. In 1969, because of his political activities, Biko was expelled from medical school at the Uni-

versity of Natal. Four years later he became a "banned" person, under terms of South Africa's Suppression of Communism Act. He was subsequently arrested several times—once for 101 days of questioning—but assured friends that he felt he was too popular among young blacks for police to let him suffer any harm while in custody.

Minister of Justice James Kruger issued a lengthy explanation along with his announcement that Biko had died of the effects of his hunger strike. "I'm not pleased, nor am I sorry; Biko's death leaves me cold," Kruger told delegates to the Transvaal Congress of the ruling National Party in Pretoria (later he softened this statement, expressing "human sympathy" to journalists). Kruger said that Biko was given intravenous nutrients just before he died, but Kruger noted, "If a man goes on a hunger strike, you cannot force him to eat." One delegate caustically congratulated Kruger on "being so democratic that those who want to starve themselves to death are allowed to do so as their democratic right."

White liberals and many blacks noted that it usually takes several weeks for a person to die from fasting, not a mere seven days. Insisted Biko's widow Ntsiki: "We just do not believe that a man like Steve would die of a hunger strike." In an attempt to answer the doubters, Kruger invited independent pathologists to join in an official autopsy; its results may not be released for several weeks.

It was doubtful that so cursory an investigation would satisfy the skeptics. After all, other black prisoners purportedly died, according to police announcements, from such unlikely causes as slipping in a prison shower and falling against a chair. Four police interrogators who were accused of culpable homicide in the death of African Nationalist Joseph Mdluli last year were acquitted even though one judge later commented that Mdluli's neck wounds were "most probably" inflicted by police.

Biko's death, however, "is the big one, the one they can't get away with," said Donald Woods, editor of the East London *Daily Dispatch* and a close friend. At week's end the mood of defiance was spreading. More than 1,200 black students challenged a ban on unauthorized assemblies to attend a memorial service for Biko at the black University of Fort Hare. They were arrested en masse without incident. Other protest meetings were scheduled for this week. In the black township of Soweto, where 24,000 high school pupils have been protesting discriminatory education by refusing to register for the coming term, one student said of Biko's death: "The sorrow is still with us. The anger will come later."

BURNS—THE NEW YORK TIMES



Black Leader Steven Bantu Biko



Ntsiki Biko and her children after learning of her husband's death in jail  
"The sorrow is still with us, the anger will come later."

31 OCT 1977

STAR

# El... could provide needed protein

Tony van der Watt

Investment in fresh-water fish production is the most financially rewarding way for South Africa's homelands to ensure sufficient protein for their growing population by the year 2000, a conference in Pretoria was told recently.

The reason is that the lower organisms, like fish, are much more efficient converters of organic material into usable forms of protein than are the higher organisms, like cattle. What is more, they can use even low-grade organic material which other forms of farm livestock cannot convert.

The speaker was Professor R A van den Berg, of the University of Fort Hare, and the occasion was a symposium on fishery development in the homelands, organised by the Committee on Development Research, of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development. It was attended by representatives of all the homeland and black universities.

Opening the conference, Mr C J Tjebler, chief director of homeland affairs in the department, said a hectare of water could under natural conditions produce 100 kg of fish a year, or 10 times the amount of red meat which a hectare of veld could produce.

Under fertilisation, the fish yield could be much greater.

## Drinking dams

Professor J E Saayman of the University of the North, Turfloop, said that as an example that seasonal cattle drinking dams, which dried up in the winter but filled and remained full after the first spring rains, should also be used for fish production, being stocked annually.

They were usually well fertilised because of the manure around them which washed into the dams — and could yield as much as 500 kg of fish a hectare with financial returns not easily to be improved upon by other agricultural resources.

Lebowa alone had 764 dams, of which 636 were stock drinking dams.

Various speakers described the vast resources for potential fish production in some homelands. Particularly favoured in this respect were kwaZulu, with its Pongola Dam and flood plain, Kosi Lake, Sibayi Lake and Umfolosi Lake, and Caprivi, which had vast swamps.

## Angling

All the homelands, however, had some dams which could be used for fish production, even the higher reaches of Qwa-Qwa and the Ciskei, which with stream improvement could be developed for trout angling.

The types of fish suitable for commercial exploitation in the warm water areas included carp, black bass, mudsuckers, barbel, kurper, paper-mouth and yellowfish.

31 OCT 1977 *Hare*

Date

NATAL MERCURY

# Fort Hare candidate opposed

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Cabinet strongly opposed the appointment of a Black as vice-rector at the University of Fort Hare on the grounds that he was not the right man for the job, the Commissioner-General for the Ciskei, Mr. J. J. Engelbrecht, said here yesterday.

He revealed that the university council had approved the appointment of a Black vice-rector after it had been instructed to do so by the Minister of Bantu Education.

"When I realised at once that a Black vice-rector should be appointed, I made representations to the Minister and he agreed. He then instructed the Fort Hare council to create a post of vice-rector. They then did so.

"The senate then voted by a small majority for a person at Fort Hare. When his name leaked out in a Press, before it was

considered by the council, there were very strong representations from the Cabinet that he was not the right person," Mr. Engelbrecht said.

"Chief Sebe is very concerned that the person appointed should have some training period before he takes over. However, time is running out," Mr. Engelbrecht said.

Mr. Engelbrecht said the present rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, was due to retire in two or three years' time and it was hoped that the Black vice-rector would succeed him.

The Ciskei Cabinet had already made strong representations to the South African Government for a Black rector at Fort Hare in line with the Universities of the North and Zululand which already had Black principals. — (Sapa.)



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

31 OCT 1977

Date

DIÉ VOLKSKRANT

# CISKEI IS TEEN SWART VISE-REKTOR



OOS-LONDEN. — Die aanstelling van 'n swart vise-rektor aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare word deur die Ciskeise kabinet teengestaan, omdat hy nie die regte man vir die betrekking is nie, sê mnr. J. J. Engelbrecht, kommissaris-generaal van die Ciskei.

Mnr. Engelbrecht sê die universiteitsraad het die aanstelling van 'n swart vise-rektor goedgekeur ná 'n opdrag van die Minister van Bantoe-onderwys.

Die senaat van die universiteit het iemand van Fort Hare vir die pos benoem. Voordat die benoeming deur die universiteitsraad oorweeg is, het sy naam uitgelek en die kabinet het sterk vertoë gerig dat hy nie die regte man vir die betrekking is nie.

Die huidige rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, tree oor twee of drie jaar af en die hoop is dat die swart vise-rektor hom sal opvolg. Kaptein Lennox Sebe, hoofminister van die Ciskei, wil glo hê die een wat aangestel word moet 'n mate van opleiding ontvang voordat hy oorneem, sê mnr. Engelbrecht. — Sapa.

Extract from  
Irish Press, Dublin

16 SEP 1977

# FOREIGN DIGEST



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Justice Minister James Kruger said in Johannesburg yesterday that black leader Steve Biko was intravenously fed before he died. Amid mounting anger in South Africa and internationally at Mr. Biko's death, police arrested more than 1,200 students at the black university of Fort Hare as they massed for a memorial service.

- 3 NOV 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare student in court

HERALD REPORTER

MR Mpumelelo Vabaza, 26, a Fort Hare University student appeared briefly yesterday in a Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court on an allegation of being a member of a banned organisation.

Mr Vabaza, a third year law student, was not asked to plead to a charge of contravening Section 3(1) (a) of Act 44 of 1950. No evidence was led and the case was postponed to November 29 for further investigation. He was remanded in the police cells.

The State alleged that he was a member of a banned organisation. It was alleged that he contravened the Act on or before October 25 in Port Elizabeth. No further information or details were available from the charge sheet.

Mr D. F. M. Smith was on the Bench and Mr J. J. Meiring appeared for the State. Mr Vabaza was represented by Mr D. Tshiki.

16 SEP 1977



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# 1200 on riot charge

<sup>16 Sep 77</sup>  
KING WILLIAMS  
TOWN, Thursday.

More than 1200 students from Fort Hare black university near here were today charged under the South African Riotous Assemblies Act after a campus memorial meeting for black protest leader Steve Biko, who died in detention on Monday.

About 750 men students were remanded in custody until September 26 by a magistrate, 467 women students were remanded until October 17 but released without bail.

Authorities at the university, where there are just over 1600 registered students, said lectures would continue as usual.

The students' meeting followed the death in prison of Mr Biko, 30, honorary president of South Africa's Black People's Convention.

Justice, Police, and Prisons Minister James Kruger said today Mr Biko, who died after a seven-day hunger strike, had been fed intravenously during the week before his death.—Reuter.

Extract from  
Dundee Courier

16 SEP 1977

# Students on <sup>Alby</sup> riot charge



More than 1200 students from Fort Hare black university, near King Williams Town, South Africa, were yesterday charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act after a campus memorial meeting for black protest leader Steve Biko, who died in detention on Monday.

About 750 men students were remanded in custody until September 26 by a magistrate and 460 women students were remanded until October 17, but released without bail.

## YORKSHIRE POST

LEEDS

Date

16 SEP 1977

# 1,200 students walk in peace to arrest

RIOT police yesterday arrested more than 1,200 students of the black university of Fort Hare while they held a memorial service for the black student leader, Steve Biko, who died on Monday in a police cell after a week-long hunger strike.

Maj. Gen. Dawid Kriel, South Africa's Chief Riot Control Officer, said the student gathering, on a sportsfield on the campus, was illegal.

Students were detained and questioned at various police stations in the area — about 80 miles east of the Cape Province port of East London — and some might be released later, Kriel said.

Steve Biko, 30, was widely regarded as the father of the "Black Consciousness" movement in South Africa and his death by starvation in Pretoria on Monday generated widespread local and international reaction.

Mr. Donald Woods, editor of the East London newspaper, the Daily Despatch, accused police and the Justice Minister, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, of "the ultimate responsibility for Biko's death."

He told students of the University of Capetown: "This is the big one, the one they can't get away with. This is the death they will not explain away."

The Justice Minister, Mr. James Kruger, said in Johannesburg that Mr. Biko was intravenously fed before he died.

Biko is the 20th person to die in police custody since March last year. Of those, only two were not held under South Africa's security regulations. According to newspaper records, 44 people have died while being held by police since 1963.

Mr. Kruger told delegates

to the Transvaal Congress of the ruling National Party on Wednesday that Biko's death "leaves me cold." He also said police had not tried to force-feed him because it was every person's democratic right to go on hunger strike.

Had they done so, Mr. Kruger said, police might have faced accusations of assaulting him.

Mr. Kruger said a prison warden looked through a peephole in the cell door and saw that Mr. Biko was sitting very quietly. "He did not touch him," Mr. Kruger said. "Touch him and they get your fingerprints there."

Fort Hare students asked to be allowed to drop lectures to attend the Biko memorial meeting. The University Rector, Dr. Johan De Wet, said he sympathised with Biko's death and the students' desire for a memorial meeting but was "not convinced of the necessity of holding such a service during academic hours."

But the students met yesterday on the campus sports field. Many were dressed in black. When the riot police arrived with police dogs and surrounded the field, the students sang the nationalist anthem "God Bless Africa."

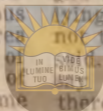
A witness said afterwards it was noticeable that neither police nor the students were in any way violent. The students boarded waiting police trucks when told to do so, many giving the clenched fist black power salute as the trucks drove off.

In Johannesburg, Sheena Duncan, leader of the Black Sash movement, said in a statement that Mr. Kruger had refused to meet with her to discuss Biko's death.

The Black Sash is a women's organisation that stages silent protests against apartheid.

At The Hague, the Dutch Government expressed sorrow over Biko's death.

"The Dutch Government learned with sorrow and deep concern of the death of South Africa's black leader Steve Biko," Foreign Ministry spokesman said.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

26 NOV 1977

PRETORIA NEWS

# SA graphics for Canberra



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

TWENTY-FIVE graphic works of South African art students from various universities and a college are shortly to be sent to Australia where they will be exhibited during Canberra Week in March 1978.

The works are from the universities of Durban-Westville, Fort Hare, Natal, the Orange Free

State, Potchefstroom, Pretoria, Rhodes, Stellenbosch, the Witwatersrand and the Pretoria College for Advanced Technical Education.

This display is the outcome of an exhibition in Australia in 1976 when graphic works by well-known established South African artists were successfully shown in Can-

berra, Perth and Bathurst. It will be the third year that South Africa will be represented at the festivities during Canberra Week.

At present a second South African exhibition is being held in Australia.

These exhibitions are arranged by the Cultural Section of the Department of Information.

17 SEP 1977

## WORLD NEWS

# S. Africa faces wave of protests at Biko's death

A MASSIVE WAVE of protest is developing in South Africa over the death while in detention of the black student leader, Mr. Steve Biko. So far, the authorities have made no move to halt a series of memorial services planned for black townships throughout the country tomorrow and a mass rally in Johannesburg's city hall on Monday.

On Thursday, 1,210 students at the black University of Fort Hare in the Ciskei Bantustan were arrested during a memorial rally on the university sports ground. It appears that an emergency ban on public gatherings under the Riotous Assemblies Act applies only to meetings held in the open and not within the confines of any building.

A series of meetings planned for tomorrow in Soweto, Pretoria, Durban, the Eastern Cape Province and Northern Transvaal by the Black People's Convention, of which Mr. Biko was founder president, would appear to be legally constituted unless the police take emergency steps to break them up.

Amid a growing opposition clamour for the resignation of the Minister of Police, Mr. James Kruger, there are increasing signs of tremendous embarrassment in Government circles over the Biko affair, particularly the initial reaction of Mr. Kruger, who told a Nationalist Party congress in Pretoria that the black leader's death "leaves me cold," and the titters of laughter this provoked among delegates.

The Nationalist Party's official newspaper in the Transvaal, *Die Transvaaler*, commented yesterday that it viewed Mr. Biko's death in a very serious light.

It denounced the reaction of the delegates for laughing while Mr. Kruger described events leading to Mr. Biko's death, and described Mr. Biko as a "leader and symbol of the Black Consciousness Movement." The inquest into his death would have to go beyond the usual procedures, it said.

### 'UNBRIDLED PROPAGANDA'

In the Cape, *Die Burger*, the official organ of the Cape Nationalist Party, backed calls for a judicial inquiry. It said: "South Africa cannot afford the flood of unbridled propaganda for an indefinite period. Let the facts become known, the sooner the better."

In Johannesburg yesterday, Mr. Donald Woods, editor of the *East London Daily Despatch* and a close personal friend of Mr. Biko, declared Mr. Biko had not starved to death. Mr. Woods has embarked on an emotional pilgrimage of South African university campuses to defend the honour of Mr. Biko, whom he has described as "the greatest man I ever met."

No date has been fixed for the inquest and the findings of the post

mortem examinations into Mr. Biko's death are expected to be known for some weeks.

### CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

The Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr. M. J. Excoffier, said he would decide when he received the report of the inquest if a criminal prosecution should be instituted. He said: "An inquest is held whenever death is due to unnatural circumstances. However, if facts contained in the docket demand that a criminal prosecution be concluded, such prosecution is instituted and no inquest is held."

In Durban, an Opposition MP, Mr. Graham McIntosh, aged 30, said he and his wife would start an eight-day fast after dinner on Sunday. He said: "As a man the same age as Steve Biko I want to prove that I will not be dead after eight days without food. I hear other people intend to do this but it is not an organised effort."

South Africa's White opposition yesterday called for Mr. Kruger's resignation. Mrs. Helen Suzman, MP, of the Progressive-Federal Party, condemned the contradictory official statements surrounding Mr. Biko's death.

She said: "Of it is true that Mr. Biko died in a prison cell this seems to be the grossest form of neglect in dealing with a man who chose to starve to death." It showed Mr. Kruger's "utter lack of compassion and sensitivity," she added.

The World Council of Churches yesterday called for a thorough investigation into the death of Mr. Biko who, it said, was victim of systematic torture and killing.

Mr. Biko was the "victim of a systematic policy of torture and killing now being applied to political detainees in South Africa," the general secretary of the WCC, the Rev. Philipp Potter, said.

Meanwhile, the World University Service and the International University Exchange Fund, North Geneva-based non-governmental organisations, demanded "a full medical evidence on the causes of Biko's death."—(Times Service) AFP, UPI.

22 NOV 1977

Date

OUR OOSTERLIG, 1977

# Fort Hare-man kry nuwe pos



ALICE. — Senior lektor van die Departement van Xhosa en Sotho van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, mnr. L. Mbadi, aanvaar aan die begin van aanstaande jaar diens as lektor in Bantoefale aan die Universiteit van Transkei.

Mnr. Mbadi, wat die graad B.A.-Hons. met onderskeiding behaal het, is al die afgelope 16 jaar lektor by Fort Hare.

2 DEC 1977

DIE TRANSVALEN

# Beurse

ALICE — Die Ciskeise nasionale ontwikkelingskorporasie het 'n aantal beurse beskikbaar gestel vir burgers van Ciskei wat vir graad- of nagraadse kursusse wil studeer aan die universiteit van Fort Hare, het 'n woordvoerder van die korporasie gister gesê. Die doel daarvan is om die tekort van veral gekwalifiseerde landboukundiges in die korporasie se diens aan te vul. — (SAP A)

10 DEC 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Lecturer is seconded

ALICE. — Dr J. F. Prinsloo, a senior lecturer in the Department of Zoology at the University of Fort Hare, has been seconded to the University of Transkei as a senior lecturer and acting head of the department of zoology.

Dr Prinsloo graduated BSc and BSc Hons in 1962 and 1963 at the Potchefstroom University. He obtained his MSc in 1965 and a DSc through the same university in 1975.

—Sapa.

10 NOV 1977

Date

BULAWAYO CHRONICLE

# Bembridge going to Fort Hare

*Chronicle Reporter*

DR. TIM BEMBRIDGE, chief animal and pasture officer for tribal agriculture in Rhodesia, has been appointed Professor and head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Land-Use Planning at Fort Hare University, South Africa.



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

Dr. Bembridge (48) was assistant provincial conservation and extension officer, Matabeleland, from 1966 to 1971.

He was born in Louis Trichardt and gained a first class diploma in agriculture at Potchefstroom Agricultural College.

He obtained his M. Sc. (Agric.) degree from Reading University in 1972, and three years later he was awarded a doctorate by Pretoria University for his research into the problems of the beef cattle industry in Rhodesia.



DR. BEMBRIDGE

- 7 DEC 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Rhodes scholar



University of Fort Hare  
(Together in Excellence)

## elected

ALICE. — A BSc graduate from the University of Fort Hare, Mr Gordon Nongxa, 24, has been elected a Rhodes Scholar for 1978, a spokesman for the university said here yesterday. — Sapa.

# Editors at Fort Hare

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — A number of prominent editors of overseas newspapers have visited the University of Fort Hare in the past few months.

Among recent visitors were Mr Rupert Kerer of Austria and Mr and Mrs Maurice Schneider of Belgium.

Mr Kerer is assistant editor in chief of the daily newspaper "Tiroler Tageszeitung", a prominent daily in the federal state of Tirol. It has a circulation of about 80 000.

He has read philosophy, journalism and law at the universities of Innsbruck and Vienna and was on the editorial staff of Die Zeit in Hamburg until he returned to Austria.

Mr Schneider has been political editor of "La Dernière Heure" in Belgium for the past 10 years.

The paper has a circulation of 140 000.

The visitors are in South Africa as guests of the Department of Information.

# EXPERTS TALK ON BEEF AND GAME

Daily News Reporter

VELD and bush management in beef and game production came under the microscope recently during a wide-ranging symposium at Hlabisa attended by experts from throughout the country.

The team of scientists, researchers, farmers, ecologists and game rangers raised many points.

Dr P. Hildyard, director of Agricultural Technical Services, said a progressive and changing attitude to land in South Africa was indicated by the symposium's

discussions of the integration of grazers and browsing animals to maintain the bush/veld balance and the discussions centring on the integration of domestic and wild animals in bushveld utilisation schemes.

He also paid tribute to the Hlabisa Soil Conservation Committee —

organisers of the symposium — which had established themselves as leaders in the country in discussions of this nature.

Professor N. Tainton, professor of Pasture Science at the University of Natal, warned that in areas prone to bush encroachment the balance between browsing and grazing species in relation to the amounts of browse and grazing available and the role of fire required critical assessment.

Mr S. W. Trollope of the University of Fort Hare, said he believed that in areas prone to bush encroachment it was necessary to suit the animal factor to the vegetation factor — and departure from traditional methods in which the basic approach had been the reverse.

He saw the introduction of browsing species, either goats or game, as the vital tool of a system that attempted to adapt the animal factor to suit the vegetation.

Mr W. Joubert, chairman of the Bush Encroachment Sub-Committee of the Soil Conservation Committee and a local farmer, suggested that wherever possible two methods should be used to control bush encroachment with chemical control methods applied to individual plants rather than in a blanket.

Mr D. Densham, warden of Mkuze Game Reserve, outlined practical aspects of bush control in game reserves and drew the differences in objectives between agricultural management and game reserve management.



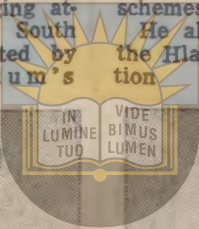
Prof. N. Tainton



Mr D. Densham



Dr P. Hildyard



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# YORKSHIRE POST

LEEDS

Date... 2.2. SEP. 1977.

## Youth killed at Biko service

A 15-YEAR-OLD black youth was shot dead by police after they entered a church in the African township of Soweto, near Johannesburg, yesterday.

The report said the shooting took place after a group went into the church, where a memorial service was being held for the black activist, Mr. Steve Biko, honorary president of the Black People's Convention, who died in detention ten days ago.

A reporter on the black newspaper, *The World*, said the youth, William Mdladlamba, was shot in the head and died almost immediately. A teenage girl, Violet Mlangeni, was taken to hospital with a bullet wound.

"The police went into the church while the service was going on," he said. "Some of the people were beaten and a cross was ripped off the wall."

"People started running out. They were running in all directions and then the police started shooting."

"Mdladlamba was shot in the head and he died in the

yard of a house not far from the church."

Soweto's police chief, Brig. Jan Visser, said earlier that police had fired shots and used rubber bullets and baton charges to break up groups of stone-throwing black youths in the township.

He added: "At this stage we do not know whether anyone was hit."

Memorial services were held in several Soweto churches yesterday for Mr. Biko, who is to be buried on Sunday in King William's Town, near East London, where he was born.

His work, which included founding the Black South African Students' Organisation, was done in the late 1960s and many of today's Soweto youths had not heard of him until after his death.

At the University of Fort Hare, 52 miles west of King William's Town, a spokesman said the atmosphere was tense yesterday when hundreds of pupils returned to classes after a Tuesday boycott.

15 NOV 1977

Date

## NATAL WITNESS

# First Black woman attorney

Witness Reporter

THE first Black woman attorney in Natal, Miss Lillian G. Baqwa (right) was admitted to the Side Bar in the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, yesterday morning.

Miss Baqwa, who did her articles with a Stanger firm, trained as a nurse at Baragwanath Hospital in Johannesburg before taking up her law studies at Fort Hare University. She graduated with a B Juris degree in 1974. Miss Baqwa grew up in Umzimkulu, now part of Transkei, where her late father was headmaster of Clydesdale Primary School. She matriculated later at Polela.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence



# Farming expert leaves for overseas study tour

Daily News Reporter

PROFESSOR M. Radford, who occupies the Massey-Ferguson Chair of Agricultural Engineering at the University of Fort Hare, has left on an extensive tour of Canada, the USA, the United Kingdom, Europe and Israel on a Lieutenant-Colonel Carel Roodt overseas study award.

His first call will be the Massey-Ferguson headquarters, Toronto, where he will be shown over the works and factories. He will then go to the Guelph University, Toronto, where he will study how their department of agricultural engineering functions.

From Toronto, he will proceed to Des Moines in Iowa, USA, where he will again be shown over the Massey-Ferguson works and factories. From there he will go to the Iowa State University to make a further study of agricultural engineering, and proceed to the southern and western states to make a study of irrigation schemes.

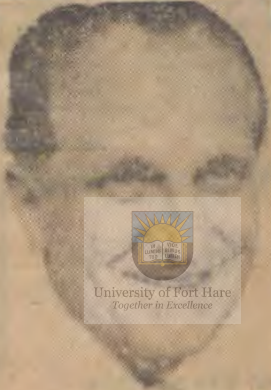
After the USA he will go to the United Kingdom to see the Massey-Ferguson works and also the largest engine factory in the world. He will also visit the agricultural engineering departments of English universities before going to France and the Netherlands to study their agricultural engineering departments.

In the Netherlands he will also concern himself with progress in developing countries. From the Netherlands Professor Radford will go to Israel where he will study irrigation schemes and farming methods. He is also particularly interested in the irrigation of water with a high salt content. From Israel he will return to the University of Fort Hare.

10 NOV 1977

Date

CAPE ARGUS



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

DR M Kabat, senior lecturer in the department of business science at the University of Cape Town, has been appointed visiting professor in business economics at the University of Fort Hare for 1978.

# GRAZING MISMANAGEMENT CAUSES BUSH ENCROACHMENT

**G**RAZING mismanagement is one of the most important causes of bush encroachment, according to a leading Magudu, Zululand, cattle farmer, Mr Willie Joubert.

This, he says, stems from the past few years of good rain coupled with high red meat prices which has led to overstocking and subsequent overgrazing.

Mr Joubert was one of the speakers at a symposium in the Mkuze Game Reserve which dealt with veld and bush management for game and beef production. The symposium was organised by the Hlabisa Soil Conservation Committee.

In light of the fact that 13-million hectares of land in South Africa are already suffering from busy encroachment, Mr Joubert said it should be considered a national problem. He recognised the farmer's responsibility in the matter and he was not prepared to ask the Government for subsidies to help combat bush encroachment.

Instead, he felt that low-interest loans should be made available for this purpose.

Sicklebush and related plants — main culprits on the bush encroachment scene — should be declared undesirable plants, he said.

Another speaker at the symposium was Professor W. S. W. Trollope of the University of Fort Hare who said that as a result of trials in the eastern Cape it appears that a different approach to grazing management could help combat bush encroachment.

**P**ROFESSOR Trollope said the common practice with grazing management in South Africa is to adapt the vegetation to the animal factor. This means the veld is managed to suit the needs of the animals with which the producer farms.

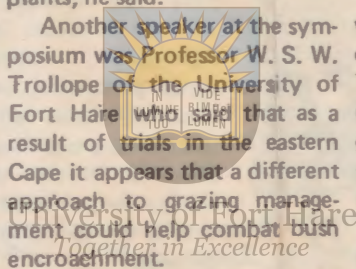
In the trials the opposite was done; the animal factor was adapted to the vegetation.

This means the veld was first evaluated and then animals were used that made full use of grass, trees as well as shrubs.

For this reason Boergoats were used as browsers and cattle as grazers. Professor Trollope said preliminary results show that the Boergoat's diet consists of only 30 per cent grass, and edible shrubs are the preferred food.

He stressed that from what has been learned from the trials bush encroachment can be beaten with the help of Boergoats and selective veld burning. With proper management, he said, the farmer can control bushes as he does grass, should he decide to farm with Boergoats.

Professor Trollope said it was perhaps time for a hardier Boergoat to be developed for heartwater areas — it could perhaps be called a Mkuze goat. ●



Date .....

6 DEC 1977

NATAL DAILY NEWS



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**MISS ESTELLE MARAIS**, head of the Fine Arts Department at the University of Fort Hare, will leave to take up an appointment at the Natal College for Advanced Technical Education in Durban next year.

Miss Marais, who joined the department in January, 1971, was one of the pioneers in lecturing the subject to black students. At the time Fort Hare was the only black university to offer a course in fine arts.

In 1974 she was appointed senior lecturer and later became the first head of the department.

She has an MA in Fine Arts from Rhodes University and before she went to Fort Hare she taught art in a girls' high school and was assistant at the Johan Carinus Art Centre in Grahamstown.

Estelle Marais's own work has appeared in many South African cities and is particularly well known in the Eastern Cape. Her most recent exhibitions have been at Fort Hare and at the 1820 Settlers Museum in Grahamstown.

7 DEC 1977

DIE TRANSVAAL

# Student beloon

ALICE — 'n Student met 'n B.Sc.-graad aan die Universiteit van Port Hare, mnr. Gordon Nongxa (24), is aangewys as 'n Rhodes-student vir 1978. Hy het in 1976 'n spesiale prys vir uitmuntende akademiese prestasie verower, toe hy sy graad behaal het met tien onderskeidings in sy elf kursusse.

Die volgende jaar het hy sy honneursgraad behaal met wiskunde en statistiese wiskunde as hoofvakke, en ook daarin het hy onderskeiding behaal. Hy werk tans aan sy meestersgraad — (Sapa)



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

15 DEC 1977

Date

ENKE BUREAU

Dr. M. Kabat, senior lektor in bedryfsleiding aan die Universiteit van Limpopstad, gaan aanstaande jaar met studie-verlof. Hy is aanstaande jaar aangestel as besoekende hoogleraar in die bedryfsleiding aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, waar hy aandag sal skenk aan bedryfsleiding en -tegnieke onder veral swart-gnense.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Onkruid verdien dalk vir SA

Van Ons Korrespondent

Kakiebos, bloubos en wildeals is nou vir baie boere 'n oorlas maar as proefnemings by die Universiteit van Fort Hare slaag, kan die onkruid in 'n baie winsgewende bedryf omskep word.

Die Departement landbou aan die Universiteit is nou besig met proefnemings om vlugtige olies — die meeste daarvan word as basis vir parfuum gebruik — uit die plante te trek. Die projek staan onder leiding van prof. E. H. Craven, hoof van die landboufakulteit.

Hy het gesê proefnemings is begin nadat mnr. S. R. K. Piprek as superintendent van die Universiteit se navorsingsplaas aangestel is. Mnr. Piprek het eers in Duitsland en later in Suid-Afrika met plantolies geboer.

Prof. Craven het verduidelik dat die plantolie verkry word deur sekere plante te droog. Die gedroogde plante word dan in 'n stookketel geplaas. Stoom word onder lae druk ingelaat wat die olie oplos wat gekondenseer word. Proefnemings is al gedoen met bloubos, kakiebos, sydissel, wildeals, malvas en groenment.

Mnr. Piprek sê altesame 22 plante is al vir die proefnemings gebruik. Van die plante het die olies van vier soorte 'n goeie afsetmark. Die plante is groenment, peperment, koningskruid en stinkblom.

In dié stadium lyk dit asof twee inheemse plantsoorte, wilde als en bloubos ook 'n mark het, terwyl kakiebosolie as 'n basis vir parfuum verkoop kan word.

Die proefnemings behels ook die kweek en aanpasbaarheid van die plante in plaaslike toestande en om die gehalte olie te verhoog. Prof. Craven sê die verwerking van die plant tot die stookproses is baie arbeidsintensief en kan aan talle mense werk voorsien. Die prys van die eindproduk is ook baie hoog en kan baie buitelandse valuta vir Suid-Afrika verdien.

Arbeid oorsee is baie duur en Suid-Afrika sal daarom baie gunstig in die mark vir plantolies kan meeding. Die universiteit ontvang ook gereeld besoek van verteenwoordigers van buitelandse maatskappye wat in die proefnemings belangstel, het mnr. Piprek gesê.

Prof. Craven het gesê dit is nog te vroeg om te sê wanneer besluit sal word of die proefnemings 'n sukses is. Eers daarna sal van die plante op groot skaal aangeplant word.

16 SEP 1977

# South African police arrest 1,300 black students

RIOT POLICE using dogs moved into Fort Hare University for blacks and arrested some 1,300 students attending memorial service for the black activist, Mr. Steve Biko, who died in a police cell late on Monday after a week-long hunger strike. The university is near King William's Town — 59 miles south-west of Johannesburg — capital of the Ciskei Bantustan, where the Pretoria Government had exiled Mr. Biko in 1973.

Meanwhile, the South African Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, said yesterday that Mr. Biko was fed intravenously during his hunger strike. He declined to give details but said "It was apparently some sort of feed. There was a doctor treating him. I am not a medical man so I don't know what the treatment was," Mr. Kruger said.

Mr. Kruger said that details of the treatment would probably be made known at the inquest into Mr. Biko's death. He said he had no idea when the inquest would be held.

Mr. Biko is the 20th person to die in police custody since March last year. Of those, only two were not held under South Africa's security regulations. According to newspaper records, 44 persons have died while being held by police since 1963.

Mr. Kruger on Wednesday told delegates to the Transvaal congress of the ruling National Party that Mr. Biko's death "leaves me cold". He also said that police had not tried to forcefeed him because it was every person's democratic

right to go on hunger strike. Had they done so, Mr. Kruger said, the police might have faced accusations of assaulting him.

## BAN READ

The white dean of Fort Hare University, Mr. J. M. De Wet, had refused permission to hold the memorial service during class hours. He ordered that a Government Ordinance banning any gathering be read to the students. Early yesterday, the students disregarded the ban. But as they sang religious chants and black freedom songs they were surrounded by police.

Police first asked female students to disperse and when they refused, arrested the men, who raised clenched fists while being taken to police vans. Eye-witnesses said that there was no violence during the mass arrest.

The storm of protest over the death of Mr. Biko, a respected black leader and one of the founders of the "black consciousness" movement, continued unabated yesterday. The latest criticisms over his death came from the pro-Government newspaper *The Citizen* and from the leader of the country's official Opposition, Sir De Villiers Graaf.

The Government of Lesotho, an independent enclave within South Africa, yesterday expressed "shock and indignation" over Mr. Biko's death and called him a "gallant son of South Africa". It also voiced concern over the detention of one of its nationals, Miss Limpho Sekamane, jailed in South Africa for several weeks.—(AFP, UPI)

# Black Rhodes Scholar brilliant at maths

## HERALD

### CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — Mr Gordon Nongxa, 24, the first black to be elected a Rhodes Scholar in the history of the 75-year-old Rhodes Trust, is considered the most academically brilliant student to have graduated from the University of Fort Hare.

When he graduated with a BSc degree in 1976 he was awarded a special Fort Hare council prize for outstanding academic achievement.

This was not surprising for he passed 10 out of his 11 degree courses with distinctions and obtained a B for the eleventh. Not only was this an achievement in itself, but he majored in three subjects instead of the required two and obtained distinctions in all of these — maths, mathematical statistics and chemistry.

## Degree

A year later he obtained his honours degree, majoring in maths and math statistics, also with distinction.

Born in Indwe in 1953, youngest of a family of five whose father was a teacher, Mr Nongxa was educated there and at Freemantle School, Lady Frere and Healdtown.

He did a special course at Healdtown in maths and physical science, passing both with distinctions and such high marks that he won a bursary from the Department of Education to study for the National Senior Certificate.

He achieved the highest

aggregate in the Republic for both the Junior and Senior Certificate and for this was awarded the Standard Bank Prize for achievement.

From the first year when he came to Fort Hare in 1973 until he graduated in 1975, Mr Nongxa was noted for his academic brilliance.

This year he has worked as a temporary lecturer in the Department of Maths while studying for his MSc which

he hopes to complete in June, 1978.

In September he was awarded an Abe Bailey Scholarship grant for 1977-1978 for a short intensive course overseas.

Now a Rhodes Scholar, Mr Nongxa intends obtaining a doctorate in maths at Oxford University. Recently he said that what he really wanted to do was research in group theory because "this is a branch of maths that has filled me with a lot of enthusiasm".

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

-2 DEC 1977

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare woos the farming student

EAST LONDON — The faculty of agriculture at Fort Hare has advertised bursaries for matriculants and university students who want to study for a B Agric or B Sc Agric degree.

A spokesman said a number of bursaries was available in all faculties but they had advised the agricultural department to recruit students.

"There are fewer students taking agriculture," he said.

It was hoped to get more students.

Firms which offered the bursaries provided work for students during holidays while they were still at Fort Hare.

"Some take the students after they qualify but firms which offer the bursaries are usually training the students for the homelands," he said.

There were few agricultural scientists in the field, he added.

He said they also had bursaries available for engineering. The university offers a two-year pre-engineering course from next year.

"After that students can complete their engineering degrees at the University of Natal, Cape Town or Wits," he said. One firm will engage the students on a two-year contract basis after qualifying," the spokesman said.

Academic progress was one category observed when granting bursaries.

Date

1 DEC 1977

STAR

## Bursaries to Fort Hare

UMTATA — The Transkei Development Corporation is offering **five** bursaries a year to Transkeians wishing to study agricultural science, agriculture and commerce at the University of Fort Hare, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Saul Ndzumo, announced here yesterday.

The bachelor of science in agriculture requires a senior certificate mathematics pass and the bachelor of agriculture a junior certificate pass in mathematics. Both degrees require four years study.  
—Sapa.

30 NOV 1977

FARMERS WEEK

## New head at Fort Hare



**D**R T. J. (TIM) BEMBRIDGE, has been appointed as professor and head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Land-Use Planning in the Faculty of Agriculture at Fort Hare University.

Dr Bembridge (48), was born in Louis Trichardt, Transvaal, and educated at King Edward VII School, Johannesburg. He gained a First Class diploma in agriculture at Potchefstroom Agricultural College and later gained membership of the Institute of Biology – M. I. Biol. (London). In 1972 he obtained his MSc. (Agric) from the University of Reading, England, and in 1975 was awarded a doctorate by the University of Pretoria for his research into problems of the Rhodesian beef cattle industry. Dr Bembridge is a Rotarian, member of the South African Society of Animal Production, the S.A. Institute of Agricultural Extension and the Rhodesian Institute of Management. He is the author of more than 40 articles and publications on beef cattle production and agricultural extension.

After a year in research, he joined the Rhodesian extension service and held various posts serving both the White and African farming sectors and was appointed Regional Conservation and Extension Officer, Matabeleland Province, in 1966, and was recently appointed Chief Animal and Pasture Officer for African farming areas. He is married with four children.●

# African will be 'first' for Oxford

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — For the first time in the 75-year history of the Rhodes Trust an African has been elected as a Rhodes scholar for post-graduate study at Oxford University.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Mr. Gordon Nongxa (24) of Indwe, Transkei, is the second Black South African to win a Rhodes scholarship.

Last year Mr. Ramachandran Govender of Pietermaritzburg became the first successful Black applicant.

The other three Rhodes scholars elected by the South Africa-at-large committee on Saturday were Mr. Robert Clarence (24) of Pretoria, Mr. Roy Maartens (22) and Mr. Stanley Nel (24) of Cape Town.

Mr. Nongxa obtained a B.Sc. honours degree with distinction in mathematics at the University of Fort Hare.

27 DEC 1977

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

# Ciskei prof dies

EAST LONDON — A former professor of Bantu Languages at Fort Hare University, Prof G. I. M. Mzamane, 68, died at his home at Annshaw, Middledrift at the weekend, of natural causes.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Prof Mzamane, who had been semi-paralysed for some time, was discharged from Victoria Hospital, Lovedale, four days before he died.

He taught at Fort Hare University from 1941 to the end of 1973. He was professor from 1965.

Prof Mzamane wrote two books in Xhosa.

He will be buried at Annshaw, Middledrift on Saturday.

Prof Mzamane is survived by his wife, three sons and a daughter and eight grandchildren. — DDR

-2 DEC 1977

AKPAN ADVERTISER

## Du Plessis' to visit Springs

MANY residents will remember Mr. Koos du Plessis, a former town councillor, who left Springs to pursue an academic career as a senior lecturer in law at the University of Fort Hare in January 1976.

At the beginning of the year he took up a similar post at the University of Durban - Westville. Mr. du Plessis has now been appointed professor and head of the Department of Criminal and Procedural Law at Fort Hare and he will take up his new appointment at the beginning of next year.

Mr. du Plessis will be especially remembered by voters in Ward Eleven whom he started representing in September 1971.

The du Plessis family will spend Christmas in the Transvaal visiting friends and relatives. They will also spend a week in Springs with Mr. du Plessis' former partner, Mr. Koos Burger.

21 OCT 1977

South Africa

# Boycotts and unrest go far beyond Soweto

from Louis Hotz

JOHANNESBURG and for practical purposes high school education in the area has come to a close, with little hope according to official spokesmen—of a resumption in the immediate future.

Of 2.5m black schoolchildren and university students in South Africa, nearly 200,000 are affected by the current wave of unrest at educational institutions for Africans and other non-whites.

This is revealed in a survey published this month showing that boycotts by scholars and the closing down of schools and colleges have spread over a wider area than such urban centres as Soweto.

While public interest has been focused on the major African townships near Johannesburg and Pretoria and in the Cape Peninsula, the worst affected areas have in fact been some of the African homelands.

In the Venda homeland in the north-western Transvaal the partially self-governing black administration closed down the 257 schools there on October 6, after extensive disturbances, inspired, the authorities claimed, by "black power" agitators. Some 114,000 students, many of them in post-primary schools, were affected.

In the Ciskei in the Eastern Cape, similar action was taken by the homeland administration in the black townships near East London, Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and King William's Town. This, too, followed a spate of rioting, stone-throwing and arson.

In Soweto, where the troubles started, most of the 27,000 secondary pupils, supported by the resignation of more than half of their teachers, continued their boycott

and for practical purposes high school education in the area has come to a close, with little hope according to official spokesmen—of a resumption in the immediate future.

More than 3,000 pupils in the Pretoria area also continued to stay away. For the time being the University of Port Elizabeth Cape Peninsula has died down after several weeks of turmoil.

On university campuses, recent disturbances at Fort Hare, at Turfloop in the northern Transvaal and at the Coloured University of the Western Cape have been followed by a boycott of lectures by the 600 black students at the medical school of the University of Natal.

The boycott was in protest against a decision by the Department of Bantu Education that from 1978 no more African first-year students would be admitted to the medical school, the only one in South Africa at present open for the training of African doctors.

The object of the decision, it was explained, was to concentrate the training of all African doctors in due course at the new homeland medical university to be established by the department near Pretoria.

The students took the view, shared by the Natal University authorities and the medical profession, that the department's action would at this stage have a serious effect on the training and output of African doctors, of whom there was already a grave shortage,

# CNOK GEE BEURSE VIR CISKEIERS



DIE Ciskeise Nasionale Ontwikkelingskorporasie het 'n aantal beurse beskikbaar gestel vir Ciskeiers wat graad- of nagraadse kursusse aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare wil volg.

Die beursskema is daarop gemik om gekwalifiseerde mense vir die tuisland se toekomstige ontwikkeling beskikbaar te stel, en maak voorsiening vir kursusse hoofsaaklik in landbou, han-

del, wetenskap en personeelbestuur.

Mnr. F. S. Meisenholl, hoofbestuurder van die CNOK, het by 'n onlangse konferensie van die National Federated Chamber of Commerce gesê dat die CNOK nie 'n enkele Cis-

keier met 'n landbougraad in diens het nie — omdat daar net nie een gevind kon word nie.

„Ek hoop dat die instelling van dié beursskema hierdie tekort sal oorkom,” het hy gesê.

Mnr. Meisenholl het bygevoeg dat applikante ten minste 'n jaar se studies agter die rug moet hê, of in besit van 'n goeie matrieksertifikaat moet wees.

Persoonlike kwalifikasies soos leierskap en integriteit sal 'n sterk aanbeveling wees.

Die CNOK bied R250 per jaar vir eerstejaar-studente, en minstens R500 'n jaar daarna. Daar sal van suksesvolle kandidate verwag word om by die CNOK diens te aanvaar vir 'n tydperk gelykstaande aan dié van hul studieperiode.

Date

-4 DEC 1977  
RAPPORT



PROF. M. D. RADFORD, (regs), hoof van die Massey-Ferguson leerstoel in landbouingenieurswese aan Fort Hare-Universiteit, is die eerste wenner van die nuwe jaarlikse toekenning, die „Lt.-kol. Karel Rood-Oorsese Studiereisbeurs.” Die toekenning is gesamentlik deur Massey-Ferguson Suid-Afrika en Massey-Ferguson van Kanada in die lewe geroep. Lt.-kol Karel Rood (links op die foto) was van 1940 af 36 jaar lank voorsitter van die Suid-Afrikaanse maatskappy. Die nuwe toekenning is gemaak om sy dienste te vereer.

Die foto is op die lughawe Jan Smuts afgeneem, kort voor Prof. Radford vertrek het om ses oorsese lande te besoek. Lt. Kol. Rood wens hom geluk op die studiereis wat 2½ maande sal duur.

- 3 DEC 1977

Date .....

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare lecturers to appear in court



**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — Twenty black lecturers at the University of Fort Hare will appear in the Alice magistrate's court on Monday on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act. *University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence* among the students, but were not detained.

The charges are a sequel to the Steve Biko memorial service held at Fort Hare on September 15, when 1 200 students were arrested. The lecturers were allegedly

The 20 lecturers were last week called to one of the administration offices at Fort Hare, where they found a member of the Security Police waiting for them, and were issued with summonses to appear in court on Monday.

The State alleges they attended a gathering prohibited by the Minister of Justice. — DDR.

# Rhodes scholar most brilliant at Fort Hare

Own Correspondent

ALICE. — Mr Gordon Nongxa, 24, the first black to be elected a Rhodes scholar in the history of the 75-year-old Rhodes Trust, is considered the most academically brilliant student to have graduated from the University of Fort Hare.

When he graduated with a B Sc degree in 1976 he was awarded a special Fort Hare Council Prize for outstanding academic achievement. He passed 10 out of his 11 degree courses with distinctions and obtained a B for the eleventh.

Not only was this an achievement in itself, but he majored in three subjects instead of the required two, and obtained distinctions in all of these — maths, mathematical statistics and chemistry.

## Family of five

A year later he obtained his honours degree, majoring in maths and mathematical statistics, also with distinctions.

Born in Indwe in 1953, the youngest of a family of five whose father was a teacher, Mr Nongxa was educated there and at Freemantle School, Lady Frere, and at Healdtown.

He did a special course at Healdtown in maths and physical science passing both with distinction, and with such

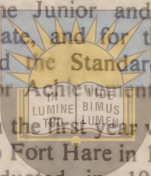
high marks that he won a bursary from the Department of Education to study for the National Senior Certificate.

He achieved the highest aggregate in the Republic for both the Junior and Senior Certificate, and for this was awarded the Standard Bank prize for Achievement.

From the first year when he came to Fort Hare in 1973 till he graduated in 1975 Mr Nongxa was noted for his academic brilliance. Small in stature, modest and reserved by nature, he went quietly about his studies.

This year he has worked as a temporary lecturer in the Department of Maths while studying for his M Sc which he hopes to complete in June next year. In September he was awarded an Abe Bailey scholarship grant for 1977-1978 for a short intensive course overseas.

Now a Rhodes scholar, Mr Nongxa intends obtaining a doctorate in maths at Oxford University. Recently he said what he really wanted to do was research in group theory because "this is a branch of maths that has filled me with a lot of enthusiasm".



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

30 JAN 1978

P.E. EVENING POST

# Fort Hare expects record

ALICE. — University of Fort Hare expects a record number of graduands this year, according to a spokesman for the university.

He said that if students who would write their supplementary examinations next month passed, more than twice the number of BSc graduands would receive degrees on April 29.

Altogether 54 graduands were expected as against 23 last year.

A record of 127 graduands was expected in the faculty of arts and 24 in the faculty of law. —

- 8 DEC 1977

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# RHODES' FIRST FOR GORDON

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Thursday.

UNIVERSITY of Fort Hare student Gordon Nongxa is the first black student to be awarded a Rhodes scholarship.

Twenty-four-year-old Mr Nongxa was considered one of the most academically brilliant students ever to have graduated from the university.

When he graduated with a BSc degree in 1976 he

was awarded a special Fort Hare Council prize for outstanding academic achievement. He had passed 10 out of his 11 courses with distinctions. He had majored in three subjects instead of the normal two, getting distinctions in all three.

A year later he obtained his Honours degree, in Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics, also with distinction.

For the past year he has worked as a temporary

lecturer in the Department of Mathematics while studying for his MSc which he hopes to complete in June next year.

In September this year he was awarded an Abe Bailey scholarship for 1977-1978 for a short intensive study course overseas.

Now a Rhodes scholar, Mr Nongxa intends getting his doctorate in Mathematics at Oxford University.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Top positions for blacks at Fort Hare no novelty

Indaba Reporter

MIDDLEDRIFT — It was surprising people still raised eyebrows when blacks were appointed to senior posts at Fort Hare University because blacks had occupied these positions many years ago.

This was said by the Deputy Librarian of Fort Hare University, Mr E. Makhanya, at the funeral of Prof G. I. M. Mzamane at Annshaw Methodist Church, here.

Mr Makhanya who was speaking as a representative of Fort Hare University where Prof Mzamane taught for more than 30 years, said this had been striking in calls for the appointment of a

black vice-rector.

"There was a black vice-principal at Fort Hare more than 20 years ago and many blacks were in charge of various departments," Mr Makhanya said.

He mentioned the African Studies Department, which was run by Prof Z. K. Matthews who was vice-principal, the Department of Bantu Languages (headed by Prof C. L. S. Nyembezi); Mr Joe Mokoena who ran the Mathematics Department, the Department of Economics which was headed by Mr Selby Ngcobo and Mr S. Pahle, who was a senior lecturer in Department of Physics.

All these positions were held more than 20 years ago, Mr Makhanya said.

Recalling the incidents when the Government was to take over Fort Hare in 1959, Mr Makhanya said at the time there were divided views on whether people should remain at Fort Hare or resign.

"When such situations come up the question that people have to ask is how best do I serve my people," he said.

Mr Mzamane and others had remained and served and the question now was to ask whether they had taken the right decision.

Former Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr L. S. Mtoba, who was master of ceremonies, said Prof Mzamane had tolerated

many instances of being ignored when his work stood him well for senior positions at Fort Hare.

An attorney from Pietermaritzburg and former Fort Hare lecturer, Mr C. S. Ntloko, who spoke on Prof Mzamane's life, said it was a story of perseverance, hard work and doing his best to get education against the heaviest odds.

Mr Mzamane had dedicated his life to serve others even when he was being overlooked.

He said Prof Mzamane had the rare gift of never showing he could feel frustration. He had an ability to laugh at his problems and carry on with what he believed he had to do.

3 FEB 1978

P.E. EVENING POST

# New post for registrar



**FORT HARE.** — The Registrar of the University of Fort Hare, Mr H. van Huysteen, will take up a new post as academic secretary at the University of Cape Town from the beginning of March.

Born in Kimberley, he graduated at the University of Cape Town in 1940 and obtained his LLB through Unisa in 1951. — Sapa.

- 3 FEB 1978

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Fort Hare record 'on the books'



**Staff Reporter**

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

A RECORD number of graduates is expected from the University of Fort Hare this year.

A university spokesman said that with first results in, and a number of supplementary examinations yet to be written, at least five faculties appear set to exceed their previous highest number of passes.

A higher number of Honours students are expected to be included in the pass rate.

The graduation ceremony will be held on April 29.

2 — 4 FEB 1978

VLANGA

# IZIFUNDISWA ZIYANDA

**E-ALICE.** — Isikhulumeli seYunivesithi yase-Fort Hare sibike ukuthi kulindeleke abafundi abaningi abazothweswa iziqu eYunivesithi nonyaka.

Uthe uma izitshudeni ezizobhala ezinye izifundo ezazifeyila ngenyanga ezayo ziphasa sizophindwa kabili isibalo sabathweswa iziqu zika-B. Sc. ngomhlaka April 29. Sebebonke abazothweswa iziqu bangu-54 kanti nonyaka odlule babengu-23. Kulindeleke isibalo esikhulu sika-127 abazothweswa iziqu zika-B. A kanti abazothweswa iziqu zomthetho bangu-24.

Date

22 JAN 1978

SUNDAY TIMES

# Daniel gets his fine arts degree



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**MR DANIEL Rakgoathe (right), formerly in charge of Mofolo Park Art Centre, Soweto, has gained his BA in Fine Arts with a distinction in graphic art and painting at Fort Hare.**

## One of three

**He is one of the first three men to graduate in BA Fine Arts. The others are Ronny Ndzombane of Guguletu, and Mr Eric Ngcobo, who is now an inspector of schools in art in KwaZulu.**



18 NOV 1977

# SA Schools Shutdown



1664  
Around 200,000 students are boycotting schools all over South Africa and in many areas the "Bantu Education" system has ceased to function. Students at the four segregated black universities have also walked out.

In Soweto around 600 teachers handed in their resignations at the end of September, in support of the student protest. Over 27,000 Soweto high school students have been staying away since the authorities attempted to reopen the schools on September 5.

At the university of the North students have staged an almost total boycott of lectures since October 12, in protest against Steve Biko's death and around 100 of them have been expelled.

Students at Fort Hare University were charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act after they

held a memorial meeting for Steve Biko in defiance of a ban by the authorities. 1248 students were arrested.

At the segregated university for Coloureds in the Western Cape the authorities disbanded the Student Representative Council after students had demonstrated in protest against Steve Biko's death. The students have since walked off the campus.

In Port Elizabeth black teachers planned to meet to discuss what to do in the face of a total stay-away by students.

The significance of the boycott movement is that the whole apartheid education system is in a state of continuous crisis and in many places has altogether broken down. The attack on it by students is a blow struck against apartheid at the point where it affects them most.

20 JAN 1978

Date

DE VADERLAND

# Dr. Faure was 'n unieke mens



Perskorbuuro

**PORT ELIZABETH** — Dr. José Faure wat Woensdag dood is nadat sy Sondag 'n hartaanval op 'n vliegtuig op die Lughawe Jan Smuts gehad het, was die eerste vrou in Suid-Afrika om 'n doktorsgraad in sielkunde te verwerf.

Sy het nie weer haar bewussyn herwin na die hartaanval nie, en is Woensdag in die Kemptonparkse Hospitaal dood.

Dr. Faure het die grade BA, B. Ed, M. Ed en D. Ed gehad. Sy het al haar grade met onderskeiding verwerf.

Haar unieke kwalifikasies het haar 'n regte persoon gemaak vir Universiteite en kolleges dwarsdeur die land.

Sy was lektor aan die Universiteit van Pretoria voordat sy na die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth gegaan het waar sy tot haar dood gewerk het.

Haar man, mnr. Bunny Faure, 'n rekenmeester, is in Augustus verlede jaar dood.

Sy was onder mediese behandeling in Port Elizabeth en het haar loopbaan as 'n soort van terapie voortgesit.

Dr. Faure laat haar dogter, mev. Cathy Pienaar, agter. Mev. Pienaar is die vrou van 'n lektor aan die Universiteit van Port Hare. Sy laat ook 'n seun Lex, 22, agter. Mnr. Lex Faure is in Europa met vakansie. Hy is daar gekontak oor sy ma se dood. Verder laat sy twee kleinkinders agter.

Dr. Faure se verassing vind vanmiddag om 15h00 in die krematorium in Pretoria plaas. Die verassingseremonie sal gehou word deur dr. Faure se neef, mnr. Erik Botha. Mnr. Botha is 'n teologiese student in sy finale jaar.

# More Fort Hare graduands in '77

ALICE — The results of the 1977 examinations at the University of Fort Hare point to another record number of graduands this year.

In the law faculty, 13 passed various degrees and 11 will be writing supplementary examinations in February.

If they all pass there will be 24 graduands from this faculty — much higher than for the 1976 graduation.

The faculty of arts has 101 passes for the various degrees and with 27 supplementary examinations to come this faculty could be in for an all-time record. Included in this number are 12 honours degrees and this could be higher after the supplementary examinations have been written. These start at Fort Hare on February 13.

At the 1977 graduation ceremony there were 23 B Com graduands and with 43 passes so far and still 11 supplementary results to come the total number of graduands will also be more than at last year's graduation.

In the faculty of economic sciences, 11 have already qualified for B Com with 11 supplementaries. If they all pass there will be a record number to receive the B Com degree this year.

As far as B Admin is concerned, seven have passed and there are six supplementaries. If they all pass there will be one more than the previous year.

In the 1976 examinations in the faculty of agriculture, five qualified for degrees and in the 1977 examinations, six qualified. There are no supplementary examinations for this faculty.

The graduation ceremony this year will take place in the university Great Hall on April 29.  
— DDC.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

2 FEB 1978

For E

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Economics prof for Fort Hare

Daily News Correspondent

PRETORIA: Dr M. Kabat has been appointed to the chair of Business Economics at the University of Fort Hare.

Dr Kabat was born in Czechoslovakia and is a naturalised South African. Except for the PhD which he obtained at the University of Cape Town in 1974, Dr Kabat received his schooling and university training in Czechoslovakia. His thesis for the PhD was "Long range planning among S.A. Firms — its extent and nature."

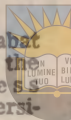
He came to Cape Town from the Belgian Congo in 1961. He went to Australia in 1964 but returned to Cape Town the same year. From 1964 to 1970 he did various management consultant jobs.

In 1972 he was ap-

pointed a lecturer in business science but was later appointed senior lecturer in charge of business science and course co-ordinator in 1975. He has also been a part-time lecturer at the Cape College of Advanced Technical Education for the SA Institute of Marketing Management.

Another appointment made at the university is that of Dr T. J. (Tim) Bembridge who has been appointed to the chair of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Land-Use Planning.

Born in Louis Trichardt in the northern Transvaal, Dr Bembridge was educated at King Edward VII school in Johannesburg. He obtained a first class diploma in agriculture at the Potchefstroom Agricultural College. He was later admitted to membership of the Institute of Biology.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Medunsa kry sy eerste groepestudente

Verteenwoordiger

**PRETORIA** — Geskiedenis word binne twee weke gemaak wanneer 'n groep van ongeveer 60 swart mediese studente by Medunsa naby Ga-Rankuwa sal registreer. Medunsa is Suider-Afrika se eerste Mediese Universiteit wat uitsluitlik vir die opleiding van swart medici bedoel is.

*Prof. T. Dunston, wat vandesweek as dekaan aangewys is, sê Medunsa is uniek in die opsig dat dit die eerste mediese skool in Suider-Afrika is wat opgerig is voordat 'n universiteit tot stand gekom het.*

Hoewel die geboue nog nie voltooi is nie, begin die eerste lesings reeds op 13 Februarie.

Die gevoel is dat die studente en professore liever vir 'n paar maande in moeilike omstandighede sal werk, eerder as om

'n volle akademiese jaar in te boet. Die koshuise is egter reeds voltooi.

Die eerste Minister, mr. John Vorster, sal die amptelike opening op 13 Maart waarneem.

## Grens

Medunsa lê op 'n terrein van ongeveer 350 hektaar, op die grens tussen Suid-Afrika en Bophuthatswana. Dit grens ook aan die Ga-Rankuwa-hospitaal waar die



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

studente hul praktiese opleiding eal geniet.

Benewens geneeshere sal tandartse, veeartse, tandterapeute, fisioterapeute, arbeidsterapeute, radiografiste en dieetkundiges ook hier opgelei word.

Die registrateur, dr. P. J. Venter, het gesê aansoeke is van oor doe hele Suid-Afrika en al die tuislande ontvang. Interessant is die feit dat daar onder die eerste 60 stu-

dente, 12 vroue is. Daar is ook twee egpare waar beide die man en vrou hulle as geneeshere wil bekwaam.

Studente begin onmiddellik met hulle tweede akademiese jaar, aangesien hulle reeds die eerste jaar elders moes voltooi het. Die Universiteite van die Noorde, Zoeloland en Fort Hare bied reeds die eerstejaarkursusse aan.

Die universiteit van die

Witwatersrand, Kaapstad en Natal bied volledige mediese kursusse vir 'n beperkte aantal Swart studente aan. As alles volgens plan verloop, sal die eerste 200 Swart geneeshere teen die einde van 1982 by Medunsa kwalifiseer.

Dit sal aan 'n groot behoefte voorsien, aangesien daar op die oomblik slegs een Swart geneesheer vir elke 115 000 van ons totale bevolking is, terwyl daar een wit ge-

neesheer vir elke 450 is.

Daar is reeds tien professore aangestel, onder wie die eerste Swart mediese professor in die land, Prof. E. T. Mokkongo, wat tans senior lektor in Obstetrie en Ginekologie by die Universiteit van Natal is. Hy aanvaar diens op 1 Julie, en sal presies dieselfde salaris as sy Blanke eweknie ontvang.

Die uiteindelijke mikpunt van Medunsa is dat alle akademiese en administratiewe personeel Swart sal wees.

Nog iets ongewoons omtrent Medunsa is dat die spoorwegstasie digby die universiteit sedert 1 Januarie vanjaar „Medunsa" heet.

Nou kan Swart studente van enige plek in die land 'n spoorwegkaartjie na Medunsa koop. Die stasie, wat reg by die universiteit lê, was voorheen „Sambok" genoem. Dit was glo die naam van die stamhoof aan wie die grond oorspronklik behoort het.

28 JAN 1978

Date

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare graduation record

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — The results of the 1977 examinations at the University of Fort Hare point to another record number of graduands this year.

In the faculty of Law, 18 have passed various degrees and 11 will write supplementary examinations in February.

If they all pass, the number of graduands

from this faculty would be 24 which is much higher than in 1976.

The Faculty of Arts has 101 passes and with 27 supplementary examinations to come this faculty could be in for a record.

Included in this number are 12 honours degrees.

Supplementary examinations start at Fort Hare on Monday, February 13.

At the 1977 graduation ceremony there were 23 BSc graduands and with



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

43 passes so far and still 11 supplementary results to come, the total number of graduands this year could be more than double that of last year.

In the Faculty of Economic Sciences 11 have already qualified for BCom, with 11 supplementaries. If they all pass there will be a record number to receive the BCom degree this year.

For the degree BAdmin seven have passed and

there are six supplementaries. If they all pass there will be one more than the previous year.

In the 1976 examinations in the Faculty of Agriculture five qualified for degrees and in the 1977 examinations six have qualified. There are no supplementary examinations for this faculty.


The graduation ceremony this year will be in the University Great Hall on April 29.

23 FEB 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# PROFESSOR APPOINTED

Daily News Correspondent

The logo of the University of Fort Hare, featuring a sunburst design with the motto 'LUMEN VERITAS LIBERABIT VOS' and the text 'UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE' and 'Together in Excellence' below it.  
PROFESSOR J. R. du Plessis has been appointed to the chair of the Department of Criminal Law and Procedure in the Faculty of Law at the University of Fort Hare.

In 1977 he went to the University of Durban-Westville also as a senior lecturer in mercantile law before coming to Fort Hare in 1976 he was in private practice in Springs.

# Dream come true

By J S MOJAPELO



THERE are only three Africans in South Africa with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Fine Arts.

One of them is Mr Dan S Rakgoathe who is to receive his degree at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare on April 29. Mr Rakgoathe obtained distinction passes in two of his majors, Painting and Graphics.

A soft-spoken artist from Soweto, he has been offered a bursary by Fort Hare University to study for an honours degree in Fine Arts.

Mr Rakgoathe is one of the two students to have completed the degree at Fort Hare last year. The other one is Mr Ronny Nzombane, from Gugulethu. The third man in the country to hold a similar degree is Mr Eric Ngcobo. He is an arts inspector of schools in the Kwa-Zulu homeland. He received his

degree from the University of South Africa.

"My main motive for having taken the degree was not to improve my art as such, but to contribute to art education. Presently art does not enjoy a place of importance in our school curriculum," Mr Rakgoathe said.

He added that after completing his senior degree he intended going back to teaching.

When did Mr Rakgoathe find out that he had a "talent" for art? And what did he do to improve on that?

"Like all people who discover that they have some talent in a certain field, I made the discovery that I could draw when I was about eight years old," Mr Rakgoathe said.

He enrolled for a teachers' course at Botshabelo Teacher Training College, in Middelburg in 1962. He followed this by studying for arts in Ndoleni in the following year.

"I was encouraged and financed by the then Dean of the Lutheran Church, Reverend H Selwane to further my art studies at Ndoleni. I am quite indebted to this man," Mr Rakgoathe said.

In 1967, Mr Rakgoathe went to Rorkes Drift Arts Centre, near Dundee in Natal. After completing his studies there he enrolled for a BA (Fine Arts) with the University of Africa.

"I laid off because I was working to pay for my fees and was again involved with my practicals. I could not continue being a part-time student." Mr

Rakgoathe said.

He then took over the Mofolo Park Art Centre where he taught youths. He was employed by the Johannesburg City Council. One of his finest students is another well-known artist Goodman Mabote.

In the beginning of 1971, Mr Rakgoathe gained international recognition when some of his works were exhibited in England at the Arts South Africa Today Exhibition. The exhibition included the best works of the local artists.

Mr Rakgoathe's works were also included in group shows in Amsterdam, Sweden and England. Presently, two of his graphics are being exhibited in West Germany. The two works are entitled "Moon Shadow Magic" and "The Rain Queen".



Soweto artist Mr Dan Rakgoathe passed his two major subjects with distinctions for his Bachelor of Arts degree through the University of Fort Hare. He will graduate in April.

Pic by RALPH NDAWO

# DRIE UNIVERSITEITE NOG NIE ,OOP'

NET drie van die tien blanke residensiële universiteite het nog nie formeel ingestem om anderskleurige studente toe te laat nie. Dis die Vrystaatse Universiteit, die Universiteit van Pretoria en die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth.

Verlede jaar was daar nog net vyf „oop” wit universiteite, maar die Universiteit van Stellenbosch en die Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit het ook vanjaar op beperkte skaal hul deure vir anderskleuriges oopgemaak.

Op Stellenbosch is daar nou twee Japanse studente aan die Kweekskool van die NG Kerk — en twee Chinese, drie swart studente en 30 Kleurlinge is naas die 10 800 wit studente tot die universiteit toegelaat. Hulle sal tot alle studente-bedrywighede toegelaat word, behalwe dat hulle nie mag saamdans nie en, met uitsondering van die Chinese, hulle sal tuis gaan nie.

## Verlof

Verlede jaar was daar 780 anderskleurige studente uit 'n studentetal van 9 300 by die Universiteit van Kaapstad geregistreer. Aan die Universiteit van Natal was daar 854 anderskleuriges onder die 8 550 blankes, by Rhodes was die syfer 89 uit 2 650, aan die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand 644 uit 11 350 en aan die Universiteit van Potchefstroom 6 uit 6 600.

Aan die Vrystaatse Universiteit met sy studentetal van 7 830 was wel drie nie-blanke studente geregistreer.

Die tien blanke universiteite word ingevolge die Wet op die Uitbreiding van Universiteitsopleiding van Kaapland, Durban-1959 verbied om sonder 'n ministeriële goedkeuring anderskleuriges as studente toe te laat.

Die ministers vir die onderskeie anderskleurige volksgroepe gee gewoontlik studente verlof om aan blanke universiteite toe te gaan as hulle nie 'n betrokke kursus aan hul eie universiteite kan volg nie. Daarna berus die beslissing oor toelating by die onderskeie universiteite se universiteitsrade.

Daar is vyf universiteite wat anderskleuriges — die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland, Durban-Westville, Fort Hare, Zoesand en die Universiteit van die Noorde. In 1976 was daar altesame 10 760 studente aan dié universiteite en 'n verdere 1 840 anderskleuriges aan blanke universiteite. Unisa uitgevoer.

Vanjaar is die eerste swart studente by die Mediese Universiteit van Suider-Afrika by Gankuwa ingeskryf.

In 1960 was daar 1 134 nie-blanke studente aan

blanke universiteite en 642 nie-blanke studente in vyf universiteite vir nie-blankes.

Tot verlede jaar het anderskleurige studente op 'n agenskapsbasis aan die Universiteit van Stellenbosch gestudeer, maar hul grade is deur hul eie universiteite toegeken.

Die RAU het besluit om van vanjaar Chinese en Japannese vir voor- en nagraadse studie toe te laat. Nie-blankes kan meesters- of doktorsgrade volg. Daar is ook besluit om nie-blankes vir buitekurrikulêre kursusse te oorweeg.

Tot verlede jaar was Durban-Westville slegs vir Indiërs en die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland slegs vir Kleurlinge. Van vanjaar af mag anderskleurige studente hulle ook daar inskryf ná toestemming van die betrokke ministers verkry is.

## Hulle is tuis in Matieland



SES van die Kleurling-studente wat vandeeweek met die nuwe akademiese jaar op Stellenbosch begin het. Hulle is agter van links na regs: Erna Arendse, 18, van Bellville, Ustine Möller, 18, en Sonja Henckel, 18, albei van Rehoboth. Voor staan Blanche Sallie, 18, van Boksburg, Shahida Henry, 18, van Stellenbosch en Leonita Katzen, 17, van Middelburg (Kaa) Onder hulle is twee mediese studente.

- 6 FEB 1978

DIE BURGERS

# U.K. kry nuwe sekretaris

MNR. H. VAN HUYSSSTEEN, Registrateur van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, Alice, is aangestel as die akademiese sekretaris van die Universiteit van Kaapstad.

Dr. P. van Rooyen is aangestel as hoof van die departement van filosofie en die geskiedenis van die opvoedkunde in die fakulteit van opvoedkunde aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Ander nuwe aanstellings by die universiteit is mnr. S. A. Cloete, senior lektor in die departement van ekonomie, dr. J. Turkstra, senior lektor in die departement van chemie, mnr. S. St. Q. Skeen as senior lektor in die departement van kriminele reg en prosedure, mnr. A. Nieuwoudt as lektor in bedryfseksonomie, mnr. J. J. Smith as lektor in die departement van rekeningkunde, mnr. J. D. Gilmour as lektor in openbare administrasie en mev. M. L. Spruyt as senior lektrise in die departement van biblioteekwetenskap.

15 FEB 1978

**NATAL DAILY NEWS**

**Fort Hare**

**post**



**Daily News Correspondent**

**ALICE:** University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence Dr. P. van Rooyen has been appointed to the chair of the Department of Philosophy and History of Education at Fort Hare University.

Before he went to Fort Hare, Dr van Rooyen was head of the Department of University Training and Planning, Student Service Bureau at Pretoria University.

15 FEB 1978

NATAL MERCURY

# Equal pay at varsity

**Mercury Correspondent**

ALICE — There is to be parity in salaries of White and Black academic staff at all universities in South Africa from April 1.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet announced this yesterday in a statement issued to all academic staff.

He said the decision was taken by the new minister of Education and Training, Mr. Willem Cruywagen after consultation with the Minister of Finance, Senator Horwood.

The parity also applies to professional staff, library staff and senior laboratory assistants.

An additional pensionable allowance of 10 percent also applies to Black and White staff.

# More women register at Fort Hare now

Indaba Reporter

ALICE — There should be room for 1 888 students in the hostels at Fort Hare University when it reopens for the academic year on February 27.

This figure is more than 300 students above last year's total number of 1 500 which was 100 down on the total registration for 1978.

Disturbances during 1976 were blamed for the drop in attendance last year.

Two new hostels — one to take 94 to 100 women and another to accommodate 194 men students — have provided the extra accommodation.

The women's hostel is ready for occupation and the new men's hostel should be ready for use on reopening day.

The total number of students accommodated in the hostels when full should be a little more than 3,5 men students to every woman student — a

far cry from the time when there were seven men students to one woman student 20 years ago.

First year students are due to arrive at their hostels on February 15 when they will spend a few days settling in and attending orientation lectures.

Actual registration of first year students starts on February 20 and will go on for two days after which the students will be given aptitude tests.

The university's academic staff officially report for duty on February 7.

Hostels will be open for students returning to sit for supplementary and post-graduate examinations on February 10. Supplementary examinations start on February 13.

Senior students — about 1 200 this year — are expected to return to the university on

February 20 and register on February 23 and 24.

It has not been determined whether there will be a definite rise in student numbers this year as matriculation results have not been received by some students.

Disturbances in some of the major urban areas in South Africa — notably Soweto, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria — saw many matriculants failing to sit for last year's examinations.

15 FEB 1978

NATAL WITNESS

# Equal pay for SA academics



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

**ALICE** — There will be no differentiation in salaries paid to Black and White academic staff at universities in the Republic as from April 1 this year, according to an announcement here yesterday by the rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet.

In a statement issued to academic staff members, he said the decision had been taken by the new Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Dr Connie Mulder, after consultation with the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood.

The parity also applied to professional staff and senior laboratory assist-

ants. At Fort Hare this would affect about 55 Black academic staff, he added.

Prof de Wet pointed out that whereas in the past White academic staff had received an additional pensionable allowance of 10 percent and the Black staff an additional pensionable allowance of 20 percent, this would now be 10 percent for both Whites

and Blacks from April 1.

A senior Black professor of physics at the university, Professor J. C. Seretlo, said the news was "more than welcome". He added that the question of salaries of Black academic staff being below that of Whites had in the past been "frustrating".

The Witness reporter writes that the vice prin-

cipal of the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, Professor G. D. L. Schreiner, could not be contacted yesterday but a spokesman at the Durban campus said there was no differentiation in salaries paid to Black and White staff at the University of Natal.— Saja.

15 FEB 1978

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Equal pay at varsity

Own Correspondent

ALICE. — The Rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J M de Wet, announced yesterday there would be parity in the salaries of white and black academic staff at all universities in South Africa from April 1.

In a statement to the academic staff, he said the decision was taken by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Willem Cruywagen, after consultation with the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood.

The parity also applied to library staff and senior laboratory assistants. At Fort Hare this would affect about 55 black academic staff.

Prof De Wet said white academic staff had previously received an additional pensionable allowance of 10% and the black staff 20%.

The allowance for both would now be 10%.

Prof J C Seretlo, a senior professor of physics said lower salaries for black academics in the past had been a "frustrating sore".

14 FEB 1978  
STAR

## Equal pay for black staff

ALICE — There will be no differentiation in salaries paid to black and white academic staff at Universities in South Africa as from April 1, according to an announcement here today by the rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J M de Wet.

He said the decision had been taken by the new Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Dr Connie Mulder, after consultation with the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood. — Sapa.

# More women register at Fort Hare now

Indaba Reporter

ALICE — There should be room for 1 866 students in the hostels at Fort Hare University when it reopens for the academic year on February 27.

This figure is more than 300 students above last year's total number of 1 500 which was 100 down on the total registration for 1976.

Disturbances during 1976 were blamed for the drop in attendance last year.

Two new hostels — one to take 94 to 100 women and another to accommodate 194 men students — have provided the extra accommodation.

The women's hostel is ready for occupation and the new men's hostel should be ready for use on reopening day.

The total number of students accommodated in the hostels when full should be a little more than 3,5 men students to every woman student — a

far cry from the time when there were the seven men students to one woman student 20 years ago.

First year students are due to arrive at their hostels on February 15 when they will spend a few days settling in and attending orientation lectures.

Actual registration of first year students starts on February 20 and will go on for two days after which the students will be given aptitude tests.

The university's academic staff officially report for duty on February 7.

Hostels will be open for students returning to sit for supplementary and post-graduate examinations on February 10. Supplementary examinations start on February 13.

Senior students — about 1 200 this year — are expected to return to the university on

February 20 and register on February 23 and 24.

It has not been determined whether there will be a definite rise in student numbers this year as matriculation results have not been received by some students.

Disturbances in some of the major urban areas in South Africa — notably Soweto, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria — saw many matriculants failing to sit for last year's examinations.

30 JAN 1978

Date

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare expecting record enrolment

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.

THIS year should see a record number of students at the University of Fort Hare. Applications have been coming in steadily. Last year the number registered was 1 500, which was 100 less than the record number of 1 600 in 1976.

The slight drop last year was due to unrest at the end of the previous year.

A limiting factor in student intake has been lack of accommodation but this should be alleviated this year with the opening of two new hostels.

## Hostel

A women's hostel which will accommodate 94 to 100 was completed towards the end of last year. A new men's hostel should be ready for this year's intake and this will accommodate 194.

This year the university will have accommodation for 1 420 men students and 446 women students.

First year students are expected to report to their hostel on February 15. The new students will spend the first few days settling in and attending orientation lectures. Registration of first year students starts on February 20 and lasts for two days after which the students will be given aptitude tests.

Fort Hare academic staff officially report for duty at the university on February 7. Hostels will be open for students returning to write supplementary and post - graduate examinations on February 10. Supplementary examinations start on February 13.

## Lectures

About 1 200 senior students are expected to return to further or complete their studies this year. They are due to report to their hostels on February 20 and register on February 23 and 24.

Lectures at the university will start on February 27.

Date: 11 FEB 1978  
IMVO

IMVO last week paid a visit to this pleasant little town and this is what the people think.

● Mr. R. Makalima, lecturer of Education at Fort Hare, has been living in Alice for the past forty years and he says he is not planning to leave soon. Mr. Makalima is a Transkeian and his main concern in the Ciskei is education to which he has dedicated himself. According to Mr. Makalima the Ciskei needs the White businessman for the black man is essentially a customer but not essentially a businessman.

# Educational giant to be Ciskei capital

● To the tourist the picturesque town of Alice will be a treasure. It is by far the most attractive town in the Ciskei. Many of the existing buildings is the architecture of the British Settlers. In the photograph below the original Town Hall of Alice which is still in use can be seen. At the campus of the University of Fort Hare the Livingstone and a part of the original fort has recently been renovated.

It's nearly through. The small town of Alice is going to be the capital of the Ciskei. And in Alice the spirit is running sky high, for the people of the town are going to be the people of the capital.

Alice is known worldwide for being the centre where civilisation in Africa initially started at the end of the eighteenth century. Today the establishments of the Lovedale Training College and the University of Fort Hare make Alice the educational giant of the Ciskei. As the Reverend Mr.

Lifa Makasi of the Anglican Church in Alice when interviewed by IMVO remarked in a nutshell: It is a very good idea that Alice is going to be the Ciskei capital, because it is the centre of thought." A large percentage of the people of Alice are employed at either Fort Hare or Lovedale.

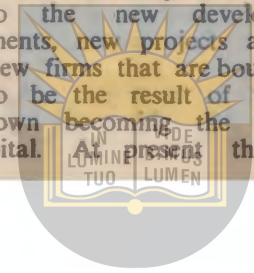
The business sector of Alice are visualising great progress when they think of Alice as the future capital of the Ciskei. Mr. Babana Mabhele, owner of Bridge Cafe, said he welcomes the idea, because businesses are going to flourish and expand and

more people will have jobs. "If Alice becomes the capital, it would mean it having everything," Mr. Mabhele said. The manager of Bergers, Mr. Siphon Biko is also looking forward to the new developments, new projects and new firms that are bound to be the result of the town becoming the capital. At present there

are four companies in Alice owned by Black people and several chain stores have Black managers in charge of affairs. A ceramic factory and a handcraft concern (run by Indians) supply employment to many inhabitants of Alice. When Alice was announced Black by proclamation in 1975 it did not drive the White

population of the town away. White businessmen started expanding instead. A White Zambian, Mr. Victor Hunt, recently joined Lovedale Press as manager. After interviewing a few of the old residents of the town, IMVO's impressions are that the White people are content in their environment and living in peace with their neigh-

bours. Since the proclamation, Black families have started filtering into town and settling in town homes. In the whole the Ciskei can be proud of the lovely little town of Alice becoming it's capital. In Alice Ciskeians will be able to show the rest of the world what they are capable of.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# farmers of tomorrow

The Sons of the Soil Programme to be launched in the homelands this year aims to stimulate more interest in farming in black youths and to encourage them to study for careers directly linked with agriculture.

The organisers of the programme have had support from homeland leaders, the Department of Bantu Administration and Development and the Department of Bantu Education. The University of Fort Hare's agricultural faculty and other colleges and schools in the homelands have contributed towards the detailed preparatory research for the project.

First of the homeland leaders to involve himself with the programme is Chief Minister Lennox Sebe of Ciskei, who has agreed to be a patron. The Cis-

keian Zenzele Women's Agricultural Organisation — which has more than 8000 members in its 203 branches in the Ciskei — has agreed to organise the programme in their homeland.

The programme will take the form of agricultural examinations three times a year. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of each category in the two preliminary examinations and, in the final examination, the winners will each be given a bursary worth R2 400, which will be kept in trust for them until they finish their matriculation examination.

It is hoped by means of this contest to produce the desperately needed progressive farmers, agriculturalists and scientists of the future.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

1 - JAN 1978

AFRICAN BUSINESS

Date 16 FEB 1978 - 18 FEB 1978

ILANGA

# BAZOHOLA IHOLO ELILINGANAYO

T. G. MTHEMBU

**ETHEKWINI.** — Abaphathi basemaYunivesithi aboMdabu basishayela ihlombe isinyathelo sikaNgqongqoshe weMfundo yaBantu, uMnuz. W.A. Cruywagen, sokuthi bonke othisha abaMnyama abafundisa emaYunivesithi bazohola amaholo alingana ntse nawabeLungu kumsukela ngo-April nonyakho.

Amaholo alinganayo emaYunivesithi azonikezwa futhi nezinye izibonakazi ezisezingeni eliphezulu njengama Laboratory Assistants, librarians kanye nabenza umsebenzi obizwa ngokuthi "technical work", ngokusho kukaProfessor Abram Nkabinde, umphathi weYunivesithi yaKwaZulu.

UProfessor Nkabinde uthe balinganiselwa ku-60 othisha abazohola amaholo alingana nawabeLungu kuleYunivesithi, futhi singaphezulu lesisibalo uma sekuxutshwa nabenza eminye imisebenzi.

UProfessor Nkabinde utshele ILANGA ukuthi imizamo yokuba abamnyama bahole amaholo alinganayo nawabeLungu kuwawonke amaYunivesithi akuleli, yaqalwa yiMikhandlu yawowonke amaYunivesithi ngo-1972. Ephawula ngokuphumelela kwemizamo yabo uthe:

"Sithokoza kakhulu ngoba uHulumeni usesevumile lesisicelo. Kade kuvinhlamba ukuthi umuntu omnyama ehlome ngokufanayo nontangayabo abangabeLungu ngeMfundo, abandlululwe ngehlo," kusho uProfessor Nkabinde.

UProfessor J.C. Steema-kamp, i-Academic Registrar, eYunivesithi yase-Nyakatho, uthe: "Sithokoza kakhulu ngalesisinyaniso ukuba kulinganisiwe amaholo, ngoba kade sasiwa sicela ngeMikhandlu. Empeleni sikusebenzele iminyaka embili ukuba amaholo alingane."

UProessor J. M. de Wet, umPhathi eYunivesithi yaseFort Hare, uthe bangaba-55 othisha abamnyama abazokhushulelwa amaholo kuleYunivesithi. "Othisha abamhlophe bayasithakasela isinyathelo sokuba kulingwane namaholo," kusho uProfessor De Wet.

UProfessor De Wet uthe esikhathini esingaphambili othisha boMdabu kade bethola imali yempesheni ebiyengezwa ngo-20 per cent, bese kuthi abamhlophe bathole 10 per cent. Kodwa manje lemali isizoguqulwa ibengu 10 per cent kubeLungu nakwabamnyama.

Extract from  
Scotsman, Edinburgh

15 FEB 1978

## Equal pay



**BLACK** and white staff at South African black universities will receive equal pay by April 1, the rector of Fort Hare University has said.

Prof. J. M. de Wet said parity would be applied also to professional staff and senior laboratory assistants.

White staff at white universities still get paid as much as a third more than blacks doing the same job.

# Transkei takes the lead in higher learning

The proposed multi-million rand University of Transkei promises to bring the most modern teaching and environmental techniques of the West to southern Africa. DAVID THOMAS reports from East London.

TRANSKEI'S multi-million-rand national university, whose space age campus is bursting into shape outside Umtata, promises to be the most revolutionary institution of higher learning in Africa.

Its physical design, modestly called "Bold and imaginative" by its architects, is, with Rand Afrikaans University, the most modern in Africa.

But most important, the University of Transkei may become the first university to introduce into southern Africa modern Western teaching and evaluation concepts, student self-discipline, mixed sex residences and liquor on campus.

The residences are designed so that they may easily lend themselves to the mixing of the sexes. However, this is one of the revolutionary concepts which may be vetoed by the University Council under the watchful eye of its Chancellor, Transkei conservative Prime Minister, Paramount Chief Kaizer Matanzima.

## Cost

The first phase of the new campus is expected to be ready for occupation in January 1980. This phase will provide for a projected enrolment of about 1 000 students, with 500 of these in residence on campus.

This phase, together with the second phase which will take another three years to complete, will cost, at a conservative estimate, R57-million. A more likely figure, say informed sources, would be near R80-million.

The astounding speed with which the University campus is soaring upwards and outwards is due mostly to the influence of Chief Matanzima who has spared no cost or manpower in pushing through his pet project. Thus it was only logical that he was appointed the first Chancellor of the university.

The architects of the ultra-modern campus are Osmond Lange, Vanderverre, Haarhof, and Partners of East London, Durban and Umtata. The builders are Murray and Stewart Transkei.

At the helm of UT is the amazingly modern Free State-educated Professor Benjamin de Villiers van der Merwe, formerly Dean of Education at the University of Fort Hare.

Professor Van der Merwe, as principal of UT, is quietly guiding the university from its present temporary prefab campus with its 450 students of all races into a large modern institution which he hopes will become international in reputation.

The complete lack of racial discrimination at UT is a far cry from Professor Van der Merwe's former ethnic University of Fort Hare or any South African University for that matter. He believes that this very openness will lead to a more tightly knit and responsible student body.

"I think it is true that as this is an open university it is easier for the student to associate himself with this university because he is not coerced by law to come to it.

"He comes to this university of his own choice, his own free will, and if he is called upon to act responsibly and take up certain responsibilities on behalf of this university you will find that he very easily responds."

There were seven whites enrolled at the university last year. More are expected this year.

"The whole atmosphere among our students is so genial, so open, so friendly, and they are so proud of their university."

Merwe's ideas on how to run a university are extremely modern, if not heretical by South African standards.

On student discipline: "I think by and large universities are treating university students as though they are children. For example if my son matriculates and goes off to work in Johannesburg, nobody worries about where he stays or what he does. He's old enough to look after himself. But if his sister goes off to university she has to toe the line with all different sets of rules and regulations. In other words one is an adult and the other a child.

"I personally feel that in our approach to university we should try to inculcate this concept of being adult and being responsible, bearing adult responsibilities.

"It is imperative that students be made responsible to a very large extent for the discipline of the university. I'm quite optimistic that it will work here. It will not be an authoritarian committee that sits in judgment on students, but something the students

will have to cope with and say: No chaps, we don't do it like this."

On mixed sex residences:

"I have no objection to this. We could accommodate both separate or integrated hostels. I come back to my previous example of my son who goes off to Johannesburg. Nobody tells him he can't have a flat next to a lady.

"But this whole issue is of a moral nature. Not necessarily sexually moral, but culturally moral. I wouldn't like to force anything on the people of Transkei. I'd rather have them decide this issue themselves. I will not make a recommendation, I will just put the question to the Council and it is up to them to decide."

On liquor on campus: "I have no objection to liquor being sold on campus — just as you sell coffee. I personally feel that if you allow somebody access to liquor it is less prone to abuse."

On teaching methods (a brief summary of what he said).

"Right from the start we have a Research Committee studying various ways university teaching can be made more effective. Our aim is to get greater student participation, and to teach him to think critically. He must acquire the knowledge. We give him the

books, slides, tapes, films, etc and he must cram that. Lectures will be a critical evaluation of what the students have studied. We'll assist him to think critically and make up his own mind what his real stand is. In doing this I feel we assist the student in making his way through the world."

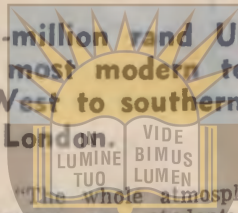
On evaluating students' performance:

"Our Research Committee will go into various ways of evaluating student success. In assessing our students at the final exams I'm open to new ideas. Already 50 per cent of our students' final mark is based on performance during the year. Thus the emphasis is not on examination."

## Ivory tower

Finally, Professor Van der Merwe would like to see the University of Transkei become a modern university "involved in the issues of the day and contributing to the development of the country. I would not like to see it become an ivory tower. I'm not trying to impose my ideas on the people, I'd like to assist in developing the university.

He hoped it would grow into a cosmopolitan university with at least 10 per cent of the students foreigners.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

24 FEB 1978

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# Molefe honour at Fort Hare

Indaba Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — The number of local students who will be capped at the Fort Hare University graduation ceremony on April 29, is likely to be bigger than last year.

There were seven graduates from Port Elizabeth at last year's graduation ceremony.

Among those who will receive their degrees and diplomas will be Mr Mzwandile Matthews, B.Sc, Miss Nomawethu Tonjeni, B.Sc and UED, Mr Boyce Themba Kala, BPed in Science, Miss Mandisa Libala, BA Social Work, Miss Nozizwe Nkewuse, UED, Mr Lungile Goduka, UED, Mr Sandile Vena, an Honours Degree in Sociology and Miss Phumla Ngwendu, a Higher Diploma in Library Science.

Miss Ngwendu will be the first local student to obtain a Higher Diploma in Library Science.

At this graduation ceremony the Rev G. B. Molefe, an educationist and a civic leader of Port Elizabeth, will be honoured when Fort Hare University confers the Honorary Degree of Theology on him in recognition of his outstanding services to the church and community.

The committee of the New Brighton Library plans to hold a congratulatory function in honour of Mr G. B. Molefe in June. Mr Molefe played a big part in the establishment of library facilities for Africans in New Brighton. Other local students who will be capped this year will also be invited to be guests of honour at this function.



Professor M. C. Laker

# Prof to help Iranians

University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Professor M. C. Laker, head of the Department of Soil Science at Fort Hare University, is compiling a report for the Iranain Soil Science Institute.

Prof Laker, who visited Iran last year, was asked to compile the report to advise Iranians how to improve the efficiency of soil surveys and classification in that country.

## Denominator

CAPE TOWN. — The Council yesterday appropriated on the Government.  
This was in sharp contrast to the support it gave earlier for the second read.

S.A. PRESS CUTTING AGENCY

(Incorporating Press Clipping Bureau formerly at Essenwood Road,

2nd FLOOR, LIONEL HOUSE, PICKERING ST., D

PHONE 370403

Telegraphic address: "NEV

16 MAR 1978

Date

NATAL MERCURY



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Education costs disclosed

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN – It cost the State R3 637 to educate each student at the University of Zululand last year, said the Minister of Education and Training, Mr. W. A. Cruywagen yesterday.

The minister also said that it cost the State R2 898 to educate a student at the Univer-

sity of Fort Hare, and R2 543 at the University of the North.

Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr. C. Heunis said that 67 Afrikaans-language films were subsidised to the extent of R668 810, 15 English-language films the extent of R402 395 and R139 158 was spent on 14 films in African languages.

24 FEB 1978

S.A. DIGEST

Eastern Province

# HERALD

## BREAKTHROUGH AT UNIVERSITIES

The announcement by the Rector of Fort Hare University, Professor De Wet, that the salaries of white and black academic staff at all universities are to be equalised from April 1 is a welcome, if long overdue, development. That blacks with the same qualifications and experience should earn less than their white colleagues is not only blatantly discriminatory and ethically indefensible, but also contrary to the interests of the institutions they serve. Professor De Wet has not been the only one to point out that lower salaries have in the past caused frustration and bitterness among black university staff members. Recognising them as equals in terms of their material rewards should do much to remove the unfortunate strains that have, from time to time, broken to the surface at certain black universities.

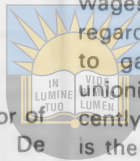
By correcting the salary disparity of university lecturers so promptly after assuming office, the new Minister of Education and Training, Mr Cruywagen, will have earned considerable goodwill. His move should accordingly create a precedent for similar salary adjustments in other sectors of the public service. Black doctors and other

professional people employed by the Government and provinces are obvious candidates, but there is no reason why the principle of equal pay for equal work should be confined only to professional categories of work.

By accepting the rate for the job in all branches of the public service, the Government would — as it should — be setting an example to the private sector. Many companies have already accepted, and begun implementing, non-racial wage policies, but there is clearly still much to be done in this sphere. The principle of paying the same wages to all workers in the same jobs, regardless of their colour, has begun to gain support from white trade unionists. As one of their leaders recently pointed out, such a wage policy is the best protection for white workers in firms which might be tempted to replace them by lower-paid blacks.

At least as important is the moral principle involved. The rewards of a job should be measured by the worker's proficiency and the contribution he makes to his organisation, in particular, and to the economy generally. Race is totally irrelevant to both these criteria. That it should at last have been removed as a determinant of academics' salary scales may foreshadow early and decisive steps towards the elimination of other cases of economic discrimination. That would be momentous progress.

E 11 February 16



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Date

24 FEB 1978

S.A. DIGEST

## EDUCATION

# Universities end wage gap – "exciting news," says Black professor



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

**B**lack and White academic staff at all South African universities are to be paid the same salaries, according to the Secretary for Education, Mr G.J. Rousseau.

He told the political correspondent of the *Pretoria News* in Cape Town that the decision had been taken by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr W.A. Cruywagen, in consultation with the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood.

Mr Rousseau said the same applied to professional library staff and senior

laboratory assistants. The decision did not affect Black teachers' training colleges or schools.

He could not say what the elimination of the wage gap would cost. The decision will take effect on April 1.

The Alice correspondent of the *Eastern Province Herald* reports that the rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J.M. de Wet, said about 55 Black staff at the university would be affected.

He said White academic staff had previously received an additional pen-

sionable allowance of 10 per cent and the Black staff 20 per cent. The allowance for both would now be 10 per cent.

The vice-rector of Fort Hare, Professor A. Coetsee, said salary parity had been sought for years.

The decision has been welcomed by Black university staff. Professor J.C. Seretlo, a senior Black professor of physics at Fort Hare, said: "It is very, very exciting news indeed."

15 FEB 1978

BEELD

# DIS 'EEN GELEERDE, EEN SALARIS'



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

DIE besluit dat blanke en swart akademiese professionele personeel by Suid-Afrikaanse universiteite voortaan gelyke salarisse sal ontvang, is gister by swart universiteite verwelkom.

Die nuwe bedeling, wat op 1 April in werking tree, is onlangs aangekondig deur dr. Connie Mulder, Minister van Bantoe - Administrasie en -Ontwikkeling, ná oorlegpleging met sen. Owen Horwood, Minister van Finansies.

Besonderhede aangaande die nuwe salarisstrukture is gister deur prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, in 'n verklaring aan sy personeel oorgedra, berig Sapa.

Prof. A. Coetzee, vise-rektor van Fort Hare, het gesê die blanke personeel van die

universiteit verwelkom die besluit.

'n Senior swart hoogleraar in die fisika, prof. J. C. Serretlo, het gesê die nuus is „meer as welkom”. Hy het bygevoeg dat die kwessie van laer salarisse vir swart personeel in die verlede baie „frustrerend” was.

## VERWELKOM

Prof. J. C. Steenekamp, registrateur (akademies) van die Universiteit van die Noorde, het gesê dit is reeds tevore deur al die universiteitsrade aanbe-

veel en so gesien, word dit baie verwelkom.

Benewens die akademici sal ook professionele personeel en senior laboratorium-assistente gelyke salarisse kry, het prof. De Wet in sy verklaring bekendgemaak. By Fort Hare sal sowat 55 swart akademici deur die besluit geraak word.


Die bykomende toelae van 20 persent vir swart akademici sal voortaan besnoei word tot 10 persent om dit op gelyke vlak te bring met die toelae van die blankes, het prof. De Wet gesê. Dit tree ook op 1 April in werking.

3 MAR 1978

Date

OGGENDBLAD

# Fort Hare gee gelyke betaling

  
PIETERSBURG. — Dosente verbonde aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare sal van 1 April af gelyke salarisse ontvang.

Prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor van die universiteit, het pas bekend gemaak dat die verskil in salarisse tussen swart en wit dosente nou uitgeskakel gaan word.

Hy sê hoewel die raad van die universiteit reeds lank vir gelyke salarisse gepleit het, het finansiële probleme die instelling daarvan belemmer.

Die instelling van gelyke besoldiging is deur mnr. Willem Cruywagen, Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding, goedgekeur.

Die maatreël sal ook van toepassing wees op biblioteekpersoneel en senior laboratoriumwerknemers.

- 8 MAR 1978

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Professor honoured for work in farm extension

Daily News Correspondent to agricultural research and development.

ALICE: The Director of the Agricultural Development Research Institute at the University of Fort Hare, Professor P. J. Burger, has been awarded a silver medal for his promotion of the science of agricultural extension.

Professor Burger has worked through lectures and research publications and has taken part in agricultural development since 1952.

The award was made by the South African Institute for Agricultural Extension, which is a body of professional agricultural scientists and extension workers in both the Government and the private sector.

At the same time professor Burger was presented with a bound copy of the first edition of the South African Journal of Agricultural Extension. Professor Burger initiated this journal and was its first editor.

It was and still is the only journal of its kind in South Africa and contributes a valuable service

to agricultural research and development. Professor Burger started specialising in agricultural extension across to farm-ers. He became interested in getting the message of extension across to farmers and for many years he was involved in the training of extension officers and post-graduates at Pretoria University.

He was a founder member of the South African Institute for Agricultural Extension in 1966 and has served on its council since.

In April last year he was appointed Director of the new Agricultural Research Institute at Fort Hare. Now he is involved in promoting agricultural development in the homelands.

Two other men were honoured by the Institute.

Dr W. A. Verbeek was awarded a gold medal for his contribution to agricultural extension and Dr H. C. Luitingh was made an honorary life member. Dr Verbeek is the Secretary for Agricultural Technical Services and Dr Luitingh Director of the South African Fertilizer Society.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

14 FEB 1978

P.E. EVENING POST

# Mulder closes academic pay gap

ALICE. — There will be no differentiation in salaries paid to black and white academic staff at universities in South Africa from April 1.

The Rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, announced this today.

In a statement issued to academic staff members, he said the decision had been taken by the new Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Dr Connie Mulder, after consultation with the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood.

The parity also applied to professional staff and senior laboratory assistants.

At Fort Hare this would affect about 55 black academic staff, he added.

## Welcomed

Prof De Wet pointed out that whereas in the past white academic staff had received an additional pensionable allowance of 10 per cent and the black staff an additional pensionable allowance of 20 per cent, this would now be 10 per cent for both whites and blacks from April 1.

The Vice-Rector of Fort Hare, Prof A. Coetzee, said: "The white staff of this university welcomes the decision of equality in salaries. The principle of parity of salaries between black and white has been striven for by both the Senate and the Fort Hare Council for many years."

The professor of physics at the university, Prof J. C. Seretlo, said the news was "more than welcome". He added that the question of salaries of black academic staff being below that of whites had in the past been "frustrating". — Sapa.

15 FEB 1978

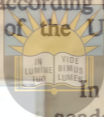
Date

CAPE TIMES

# Equal pay for academic staff

Own Correspondent

ALICE. — There will be no differentiation in salaries paid to black and white academic staff at universities in South Africa as from April 1 this year, according to an announcement here yesterday by the rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J M de Wet.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

In a statement issued to academic staff members, he said the decision was taken by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr W A Cruywagen, after consultation with the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood.

The parity also applied to professional staff and senior laboratory assistants. At Fort Hare this would affect about 55 black academic staff, he added.

Professor De Wet said whereas in the past white academic staff had received an additional pensionable allowance of 10 percent and black staff an additional pensionable allowance of 20 percent, this would now be 10 percent for both whites and blacks from April 1. — Sapa

21 FEB 1978

E. P. HERALD



**MR H. VAN HUUSTEEN,** registrar of the University of Fort Hare, will leave the university at the end of February to take up the position of Academic Secretary at the University of Cape Town.

Mr Van Huysteen, who has an LIB degree, was registrar at the University of Port Elizabeth from 1964 to 1968 and before that, deputy registrar at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Before joining the Fort Hare staff he was administrative manager of the Deciduous Fruit Board from February, 1969, to October, 1970.

Date - 6 MAR 1979

THE CITIZEN

# Transkei students banned

By LAWRENCE MAYEKISO

THE University of Fort Hare is to announce shortly the number of students from Transkei who have been excluded from enrolment at the university this year.

Only first-year students are affected, Mr H Holliday, the university's liaison officer, said yesterday.

The reason for the exclusion of the students is that they have to produce their documented qualifications to enrol.

First-year students have to produce their matriculation certificates, something Transkeian students, who were in matric last year



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

do not have The Transkeians, who sat for the matriculation examination last year, have no certificates because last year's matriculation examinations were cancelled by their Government.

"We have received an assurance from the Transkeian Government that they have definitely cancelled last year's matric exams", Mr Holliday said.

The move was a sequel to a discovery by the Transkeian education authorities that some students had obtained question papers by devious means long before the commencement of the examinations.

11 MAR 1979

22 MAR 1979

# Fort Hare offers special courses

By Lulama Jijana

EAST LONDON — A senior secondary teachers course has been introduced at Fort Hare University, to meet the demand for better qualified teachers.

It is the Higher Secondary Teacher's Diploma (HSTD), a three-year diploma.

It caters mainly for students who have not obtained matric exemption and may be taken with one of the following bases:

Arts subjects, science subjects, economical sciences, biblical studies, physical education.

Students have to take degree courses in the first year in faculties other than education.

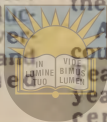
In second year they take Education I courses together with other degree courses — either a new first-year course and second year courses.

In the third year students do Education II courses plus method of their teaching subjects.

Another teachers' course, Senior Secondary Teachers Course, is a one-year course which concentrates on training Mathematics and physical science teachers to be better equipped to teach these subjects in senior secondary classes.

Ten were admitted last year at Fort Hare. Another ten have been admitted this year. These teachers, selected by the Ciskei Department of Education for a one-year in-service training course, concentrated on these subjects.

The required qualification is a post-matric teachers course, Junior Secondary Teachers Course, and that the teacher has been a practising teacher, and is selected by the department.



17 MAR 1978

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Students cost more at Ngoye



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.**  
— It cost the State R3 637 to educate each student at the University of Zululand last year, said the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Cruywagen.

The minister, who was replying to questions asked by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP, Pinelands), also said that it cost the State R2 898 to educate a student at the University of Fort Hare, and R2 543 at the University of the North.

23 MAR 1978

Date

HOOFSTAD

# 1 770 skryf in by Fort Hare



ALICE. — Aitesaan 1 170  
studente het ingeskryf om  
gedurende die huidige aka-  
demiese jaar aan die Uni-  
versiteit van Fort Hare te  
studeer, het 'n woordvoer-  
der van die Universiteit gis-  
ter hier gesê. Dit is 'n ver-  
hoging van 8 persent van  
verlede jaar.

Die woordvoerder het ge-  
sê dat 320 studente op 29  
April sal gradueer. Die Uni-  
versiteit sal ook twee dok-  
torsgrade, vyf meestersgra-  
de en 36 hoonersgrade toe-

27 MAR 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# 1 770 register



ALICE; A total of 1 770 students have registered to study at the University of Fort Hare during the current academic year, a spokesman for the university said here.

The total enrolment represents an increase of about 8 percent on last year's figure. — Sapa.

15 MAR 1978

to

NATAL DAILY NEWS

## Fort Hare promotion



Daily News Correspondent

University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

ALICE M. J. McKinnell, senior lecturer in Department of Applied Computer Science at the University of Fort Hare has been promoted to the chair and head of this department.

He came to Fort Hare in 1976 from Rhodes University where he was a lecturer in computer science.

27 MAR 1978

P.E. EVENING POST

# Enrolment at Fort Hare up

University of Fort Hare

**ALICE.** — A total of 1 770 students had registered to study at the University of Fort Hare during the current academic year, a spokesman for the university said.

The total enrolment represented an increase of about 8 per cent on last year's figure.

The spokesman said 320 students would graduate on April 29. The university would also confer two doctorates, five masters and 36 honours degrees. — Sapa.

Date

28 MAR 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Fort Hare gets record number of students



University of Fort Hare

## Daily News Correspondent

**ALICE:** The University of Fort Hare has a record number of students this year and a record number are expected to graduate next month.

According to a statement issued by the university, the total number of students registered at the close of registration on March 17 was 1770. This is 8 percent more

than the previous year and is a record for the university.

Included in the total are 590 women students, which represents an increase of 15 percent on the previous year.

The university has also announced that the number of graduates for the 1978 graduation ceremony will be about 320, which is the highest number recorded. About 265 graduates will

receive degrees, including two doctorates, five masters and about 36 honours.

Fifty will receive certificates and diplomas, both graduate and non-graduates in BA fine arts and one in BSc land surveying.

Graduation will take place in the great hall at the university on April 29. The guest speaker will be Mr Justice Steyn.

# Record number may graduate

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare has a record number of students this year and a record number are expected to graduate next month. According to an official statement issued by the university, the number of students registered at the close of registration on March 17 this year was 1 770.

This represents an increase of 8 per cent on the previous year and is an all-time record for the university.

Included in the total of 1 770 are 300 women students — an increase of 15 per cent on the previous year. Registration of first year students began on February 20 and senior students on February 23.

## Courses

The final date for late registration was March 17 and further registration will be accepted only by special permission of the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet.

Lectures started on February 27 and the final date for changing courses was March 17.

Students have sorted out their curricula problems and are well into their work for the first semester.

The university has also announced that the number of graduates for the 1978 graduation ceremony would be about 320, which is the highest number ever. About 265 graduands will receive degrees, including two doctorates, five masters and about 36 honours. Fifty will receive certificates and diplomas, both graduate and non-graduate.

For the first time there will be two graduands in BA fine arts, one in BSc land surveying and five in BEd.

Graduation will take place in the Great Hall at the university on Saturday, April 29. The guest speaker will be Mr Justice Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation.

- 8 MAR 1978

Date .....  
E. P. HERALD.

# Silver medal for prof

HERALD CORRESPONDENT



Prof P. J. Burger

**ALICE.**—The Director of the Agricultural Development Research Institute at the University of Fort Hare, Professor P. J. Burger, has been awarded a silver medal for his promotion of the science of agricultural extension.

Professor Burger has contributed through lectures, research, publications and a participation in agricultural development, to this cause since 1952.

The award was made by the South African Institute for Agricultural Extension, which is a body of professional agricultural scientists and extension workers in government and private sectors of the Republic.

## Specialised

At the same time Professor Burger was given a bound copy of the first edition of the SA Journal of Agricultural Extension. Professor Burger initiated this journal and was its first editor.

Professor Burger, who holds an MSc Agric and a DSc in agriculture from Pretoria University,

started specialising in agricultural extension work 26 years ago.

He was founder member of the South African Institute for Agricultural Extension in 1966 and has served on its council ever since.

In April last year Professor Burger was appointed director of the new agricultural research institute at Fort Hare. Now he is actively involved in promoting agricultural developments through development orientated research in the homelands and independent states such as Transkei.

One of the main aims of the institute is to initiate and co-ordinate research which will improve and increase the tempo of socio-economic development based on agriculture in the homelands.

22 MAR 1978

DIE BURGERS

Mnr. H. van Huyssteen, voormalige registrateur van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, is in die nuwe pos van akademiese sekretaris en assistent-registrateur van die Universiteit van Kaapstad aangestel. Hy is 'n oud-student van dié universiteit, waar hy die graad B.A. en die klasmedalje vir Romeinse reg en regsgeleerdheid verwerf het. Hy het die graad LL.B. by die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika verwerf en was daarna in diens van die Departement van Justisie en van Buitelandse Sake. Daarna was hy kantoorbestuurder vir Firestone in Johannesburg. Hy was voorts adjunk-registrateur van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand en later registrateur van die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth, wat aan hom 'n goue medalje geskenk het ter erkenning van sy dienste. In 1968 het hy 'n beurs ontvang om administrasieprosedures aan Britse universiteite te bestudeer. Hy is getroud met mej. Lettie Vosloo.

Date

21 MAR 1970

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Fort Hare department given R12000

Daily News Correspondent

the beginning of this year. The cheque is the first of three which will total more than R30 000 over three years.

**ALICE:** The Director of Mobil Oil, Mr G. Serrurier, has presented a cheque for R12 000 to the vice-rector of Fort Hare, Professor A. Coetzee. The oil company is sponsoring the new chair of Agricultural extension, which was established at



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Mr. Serrurier, who travelled from Cape Town for the presentation, said the company hoped the new Department of Agricultural Extension would work in liaison with the Ciskei Government and that the department's research would be directed at helping and solving the problems of Ciskei agricultural development.

At the beginning of the year Professor Tim Bembridge was appointed to the chair of Agricultural Extension at Fort Hare. He was the senior official in charge of animal and pasture production in Rhodesia.

Before coming to Fort Hare, Mr Serrurier presented a cheque for R9 000 to the Ciskei Government to help with the completion of a full-time agricultural and ecological survey of the Ciskei. He said the company would, depending on progress, contribute a total of R45 000 to the Ciskei for agricultural development over a period of five years.

10 MAR 1978

E. P. HERALD

registrateur van die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth, wat aan hom 'n goue medalje geskenk het ter erkenning van sy dienste. In 1968 het hy 'n beurs ontvang om administrasieprosedures aan Britse universiteite te bestudeer. Hy is getroud met mej. Lettie Vosloo.

# I-infleyi may yet become a Xhosa term

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — Coining of new terms for alien concepts streaming into a language was not the function of writers of dictionaries, the Director of the Xhosa Dictionary Project at Fort Hare University, Mr H. W. Pahl, said in a statement.

Mr Pahl was reacting to an INDABA story which called on the committee to find a Xhosa word for 'inflation.'

Mr Pahl said the duty of the lexicographer (writer of a dictionary) was to record the words that exist in a language and to try to define them.

"This is what we are attempting to do at Fort Hare," he said.

He added it was true there was a need for a Xhosa term for 'inflation,' as well as for thousands of other concepts 'that are constantly being absorbed into Xhosa life and cultures.'

"But like other languages, Xhosa is an adaptable and ingenious language, one that is constantly developing on the tongues of the people. Xhosa speakers are the ones who decide what terms are to denote which concepts, and this is done in one of two ways," Mr Pahl said.

One way was that an entirely new word was coined, often by inspiration based on a striking characteristic of the object to be named, e.g. imboqane for a concrete mixer, or uganda-ganda for a roller that is used to 'ukuganda' (firm press down on the ground) on the surface of the road — a process that is characteristic of the uneducated Xhosa speaker, whose genius is often able

to coin such words spontaneously.

The other and more usual one was that an English word was taken over into the language and 'Xhosa-ized' in pronunciation and spelling.

There were many such words like idayosisi (diocese), iTshetshi (The church of the Province), umdikhoni (deacon), isikolo (school) etc, etc.

Mr Pahl said it was not difficult to edict that the word 'inflation' would also be incorporated into Xhosa and that it would be in the form i-infleyishini or i-infleshini, in the same way as we now have ithelevizhini, iriphabliki, iprezidanti.

He said when i-infleyishini became current in Xhosa it would be used in the dictionary.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

17 MAR 1978

S.A. DIGEST

## Silver medal



University of Fort Hare

The South African Institute for Agricultural Extension has awarded its silver medal to Professor P.J. Burger, director of the Agricultural Research Institute at the University of Fort Hare, for promoting the science of agricultural extension.

23 MAR 1978

DE VOLKSELEK

# Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

ALICE. — Altesaam 1 770  
studente het hulle vanjaar  
aan die Universiteit van Fort  
Hare ingeskryf, se 'n ampte-  
naar van die universiteit.

Dit is sowat agt persent  
meer as in 1977. Op 29 April  
ontvang 520 studente grade.

12 APR 1978

RAND DAILY MAIL

## R100 000 for Foundation

MASSEY-FERGUSON is donating R100 000 to the Urban Foundation in instalments of R20 000 per year for the next five years.

Dr Leon Knoll, managing director of the company, presented the first cheque of R20 000 to Mr Justice J H Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation.

Two years ago, Massey-Ferguson donated R100 000 to Fort Hare University as a sponsorship of a chair in agricultural engineering

-3 APR 1978

CAPE ARGUS

# Enrolment up



University of Fort Hare  
Total Quality Excellence

ALICE. — A total of 1 770 students have registered to study at the University of Fort Hare during the current academic year, a spokesman for the university said here. The enrolment represents an increase of about eight per cent on last year's figure. — Sapa.

28 APR 1978

S.A. DIGEST

## Black varsities grow

Two Black universities are to open new branches close to big urban areas, according to the annual report of the Department of Education and Training, tabled in Parliament this week.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in service

The University of Zululand is to set up a branch near Durban and the University of Fort Hare one at Zwelitsha near King William's Town.

They will provide mainly for part-time students, most of them professional people who want to improve their qualifications.

# Gekibbel oor outonome UWK

Anne-Marie Mischke

**VOLKSRAAD** — Wanneer is 'n universiteit volwasse genoeg om 'n bepaalde vlak van outonomie te kry?

Oor dié vraag was daar gister geen eenstemmigheid in die Raad nie.

Ter sprake was 'n klousule in die Wysigingswetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland wat bepaal dat die Universiteitsraad in die toekoms sy eie rektor kan aanstel, maar met die instemming van die Minister.

Juis die bepaling dat die instemming van die Minister nodig is, het die amptelike opposisie en die NRP nie geval nie. Dr. F. Van Zyl Slabbert (PFP Rondebosch) het wel toegegee dat daar vordering na outonomie gemaak is, want voorheen was die Minister van Kleurlingsake vir die aantelling van die rektor verantwoordelik. Nou kom die inisiatief van die raad af.

Hy vra egter gelykwaardige vryheid vir alle universiteite. Feit bly staan dat die blanke universiteite groter outonomie het as die ander universiteite. Wanneer is 'n universiteit volwasse genoeg om watter mate van outonomie te kry?

**Mnr. Andrew Pyper (NRP, Durban-Sentraal)** het gesê die Minister het in der waarheid steeds die vetoreg oor die universiteit se aanstelling van 'n rektor.

Mnr. Pyper maak 'n argumenteringsfout, het die Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings, mnr. Hennie Smit, gesê. Daar is geen sprake van 'n vetoreg nie. Die inisiatief is nou in die hande van die raad — al wat van hom gevra word, is instemming met die raad se aanstelling. Hy moet hom tog kan vergewis dat 'n rektor wat die raad wil aanstel, fisiek in staat is om sy werk te doen.

Geen universiteit ter wêreld kan ten volle outonoom wees nie. Meer en meer outonomie word egter in die proses van evolusionêre groei aan 'n universiteit soos dié van Wes-Kaapland gegee.

Toevallig het die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth ook ministeriële toestemming nodig wanneer hy 'n rektor aanstel. Die rede is dat dit nog 'n jong universiteit is wat moet groei.

**Tussenwerpsel:** Maar wat van die RAU, wat nog jonger is en nie toestemming nodig het nie?

**Mnr. Smit:** So diep het ek nie op die sake van ander universiteite ingegaan nie.

**Tussenwerpsel:** Hoe oud moet 'n universiteit wees om outonomie te kry — 18 jaar, 21 jaar?

**Mnr. Smit:** Dit neem tyd vir 'n universiteit om na outonomie te verder.

**Dr. Zach de Beer (PFP Parktown):** Wat van Fort Hare wat een van die oudste universiteite is en wie se outonomie nog minder is as die van die blanke universiteite?

**Mnr. Smit:** Ek praat nie nou van Fort Hare nie.

Hy het die versekering gegee dat hy nie met die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland in twiste betrokke sal raak oor die aanstelling van sy rektor nie. Hy moet hom tog vergewis van die wysheid van 'n aanstelling en outonomie in die toekoms sal stap vir stap volg soos die universiteit groei. 'n Mens

kan egter nie reëls vir outonomie neerlê nie.

In die geval van die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland is verhoë gerig dat die universiteit met sy eie voorstelle vir die uitbreiding van sy outonomie moet kom. Daar is nie op die verhoë gereageer nie en hy moes self die inisiatief neem, het hy gesê.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**BERNARD DINEEN, who was in Transkei for its independence day, assesses the decision to break off diplomatic relations with South Africa, from where it was spawned.**

# Pride of Transkei

WHEN Transkei received its independence 18 months ago, the world's response was virtually unanimous.

Transkei was denounced as a puppet state, a mere Bantustan. Its leader, Kaiser Matanzima, was contemptuously dismissed as a stooge of South Africa.

From my vantage point in the Transkeian capital on independence day, things looked different. I wrote at the time that Transkei did not fit the accepted pattern of anti-apartheid folklore. Its capital did not have the air of a rural slum. And Matanzima — variously described by those who knew him as cold, calculating and crafty — sedmed to me to be nobody's stooge. Yesterday's events have borne out that forecast.

Matanzima had already thrown Pretoria into a slight flurry before independence by saying that his people living in South Africa should be able to remain in the urban areas as permanent citizens. He had criticised the South African Government for wielding a big stick to chase Transkeian people from white urban areas.

Transkei lies deep inside South Africa's borders, with a 250-mile stretch of coast and hinterland sandwiched between Cape Province and Natal. Its name means the land beyond the Kei River. Its coast has a wild and spectacular beauty; the interior has a lushness that comes from the highest rainfall in southern Africa. It is larger than Switzerland and twice the size of Wales.

Its people are of the Xhosa tribes (Xhosa being a linguistic definition), descendants of the tough and warlike people who poured down from the

north centuries ago and clashed with the Boers and the British who moved up from the south.

There are some three million Xhosas, of whom slightly more than half live in Transkei. The rest live mostly in South African cities and include such militants as the imprisoned African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, whose wife Winnie was arrested during the Soweto clashes. The Xhosas are a friendly and mercurial people who have been described as the "black Italians."

South Africa's intention had always been that all Xhosas should be Transkei citizens and the plan had been denounced by black militants as a conspiracy to deny blacks a foothold in white South Africa.

But Matanzima's reply to the militants who accused him of being a stooge was this: "I agree that blacks in South Africa have been oppressed. But I disagree on how we can escape this oppression. My critics believe in pie in the sky. But no power-sharing is going to work; blood is thicker than water and that is why I opt for taking the Transkei and its people out of the Republic."

Matanzima is a tall, impressive man who looks younger than his 62 years. He was born the son of a minor chief in a largely illiterate community and was christened Kaiser after the Emperor of Germany; his brother George was named after King George V.

He was educated at a mission school and then at Fort Hare, now a university. His fellow students included many future nationalist leaders and Matanzima had already imbibed ideas about black consciousness before he graduated with a law degree in 1939. He later passed the



**Kaiser Matanzima: has proved to be nobody's stooge despite the cold response to his country's independence.**

bar examination with honours.

He became a chief of one of Xhosa tribes, and when Transkei became a self-governing homeland in 1963 he was appointed Chief Minister. With independence came his appointment as Prime Minister.

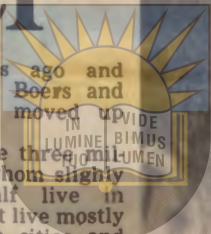
Matanzima was bitterly disappointed at the lack of recognition for Transkei. He had hoped that his country would be recognised by the United Nations, the OAU and the Western nations. But they made it clear that Transkei's form of independence was unacceptable. Only Transkei's postage stamps received recognition from the international philatelic community.

But Transkei went ahead with economic progress, though most of it is dependent on aid from Pretoria. Many

new industries have been established and the capital, Umtata, is something of a boom town. Matanzima has proved to be a shrewd and pragmatic politician, though with a strong streak of autocracy.

He has defied South Africa on several issues, such as refusing to hand over Xhosas charged under the Suppression of Communism Act. He has demanded the release of Nelson Mandela, who is his uncle, from jail. But none of these actions has changed the attitude of his enemies.

Now Matanzima's impulsive nature has led him to break off relations with Pretoria. It is difficult to see what his brinkmanship can achieve. His nation is still poor, badly educated and lacking industries. It is not lacking in pride — but pride does not fill empty bellies.



Fort Hare Excellence

- 6 APR 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Belgian MPs visit Fort Hare

Daily News Correspondent

**Alice:** Five Belgian parliamentarians who recently visited the University of Fort Hare held talks with the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet and Professor M. C. Eksteen, Professor of Political Science and Public Administration at the University.

They also toured the campus and were impressed with the student

centre, the chapel and the Department of fine Arts where they watched third year students at work.

The five men were accompanied by their wives. The delegation included Dr Karel Poma, a former Senator and now representative of the PVP Party for the constituency of Antwerp. Dr Poma, who has a doctor's degree in science is the former State Secretary of Environment



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

attached to the Prime Minister's office.

Three other members of the group, Mr L. Sels, Mr Joos Somers and Mr Francis Tanghe, are all representatives of the electoral constituency of Mechlin. Mr Sels is also a city councillor for Duffel while Mr Tanghe is a member of the Christelike Volksparty and has been the representative in Parliament for Turnhout

since 1954. He is also the Mayor of Ravels and chairman of language inspection in the Belgium Army.

The fifth member of the group was Senator Alfons Verbist, an advocate. Senator Verbist has represented the electoral constituency of Mechlin and Turnhout since 1974. In the same year he was awarded the order of Leopold II.

6 APR 1978

29 APR 1978

Date

28 APR 1978

GENONI CITY TIMES

# Engineering courses for Black students

The president of the Federation of Societies of Professional Engineers, Mr A. A. Middlecote, has stated that the engineering profession has for a number of years been concerned at the lack of Black engineering graduates.

He attributes this to unawareness among Black students of engineering as a possible career, and the long study period involved.

The Federation has therefore set about initiating courses in Engineering Design and Drawing at the Black universities. This has included financing such courses and also finding the necessary part-time lecturers from

among the ranks of the Federation's membership. The new courses have already been instituted at the Universities of Fort Hare and the North and it is hoped that a similar course will soon be introduced at the University of Zululand, he said.

## QUALIFY

Students following these course, together with first year courses in Applied Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics, will qualify for exemption from the complete first year of engineering studies at a White university. This means that their period of training to become professional engineers will be reduced initially by one year and that further reduc-

tion can be expected with the passage of time.

The Engineering Design and Drawing courses have been established thanks to grants from industry and from the different professional engineering institutes, and to the excellent co-operation on the part of the engineering staffs of both the Witwatersrand and Natal universities; said Mr Middlecote.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

12 APR 1978

DCU

FARMERS WEEKLY



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**Professor T. J. Bembridge, recently appointed to the Chair of Agricultural Extension at the University of Fort Hare, who says the big gap between potential and actual production emphasises the need for better strategies of agricultural extension services.**

25 APR 1978

STAB

# Black varsities branch out

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Two black universities have planned new branches close to big urban areas. The University of Zululand will set up a branch close to Durban and the University of Fort Hare at Zwelitsha near King Williams Town.



University of Fort Hare  
Dorchester, South Africa

The new branches are mentioned in the latest report of the Department of Education and Training, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

They would cater mainly for part-time students — most of them teachers and civil servants aiming at improving their qualifications.

The report remarked on the rapid progress made in establishing the Medical University of Southern Africa at Garankuwa, which opened this year.

11 APR 1978  
DIE TRANSVAAL



# Eerste R20 000



# aan Stigting

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Regter J. H. Steyn, links, uitvoerende direkteur van die Stedelike Stigting, het gister 'n tjek van dr. Leon Knoll (regs), besturende direkteur van Massey-Ferguson, ontvang. Massey-Ferguson, wat 1976 ook R100 000

geskenk het vir 'n leer-skool vir landbou aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, gaan nou weer 'n skenking van R100 000 maak. Dit sal oor vyf jaar teen 'n jaarlikse betaling van R20 000 geskied



A. PRESS CUTTING AGEN  
Press Clipping Bureau formerly at Essenwood  
R, LIONEL HOUSE, PICKERING S  
0403      Telegraphic address:

15 APR 1978

IMVO

# USWELEKE NGENGOZI

UMTATA — Kwintleke-  
le yengozi yemoto eyathi  
yehla ngempela-veki ye-

**Pasika** phakathi kwama-  
xhoba aloo ngozi kwaswe-  
umfi Winterton Mla-  
ndeli Memani waseMqhe-

kezweni owayefudula eli-  
cala mantsi waseCala.  
Ngoku ubesele ekwi-

Dyunivesithi yaseFort Ha-  
ro apho ebethabatha izi-  
fundo zesidanga se-L.L.B  
ekwangumhlohli oncedi-  
sayo kwicandelo lezom-  
thetho.

Umfi lo ushiya inkosi-  
kazi nabantwana ababini.  
Umfihlo wakhe uqhutye-  
lwe ekhayeni lakhe  
eMqhekezweni ngoMgqi-  
belo. Umngewabo uququ-  
zelelwe ngumbutho owa-  
ziwayo kaMasakhane.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

29 APR 1978

P.E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

An honorary doctorate in theology was conferred by Fort Hare University today on the Rev G. B. MOLEFE, of Port Elizabeth, for his outstanding services to the church and the community. Mr Molefe is an educationist and noted civic leader.

More than 300 students received degrees and diplomas at the graduation ceremony.

The Rev N. Katiya received a doctorate in education. This was the second doctorate ever awarded by the university.

Among the graduates was Xoliswa Matanzima, daughter of the Prime Minister of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima. She received a BA degree.

# 259 to receive degrees at Fort Hare tomorrow

Indaba Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — A former principal of Newell High School, New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, Rev James George Benjamin Molefe, of Port Elizabeth, will be awarded an honorary Doctor of Theology degree at Fort Hare University's graduation ceremony tomorrow.

Another doctorate will be conferred on Mr Nt-sikelelo Katiya, 53, a lecturer in the Department of Education in the university. Mr Katiya will receive a Doctor of Education degree for his thesis: An analytical study of the development of higher education for the Bantu of the Republic of South Africa.

## Molefe to be honoured

Receiving the Master of Education degree will be Mr Sidwell Vusumzi Sinda Ngubentombi for his dissertation: Critical analysis of the policies underlying educational development in Transkei, and Mr Phillip Gcinile Qokweni for an empirical investigation into the socio-learning difficulties of the Xhosa delinquent child.

In all 259 students will receive degrees while 51 will receive diplomas.

Rev Molefe graduated at Fort Hare with a B. A. degree in 1930.

In 1932 he obtained an honours degree in ethics by private study.

In 1937 he obtained a scholarship to study for a master of arts degree at Columbia University, USA.

On his return he was appointed minister in charge of the Presbyterian Church in New Brighton in 1940. Two years later he founded the first secondary school in New Brighton and also became its first principal.

That was the beginning of Newell High School which grew to be the first high school in the black townships of Port Elizabeth.

For many years Mr Molefe was a member of the national executive of the Municipal Advisory Board Congress.

He was the first black moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the Eastern Province, and was elected unanimously by the Presbytery which had a white majority.

Mr Molefe has been deputy commissioner of the Cape Midlands African Boy Scout Association.

Mr Molefe is widely travelled and has been to the United States, Great Britain, the Continent, the Middle and Far East, on moral re-armament missions.

In April, 1973, Mr Molefe became the first man in Port Elizabeth to have the freedom of the black townships conferred on him. He was honoured by the Mayor of Port

Elizabeth, Mr S. Rubin.

Later that year the University of South Africa awarded him a silver medal for his services to black education on the occasion of the university's centenary.

The full list of graduands is:

- Doctor of Theology (honorary graduate):** Molefe, J.G.B.
- Bachelor of Theology:** Masoga, E.; Mohamed, M.; Mxokezo, A.M.
- Bachelor of Laws:** Dukada, D.Z.; Mahlutshana, J.M.; Matwane, J.M.; Ngwabe, L.; Nkuhlu, A.S.; Nompandana, D.M.; Titus, Z.; Xotongo, S.H.
- Baccalaureus procuratoris:** Gaba, T.; Lase, A.T.; Mafu, M.P.; Mapoma, C.; Mbuqe, Z.R.K.; Ngeuka, B.T.; Noah, P.; Sangoni, V.Z.; Sekhonyana, M.E.; Tutani, J.W.
- Bachelor of Arts:** Baduza, M.G.; Bikitsha, R.V.; Bomela, C.N.; Ciko, M.D.B.; Davids, Z.N.; Dikeni, C.; Dlamini, V.; Faku, T.D.; Gazi, W.S.; Grootboom, N.G.; Hlanganyane, E.L.D.; Hlangwana, V.; Hoyana, X.S.S.; Khala, R.M.; Koopedi, E.N.N.; Kota, B.Z.; Letsoato, N.N.; Magwaa, J.S.

- Makhaye, P.N.; Mantyi, W.Z. (dist. in biblical studies); Marambana, N.R.; Marolei, G.R.; Matutu, M.P.N.; Matanzima, X.; Mateza, L.T.; Matshikwe, V.G.R.; Mbilini, N.N.; Mbusi, S.M.; Meimeli, R.F.; Mditshwa, L.Z.; Mgoduso, T.N.; Mhlahlo, J.M.; Mhlontlo, N.; Moniwa, T.; Mpono, A.B.; Mqalo, L.S.; Mswetyana, N.; Mtoha, H.P.; Mtsheni, N.G.; Nakani, N.N.; Ngweni, N.; Nkomo, G.L.; Ntshinga, M.M.; Ntsiko, T.; Nyamakazi, L.P.; Obphont, M.C.; Pitya, M.N.; Rungu, S.M.; Sam, G.N.; Sanyalsha, X.P.; Sanyal, N.; Sigala, H.N.; Sibhema, P.N.; Snyman, J.L.; Snyman, S.N.; Snyman, L.M.; Snyman, D.N.; Tudu, G.N.
- Bachelor of Arts in Social Work:** Bomela, L.L.; Ceza, L.G.; Dabula, M.; Gebasho, S.T.; Goduka, I.N.; Gqirana, P.G.; Jack, L.; Jijana, S.M.; Job, S.L.; Jurgens, N.G.; Khatu, N.N.; Letsabale, L.; Lephah, J.N.M.; Mabanga, T.Z.; Magweni, A.T.; Mafu, M.P.; Mafu, M.P.; Mafu, M.P.; Malotana, N.H.; Mapolisa, B.S.; Mapukata, J.V.; Maqubela, C.P.; Maxegwana, D.; Mcoyana, L.F.; Mfuku, L.; Mngatyelwa, P.N.; Mkunqwana, J.T.; Mothoa, S.B.; Mokhesi, N.P.H.; Mosegomi, O.T.; Mpotulo, N.; Msiha, J.L.N.; Mzamo, L.N.; Ndzisho, P.P.N.; Ned, B.T.; Nkibi, N.R.; Nogoduka, M.B.; Nolofo, X.L.R.; Nondlwana, S.C.; Qunta, V.; Soti, Z.C.



University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence

Three masters' degree will be conferred — two in the Education Department and one in the Faculty of Science. Mr Bryce Beecham Bassie Bala, of Butterworth, a member of the university staff in the Botany Department will receive a Master of Science degree in Botany for his thesis: A comparative study of the Sporogenesis and Embryology of *Acacia Karroo* and *Acacia Caffra*.

- Zakumba, F.F.
- Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts:** Ndzombane, R. (dist. graphic arts); Rakgoathe, D.S. (dist. graphic arts, painting).
- Bachelor of Arts in Library Science:** Manaka, P.D.P.
- Bachelor of Science:** Buso, D.L.; Dandala, M. Dlova, M.; Dumas, G.T.; Dyasi, M.M.; Giwu, C.C.; Jobo dwana, M.D.; Letsie, L.E.; Lupuwana, P.; Madubedube, R.V.; Maelane, P.J.; Mahlatsi, L.D.; Makamba, E.D.; Mantlana, C.D.; Mashau K.S.; Mashigo, J.J.M.; Matthews, M.C.; Mavuma, W.M.; Mbekela, V.L.; Mdaka, T.; Mlotana, L.L.; Mofokeng, B.T.L.; Monare, L.R.; Ncetozo, L.M.S.; Ngatana, M.P.; Ngeongca, F.M.; Ngwabe, V.; Ngodwane, N.N.; Ngubo, E.C.; Nhantsi, R.W.; Nkatini, M.C.; Nkungu, V.T.; Nyati, W.W.; Petoni, L.N.; Peters, T.R.A.; Qamata, J.N.N.; Sitybei, D.; Songqishe, B.M.M.; Sume, M.R.; Tom, Z.D.; Tonjani, N.T.; Tyeku, S.M.
- Bachelor of Science (land surveying):** Cossie, S.M.
- Bachelor of Pedagogics:** Goduka, X.V.Z.; Kala, T.B.; Lalendle, N.E.; Madikwa, N.H.M.; Nyangintsimbi, S.C.
- Bachelor of Commerce:** Blöse, P.A.; Limekaya, M.; Mafuya, Z.L.; Maku, S.N.; Manciya, S.C.; Masanabo, J.J.; Mda, L.G.; Mdayi, M.R.; Melamane, E.A.M.; Mlamla, N.K.M.; Mputa, J.M.; Ngqwala, S.M.; Petros, M.A.; Sondiyazi, M.J.; Zuzo, J.B.

- Bachelor of Laws:** Goso, N.; Madikizela, C.M.; Ntloko, T.S.
- Bachelor of Arts (honours):** Guzana, R.N. (sociology); Gxobolo, A.N. (English); Jucwa, L.O. (history); Koyana, N.L. (psychology); Luziphoh, D.S.A. (public administration); Malinga, R.M.M. (Xhosa); Mashologu, N.N. (psychology); Mayekiso, T.V. (psychology); Mkumatele, L.U.Z. (psychology); Mputa, E.G. (Xhosa); Mshweshwe, S. (psychology); Mvambo, M. (philosophy); Mnyathi, C.M. (psychology); Nabe, N.M. (political science); Nomiola, G.Z. (philosophy); Ntsaluba, D.N. (psychology); Pitso, E.M. (psychology); Skosana R.Z. (psychology); Stuurman, A.B. (Xhosa); Vena, S.A. (sociology); Wella, S.T. (psychology).
- Bachelor in Library Science (honours):** Nkosi, L.P.N.
- Bachelor of Science (honours):** Kentane, L.H. (zoology); Mako, P.N. (chemistry); Mandile, M.M. (biochemistry); Mayekiso, M.D.L. (zoology); Meiteka, M.W.J. (chemistry); Mdebuka, A.M. (physics); Mdlalose, T.E. (physics); Mossie, G.M. (biochemistry); Mtsi, T.N. (zoology); Nakani, B.S. (chemistry).
- Bachelor of Education:** Cembu, C.N.Z.; Jikwana, A.S.; Lusasen, C.L.; Mabutyana, L.H.; Malanya, N.; Mausheni, E.P.; Mpono, A.A.; Nogwebu, NoNo; Seretso, E.M. (dist. historical education); Tom, D.V. (philosophy).

- Rev Molefe:** policies underlying educational development in the Transkei; Qokweni, P.G. Dissertation: An empirical investigation into the socio-learning difficulties of the Xhosa delinquent child.
- Doctor's degrees:** Katiya, N. Thesis: An analytical study of the development of higher education for the Bantu of the Republic of South Africa.
- Non-graduate certificate:** Senior Secondary Teachers Certificate: Gysman, N.; Mazaleni, N.G.; Mxoli, L.D.; Nogela, I.N.; Ntlebi, V.; Somnono, P.
- Non-graduate diplomas:** **Diploma in Social Work:** Lebenva, M.E.; Mkumatele, A.S. **Lower Diploma in Library Science:** Kobus, Y.Y. **Higher Secondary Teacher's Diploma:** Bizwapi, H.N.; Khonwayo, B.F. **University Education Diploma (non-graduate):** Makunga, A.N.; Ngoma, J.J.; Satyo, N.V.N.
- Graduate diplomas:** **Higher Diploma in Library Science:** Mathibe, M.M.; Souli, Y.H.M.; Titi, M.N. **University Education Diploma:** Dali, C.M.; Giwu, C.C.; Goduka, L.C.; Kalbe, N.E.; Magqwani, D.Z.; Mankanya, P.T.; Makhoba, J.; Mankayi, M.M.; Mayekiso,

# Whites in varsity councils slated

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The practice of appointing white politicians to the councils of black universities should stop, the New Republic Party's spokesman on education, Mr Andrew Pyper MP, said this week.

"This is a display of insensitivity that South Africa can do without," Mr Pyper said in a statement.

He was reacting to the replies given him by the Ministers of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, and of Education and Training Mr Willem Cruywagen about the members of the university councils appointed by the State President.

Among those appointed have been the MP for Cradock, Dr George Morrison, who is on the council of the University of Fort Hare, the MP for Eshowe, Mr J C G Botha, and the defeated National Party candidate in last year's general election in Durban Central, Mr J D Taylor.

Earlier this year, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, attacked the appointment of white politicians to council of the University of Zululand.

In his statement, Mr Pyper said the time had clearly come for more black people to be appointed to their own universities, particularly as this would not require any amendment to the relevant Acts in the case of members appointed by the State President.

"It is said that one has to keep on prodding this Government on matters such as this. It is an unacceptable state of affairs that, for example, in the case of the University of Zululand that there are only two out of 11 members under this section who are black and that they are nearly outnumbered by Nationalist politicians.

"The principle of appointing white politicians, irrespective of the qualifications and attributes, to the councils of black universities is one that should stop," he said.

30 APR 1978

SUNDAY TIMES

# Private sector has role to play

Sunday Times Reporter

THE private sector in South Africa was becoming increasingly aware that it had a role to play in the elimination of social inequality Mr Justice J H Steyn head of the Urban Foundation said yesterday.

Addressing students at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape, Judge Steyn said many of the free market economy's shortcomings could be counterbalanced through active participation by business in the process of social progress.

He warned, however, that it was essential for blacks to become participants in whatever forms of community development were initiated.

"Imposed or imported solutions must be avoided and charity minimised," he said.

"Opportunities must be given to residents to play appropriately balanced parts in projects, as well as to well-motivated professionals of the private sector.

Welcoming the Government's recent announcement that blacks would get 99-year leasehold rights, Judge Steyn said it would encourage stability and security and was a move away from subsidisation and the "paternalism this reflects".

Prospects of solving the urban black housing shortage would be significantly improved by the new deal. "The free market forces will now operate and private sector capital can be utilised for the purpose of increasing our housing stock."

7 APR 1978

E. P. HERALD

# Plea to let blacks help in welfare

## HERALD REPORTER

A PLEA to whites to help blacks take part in community welfare work was made in Grahamstown this week by Prof M. A. Hough, professor of social science and social work at Fort Hare University.

At the annual meeting of the Grahamstown Cripple Care Society he said: "We all hope that some day there will not be only white faces sitting here. We need a broader kind of programme and should work for black financial support and participation in the voluntary execution and direction of welfare organisations."

Prof Hough said it was important, too, that clients participate in their own welfare.

He said at present there were "day-to-day circumstances and difficulties" in blacks participating completely in a mixed organisation, but there could be interim steps and addi-

tional committees or organisations could be established in black communities.

Prof Hough said where whites found that blacks were interested and ready to help, whites should give them full support.

"Don't be jealous of the programme you have built up in the past."

Prof Hough said: "Don't expect your professional social worker to be a magician. All we can hope is that the professional worker can help with a little more understanding than the untrained worker."

He said it was astonishing how professional social workers were restricted in their efforts by not being given the time nor broadness of view to move out and develop a programme of community work with the participation of the people.


Prof Hough said: "My specific plea is that we are allowed to do just that."

Date 27 APR 1978

STAR

# Trilingual dictionary

Work on the latest edition of the Xhosa dictionary, being compiled by Professor H W Wahl of the University of Fort Hare, has reached the half-way mark. Revision of the dictionary started in 1967.

 University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

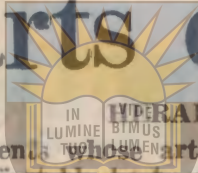
On completion the dictionary will be the first trilingual dictionary of its kind for any African language in South Africa.

Apart from the meanings and usages of words an attempt is also made to include as much folklore as possible, such as stories or beliefs connected with certain words.



THE first black students to receive a degree in fine arts from the University of Fort Hare, Mr Daniel Rakgoathe (left) and Mr Ronnie Ndzombane with the senior lecturer in art at the university, Mr Mike Hallier. The three men's work is being exhibited in West Germany as part of a touring art show representing 115 works by South African artists.

# Black students win arts degrees



HERALD REPORTER

**TWO** black students whose art work has received international praise will become the first blacks to graduate with a degree in fine arts from the University of Fort Hare at the graduation ceremony today.

The students, Mr Ronnie Ndzombane, who will also receive a distinction in graphic art, and Mr Daniel Rakgoathe, with two distinctions, one for graphic art and another in painting, will be among the 259 graduands to receive degrees.

An exhibition of work by 37 South African artists, including Mr Ndzombane, Mr Rakgoathe and their senior art lecturer at the university, Mr Mike Hallier, is attracting a great deal of praise and television coverage in West Germany.

Both students are doing honours courses this year.

The graduation ceremony will mean the culmination of 28 years of study for the Rev N. Katiya when a doctor's degree in education is conferred on him by the Chancellor of the University, Dr P. E. Rousseau.

## The first

Mr Katiya will receive the doctorate for his thesis, "An analytical study of the development of higher education of the Bantu of the Republic of South Africa".

An honorary doctorate of theology will be conferred on the Rev James George Benjamin Molefe, a former principal of Newell High School, New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

The doctorate for Mr Molefe follows a resolution by the Council of Fort Hare to give it in recognition of his outstanding services to the church and the African community.

Mr Molefe became the first black minister to be appointed head of a recognised church in 1953 when he was elected the first

Moderator of the Presbytery of Port Elizabeth.

The City of Port Elizabeth carried on him the honorary freedom of its black townships and in its centenary year in 1973, the University of South Africa awarded him a silver medal for his services to African education. Miss Xoliswa Matanzima, the daughter of the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, will receive a BA degree. Her father and several Transkei Ministers will attend the ceremony.

The guest speaker will be Mr Justice J. H. Steyn, a judge of the Supreme Court who has been granted special leave for three years to become executive director of the Urban Foundation.

A record number of 312 students will have degrees, post graduate degrees or diplomas conferred on them.

# CRC man defends schools policy

By DIAGO SEGOLA

THE Rev Allan Hendrickse, Labour Party executive member of the Coloured Representative Council, yesterday attacked the leader of the Freedom Party in the CRC, Dr William Bergins, over complaints about the acceptance of African pupils into coloured schools in the Eastern Cape.

Speaking from Cape Town, Mr Hendrickse, who is the CRC member responsible for education was commenting on attacks by Dr Bergins at the weekend that Mr Hendrickse discriminated against coloured children by accepting African children to schools in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage areas.

"As a result of his action a large number of coloured children were not accepted to the particular schools because there was no room," Dr Bergins said.

Dr Bergins also said Mr Hendrickse was being influenced by black power politics and was misusing his responsibility as executive member of the CRC.

Mr Hendrickse's acceptance of African children to coloured schools was a "direct detrimental result to flow from the alliance between the Labour Party and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha", said Dr Bergins.

Mr Hendrickse said from Cape Town yesterday that Dr Bergins based his arguments on a Press report which had no credibility.

"The truth is that a limited number of African children have been admitted to coloured schools after ascertaining that accommodation was available.

"I would like to state emphatically that no coloured child has been excluded", said Mr Hendrickse.

African and coloured students had been admitted to open universities, particularly to Stellenbosch University, and the Minister of Coloured Affairs had said this was done "in the interests of good relationships".

"I believe that the admission of African children to coloured schools also symbolises these interests.

"I find it strange that Dr Bergins comes out in criticism when he himself enjoys the privilege of receiving his university education at Fort Hare which was financially provided for by the Congregational Church, which is multiracial.

"This, in fact, means that Africans contributed to his education".

His decision to admit African pupils to coloured schools had in no way been influenced by the Labour Party alliance with Inkatha.

"The question of an open national education system is written into the constitution of the Labour Party.

- 1 MAY 1978  
DIE BURGER

# Swartes moet meer betrek word



DIE kapitalistiese stelsel in Suid-Afrika kan en behoort dit te oorleef. Dit sal egter net moontlik wees as alle voordele van dié stelsel aan alle sektore van die Suid-Afrikaanse gemeenskap beskikbaar gestel word, het regter J. H. Steyn, uitvoerende direkteur van die Stedelike Stigting, Saterdag gesê.

Regter Steyn, wat die spreker was by die gradeplegtigheid van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, het gesê dat dit noodsaaklik is vir die oorlewing van die kapitalistiese stelsel dat die private sektor sy maatskaplike verantwoordelikhede aanvaar. In dié verband moet hy saam met die openbare sektor werk.

Die stryd waarin Suid-Afrika gewikkeld is, sal uiteindelik bepaal word deur sy vermoë om die harte en gemoedere van al sy mense te wen.

Hierdie stryd kan die beste

gewen word deur die private ondernemerstelsel, omdat hierdie stelsel, behoorlik toegepas, die basiese waarborge van individuele vryheid en selfverwesenliking bevat.

Hierdie elemente is fundamenteel tot die vestiging van 'n werklik regverdige gemeenskap waarna so baie Suid-Afrikaners van alle rasse soek, het regter Steyn gesê.

Volgens 'hom bied die vrye ekonomiese stelsel, hoewel dit in baie opsigte foute

het, die grootste mate van vryheid aan die individu. Dit is die beste manier om groei, voorspoed, veiligheid en stabiliteit te verseker.

Ons in Suid-Afrika staan voor 'n kritieke besluit. Die meeste mense van alle bevolkingsgroepe aanvaar hierdie stelsel, maar daar was 'n neiging deur die owerheid om 'n belangrike deel van die swart gemeenskap uit te sluit. Die besluit wat nou geneem moet word is, om vinnig meer geleenthede aan swartes te bied

om aan die vrye ekonomiese stelsel deel te neem.

Daar is volgens regter Steyn veral twee gebiede waarop vordering gemaak kan word. Die eerste is die verskaffing van meer en beter huise aan swartes en die tweede die wegweë van staatsbeheer oor werkgeleenthede. Wat laasgenoemde punt betref, is dit noodsaaklik dat swartmense 'n groter kans gebied word, om aan die land se ekonomiese bedrywighede deel te neem.

-1 MAY 1978

THE CITIZEN

# Foreign funds needed for SA's growth



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## Citizen Reporter

IT was pointed out to foreign investors at the weekend that the restoration of real progress and economic growth in South Africa depended on them to a greater degree than in the past.

Mr Justice Jan Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation warned that if the move to disinvest or curtail investment in South Africa should gather momentum, the rate of growth would be retarded, jobs would be lost, and social stability would be severely jeopardised.

Addressing students at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony, Mr

Justice Steyn said it was necessary to provide rapidly increasing opportunities for Black people to take part in the free market economy.

"It is going to be our economic strength which will determine South Africa's ability to withstand the great and hostile pressures being exerted upon us."

Mr Steyn called for more Black housing, and welcomed the Government's recent move to give Black people 99-year leasehold rights.

He said the move would give Black communities security of tenure, and encourage stability.

He said there is a shortage of 400 000 Black homes, with about 73 600 of them in the Vaal Triangle.

Mr Steyn said it was im-

perative that there should be a move away from state control of job opportunities.

He warned that it was also vital that commerce and industry should apply the recently announced Code of Employment Practice, so that there were tangible results for Black employees.

"It is the belief of businessmen that the future growth of the South African economy depends significantly upon the better and fuller use of all races in the labour field."

Mr Justice Steyn said the Urban Foundation would strive for the elimination of obstacles in the path of Black entrepreneurs, who wanted to take part without restraint in the economy.

-1 MAY 1978

DIE BURGER

# 300 kry graad aan Fort Hare



**ALICE**, University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence Meer as drie-  
honderd studente het hier  
grade en diplomas by die gra-  
deplegtigheid van die Univer-  
siteit van Fort Hare in die  
Ciskei gekry. Xoliswa, dogter  
van hoofkaptein Kaiser  
Matanzima, eerste minister  
van Transkei, het die graad  
B.A. ontvang. — (Sapa.)

# 'Let blacks into free market'

Immediate steps should be taken to allow blacks to participate in the free market system, Mr Justice Jan Steyn said at Alice in the Cape.

Judge Steyn, the executive director of the Urban Foundation, was addressing graduates at the University of Fort Hare on Saturday.

He blamed the exploitative nature of the private enterprise system for alienating blacks and said businesses could go a long way in correcting this image.

## FLAWED

The alternative to the free market system was socialism, while it might look appealing, many European socialist countries were already questioning whether the loss of individual freedom to the State was realistic, he said.

"I record my own personal conviction that the free enterprise system, flawed in many respects, affords the greatest measure of freedom to the individual," he said.

In housing and unemployment, urban blacks suffered most, Judge Steyn added.

He said the prospect of the 99-year lease for blacks was not solving the problems, and the Government should move away from job reservation.

Industrial decentralisation was also necessary to spread the benefits of the free enterprise system throughout the country.

The concentration of businesses and industries in only a few centres throughout South Africa, added to the employment problems, Judge Steyn said.

And only by allowing blacks to participate fully in the economy could many of these problems be rectified, he concluded.

- 1 MAY 1978

NATAL WITNESS

# Need for blacks in free economy stressed

ALICE — A decision had to be taken now to provide rapidly increasing opportunities for blacks to participate in the free market economy, the executive director of the Urban Foundation, Mr Justice J. H. Steyn, said here on Saturday. He said he welcomed the announcement by the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Connie Mulder, that blacks were to be afforded 99-year leasehold rights.—Sapa.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Mr Steyn, who was speaking at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare, said it was important "that we should move in this direction in view of the severe problems that face us, both internally and externally.

"Our strength and our survival would seem to be increasingly dependent on our own resources."

"It would, to a considerable extent, be the nation's economic strength which will determine South Africa's ability to withstand the great and hostile pressures being exerted upon us," Mr Steyn said.

Regarding housing of urban blacks, Mr Steyn

## courses for Black engineers

THE PRESIDENT of the Federation of Societies of Professional Engineers, Mr A.A. Middlecote, has stated that the engineering profession has for a number of years been concerned at the lack of black engineering graduates. He attributes this to unawareness among black students of engineering as a possible career, and the long study period involved.

The Federation has therefore set about initiating courses in Engineering Design and Drawing at the black universities. This has included financing such courses and also finding the necessary part-time lecturers from among the ranks of the Federation's membership. The new courses have already been instituted at the Universities of Fort Hare and the North and it is hoped that a similar course will soon be introduced at the University of Zululand, he said.

Students following these courses, together with first year courses in Applied Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics, will qualify for exemption from the complete first year of engineering studies at a white university. This means that their period of training to become professional engineers will be reduced initially by one year and that further reduction can be expected with the passage of time, he said.

The Engineering Design and Drawing courses have been established thanks to grants from industry and from the different professional engineering institutes and to the excellent co-operation on the part of the engineering staffs of both the Witwatersrand and Natal universities, said Mr Middlecote.

1 MAY 1978

Date

P.E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

A Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred by the Chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, Dr P. E. Rousseau, on Miss XOLISWA MATANZIMA, daughter of the Transkeian Prime Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, at a graduation ceremony in Alice at the weekend. Her father also attended the ceremony.

A total of 259 degrees and 52 diplomas were awarded.

Miss Matanzima is not the first daughter of the Transkeian Prime Minister to get a degree. The eldest daughter, Mrs C. Madikizela, was the first to be awarded a BA degree.

Miss Matanzima is attached on the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry in Umtata.

She is now studying for her BA (Honours) degree in Political Science. Like her father she hopes to play a major role in Transkeian politics.

See also Page 7.

... them is Dr VINCENT GITYWA who last year became the first man to be awarded a doctorate at the University of Fort Hare.

Dr Gitywa, a former teacher at the Cowan High School in Port Elizabeth, is a senior lecturer in African studies at the university and curator of the Fort Hare Museum.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

A Doctor of Education degree was conferred on Dr NTSIKELELO KATIYA (right) at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare by the Chancellor, Dr P. E. Rousseau, in Alice, at the weekend.

His thesis was the "Analytical study of the development of higher education for the Bantu of the Republic of South Africa".

Dr Katiya is a former pupil of the Native Secondary School (now the Nyuluza High School) in Grahamstown.

He is now a senior lecturer in the Department of Education at Fort Hare.

An honorary Doctor of Theology degree was conferred on the Rev G. B. MOLEFE (centre), of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth. He is a retired headmaster of the Newell High School.

With them is Dr VINCENT GITYWA who last year became the first man to be awarded a doctorate at the University of Fort Hare.

Dr Gitywa, a former teacher at the Cowan High School in Port Elizabeth, is a senior lecturer in African studies at the university and curator of the Fort Hare Museum.

for black social workers vacant where they cannot be filled by males.

The fund raising bill confers wide powers. On the instructions of the minister, an inspector may enter and search at any time the premises of any individual or organisation he suspects to be involved in fund raising. Any member of the public is entitled to suggest to the new Director of Fund Raising that a raid would be a good idea.

Date

- 5 MAY 1978

S.A. FINANCIAL MAIL

## SOCIAL WELFARE

### Controlling the money

Three revamped welfare bills had their first reading in Parliament at the end of March, but now the second reading debate has been postponed until later in the session. This has given the new Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, F W de Klerk, a chance to hear the protesting delegations which are still knocking at his door.

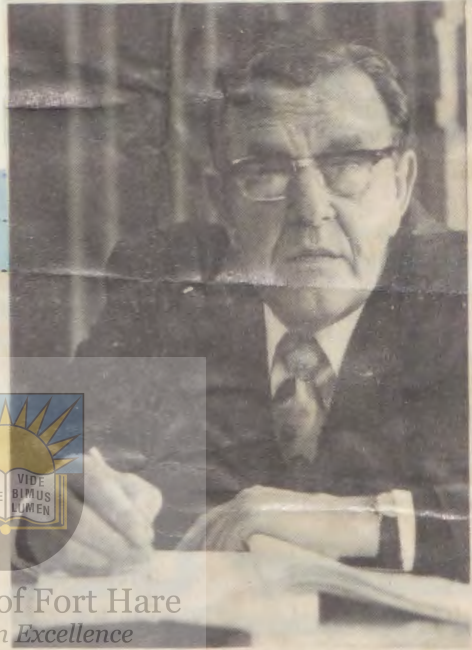
He has been listening. Small anomalies in the bills are being cleaned up before the second reading.

More significant objections have also been met — for instance the proposed Council for Social and Associated Workers, a committee of social workers, will no longer have the power to impose a fine of up to R500 on anyone whom it considers might be poaching on social workers' territory. Now at least a senior magistrate will hear the case, instead of the interested party.

The Social and Associated Workers Bill, says Punt Janson, the deputy minister introducing the bills, will enhance the professional status of social workers, and put them on a par, in government eyes, with doctors, lawyers, and architects.

The bill defines anyone "diagnosing, preventing, treating or eliminating social malfunctioning or preventing social instability" during the course of salaried work, as practising social work, unless they fit another occupational heading — like priest or personnel worker.

The real problems of social work, say critics of the bill, have been left unresolved. Welfare workers question the need to restrict entry to a field in which there is a huge need for workers. They claim that the state is tightfisted when it comes to creating posts, and, says Michael Hough, professor of social work at Fort Hare, it tends to leave posts



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

#### Janson . . . creeping control

This measure looks to some as if it were aimed at preventing "affected organisations," already prevented from raising funds overseas, from raising them in SA.

Some churches are wondering how much of the welfare work they have traditionally undertaken will be allowed to continue. They will still be allowed to raise funds from church members for church causes. But how broadly will the director define "church causes?" Not all doubts are allayed by Janson's statement that they will be unfettered.

The fund raising bill requires that each charity submit an account of its financial activities to the director. Unless the director demands much better auditing than the financial reports of some established charities currently show, he will learn very little.

The director will have the power to suspend or prohibit an organisation from fund raising — even unsolicited donations may not be accepted.

The revised version of the National Welfare Bill has lost much of the controversial content of the original — for instance a welfare body will be deregistered if it is working outside its brief, or if it fails to function, but not if it is in competition with another organisation.

# SWARTES MOET MEER BETREK WORD

DIE kapitalistiese stelsel in Suid-Afrika kan en behoort dit te oorleef. Dit sal egter net moontlik wees as alle voordele van dié stelsel aan alle sektore van die Suid-Afrikaanse gemeenskap beskikbaar gestel word, het regter J. H. Steyn, uitvoerende direkteur van die Stedelike Stigting, in die na-week gesê.

Regter Steyn, wat die spreker was by die gradeplegtigheid van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, het gesê dat dit noodsaaklik is vir die oorlewing van die kapitalistiese stelsel dat die private sektor sy maatskaplike verantwoordelikhede aanvaar.

In dié verband moet hy saam met die openbare sektor werk. Suid-Afrikaners van alle rasse soek, het regter Steyn gesê.

Die stryd waarin Suid-Afrika gewikkeld is, sal uiteindelik bepaal word deur sy vermoë om die harte en gemoedere van al sy mense te wen.

Hierdie stryd kan die beste gewen word deur die private ondernemerstelsel, omdat hierdie stelsel, behoorlik toegepas, die basiese waarborge van individuele vryheid en selfverwesentliking bevat.

Hierdie elemente is fundamenteel tot die vestiging van 'n werklik regverdige gemeenskap waarna so baie

Volgens hom bied die vrye ekonomiese stelsel, hoewel dit in baie opsigte foute het, die grootste mate van vryheid aan die individu. Dit is dié beste manier om groei, voorspoed, velligheid en stabiliteit te verseker.

Ons in Suid-Afrika staan voor 'n kritieke besluit. Die meeste mense van alle bevolkingsgroepe aanvaar hierdie stelsel, maar daar was 'n neiging deur die owerheid om 'n belangrike deel van die swart gemeen-

skap uit te sluit. Die besluit wat nou geneem moet word, is om vinnig meer geleenthede aan swartes te bied om aan die vrye ekonomiese stelsel deel te neem.

Daar is volgens regter Steyn veral twee gebiede waarop vordering gemaak kan word. Die eerste is die verskaffing van meer en beter huise aan swartes en die tweede die wegbeweeg van staatsbeheer oor werkgeleenthede. Wat laasgenoemde punt betref, is dit noodsaaklik dat swartmense 'n groter kans gebied word om aan die land se ekonomiese bedrywighede deel te nee.



University of Fort Hare  
Faculty of Education

10 MAY 1978

Date

HOOFSTAD

# Prof. Ross

## van Fort

## Hare kry

## hoë eer

DIE eerste rektor van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare, prof. Johan Ross, ontvang vanaand 'n ere-doktorsgraad van Unisa.

Dié toekenning word tydens die sesde van 'n reeks van nege gradeplegtighede wat vanjaar deur die Universiteit gehou word, gedoen.

Suksesvolle kandidate in die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde en Regsgeleerdheid sal grade, diplomas en sertifikate ontvang.

Prof. Ross was sedert 1959 tot 1968 rektor van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare. Hy was ook verantwoordelik vir die hoofstuk oor die oorgang van 'n boedel van 'n gestorwene in een van die grootste regspublikasies wat nog onderneem is, die International Encyclopedia of Comparative Law.

Prof. Ross het in 1920 te Bethlehem gematrikuleer. Hy behaal die graad B.Sc in 1923 aan die destydse Grey-universiteitskollege en in 1935 verwerf hy 'n diploma in Bantoesstudie aan Unisa.

Met behulp van 'n Carnegie-beurs gaan hy na Amerika en behaal die graad MA aan die Universiteit van Yale.

In 1950 word die graad LLB deur die Universiteit van die Oranje-Vrystaat aan hom toegeken en word hy as advokaat in die Hooggereshof toegelaat.

Tydens sy doktorstudie in die Regte word hy as eerste rektor van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare aangestel.

Dis juis in sy hoedanigheid as student, navorser, opvoedkundige, akademikus, juris en leier, dat die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika die ere-doktorsgraad in die Regte aan prof. Ross toeken.

24 MAY 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# AUSTRIAN MAYOR VISITS VARSITY

Daily News Correspondent  
**ALICE:** The mayor of the city of Graz in Austria, Dr Alexandria Gotz and Mrs Gotz were recent visitors to the University of Fort Hare.

Dr Gotz, who became mayor of Graz in 1973, is the leader of the Freedom Party in the province of Styria and serves on the party's national executive.

He is regarded as a most likely candidate for the party leadership later this year. He has a degree in building engineering which he obtained at the Technical University of Graz.

He pursued his studies at the University of Graz and finally obtained doctorates in law and political science.

During his visit to Fort Hare he had discussions with Professor J. M. de Wet, the rector, Professor J. R. Seretlo, head of the physics department, Professor M. C. Eksteen, head of the department of political science, and Mr H. Nabe the dean of students.

A visitor to the Agricultural Faculty of the University of Fort Hare was Mr Yitzhak Abt, director of the Centre for International Agricultural Co-operation in Israel.

He delivered a lecture and film show to Fort Hare staff and students on agricultural development.

Mr Abt has directed agricultural development programmes in Latin America, Thailand, Ceylon, Zambia, Laos, Brazil and Uruguay.

He is considered a world authority in this field of study. He was associated with Professor Graven, head of Fort Hare's Department of Agronomy, while they were students at Stellenbosch University in the Fifties.

He graduated at Stellenbosch in 1955 and in 1956 spent a year as an agricultural worker in Holland.

- 6 MAY 1978

STAR (OVERSEAS EDIT)

## 'Let blacks into free market'

Immediate steps should be taken to allow blacks to participate in the free market system, Mr Justice Jan Steyn said at Alice in the Cape.

Judge Steyn, the executive director of the Urban Foundation, was addressing graduates at the University of Fort Hare last Saturday.

He blamed the exploitative nature of the private enterprise system for alienating blacks and said businesses could go a long way in correcting this image.

### FLAWED

The alternative to the free market system was socialism, and while it might look appealing, many European socialist countries were already questioning whether the loss of individual freedom to the State was realistic, he said.

"I record my own personal conviction that the free enterprise system, flawed in many respects, affords the greatest measure of freedom to the individual," he said.

In housing and unemployment, urban blacks suffered most, Judge Steyn added.

He said the prospect of the 99-year lease for blacks was not solving the problems, and the Government should move away from job reservation.

Industrial decentralisation was also necessary to spread the benefits of the free enterprise system throughout the country.

The concentration of businesses and industries in only a few centres throughout South Africa, added to the employment problems, Judge Steyn said.

And only by allowing blacks to participate fully in the economy could many of these problems be rectified, he concluded.

Mrs F  
Scott  
Gallo

Date

4 MAY 1978

EDIT.

THE MERCURY

## VIP guest at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Mrs P.E. Rousseau, wife of the Chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, with Prof Scott Galloway of East London, at a luncheon on graduation day at Fort Hare. Prof Galloway, professor emeritus of Fort Hare, was for many years professor of chemistry at the university.

19 MAY 1978

# Fort Hare lecturer to do research in Australia

Professor Brian Downing of Fort Hare University will be leaving shortly for Australia where he will undertake research on grasses at the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation at Canberra.

Professor Downing, Professor of Botany at Fort Hare, will be accompanied by his wife, Heather, who is a biology curriculum developer for the special science education project being undertaken at Fort Hare.

Professor Downing, who has BSc from Rhodes University, BSc honours MSc and Phd (doctorate) from Natal University, has had extensive research and practical experience in his field in Botswana, Rhodesia and Natal.

Before his appointment to Fort Hare in 1974 as a senior lecturer he was research fellow and senior professional officer of the Natal Parks Games and Fish Preservation Board. He was appointed professor in 1975. He has many publications to his credit and is chairman of the Eastern Cape branch of the SA Association of Botanists.

Professor Downing is being sponsored by CSIR, Fort Hare and by the Ernest Oppenheimer trust.

19 MAY 1978

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# Farm for survival says new professor

ALICE — South Africa's problem to South Africa environment was in which was prone to danger. Prof Margaret Marker said yesterday in drought and floods. Extra water and power were her inaugural address as drawn from Angola, Lesotho and Rhodesia to professor of geography. University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence increasing demands.

Prof Marker, Fort Hare's first woman professor, said South Africa had one of the fastest population growth rates in the world, but the average agricultural yields of basic foodstuffs were very low.

The only hope for the survival of the increasing population was an improvement in these yields.

Water also presented a

South Africa was rich in fauna and flora, but this would also be threatened unless conservation, defined as use with avoidance of exploitation, was applied.

Even South Africa's national parks were threatened. Hungry eyes were on potential meat supplies in Zululand, canals in Etosha and coal in the Kruger National Park. — DDC.

# Record 312 get degrees or diplomas



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

DAILY NEWS  
CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE:** The Fort Hare University Great Hall was filled to capacity for the 1978 graduation ceremony here. A record number of 312 had degrees, post graduate degrees or diplomas conferred on them by the Chancellor of Fort Hare, Dr P. E. Rousseau.

Guest speaker was Mr Justice J. H. Steyn, a judge of the Supreme Court who has been granted special leave for three years to become executive director of the Urban Foundation.

An honorary doctorate in theology was conferred on the Rev G. P. Molefe in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the church and the black community.

Mr Molefe was born in Ladysmith in 1901. He trained as a teacher at St Chad's College and taught at primary schools before coming to Fort Hare in 1925 to train for the ministry.

In 1937 he obtained a scholarship from the Union Theological

Seminary in New York. While there he was admitted by Columbia University for a Master of Arts degree.

Another highlight on Saturday was the doctor's degree in education conferred on the Rev N. Katiya. This was the first doctorate in education awarded by Fort Hare. Last year the first doctorate was awarded by

Fort Hare to Dr V. Gitywa, who received a doctorate in literature.

For 53-year-old Mr Katiya it was the culmination of 28 years of study. He was born on Tsolo in 1925, the eldest of 12 children. After passing his junior certificate he went to work in Port Elizabeth until funds were available to further his studies.

Among the 208 degrees conferred were 60 Bachelor of Arts degrees, 42 Bachelor of Science degrees and 42 BA social

work degrees.

The first student to graduate with a degree in land survey received a BSc in this subject. He was Mr S. M. Cossie, who is working for the Ciskei Government in King William's Town.

Among the graduates was Xoliswa Matanzima, daughter of Chief Minister Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei.

She graduated with a BA. Her father, plus several Transkei Cabinet Ministers, were there to see her receive her degree.



The Rev A. M. Stoffie, lecturer at Fort Hare, Prime Minister of Transkel, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzoma, wearing the academic dress of the Chancellor of Transkei University, and Mr T. Ndamase, lecturer in law at Fort Hare.

Ms Nandipha Koyana (centre) who graduated with a BA Hons (psychology) at Fort Hare, is flanked by appreciative relatives. To her left is her brother, Mr Digby Koyana, Transkei's Minister of Foreign Affairs. Others in the picture are (back row from left to right): Miss Nandipha Magwentshu, Mrs Koyana's sister, Mrs Sindiswa Mankahla, Palesa Letlaka, Mr T. Letlaka's, Transkei Minister of Finance, daughter.



# Fort Hare graduation



Left to right: Mts P. N. Mafuya, her husband, Mr Z. L. Mafuya, B. Comm., Mrs C N. Mafuya (mother).



Mr B. J. Nguka, B. Proc., is flanked by members of his family and friends.



Mr Liston Ntshongwana, until April 30, Transkel's Consul in Johannesburg, with his wife, Mrs Nomafa Ntshongwana.



Mrs Nombulelo Jobodwana, of Mdantsane, Mrs Pinkie Sobahle, of Mdantsane and Fort Hare student, Ms Bongie Ngam from Port Elizabeth.



Ms Joy Qamata from Cala, who obtained a B. Sc, is seen with her parents (on her left), Mr and Mrs E.L. Qamata. On the right is Joy's elder sister, Mrs B. Gladile.



Young Sidima Lalendle did not want to miss the history-making occasion. His mother, Mrs E.N. Lalendle, was one of the first students at Fort Hare to receive the BA Pedagogics. Sidima's

At a gathering at Fort Hare University



University of Fort Hare  
 Together in Excellence

- 4 MAY 1978

THE MERCURY

# Garden setting for VIP lunch

ALICE — The Rector of Fort Hare and his wife, Prof and Mrs J. M. de Wet were host and hostess at a delightful luncheon party for dignitaries, senior Fort Hare staff and council members following the graduation at the university on Saturday.

Among the guests were the Chief Minister of Transkei Dr K. Matanzima and his wife, Transkei Foreign Minister Mr D. Koyana and Transkei

Secretary of Foreign affairs, Mr S. M. Qaba.

A special guest was Dr N. Katiya, who had received a doctorate in education at the graduation that day. Also present was Mr Justice J. H. Steyn, chairman of the Urban Foundation and his wife, Dr P. E. Rousseau and his wife. (Dr Rousseau is the Chancellor of Fort Hare). Both couples had travelled from Cape Town for the graduation.

Estelle Marais well known artist who until this year headed the Department of Fine Arts at Fort Hare, was present. Estelle now heads the Department of Fine Arts at Durban's Gate but she wished to come to Fort Hare

students receive their degrees. They were the first ever to graduate in fine arts at Fort Hare.

Professor Ben de V van der Merwe, Rector of Transkei University and his wife had travelled from Umtata while from

East London were Professor and Mrs Scott Galloway and the honorary consul for Germany, Mr W. Thielscher and his wife.

The luncheon was held in the garden of Prof and Mrs De Wet's lovely home. The weather was good and the garden provided a perfect setting.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Fort Hare Chief Librarian, Mr Max Spruyt, chatting to Mrs Steyn, wife of Mr Justice J. H. Steyn, who was guest speaker at the graduation at Fort Hare.

16 MAY 1978

E. P. HERALD

# Mayor of Graz at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

ALICE. — The Mayor of the Austrian city of Graz, Dr Alexandria Gotz, and Mrs Gotz were among recent visitors to the University of Fort Hare, according to a university spokesman here yesterday. — Sapa.

16 MAY 1978

E. P. HERALD

# Mayor of Graz at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

ALICE. — The Mayor of the Austrian city of Graz, Dr Alexandria Gotz, and Mrs Gotz were among recent visitors to the University of Fort Hare, according to a university spokesman here yesterday. — Sapa.

2 MAY 1978

Fort  
Hare

S.A. FINANCIAL GAZETTE

## Expanding

TWO black universities are to open new branches close to big urban areas according to the annual report of the Department of Education & Training tabled in Parliament this week. The University of Zululand is to set up a branch near Durban and the University of Fort Hare at Zwelitsha near King William's Town.



University of Zululand  
Together in Excellence

3 JUN 1978

S.P. HERALD

# Fort Hare rector



**CISKELAN** Government representations for the appointment of a black rector to the University of Fort Hare would be considered when a new appointment had to be made, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Cruywagen, said yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP, Orange Grove), Mr Cruywagen said no representations had been made for the appointment of a black vice-rector at the university. — Sapa.

- 4 AUG 1978

S.A. DIGEST

## Agricultural study

Professor Tim Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension at the University of Fort Hare, recently toured KwaZulu, Qwaqwa, Kangwane, Lebowa, Gazankulu and Venda and met ministers, officials and field staff to study their agricultural and rural problems.

He said he found tremendous potential for increasing crop and livestock production by improving existing farming systems. Professor Bembridge said rural development needed to be co-ordinated under a single national development agency in each territory.

He thought Fort Hare would undoubtedly play an increasingly vital role in rural development.

Date

23 MAY 1978  
E. P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**THREE** West German editors recently visited Fort Hare University. From left: Mr H. J. Deckert, of Mannheim; Dr N. Katiya, senior lecturer in the Department of Philosophy and History of Education at Fort Hare; Mr H. Mueller, of Hamelin; and Mr J. Milte, of Wiesbaden.

## Fort Hare visited by editors

### HERALD CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE.** — Three leading West German newspaper editors recently visited the University of Fort Hare. They held talks with the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet; senior lecturer in the Department of Philosophy and History of Education, Dr N. Katiya; and Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, Mr S. J. de Swardt.

The editors were Mr J. Milte, Chief Editor of the Wiesbaden Kurier (circu-

lation 62 000), which is published in Wiesbaden, headquarters of the American Forces stationed in West Germany; Mr H. Mueller Editor-in-Chief of Deister and Weserzeitung (circulation 3 300) in Hamelin, who was co-founder in 1949, of the Free Democratic Party; and Mr H. J. Deckert, Chief Editor of the Mannheimer Morgen (circulation 173 447), who is also an expert on economic affairs.

# Rector gets student 'ultimatum'

African Affairs Reporter



SCIENCE students at the University of Zululand have given the rector an "ultimatum" to close down the faculty because it has failed to produce enough graduates, students told the Mercury at the weekend.

They said an exodus from the faculty was inevitable unless the rector agreed to meet them to discuss their grievances.

The move to quit follows the alleged attitude of the new Black rector, Professor A. C. Nkabinde, who the students claim has refused to meet them to discuss their complaints.

Students said that representations they had made to Prof. S. Bengu, the dean of students, did not produce any results and that when the senate met to discuss the matter, Prof. Bengu was excluded.

The rector ruled that no petitions or complaints would be accepted unless they were accompanied by the signatures of the students and their registration numbers.

Science students held a meeting at the weekend to discuss the attitude of the rector and lecturers. "We left the meeting even more confused," they said.

They said Fort Hare University had about 250 second year science students and the University of

Zululand about six. A majority of science lecturers at Fort Hare were Africans and some were heads of departments in the science faculty.

At the University of Zululand there was not a single senior lecturer in the department. Only six students graduated last year.

Some students who had failed science at the university left for Fort Hare and overseas and passed. They claimed that the University of Zululand had the highest number of failures.

They protested that there was a complete breakdown of communication between the students and the rector. The rector communicated with the students only through circulars.

In a written reply to the students the rector said that, in his opinion, the so-called maladministration of the faculty had not been proved. Its output was related to educational conditions in the schools. It could not perform miracles.

Prof. Bengu said he could not comment without the rector's permission.



PROFESSOR A. C. Nkabinde, Rector of the University of Zululand.

-9 JUN 1978

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

At a gathering at Fort Hare University are from left: Mr G B Molefe, wife of Dr Molefe, of Port Elizabeth, Mr M Z Ngceba, head of the security police in Transkei, and Mrs Nozuko Matanzima, wife of the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

# Fort Hare pioneer honoured

Pretoria Bureau

THE first principal of Port Hare as well as Asian and Coloured candidates, and the first woman to receive an LLD were among those capped at a graduation ceremony at the University of Pretoria last night.

Prof John I. Ross, first principal of the University College of Fort Hare (1959-1968) received an LLD (Honoris Causa). His contributions include a chapter in one of the greatest law publications yet undertaken, the International Encyclopaedia of Comparative Law.

The first woman in South Africa to receive an LLD degree is Mrs S J Scott, senior lecturer in the Department of Private Law.

Degrees will also be conferred on Mr W N Prinsloo of the Department of Accounting at Unisa, Mr C J J van Rensburg of the Department of Fundamental Pedagogics and Mr O J van Schalkwyk of the Department of Didactics and Comparative Education at Unisa.

Date

18 AUG 1978

E. P. HESALD

# First by Walmer girl

Indaba Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — Mrs Angelina Yaliwe Jiya (born Bomela) has become the first Walmer-born woman to be appointed as a lecturer at the University of Fort Hare.

She has been appointed to the Department of Teaching Science.

Mrs Jiya has been deputy principal of Jabavu High School, Alice — the first woman to hold the post.

She is the wife of Mr Z. Jiya, a lecturer in the Department of Physics at Fort Hare.

Mrs Jiya was born at Walmer, educated at Cowan Secondary School and matriculated at Healdtown. She obtained her BSc degree and UED diploma and BEd at Fort Hare.

A brother, Mr J. Bomela is doing his fifth year medicine at Wentworth, Natal.

A former principal, of Cowan, Mr Ian Sogoni, said he was delighted to hear that Mrs Jiya had been appointed.

At Cowan she had completed a course in two years instead of three.

She was one of the best pupils the school had had.

Mr Sogoni said Mrs Jiya was eminently qualified for the post.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

# Hungry eyes on potential meat supplies in Zululand, warns woman professor



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Daily News Correspondent

**ALICE:** South Africa's environment was in jeopardy and society must be made aware of the dangers and conscious of the possibilities for conservation, said Professor Margaret Marker MA (Oxford), MAgrie Sc (Melbourne) and PhD (Wits) in her inaugural address as professor of geography at the University of Fort Hare.

Graduates, the educated elite of society, had an increased responsibility to disseminate knowledge to the common good of their society and to their environment.

Professor Marker is the first woman professor at Fort Hare.

She said South Africa, a multiracial country with people of different cultures at various stages of socio-economic development, had one of the fastest population growth rates in the world. "By 2000 AD a population of

50-million is projected here with our growth rate at 2,6 percent compared with Europe's 0,8 percent and India's 2,1 percent.

Of South African farmland, where 50 percent of the population would live in 2000 AD, 77 percent was unimproved veld for reasons of soil, terrain and drought. Only 6,5 percent was cultivated with little opportunity for further expansion.

Professor Marker said average agricultural yields of basic foodstuffs were low and the only hope for the survival of South Africa's increasing population was an improvement in this area. Water also presented a problem in South Africa, which was prone to drought and floods.

Extra water and power were drawn from Angola, Rhodesia and Lesotho to meet ever-increasing demands.

Flora and fauna, too, would be threatened unless

true conservation — defined as use with avoidance of exploitation — was applied. "With our rich scientific heritage and great tourist potential in the 18 national parks and reserves, emphasis lies on animal rather than on total environment preservation," she said.

"Even these parks are threatened. Hungry eyes are on potential meat supplies in Zululand, canals in Etosha and coal in Kruger National Park. The public lobby is small, ineffective and restricted largely to the white population group.

"Conservation is considered to be a luxury and people in general remain unaware.

"As an environmental science, geography has a vast responsibility to develop awareness for the future survival of this land and its peoples," she added.

Since 1967 Professor Marker has read many papers to conferences in Britain and South Africa. She has also

provided courses in fieldwork techniques for teachers and inspectors in Durban and Johannesburg and has a large number of publications to her credit.

She was born in London and came to South Africa in 1967.

Professor Marker obtained her BA with honours in geography at Oxford in 1954, MAgrie Sc with honours at Melbourne University in 1957, MA at Oxford in 1958 and the PhD at Wits University 1971.

She obtained the post-graduate higher diploma in education at Wits in 1977.

From January to June in 1974 she conducted active research into development of the lower south-east of South Australia. This was also combined with a visit to a number of Australian universities and included three months as a visiting lecturer in the department of geography at Adelaide University.

Marker said that it was...

22 JUN 1978

P.E. EVENING POST

# Appointed to Fort Hare post

**ALICE** — **A** former Transkei school principal, Mr C. Z. Lubelwana, has been appointed manager of the University of Fort Hare's new student centre, according to a university spokesman here.

Mr Lubelwana, who has a BA degree from Unisa, joined the Department of Education and Training (then the Department of Bantu Education) in 1954 as an assistant teacher.

He was appointed principal in 1972 and in 1975 joined the Transkei Department of Education as a principal. — Sapa.

- 3 JUN 1978

THE CITIZEN

# Black rector



CISKEIAN Government representations for the appointment of a Black rector to the University of Fort Hare would be considered when a new appointment had to be made, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Cruywagen, said replying to a question from Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP, Orange Grove) yesterday. — Sapa

Extract from  
The Times Higher Education  
Supplement, London

30 JUN 1978

South Africa

AVSH  
**Branching out**



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Segregated black universities are planning to extend their work by establishing annexes away from their main campuses and close to the white urban areas.

The University of Zululand is setting up a branch near Durban and Fort Hare University at Alice in the Eastern Cape (the Ciskei) is doing the same in the Xhosa township of Zwelitsha near King William's Town. The branches are to cater mainly for part-time students.

3 JUN 1978

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

## Black Fort

# Hare rector?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —

Ciskeian government representations for the appointment of a black rector to the University of Fort Hare would be considered when a new appointment had to be made, the Minister of Education and training, Mr Willem Cruywagen, said yesterday.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Replying to a question from Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP, Orange Grove), Mr Cruywagen said no representations had been made for the appointment of a black vice-rector at the University. —

SAPA

# Fort Hare graduation



The Rev A. M. Stofile, lecturer at Fort Hare, Prime Minister of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzoma, wearing the academic dress of the Chancellor of Transkei University, and Mr T. Ndamase, lecturer in law at Fort Hare.

Ms Nandipha Koyana (centre) who graduated with a BA Hons (psychology) at Fort Hare, is flanked by appreciative relatives. To her left is her brother, Mr Digby Koyana, Transkei's Minister of Foreign Affairs. Others in the picture are (back row from left to right): Miss Nandipha Magwentshu, Mrs Koyana's sister, Mrs Sindiswa Mankahla, Palesa Letlaka, Mr T. Letlaka's, Transkei Minister of Finance, daughter.



Left to right: Mrs P. N. Mafuya, her husband, Mr Z. L. Mafuya, B. Comm., Mrs C. N. Mafuya (mother).



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Mr Liston Ntshongwana, until April 30, Transkei's Consul in Johannesburg, with his wife, Mrs Nomafa Ntshongwana.



Mr B. J. Ngcuka, B.Proc., is flanked by members of his family and friends.

Mrs Nombulelo Jobodwana, of Mdantsane, Mrs Pinkie Sobahle, of Mdantsane and Fort Hare student, Ms Bongle Ngam from Port Elizabeth.



Ms Joy Qamata from Cala, who obtained a B. Sc., is seen with her parents (on her left), Mr and Mrs E.L. Qamata. On the right is Joy's elder sister, Mrs B. Gladde.



Young Sidima Lalendle did not want to miss the history-making occasion. His mother, Mrs E.N. Lalendle, was one of the first students at Fort Hare to receive the BA Pedagogics, Sidima's father, Mr C. H. T. Lafendle, is a lecturer at Fort Hare. Also in the picture is Mr N. N. Nogwebu, who received his B. Ed. On his left is his wife, Mrs S. Nogwebu and on the left Mrs H. Ntutu of Peddie.

Monday March 20 1978

\*\*\*  
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS INSIDE

JAAP BOEKKOOI has just returned from a visit to Eastern Cape areas which have been "released" for

black settlement, and finds that, finally, a boom has even come to Keiskammahoeck.

# BACK FOR GOOD

Exactly 132 years ago this month a fearful cry rang through the Tyume Valley: "They're coming!" Wave after wave of black hordes rolling over the Amatole mountains heralded the start of the War of the Axe.

Since then lots of water has flowed under the bridges across the Tyume River at Alice, but not everybody realises that this same valley is again being invaded.

And soon a Town like Alice will no longer be like Alice.

The new black invasion is the last of the great frontier wars, and the most peaceful one of them all. With what some will regard as some poetic justice, it finally settles the score for the War of the Axe. For this time it is the whites who are being axed.

They are leaving the 130-year-old white border settlement, named after a lily-white English princess (second daughter of Victoria), which is destined to become the black principality of the Ciskei.

The new invaders are the descendants of the

Gaikas of the frontier wars. But the loincloths and the spears are no more; they drive up, business-suited in sleek cars brandishing nothing more dangerous than fat cheque books.

Alice, the border town which was to forever stem the black tide from the east, is now being conquered by black money.

It is happening all over the Eastern Cape where it borders with the Ciskei, in white areas that, in the official jargon, have been "released" for black settlement, in towns like Peddie, Keiskammahoeck and Alice.

Drive through the streets and the transformation hits the eye.

On those familiar stoeps, known as Karoo Kolonial, where leather-faced settlers and their fleshy wives sipped coffee in straight chairs, there is now another monochrome: black faces look out of the chairs and from behind the coffee cups.

The new blacks who are taking over the old white towns are no more; they drive up, business-suited in sleek cars brandishing nothing more dangerous than fat cheque books.

"Oh no. It's a boggy that the new blacks depress the property market," says Alice's relaxed Town Clerk, Mr Frederick W Manthe, leaning back behind his desk.

"The new black arrivals pay good money for properties here, often above normal prices. Now look here, Mr L M Gxasheke bought a white home for R30 000, others went for R27 000, and here is Mr M W Sgatya who paid R22 000 for a three-bedroomed place."

About one out of every five houses in Alice has now been sold to blacks. In Peddie, some 40 km south, half the whites have sold up, and in Keiskammahoeck one out of seven.

The 'Hoek's Town Clerk, Eve Broekema, is lyrical about the new black invasion. "You won't believe it, but Keiskammahoeck is booming at last.

"More and more blacks are coming in, and there's new industry, sawmills and a new irrigation scheme. The Post Office is black, the police station is going black and there's only one white magistrate left in the courts."

With somewhat naive enthusiasm she adds: "And our Grosvenor Hotel has got international status."

So does the Royal Hotel in Alice, making it legal for all races to share the bars, dining rooms and accommodation. But old habits die hard; the main watering still carries its old apartheid notice: "European Public Bar." It shows that some of the old-time whites — families like the Ballantines and the Matthews have lived here for almost a century and a half — don't like this last and final invasion by the "enemy."

But money talks, whether white or black. When a syndicate of blacks offered R250 000 for a bottle store in Alice, the white owner was only too eager to

sell. Other whites expect to get even higher prices.

"It's on the cards that Alice will grow faster. It has not been declared the new Ciskei capital yet but when it is you will see new government buildings go up, new businesses, infrastructures, roads, water and telecommunications, ministerial and administrators' houses.

"One thing will remain in Alice. This town probably has the highest proportion of intelligentia in the world with learning centres like Lovedale College and the University of Fort Hare.

"When you meet a stranger here you have three choices of address, professor, doctor or mister. There are still 800 whites here; down from about a thousand, but our new blacks fit in well."

Mr Manthe, like so many of the former rulers of the border towns which still falls under the Cape Administration, is working himself out of a job.

Next month a Ciskei

Townships Board will be formed and operated by the Pretoria government to run the new black-from-white Ciskei towns and train blacks to take over posts like Mr Manthe's.

"I don't mind," say the man who is his own career's executioner.

"This is an exciting town to be in during a exciting time of transition."

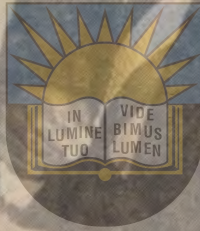


RELIC OF APARTHEID — "Can't I go in yet?" jokes Hendrik Magarman, a coloured worker of Alice, pointing to the whites-only bar in the town's "international status" Royal Hotel.

11 JUN 1978

Date

SUNDAY TIMES



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

By RENNIE BOTHA  
Military Correspondent

## Black leaders visit operational area

TWO homeland leaders and other leading blacks returned this weekend from a three-day visit to the operational area as guests of the Chief of the Defence Force, General Magnus Malan.

The Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi; the Chief Minister of Venda, Chief Patrick Mpephu; the Chief Minister of QwaQwa, Mr T. K. Mopeli; the Chief Executive Councillor of Ndebele, Mr

S. Skosana; the Minister of Education of the Ciskei, Chief D. M. Jongilinga; the Minister of Health of Lebowa, Chief M. Marishane; the rector of the University of Zululand, Professor A. M. Nzimande; the rector of the University of the North, Professor W. Kgware;

Professor J. R. Seretlo, of the University of Fort Hare, and Dr M. P. Mphahlele, of the Medical University of Southern Africa, had informal meetings with members of the Cabinets of Owambo, Kavango and Caprivi.

They also visited military bases at Rundu, west-

ern Caprivi, Katlma Mulilo and 21 Battalion — the black battalion now doing operational duty in South West Africa.

In the picture a Bushman soldier shares a joke with (from left): Chief Mpephu, Chief Marishane and Prof Seretlo.

26 JUL 1978

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare personnel programme

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare has embarked on a teaching programme which should enable black personnel specialists to play a meaningful role in industrial and race relations, according to the dean of the faculty of economic sciences, Prof W. C. Botha.

Delivering his inaugural address here, he said the white population, which traditionally held the managerial, technical and professional jobs, could no longer supply the ever-increasing demand for more qualified workers.

Black personnel specialists were no longer "merely staff office employees," but had become full partners in management staff.

Prof Botha said many employers in South Africa were aware they held the key to improved relations and were doing something about it, but the majority had done little to improve the situation. — SAPA.

28 JUL 1978

STAR

# Growth is there — prof

South Africa's homelands have tremendous potential for increasing crop and livestock production by improving existing farming systems, according to Port Hare University Professor Tim Bembridge.

Professor Bembridge, who is head of the department of agricultural extension at Port Hare, recently toured the homelands.

He said that by employing objective policies and communication strategies "grass roots" economic problems could be solved.

Several homelands suffer from soil erosion due to poor agricultural techniques.

27 JUL 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# New lecturer



Daily News Correspondent

**ALICE:** A black woman, Mrs May Jiya, has been appointed a lecturer in the department of teaching science at the University of Fort Hare.

Prior to accepting the appointment, Mrs Jiya was deputy principal of Jabavu High School at Lovedale, the first woman to hold this post. Mrs Jiya, who was born in Port Elizabeth, obtained a UED diploma in 1965, a BSc degree in 1967 and a BEd degree in 1976.

15 AUG 1978

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

## Varsity branch



EAST LONDON: The Fort Hare University Council had obtained ministerial approval to start a branch of the university at Zwelitsha in the Ciskei as from next year. — Sapa.

15 AUG 1978

P.E. EVENING POST

# Fort Hare to have branch

ZWELITSHA The Fort Hare University Council had obtained ministerial approval to start a branch of the university here from next year, according to a spokesman.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

He said lectures would be given after work to enable fulltime employees to enrol and study towards degrees.

The Rector, Professor De Wet, and a senior member of the staff has been requested to act as directors of external studies with the support and assistance of the Ciskeian Government. — Sapa.

26 JUL 1978

P.E. EVENING POST

# Appointed by Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare  
Teaching and Learning

**ALICE.** — The first black woman to hold the position of deputy principal of Jabavu High School, Lovedale, Mrs M. Jiya, has been appointed lecturer in the Department of Teaching Science at the University of Fort Hare. — Sapa.

26 MAY 1978

Date

STAR

Black varsities aim for mixed campuses

# Doors opened to whites



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Two of South Africa's ethnic universities are moving towards multiracial campuses. Both the University of the North and Fort Hare plan to admit post-graduate white students.

Moves in this direction have already been initiated, spokesmen at both universities said today.

According to a reliable source at the University of the North, four white students are already on the campus.

They come only for lectures and do not live on the campus.

The university spokesman would not confirm the presence of the students. He would only say that the university was "moving towards" having white students on the campus.

### Example

He said he would give information on white students to the Press "later in the year."

During this year's graduation ceremony, Dr J Madiba, the new chancellor of the university, said he was disappointed that white staff members of the university left the campus to live elsewhere.

He said he thought that when the university was opened it would serve as a good example for race relations in the country.

At Fort Hare University, in the Eastern Cape, a spokesman said today that there were as yet no white students studying there.

He said there were moves in this direction at Cabinet level.

Many black post-graduate students are presently studying at white universities.

# Two Fort Hare profs to leave

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—The Dean and the Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Education at the University of Fort Hare will leave the university at the end of this month to take up appointments at two other black universities.

Professor J. A. T. Wentzel, Dean of Education and Head of the Department of Empirical Education and Orthopedagogics, will join the staff of the University of the North.

Professor Pieter Duminy, who is Vice-Dean and Head of the Department of Didactics and Comparative Education, is to take up an appointment at the University of Zululand.

Professor Wentzel was appointed a senior lecturer in the Department of General Didactics and Administration at Fort Hare in 1970.

In 1972 he was promoted to Professor and in 1975 to Head of the Department of Empirical Education and Dean of the Faculty of Education.

He succeeded Professor B. de V. van der Merwe who had been appointed as the Rectors' representative at Fort Hare's Umtata branch, now University of Transkei.

Professor Duminy came to Fort Hare in 1961 as a Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of Education. In the same year he was appointed Head of the Department of Theoretical Education. In January, 1964, he was promoted to Professor in the Depart-

ment of Philosophy of Education and later Head of the Department of Didactics and Comparative Education.

He will take up his appointment on July 3.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

26 JUL 1978

E. P. HERALD

# Seminar on maths for Fort Hare

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare Faculty of Education has arranged a seminar on mathematics teaching to be held on July 31 and August 1 at the university.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

The seminar will be led by Mr G. T. Wain, lecturer in mathematics education at the University of Leeds. He is also the organiser of the British mathematics teaching education project.

Mr Wain, who from 1961 to 1970 was principal lecturer and head of the Department of Mathematics at Balls Park College of Education in Hertford, England, is the author of a number of publications on teaching mathematics.

Mr A. D. Bates, Cape Regional Director of the British Council, will also attend the seminar.

13 JUN 1978

Date .....

E. P. HERALD

# Fort Hare congress

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — The sixth annual congress of the South African Pedagogical Society will be held at the University of Fort Hare from tomorrow to Friday.

One of the aims of the society is to discuss and solve problems in black education.

The congress will be opened tomorrow by the Ciskei Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga. Four papers will be presented and discussed.

Mr C. H. T. Lalendle, of Fort Hare Education Department, will speak on "the need for orthopedagogical innovation in education of the black child".

Delegates will be guests at a lunch to be given tomorrow by the Rector of Fort Hare, Prof J. M. de Wet, and his wife.

30 AUG 1978

# FARMERS WEEKLY OFF TO ISRAEL

A CONFERENCE in Israel held by the International Association of Schools of Social Work is being attended by Mr T. N. Maqashalala, a senior lecturer in social work at the University of Fort Hare. Mr Maqashalala has a BA (Hons) degree in sociology and in 1973 obtained an MA degree in social work at the University of Kansas, USA. ●

- 1 AUG 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Big future for rural areas seen

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE: Professor Tim Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension at the University of Fort Hare, has just completed a tour of all the homelands and former homelands.

He returned from KwaZulu, Swazi, Lebowa Gazankulu, Venda and Qwa Qwa where he met various Ministers, senior officials and field staff to study and discuss their agricultural and rural problems.

Professor Bembridge said he found tremendous potential for increasing crop and livestock production by improving existing farming systems.

He said that if the grass roots socio-economic problems were properly researched and diagnosed they could be solved by objective policies and improved communication strategies.

The evolution of a prosperous rural society in the homelands was a national task requiring the concerted efforts of many agencies and arms of government.

26 JUL 1978

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# Fort Hare personnel programme

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare has embarked on a teaching programme which should enable black personnel specialists to play a meaningful role in industrial and race relations, according to the dean of the faculty of economic sciences, Prof W. C. Botha.

Delivering his inaugural address here, he said the white population, which traditionally held the managerial, technical and professional jobs, could no longer supply the ever-increasing demand for more qualified workers.

Black personnel specialists were no longer "merely staff office employees," but had become full partners in management staff.

Prof Botha said many employers in South Africa were aware they held the key to improved relations and were doing something about it, but the majority had done little to improve the situation. — SAPA.

# SA environment in danger—professor

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.

DELIVERING her inaugural address as professor of geography at the University of Fort Hare last night, Professor Margaret Marker, MA (Oxford), M Agric Science (Melbourne University) and PhD (Wits), said that South Africa's environment is in jeopardy and that society must be made aware of the dangers and conscious of the possibilities for preservation, itself the antithesis of exploitation.

She said conservation was concerned with the optimal use of the environmental resources for the benefit of mankind now and in the future. She said the population was increasing very low and the only hope for the survival of South Africa's increasing population was an improved environment in this area.

Graduates, the educated elite of society, had an increased responsibility to disseminate knowledge to the common man in their society and to their environment. She also presented a problem in South Africa, which was prone to drought and floods. Extra water and power were drawn from Angola, Rhodesia and Lesotho to meet demands.

## Fauna

Prof Marker said that although South Africa has among the richest flora and fauna in the world, this too would be threatened unless true conservation, defined as use with avoidance of exploitation, is applied.

With South Africa's rich scientific heritage and great tourist potential in the 18 National Parks and reserves emphasis lay on animal rather than on total environment preservation.

She said that even these parks were threatened. Hungry eyes were on potential meat supplies in Zululand, canals in Etosha and coal in the Kruger National Park.

The public lobby was small, ineffective and restricted largely to the white population group.

Conservation was considered to be a luxury and people in general remained unaware.

"As an environmental science geography has a vast responsibility to develop awareness for the future survival of this land and its peoples."

Prof Marker, who is the first woman professor at Fort Hare, exposed in a well - presented address the pressing environmental and social problems which exist in the world and more especially in South Africa today.

She said South Africa, a multiracial country with people of different cultures at various stages of socio-economic development, had one of the fastest population growth rates in the world.

## Drought

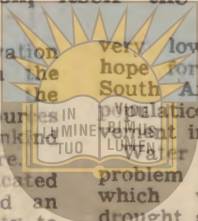
By the 21st century a population of 50 million is projected here with our growth rate at 2,8 per cent compared with Europe's 0,8 per cent and India's 2,1 per cent.

Of South African farmland where 50 per cent of the population would live 77 per cent was unimproved veld for reasons of soil, terrain and drought. Only 6,5 per cent was cultivated, with little opportunity for further expansion.

Prof Marker said the average agricultural yields of basic food stuffs were



Prof M. Marker



UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE  
Together in Excellence

P  
bl  
du  
F  
H  
  
H  
M  
of  
of  
M  
M  
of  
P  
A  
M  
(M  
  
T  
cabi  
  
T  
batta  
Cap  
Batta  
cwa

25 AUG 1978

Date

SA DIGEST

## Fort Hare extended

The University of Fort Hare, near Alice in the Ciskei, is to open another branch at Zwelitsha at the beginning of 1979.

According to the council of the university, lectures will be given after normal working hours to enable people working fulltime to enrol.

● A senior lecturer in social work at the University, Mr T.N.V. Maqashalala, has left for Israel to attend a conference held by the International Association of Schools of Social Work. His visit is sponsored by the Joint Universities Committee on Social Work.

Date

3 AUG 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Lecturer to visit US

Daily News Correspondent

MR Winston S. W. Trollope, a senior lecturer in pasture science in the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare, will visit America to attend the first international rangeland congress of the Society for Range Management.

The congress takes place in Denver, Colorado, later this month.

He will be delivering a paper entitled "Fire — a rangeland tool in Southern Africa", and will be chairman of the session dealing with "ecosystems worldwide".

15 AUG 1976

RAND DAILY MAIL

# Fort Hare new branch



**ZWELITSHA.** The Fort Hare University council had obtained ministerial approval to start a branch of the university at Zwelitsha as from next year, according to a spokesman.

He said lectures would be given after work to enable fulltime employees to enrol and study towards degrees.

12 JUN 1978

Date

CAPE TIMES

# Homeland leaders, academics tour operational area

PRETORIA. — Representatives of six homelands and four black universities paid a three-day visit to the operational area during the past week as guests of the Chief of the Defence Force, General Magnus Malan, it was disclosed at Defence Headquarters here yesterday.

They were the Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi, who acted as leader of the group; the Chief Minister of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu; the Chief Minister of Qwaqwa, Mr T K Mopela; the Chief Executive Councillor of the Ndebele territorial authority, Mr S Skosana; the Minister of Education of Ciskei, Chief D M Jongilinga; the Minister of Health of Lebowa, Chief M Murishane; the rector of the University of the North, Professor W Kgware; Professor J R Seretlo of the University of Fort Hare, Professor A M Nzimande of the University of Zululand; and Dr M P Mphahlele of the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa).

The visit included informal meetings with members of the cabinets of Ovambo, Kavango and Caprivi.

## 'It would be unfair'

They also visited the military bases of the Kavango battalion at Rundu, the Bushmen battalion in the western Caprivi, the Caprivi battalion near Katima Mulilo, and 21 Battalion — the black battalion doing operational duty in SWA/Namibia.

Professor Ntsanwisi said during the visit to 21 Battalion near Katima Mulilo that it would be unfair to expect the whites alone to defend the country. The training of black soldiers was a vital step in the right direction.

"We came on this tour with open minds to decide for ourselves what the situation is. We are all loyal to South Africa and realize that whatever threatens the whites in South Africa constitutes an equal threat to the blacks," he said.

Professor Ntsanwisi added that they, as leaders, believed in interdependence and that all nations in South Africa had a common purpose. Interaction would eventually bring civilization to the whole of Southern Africa. — Sapa

- 4 AUG 1978

S.A. DIGEST

AGRICULTURE

## Visiting US



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Mr Winston Trollope, senior lecturer in pasture science at the University of Fort Hare, is to visit America shortly to attend a range management congress at Denver, Colorado.

He will read a paper on "Fire - rangeland tool in Southern Africa."

Baie aanvaar Kapitalisme: regter

# Meer kans vir swarte nodig

**MEER** geleenthede vir swartes om deel te neem aan die vrye markstelsel moenie langer uitgestel word nie.

Só het regter J. H. Steyn, uitvoerende direkteur van die Stedlike Stigting, die naweek gesê. Hy het die gradeplegtigheid van die Universiteit van Fort Hare geopen.

Feitlik alle wittes, bruines en Indiërs aanvaar die Kapitalistiese stelsel. Dieselfde kan van 'n groot gedeelte van die swart bevolking gesê word, veral dié in die stede.

„Tog was daar aan owerheidskant 'n neiging om 'n baie beduidende persentasie van ons swart gemeenskappe uit te sluit van die werking van die stelsel van vrye onderneming, het reg-

ter Steyn gesê.

„Ek meen dat die besluit nou geneem moet word om vinnig toenemende geleenthede aan swartes te bied om aan die vrye ekonomie deel te neem.

Regter Steyn sê veral twee terreine is in dié opsig belangrik: Behuising en werkgeleenthede.

Teen die agtergrond verwelkom hy dr. Connie Mulder se aankondiging dat swartes huise vir 99 jaar sal

kan besit. Dit is 'n stap weg van gesubsidieerde behuising en die paternalisme wat dit verteenwoordig.

Die vrye markstelsel sal nou sy loop kan neem en kan help om Soweto se behuisingsnood te verlig.

Oor werkgeleenthede het regter Steyn onder meer gesê dat staatsbeheer moet verminder, diskriminasie moet verdwyn en gelyke geleenthede vir werkers geskep moet word.



Regter Steyn

2 AUG 1978

TRANSVALER

# Fort Hare se lektor na VSA

MNR. WINSTON TROLLOPE, 'n senior lektor van die departement van weidingkunde aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare besoek Amerika binnekort om die „First International Rangeland Congress” by te woon.

Die kongres word gereël deur die Vereniging vir Omgewingsbestuurders wat dié maand in Denver, Colorado, plaasvind.

Hy sal 'n referaat oor „Fire — a rangeland tool in Southern Africa” lewer. Hy is voorsitter van die sessie wat oor „Ekosisteme Wêreldwyd” handel. Hy sal ook in 'n komitee dien vir die beplanning van toekomstige omgewingsbewaringskongresse.

# Open system to all —judge

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.

**BRING Africans into the capitalist, free enterprise system. That message was delivered at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony on Saturday by Mr Justice Steyn, Executive Director of the Urban Foundation.**

"I believe the capitalist system in South Africa can and should survive. It can only do so, however, if it makes available all the benefits of that system to all sections of South African society," said Mr Justice Steyn.

He was speaking on the free enterprise system as a vehicle for the fulfilment of black aspirations.

"I believe that it is the most appropriate vehicle for the attainment of growth, prosperity and important long-term goals of personal fulfilment, security and stability."

South Africa was strongly committed to the private enterprise system and had extended its operation and secured its acceptance among virtually all of the white, coloured and Indian populations.

Most of the black population, particularly those in urban areas, would also accept this economic doctrine.

Yet there had been a

tendency by the authorities to exclude from the operation of the private enterprise system a significant percentage of the black communities.

"I believe that the decision which must now be taken is to provide rapidly increasing opportunities for blacks to participate in the free market economy," said Mr Justice Steyn.

## Lease

He welcomed the Government announcement that blacks were to be afforded 99 year leasehold rights provided such rights were firm for the full period and extended to a wide sector of the urban black community.

Another area in which it was imperative to move away from state control to free enterprise was in the area of job opportunities. Equal opportunities for employees, irrespective of their race or colour and merit recognition was essential.

14 JUL 1978

E. P. HERALD



Mr Lubelwana.

## Lubelwana at Fort Hare



**EAST LONDON** — Mr C. Z. Lubelwana, a former Duncan Village school principal, has been appointed manager of the student centre at Fort Hare.

Mr Lubewana has been Mayor of Willowvale, president of the Willowvale Teachers Association and Willowvale Schools' Sports Association and secretary of Gcaleka Trading Company.

Mr Lubelwana was born at Willowvale in 1930. He did his JC and matric at Lovedale and studied a post-matric teacher's course at Healdtown.

In 1954 he started a commercial course at Kroonstad Bantu High School. In 1957 he moved to Welsh High School, East London to teach commercial subjects.

While teaching at Frere

Hospital he registered with UNISA for a BA degree, which he completed in 1970.

In 1972 he was appointed principal of Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School, Duncan Village, East London.

In East London he was secretary-treasurer of the Border African Teachers Association, secretary of St Phillip Anglican Church Council, Duncan Village, and secretary of the SANTA Care Group, Duncan Village Branch.

In 1975 he went to teach in Transkei. He was an examiner in typing for external examinations of Std 7 for two years while with the Department of Education.

He is married with five children. His wife is a qualified nurse.

# PFP plea for action on black education

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—

Lack of decisive and dramatic action on black education could bring South Africa nearer to civil war, Dr Alex Boraine, the chief Opposition spokesman on what was formerly Bantu Education, said in the Assembly yesterday.

Opening the debate on the budget vote of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Boraine said the only guaranteed way of meeting the black education crisis was immediate movement towards one national education department.

"Black education is on the firing line and is extremely vulnerable. The growing militancy among blacks is found more especially among the young, and they are in schools all over the land," he said.

The deputy Minister of Education and Training, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said black education was based on the lines of National Christian Education and not of integration.

The National Party's philosophy was that the people best able to serve a community were the people from that community.

The universities of Fort Hare, Zululand and the North had a combined enrolment of 4 570 students and last year 98 students had graduated with honours degrees, eight with masters degrees, two with doctorates and over 230 diplomas and certificates had been awarded.

The debate heard from Mr Ray Swart (PFP, Musgrave) that last year R117-million was spent on black education while R824-million was spent on white education.

In reply to the debate, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Willem Cruywagen, said incentive bonuses for black schools displaying initiative should be considered.

Schools in black areas should become community centres for adult education at night.

Members of the communities should be allowed to use school halls and sports facilities.

Turning to the appearance of black schools, Mr Cruywagen said it was evident some schools lacked initiative in maintaining and improving buildings and grounds. — Sapa.

-5 JUL 1978

Date: WINTERBERG News

# TWO PROFESSORS LEAVE FORT HARE

Prof J. A. T. Wentzel, Dean of the Faculty of Education and head of the department of Empirical Education and Orthopedagogics left the University of Fort Hare at the end of June to take up an appointment at the University of the North.

Prof Wentzel was appointed a senior lecturer in the department of General Didactics and Administration with effect from 1 January 1970. At the time of his acceptance of the Fort Hare appointment he was a senior lecturer at the Potchefstroom Teachers College.

In 1972 he was promoted to Professor and in 1975 head of the department of Empirical Education. He was Dean of the Faculty of Education, succeeding Prof B. de V. van der Merwe who had been appointed as the Rector's representative at Fort Hare's Umtata branch, now the University of the Transkei.

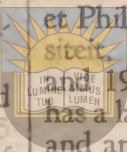
He obtained the B.Sc. degree at the University of Pretoria in 1945, the HOD at Pretoria Teachers College in 1946, the B.Ed. and M.Ed. through Unisa in 1960 and 1963 respectively and the D.Ed. at Potchefstroom University in 1968. Prof. Wentzel has a number of publications to his credit.

Professor P. A. Duminy, vice-dean of the Faculty of Education and head of the department of Didactics and Comparative Education, left Fort Hare at the end of June to take up an appointment at the University of Zululand.

Prof Duminy came to Fort Hare at the beginning

of 1961 as a senior lecturer in the Faculty of Education. Later that year he was appointed head of the department of Theoretical Education. With effect from 1 January 1964 he was promoted to Professor in the department of the Philosophy of Education, and later head of the department of Didactics and Comparative Education.

He obtained the BPEd at Potchefstroom University in 1951, the BEd and MEd at Pretoria University in 1953 and 1956 respectively and the Dr Paed and DLitt et Phil at the Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam in 1958 and 1960 respectively. He has a large number of books and articles to his credit. University of Fort Hare started on 3 July 1978 and Mr Duminy and their four children will follow at the end of the year.



University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence

# Farmers differ in attitudes

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

RESEARCHERS have found big differences in a range of attitudes between significantly better and poorer African farmers. They concluded that in future development efforts, variables between people would have to be considered.

With the limited manpower available, development could not be advanced over such a broad front to include all people on the land.

The work was done at the Gzulu irrigation scheme in the Keiskammahoek district by University of Fort Hare lecturers Mr S. J. de Swardt and Mr C. J. van Rooyen.

They believe that agricultural development should start with the farmer and his system, in contrast to the so-called scale approach, where development schemes were tackled with preconceived ideas by developers. An alarming number of these have been expensive failures.

Very little was known of the "typical" farmer of the area. It was often assumed that they were lazy, ignorant, did not react to economic incentive, were unwilling to change and sometimes downright stupid.

It was assumed that all were alike and that their farming units were too small.

In their research they found that the most successful farmers had fewer children but had more outside dependents. All the winners were men whereas a third of the losers were women.

The winners seemed to be less bound by tradition and did not consider the headman as the leader of the community to the same extent as the bottom group.

The losers did not aspire to more land to increase their income while 63 per cent of the winners wanted more land.

Winners put the improvement of housing as a high priority whereas the losers did not.

The winners seemed to be more aware of what was going on outside their community, getting information from the press and radio.

Neither group was very interested in party politics and most farmers expressed distrust in politicians.

The winners believed the community would be less suspicious of success than was the case of the bottom group.

The winners were far more positive in their attitude towards farming as a way to earn a living and not only as a way of life.



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

13 NOV 1978

# NATAL DAILY NEWS

**ALICE:** A Fort Hare staff member will leave for West Germany shortly where he will visit several universities at the invitation of the German Academic Exchange Service.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

Professor F. Hecht, dean of the Faculty of Theology and head of the Department of Old Testament Studies and Hebrew, will also read a paper at a theological congress to be held in Birmingham, England, in January.

# Lecturer Mrs Yaliwe Jiya makes it 5 at Fort Hare

EAST LONDON — The appointment of Mrs Yaliwe Jiya as a lecturer in the Department of Teaching Science at the University of Fort Hare brings to five the number of black women on the teaching staff at the university.

The others are Miss Drusilla Lusu, who is a lecturer in the Department of History; Mrs L. N. Molamu, lecturer in the Department of Education; Miss B. M. Njobe, lecturer in the Department of African languages; Mrs M. Seretlo, Department of Teaching Science.

Miss Lusu who joined the faculty in 1973 on a temporary basis, was the youngest when appointed to a permanent post in January 1975.

She enrolled for a SATD at the university in 1967, obtained a BA degree in 1970. In 1971 and 1972 she did honours in history and statistics and a masters degree in history in 1975.

Miss Njobe also studied for a BA and UED at Fort Hare. She was a teacher at Mt Arthur Girl's High School in 1974 and 1975. In 1976 she did an honours degree in Xhosa. She was appointed to the department of Xhosa and Sotho at Fort Hare in 1976 and with effect from January this year was promoted to lecturer.

Mrs Madinko Seretlo who teaches at Lovedale became a part-time lecturer at the beginning of this semester. She has a BSc and BEd and she ob-

tained a distinction in history of education for the BEd degree.

Mrs Molamu was appointed on the permanent staff in 1973.

She has a BSc degree from Rhodes University, UEd and BEd from University of South Africa. She obtained an MEd (master of education) in 1970.

Mrs Bomela obtained a BSc degree and UEd diploma and BEd from Fort Hare.

She was deputy principal of Jabavu High School, Alice before her appointment.

11 JUL 1978

STAR

# What makes this art so priceless in a town called Alice?



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



**THESE** are no ordinary art items surrounding Professor E de Jager in the art gallery at the University of Fort Hare in Alice. They are priceless. Natalie Knight writes about the works, the professor and the gallery on Page 7.

23 AUG 1978

# Getting ready at Fort Hare

By NATALIE KNIGHT

EACH year during August or September the University of Fort Hare in Alice holds an exhibition of contemporary African art.

Every African artist in the country is invited to exhibit.

Some of the works are bought for the university collection and the remainder are sold to the public.

A permanent gallery was

established at the University of Fort Hare in 1964 to house the impressive collection of some of the best examples of art by blacks in South Africa.

Artists represented include Kumalo, Sithole, Zondi, Maqhubela, Dumile, Matsotso as well as many others.

The collection today is priceless as the works of

these artists have become very expensive.

The university feels a strong responsibility to preserve the cultural treasures of Africans in South Africa.

Moreover the collection includes not only the works of well-known artists but that of many newcomers to art as well as students of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

I was shown around the gallery by Professor E de Jager, head of African studies and Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

He is justly proud of the fact that the gallery has helped to promote many African artists who may have remained unknown.

Today there are approximately 120 black

professional artists in South Africa, some of whom have represented South Africa at the Biennales of Venice and Sao Paulo.

An anthropologist, Professor de Jager is very concerned with the sociological importance of the artistic expression.

"Through their art one

can become aware of how African society, and the activities of their artists, reflect the universal values therein," he says.

In the work he sees "the need for self identification."

Black artists who wish to submit work on the forthcoming exhibition can obtain entry forms from the Department of African Studies, University of Fort Hare, Alice, Cape Province.

# Lecturer Mrs Yaliwe Jiya makes it 5 at Fort Hare

EAST LONDON — The appointment of Mrs Yaliwe Jiya as a lecturer in the Department of Teaching Science at the University of Fort Hare brings to five the number of black women on the teaching staff at the university.

The others are Miss Drusilla Lusu, who is a lecturer in the Department of History; Mrs L. N. Molamu, lecturer in the Department of Education; Miss B. M. Njobe, lecturer in the Department of African languages, Mrs M. Seretto, Department of Teaching Science.

Miss Lusu who joined the faculty in 1973 on a temporary basis, was the youngest when appointed to a permanent post in January 1975.

She enrolled for a SATD at the university in 1967, obtained a BA degree in 1970. In 1971 and 1972 she did honours in history and started on a masters degree in history in 1975.

Miss Njobe also studied for a BA and UED at Fort Hare. She was a teacher at Mt Arthur Girl's High School in 1974 and 1975. In 1976 she did an honours degree in Xhosa. She was appointed to the department of Xhosa and Sotho at Fort Hare in 1976 and with effect from January this year was promoted to lecturer.

Mrs Madinko Seretto who teaches at Lovedale became a part-time lecturer at the beginning of this semester. She has a BSc and BED and she ob-

tained a distinction in history of education for the BEd degree.

Mrs Molamu was appointed on the permanent staff in 1973.

She has a BSc degree from Rhodes University, UEd and BED from University of South Africa. She obtained an MEd (master of education) in 1970.

Mrs Bomela obtained a BSc degree and UED diploma and BED from Fort Hare.

She was deputy principal of Jabavu High School, Alice before her appointment.

23 AUG 1978

DAILY NEWS

# AUSTRIAN VISITS FORT HARE

Daily News Correspondent

**ALICE:** Professor Eduard Mayer, vice-president of the Political Academy of the Austrian People's Party, visited the University of Fort Hare last week.

He is a lecturer and author on political and socio-economic affairs and management & training in Austria, and is a member of the European Institute for Professional Training.

Professor Mayer was accompanied by his wife and had discussions with professors from several departments as well as the Dean of Students, Mr H. Nabe.

- 4 OCT 1978

Date

## FARMERS WEEKLY

### LACK OF RESEARCH

LACK of local research information has been a major obstacle hampering agricultural development in Transkei to date, says Prof Earl Graven, head of the department of agronomy at the University of Fort Hare. Prof Graven was speaking at the inauguration of the Transkei Agricultural Research Council in Umtata. He said the council will be the embryo of agricultural research in Transkei. Large sums of money had been invested in Transkei in dams and irrigation systems; but little or no initial research attention was given to the agronomic problems relating to these schemes.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

-4 AUG 1978

S.A. DIGEST

according to the Dean of the Faculty of Economic Sciences, Professor W.C. Botha.



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Education

The Whites who traditionally held the managerial, technical and professional jobs, could no longer supply the ever-increasing demand for more qualified workers, Prof. Botha said.

Black personnel specialists were no longer "merely staff office employees," but had become full partners in management staff, reports the *Daily Dispatch*.

## Fort Hare study

The University of Fort Hare at Alice recently started a teaching programme to enable Blacks to play a meaningful role in industrial and race relations,

# FORT HARE

## bastion of learning



Article: Lyonel Capstickdale  
 Pictures: Alf Yssel

IN 1847 during the Seventh Frontier War, or War of the Axe as it is better known, the largest military fort on the Eastern Frontier of the Cape of Good Hope was established on the Tyumie River which formed the dividing line between Cape Colony and British Kaffraria. It was named Fort Hare after Lieutenant-Colonel John Hare, a former Governor of the Eastern Province. Remains of the old blockhouse are still visible at Fort Hare.

The fort was built at the entrance to the Tyumie Valley in the foothills of the beautiful Amatola Mountains. No finer site could have been chosen for a fort – or for a university whose campus is one of the most attractively situated in South Africa. There is scarcely a moment at Fort Hare when one is not aware of the Biblical exhortation: *I will lift up mine eyes to the hills...*

Fort Hare played an important role in the stormy history of the Border. The University of Fort Hare no longer has any military connection, but may fairly be described as a bastion of learning.

The University of Fort Hare is situated at Alice, the former British garrison town that will probably become the legislative capital of the Black Ciskei homeland when it opts for independence.

As early as 1878 the Scottish missionary James Stewart saw the need for an institution of higher learning for Blacks under Christian auspices. The South African Native College, as Fort Hare was originally called, was opened on 8 February, 1916 by General Louis Botha, Prime Minister of the former Union of South Africa. The fulfilment of Dr Stewart's ideal is reflected in the university's motto: *In lumine Tuo videmus lumen* (In Thy light we see the light).

In 1922 the college was incorporated as an institution for higher education, and students were prepared for the degrees of the University of South Africa. By 1937 the name had been changed to the University College of Fort Hare, and on 1 January, 1970 the university college became an autonomous university called the University of Fort Hare.

Under the leadership of the university's popular Vice-Chancellor and Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, M.Sc., B.Sc.Eng., Ph.D., an academic staff of 54 Blacks and 109 Whites prepares students for



University of Fort Hare  
 Together in Excellence





Opposite page, top: The beautiful University Chapel.

Left: An experiment in the conversion of agricultural waste products into food in the Department of Bio-chemistry.

Below: Agricultural students being taught how to classify sheep.

Bottom: Honeydale Experimental Farm; in rear: the Amatola Mountains.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*





## University of Fort Hare *Together in Excellence*

Above: Scene on the university campus.

Below: Professor J. M. De Wet, Rector of the University of Fort Hare.



degrees and diplomas in seven faculties. Student enrolment at the beginning of 1978 was 1 800.

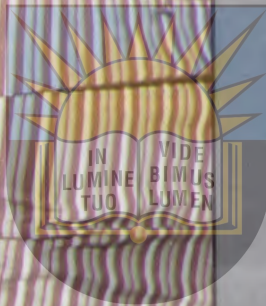
Fort Hare is proud of its many distinguished alumni who include Dr K. D. Matanzima, Prime Minister of Transkei; Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu; Sir Seretse Khama, Head of State of Botswana; Dr C. N. Pathudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa; Mr Robert Mugabe, one of the leaders of the Rhodesian so-called Patriotic Front; Professor N. Ntsanwise, Chief Minister of Gazankulu; Mr Mainza Chona, Prime Minister of Zambia; Mr Charles H. Njonjo, Attorney-General of Kenya; Mr Y. K. Yule, a former Principal of Makerere University, Kampala; Chief Mopeli of Qwaqwa, and Mr Orton Chirwa, a prominent Malawian.

The necessity to provide trained agricultural officers in the Black homelands and newly-independent Black states in South Africa has become an urgent matter. Professor Philip Burger, head of the Faculty of Agriculture, said that the main task of the faculty is to train the students who will be able to give practical, purposeful



Below: A 3rd-year student at work in the Fine Arts Department.

Bottom: Panoramic view of the university from the summit of Sandile's Kop.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

instruction to Blacks working on farms.

"Thoroughly-trained Black agriculturists will be able to make a much bigger and more significant contribution towards the development of their own agriculture than people who have no tribal or national connection with it. Black farmers must be taught by Black advisers to help themselves. Whites cannot do this as effectively," declared Professor Burger.

"The aim is to produce 100 qualified and competent agricultural advisers annually who will strive to bridge the gap between available agricultural technology and the current level of farming in many of the less-developed areas in Southern Africa.

"There exists an urgent need for efficient distribution of technical knowledge and conveyance of agricultural research results to the Black farmer, but this must obviously be transmitted in a form that will be readily understood, and be capable of adoption by Black farmers who have not enjoyed the advantage of college or university education," said Professor Burger.

The university maintains two experimental farms - Fort Hare (crop production) and Honeydale (animal production) - on the outskirts of Alice where practical work and agricultural development research is carried out.

In the Ciskei and the other Black homelands there are numerous vacancies for qualified agriculturists. Graduates in this field can also fill posts in the private sector, in fertilizer and animal-feed firms, in co-operatives, and in the various State development corporations.

Fort Hare is a residential university. Unless permission is granted to the contrary, all students must live in the finely-appointed, comfortable hostels on campus. Single rooms are available for senior students, double rooms for first-year students. Each hostel has a Common Room and dining hall. Men's and women's residences are separate, but they may visit each other at specified times.

The Student Sports Centre embraces facilities for tennis, swimming, cricket, rugby, soccer, athletics, karate, body-building, weight-lifting, boxing and judo. The highlight of the sporting year is the Inter-Varsity competition which is held just after Easter. The competing Black universities are Turfloop, Zululand, Fort Hare, Durban-Westville, Western Cape, and Wentworth Medical School.

The University Chapel on the East Campus caters for the various religious denominations represented in the university. The chapel accommodates 300 worshippers and affirms the choice of Fort Hare's founders for a Christian university that enables its students to absorb their faith as they absorb their studies.

The training and education of Black leaders of the future is not only of importance to the Ciskei, in which territory the university is situated, but also to all the Black states of Southern Africa.

\* \* \*

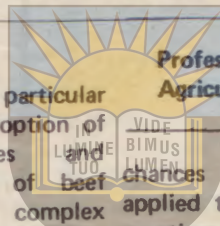




# HOW EFFICIENT ARE YOU AS A CATTLE RANCHER?

Your overall efficiency is dependent on the application of a number of practices — not just one or two

by PROFESSOR T. J. BEMBRIDGE



Professor Bembridge is head of the Department of Agricultural Extension at the University of Fort Hare.

**B**EEF prices in South Africa have increased by almost 200 per cent over the past decade and per capita red meat consumption has been steadily decreasing, while at the same time because of lower prices a kilogram, poultry consumption has more than trebled. Today, only about two in five South Africans can afford to eat beef, and future predictions indicate there is unlikely to be any change in this trend. Because rising input costs over which the producer has no control have tended to outstrip increased producer prices, the beef producer can only survive if he considerably increases production efficiency.

Efficient cattle ranching requires the application of scientific principles and concepts of animal husbandry and grazing management. Management of the enterprise is the key to efficiency — without this, even with the most up-to-date knowledge of modern practices and techniques, the enterprise is unlikely to be efficient or a financial success (see Figure 1).

Despite the fact that a high calving percentage is the major single factor determining efficiency in the beef herd, the average calving percentage in South Africa is not much more than 50 per cent. Overall efficiency is dependent upon a high level of management of

the enterprise, with particular reference to the adoption of modern techniques and practices. Fertility of beef cattle is a complex phenomenon and investigations show many factors can — and do — cause variations in this trait.

Efficient production requires a number of changes which can be broadly grouped under the headings of breeding and selection, nutrition, veld management, cattle management and disease control (see Figure 1).

Thus, increased production depends upon the successful application of a package of practices. Frequently a change in one or more aspects to the exclusion of others does not increase calving percentage or financial returns, simply because a whole group of practices is required for ultimate success. For example, the adoption of adequate winter supplementary feeding without a sound grazing management system; or a sound breeding and selection policy without adequate disease control and prevention, are unlikely to result in optimum efficiency and profitability.

## EFFICIENCY LEVELS

If the efficiency level of your cattle ranching enterprise does not come somewhere near the levels shown in Table 1, the

chances are you have not applied the entire package of practices necessary for efficient production.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

## CHECK-LIST

Table 2 provides a check-list for a package of well-tried and accepted practices necessary for efficient and profitable cattle ranching. In modern agriculture a new term has been coined — the so-called RC factor, that is, Resistance to Change. From your answers to the questions in Table 2 you can calculate your own RC factor, or more simply, your

efficiency rating as a cattle rancher. At the same time it will help you to diagnose faults and show where you may be able to improve the efficiency of your cattle enterprise.

## ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT

Forward planning is the basis of management and it is essential that the farmer should have an overall plan within which to work, in order to facilitate meaningful decisions on future farming operations and use of resources. The objectives of farm management planning represent the goals towards

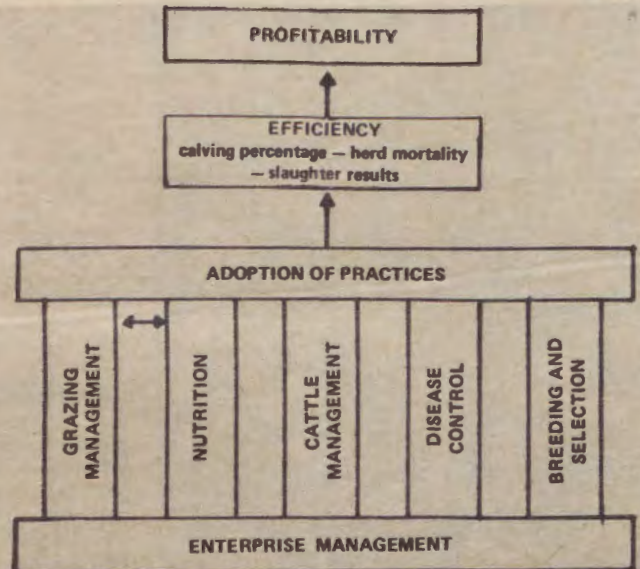


Fig 1 — Model showing groups of beef cattle practices essential for efficiency and profitability.

**Table 1 - EFFICIENCY TARGET LEVELS IN BEEF CATTLE PRODUCTION**

FACTOR	EFFICIENCY LEVEL
Calving percentage	>80 per cent
Herd mortality	<2 per cent
Weaning mass at 205 days (seven months)	>180 kg
Mass of heifers at bulling (two years of age)	>300 kg

which the efforts of the farmer are directed. Not only are the objectives the end part of planning, but also the end towards which the organising, directing and co-ordinating and general controls are applied.

An efficient record system is the key to success in any farming enterprise. Apart from financial records, it is also of major importance for the cattle rancher to keep records of herd production and grazing management. The essence of farm budgeting is to be able to compare actual costs against projected costs. Having a well-organised administrative centre greatly facilitates the managerial function.

Physical development of the ranch is important for financial success, but the systematic maintenance of costly assets such as fencing, water points, cattle-handling facilities, machinery and plant is at least of equal importance.

Generally labour input costs are second in importance to feeding costs in cattle ranching and effective labour organisation and management is therefore of the utmost importance in any farming enterprise.

By rating yourself out of 10 points for each of the six questions in Section A of Table 2, if your total score is greater than 50 you have a very high standard of management, a score of between 40 and 50 indicates good management, 30 to 39 fair and anything below 30 is regarded as poor.

If you score more than 40 for Section A, the chances are you will also score highly (at least 22 out of 28 positive answers) in Sections B, C, D and E and be achieving similar production levels to those shown in Table 1. If your score is less than 22 out of 28 for sections B, C, D and E (Table 2) your level of production is in all probability considerably below the levels shown in Table 1, bearing in mind of course that the questions on feeding (17 to 19) must relate to the level of grazing nutrition on your particular farm. For example, in sweetveld areas little, if any, supplementary feeding is necessary.

**IMPROVED PRACTICES**

It is not within the scope of this article to discuss details of all the practices listed in Table 2. All these have been the subject of articles published in the past and which will again be written in the future. However, of significance is the fact that many of these practices - supplementary feeding being an important exception - cost little, if anything to implement.

First priority should be given to basic herd and grazing management, disease control and sound culling and selection practices. Next priority is to improving the environment through supplementary feeding. It is only when a herd calving percentage of over 80 per cent is being achieved that a response is likely to be achieved from crossbreeding.

**Table 2 - BEEF CATTLE PRODUCTION PRACTICES REQUIRED FOR OPTIMUM EFFICIENCY AND PROFITABILITY**

PRACTICE	ANSWER	
	Yes	No
<b>A. Enterprise management</b>		
1. Do you have sound plans and objectives for the future development of your ranching enterprise? .....		
2. Have you adequate financial and livestock records on which to base sound management decisions? .....		
3. Do you draw up an annual budget and control expenditure? .....		
4. Have you a well-organised administrative centre? .....		
5. Do you maintain your farm improvements and equipment on a regular and systematic basis? .....		
6. Is your organisation and management of labour sound? .....		
<b>B. Cattle management</b>		
7. Are your cattle handling facilities adequate for easy handling of cattle for dipping, inoculation, pregnancy diagnosis etc? .....		
8. Do you have a cattle scale? .....		
9. Do you use a scale to record animal performance and as a guide as to when to start winter feeding? .....		
10. Is your stock register adequate to accurately calculate your calving and weaning percentage, herd mortality etc? .....		
11. Do you have your cows pregnancy tested as an aid to management and economy in feeding? .....		
<b>C. Grazing management and nutrition</b>		
12. Have you a farm plan for fencing and water development? .....		
13. Have you a grazing management plan? .....		
14. Have you sound criteria which enable you to decide when cattle must be moved from one paddock to another? .....		
15. Is your stocking rate in accordance with development and the condition and potential of your veld? .....		
16. Have you adopted an acceptable grazing management system? .....		
17. Do you provide enough supplementary winter protein feed for breeding stock to achieve high reproductive performance? .....		
18. Do you provide sufficient supplementary feed for your weaners and yearlings to ensure growth and early maturity? .....		
19. Do you provide a phosphate supplement for breeding stock in summer? .....		
<b>D. Disease control</b>		
20. Do you regularly inoculate against quarter evil (QE)? .....		
21. Do you inoculate heifers against brucellosis (CA)? .....		
22. Have you definitely established that no fertility disease, eg vibriofaetus, exists in your herd? .....		
23. Do you have a sound policy for dosing young stock against internal parasites? .....		
24. Do you have your bulls examined for fertility? .....		
<b>E. Breeding and selection</b>		
25. Is your production policy sound for your size of farm and ecological area? .....		
26. Have you a sound breeding policy? .....		
27. Do you use bulls from performance-tested herds? .....		
28. Do you adopt definite breeding seasons? .....		
29. Do you adopt a three-month or shorter breeding season? .....		
30. Do you record cow fertility, either on the animal or in a book? .....		
31. Do you systematically cull breeding stock on cow performance? .....		
32. Do you systematically cull breeding stock on fertility? .....		
33. Do you select the best performing heifers for breeding? .....		
34. Finally, is your level of farming efficiency and profitability as high as it could be? .....		

A rancher not achieving a high reproduction rate in the herd would be better advised to concentrate on improving productivity by "grading up".

Regarding supplementary feeding, the natural veld constitutes the most important source of animal feed in South

Africa. Upon its conservation through correct utilisation and management rests the maintenance, expansion, stability and profitability of the livestock industry. Supplements enable animals to utilise grazing more efficiently; they are not a supplement for grass.

10 JUL 1978

NATAL MERCURY



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

# Ciskei girl wins contest

African Affairs Reporter

MISS WANITA KAWA (18) from the Ciskei was crowned Miss National African Federated Chamber of Commerce in Durban at the weekend and won R250.

The contest was one of the best African beauty contests held in Durban and was attended by a multi-racial crowd.

The participants came from all over the Republic and it must have been a difficult task for the judges to pick the winner.

Contestants were judged on beauty, deportment, poise, intelligence and charm.

There was applause as the queens paraded. Most of them were models and sales ladies.

The climax of the contest was a fashion paraded by Miss Doreen Khuzwayo of Umlazi, who has made a name for her exclusive designs throughout the country and overseas.

MISS WANITA KAWA (holding trophy) from the Ciskei and a B. Sc. student from the University of Fort Hare, was crowned Miss National African Federated Chamber of Commerce. The runners up were Miss Yvonne Petse (left), a model from Johannesburg, Miss Maria Thabede (21) a model from Kimberley and Miss Rachiel Peerbbay (20), a saleslady from Springs.

# Environmental Consequences of Agricultural Expansion in South Africa Since 1850

B. H. Downing

Botany Department, University of Fort Hare, Alice 5700, South Africa.

Eighty-three per cent of the land in South Africa is used for agricultural purposes. Some 11% of the agricultural land is suitable for cultivation, whereas 82% is basically suited to natural grazing only.<sup>1</sup> This paper examines a hypothesis that environmental degradation arising from these usages in the recent past is sufficiently serious to have economic and conservation implications greater than were previously supposed. An attempt is made to draw together a diversity of information, particularly from government reports, in order to obtain some ecological perspective of the problem as a whole.

A paucity of environmental and vegetation information for past and even present times necessitates some extrapolation of information from data on agricultural production, soil erosion and exotic weeds for purposes of estimating the environmental trends. These data are open to various interpretations, especially so in the case of agricultural production where a number of interacting components, including consumer demand and economic conditions, can affect production. Such an empirical approach is nevertheless needed if some assessment is to be made of the important subject of environmental change because adequate, direct records pertinent to the last 1 000 years are unlikely to be discovered in the immediate future.

## Agricultural expansion

Most agricultural expansion evidently took place during the period from about 1850 to 1950. Amongst the earliest agricultural records available are those for the Cape, some of which are shown in Table 1, which indicate a rapid agricultural

Table 1. Principal exports of the Cape Colony for the period from 1826 to 1909.<sup>18</sup> Units in millions.

Product	First export	Maximum export	Export in 1909
Wine (litres)	(1827) 7.28	(1857) 4.9	2.5
Wool (kg)	(1826) 0.02	(1875) 19.3	46.4
Angora hair (kg)	(1857) 0.002	(1907) 8.0	8.0
Sheep and goat skins	(1826) 0.20	(1909) 7.6	7.6
Hides	(1826) 0.04	(1897) 0.7	0.2
Ostrich feathers (kg)	(1826) 0.0005	(1909) 1.0	1.0

expansion from 1826 to 1909, but a decrease in hide exports after 1897 reflects cattle losses due to rinderpest. A decrease in wine exports is perhaps due to a consequent increase in local consumption! A similar pattern of expansion is likely in the other provinces subsequent to colonisation *circa* 1840 as illustrated by some statistics for Natal shown in Table 2.

Commercial farming in South Africa was well established by 1867, but was unable to meet sudden demands made by large human influxes at the diamond and gold fields such that, by 1889, much food was imported; but increased productivity gradually reversed the situation so that a surplus, one-third of agricultural produce, was exported by 1962.<sup>2</sup>

Table 2. Agricultural statistics for Natal for the period from 1852 to 1900 (after ref. 19). Units in thousands.

Year	Cultivated land (ha)	Cattle	Sheep
1852	8.9	112.9	14.9
1896	150.3	738.7	884.2
1897 <sup>a</sup>	241.9	338.5 <sup>b</sup>	756.0
1900	257.5	349.6	586.5

<sup>a</sup> Data include Zululand. <sup>b</sup> Decrease caused by rinderpest.

Some significant trends of agricultural activity in white-owned land are shown for the period 1904 to 1975 (Fig. 1). For instance, the cultivated area trebled to the extent that by 1975 only 20% of the potentially arable area remained unploughed.<sup>3</sup> The sheep population increased rapidly to a peak of nearly 44 million in 1930, but declined to 30 million in 1974. Cattle numbers rose gradually to a maximum of nearly 9 million in 1946, but have since remained fairly steady at about 8 million. Goats, on the other hand, have declined remarkably from almost 10 million in 1904 to about 2 million in 1975. Extrapolation of data from Tables 1 and 2, and Fig. 1, suggests that a most significant increase in the area of land affected by agriculture since settlement probably occurred during the period from the 1850s to the 1950s. Any environmental changes arising from agricultural activity are thus likely to have become evident from 1850 onwards.

## Environmental change

The 100-year period starting around 1850 saw the food dependence of the majority of South Africans change from hunting, primitive food-gathering and simple pastoralism to a technologically advanced and comparatively intensive agriculture. The early practices were unlikely to have caused significant or irreversible environmental changes. Fire was the only tool available for major modification of the landscape in pre-Nguni times, and burning at the scale employed by San (Bushmen) and Khoikhoi (Hottentots) for attracting game would have been limited in extent and could be regarded as no more than a minor modification of the natural fire regime. Such moderate biotic conditions suitable for the maintenance of natural ecosystems were, however, dramatically changed by the advent of agriculturists. Change would have been gradual with the arrival of black people some one or two thousand years ago, but was accelerated by whites who first landed in 1652. Some possible environmental consequences are examined below.

A wide diversity of indigenous herbivores once dominated the South African landscape. These grazers and browsers fed from a full spectrum of herbs and woody plants and thus helped towards maintaining a balance in the proportions between these two principal components of the vegetation. A rapid decline in the wild herbivore populations during the latter part of the 19th

# Expert backs prickly pear as commercial fruit crop

Prickly pear, the spineless species in particular, can be an important domestic and commercial fruit crop in Southern Africa, including the Ciskei and Transkei.

So says Mr M. O. Brutsch, a senior lecturer in Fort Hare University's faculty of agriculture, who for the last three years has done research on prickly pears and hopes to write a thesis for his doctorate on this subject.

The only research in South Africa involving the prickly pear as a fruit crop is being carried out at Grootfontein Agricultural College, Middelburg, and at the University of Fort Hare.

At Fort Hare experiments are being carried out with some 13 varieties, but according to Mr Brutsch only five of those varieties will be suitable for conditions in the Ciskei and Transkei. They are Algerian, Malta, Morado, Gymno Carpa and Blue Motto.

Mr Brutsch is very enthusiastic about the prickly pear as a commercial fruit crop in this area, and looking at yields and prices in different countries one can understand his confidence.

He feels that yields of no less than 10 ton ha (10 000 fruit) is possible here. The sale of the fruit at 1c each will net a farmer R600.

In Italy yields are obtained between 35 and 40 tons ha. At Grootfontein the yield is 50 tons ha.

Mr Brutsch is also confident that the five varieties mentioned could be marketed over long distances.

A few years ago Grootfontein sent a trial consignment of fruits to Covent Garden, London, and obtained the phenomenal price of R4,50 for 20 fruits — more than 22c a fruit. This then is proof that prickly pear has an export potential.

First emphasis, however, is to develop a local market. Many areas in the Ciskei are unsuitable for crops such as maize but would be ideal for prickly pears.

Possibly more important, Mr Brutsch said, "is the impact it may have on the population as a whole. Growing prickly pears near the homestead is a source of fresh fruit for three to four months of the year; longer if processed into a form that can be stored.

"In times of severe drought and shortage of food for stock, spineless prickly pears could be put to good use — as food for man and beast."

According to Mr Brutsch prickly pear could be treated to produce out of season crops.

He feels that with full research a number of by-products could be produced such as an anti serum from the seeds, wine, red ink, remedies, oils for satellites and petrol.


To encourage production Grootfontein has since 1976 made available 56 000 spineless prickly pear material for fruit production. The plant is not difficult to grow and hardly needs attention. Its danger comes mainly from two diseases — Cochenille and Cactoblastis Cactorum — but with two sprays a year these could be fully controlled.



University of Fort Hare  
together in Excellence

# Anglo men at Fort Hare

ALICE — Two personnel managers from Anglo-American Corporation visited the University of Fort Hare to recruit personnel workers from social work students who are completing their degrees.

They were Mr B. Motsuenyane,  divisional personnel manager of the social advisory service of Anglo-American, and Mr J. Botha, group personnel manager for the gold and uranium division of Anglo-American.

Mr Botha said Anglo-American had introduced a new experimental social service for black mine employees last year.

They had engaged nine men and a woman with degrees in social work whose task was to assist with the adjustment and social problems of employees and in some cases, their families, and to motivate communities to look after themselves.

The trained men worked mostly with the men in the single quarters, while the female social worker helped in the mine villages for married employees.


The experiments carried out on some of the larger mines had already proved so successful that Anglo-American hopes to extend the service to all their mines. Eventually, at least 24 graduates will be needed to fill new posts.

- 1 NOV 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Back from conference

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE: Mr  T. N. V. Maqashalala, a senior lecturer in the department of social work at Fort Hare, recently returned from Israel where he took part in an international social work conference.

The next conference will be held in Hong Kong in 1980. Mr Maqashalala confirmed that South Africa had retained membership of the International Federation of Social Workers.

# Fort Hare professor wins acclaim overseas



**Daily News Correspondent** USA and Poland.

**ALICE:** Internationally recognised soil scientist, Professor M. C. Laker, from the University of Fort Hare, has joined the increasing number of South African scientists to break international barriers in scientific and agricultural fields.

Earlier this year he was asked by the Iranian Government for a report on how to improve the efficiency of soil surveys and classification in Iran.

He has now received requests for copies of his research papers from Brazil, Cuba, Canada, Ireland, Austria, Sweden,

The Institute Agronomica in Brazil has said it would like to exchange knowledge with Fort Hare regarding agricultural interpretation of soil surveys in South Africa.

Another professor from Fort Hare has written a paper on "A study of some religious concepts of a sample of Xhosa school children in the Ciskei".

Professor J. P. A. du Preez, head of the Department of Psychology, did it along the same lines as that done by Donald Goldman with British children in the 1960s.

30 OCT 1978

DIE VOLKSBLAD

# P.U.-dosent bedank

Deur 'n Verslaggewer

POTCHEFSTROOM. — Mnr. Ponti Venter, een van die dosente aan die Potchefstroomse Universiteit wat die Regering in 1977 in die Koinonia - verklaring gekritiseer het, het uit sy pos as lektor in Wysbegeerte aan die Universiteit bedank.

Mnr. Venter het aan Die Volksblad bevestig dat hy bedank het. Hy is van 1 Januarie 1979 af aangestel as senior lektor in Wysbegeerte aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Sy bedanking volg kort op dié van prof. Johan van der Vyver van die departement Regsfilosofie wat bekend is vir sy omstrede politieke uitsprake.

# Goats help to fight thorn bush

Thorn bush (Ocacia Karoo) encroachment has become a nightmare and curse to most farmers in the Eastern Cape and Border. And, as many farmers will admit, if drastic steps are not taken now, many thousands of hectares of valuable grazing will be lost during the next decade.

To combat this menace — a menace which has developed into a major problem for livestock farmers — is costly and very labour intensive; money which otherwise could have been invested in the strengthening of farm potential.

Many farmers have already spent thousands

By JAC VAN WYK

of rands on bush eradication but progress is slow. One method which most, if not all farmers in the Border area will be hesitant to use again, is aerial spraying. This method was used by a large number of farmers last year, at a cost of up to R1 000 and more per farmer, and turned out to be a "complete waste of money". The foliage and small branches died, but months later new shoots started to sprout again. No wonder the farmers concerned are bitter and become hot under the collar when aerial spraying for bush eradication is mentioned.

After many months of research and experiments by the head of the Sub-Department Science, University of Port Elizabeth, Mr W. S. W. Trollope, the results point to one answer only — "the manual approach."

## Major role

Mr Trollope is of the opinion that it was rather the interaction of burning and wild browsing animals that played the major role in maintaining the original grass lands and preventing the encroachment of bush in the past.

"It is clear that the role fire can play in combating bush encroachment is in the destruction of the top growth of the bush, thus paving the way for a suitable follow-up treatment to be applied to the regenerating coppice growth which is apparently produced by the majority of the bush species oc-

curing in the Eastern Cape," Mr Trollope said.

"Where a browsing animal, such as a goat is introduced the role of fire will be to reduce and maintain the bush at an available height and in an acceptable state for the animal. Where weedicides are used as foliar sprays to combat bush encroachment the role of the fire will be to reduce the area of leaf and therefore the amount of chemical required.

"The applicability of fire as a means of combating bush encroachment in the Eastern Cape will depend upon the size and density of the bush together with the state of the grass sward. Obviously it will be unfeasible to use fire in situations where the bush is very tall and has thick stems, or where it is very dense and the grass cover is very poor."

The degree of success naturally depends on two factors: the time and money a farmer is prepared to spend on bush eradication.

A number of farmers who view this problem in a serious light have achieved varying degrees of success. They also realise that here also is a "Rome which cannot be built in one day."

They have also learnt that follow-up work is of the utmost importance.

One farmer, Mr Dennis Taylor of the farm Waterfall, near East London, is not interested in eradicating the bush on

his farm. "No", he says, "the bush here is being used as a source of income — feeding the 320 boer goats which, hopefully, will soon increase to 600, the maximum carrying capacity of the farm."

Mr Taylor started with 96 goats in one specially prepared camp. Today there are four camps and others are to follow with the increase of the goats.

At this stage a marked difference is noticeable in bush growth in the grazed camps and the ungrazed areas.

Mr Taylor admits that the initial outlay for fencing material is fairly high, but, he added, these costs are soon offset by the sale of the goats, which also contribute towards the cost of new camps.

With the rotation system of grazing Mr Taylor is applying, young trees have already disappeared while the bigger bush is kept clear of foliage at the bottom allowing grass to grow which previously did not exist.

Another farmer, Mr Mark Yazbek of the farm Queen's Court in the Komga district, is serious-

ly thinking of also using goats in his bush eradication scheme. Mr Yazbek, a beef cattle farmer, needs grazing for his cattle herd and therefore wants the bush eradicated. The costs during the three years he has been fighting this menace have been considerable, but he is determined to continue in his efforts. Large areas have already been cleared and grass growth has improved considerably.

## Chemicals

The method used by Mr Yazbek is to chop the trees down and then applying a chemical to the stumps to kill it.

But, working in large areas, some of the stumps are often overlooked and regrowth starts again.

"That is why I think that follow-up work in the treated areas is most essential," Mr Yazbek said, and added that the Dohne Agricultural Institute is now working on a colour which could be added to the chemical which will then clearly show which stumps have been treated and which not.



Mr Dennis Taylor standing next to a specially-erected fence which will withstand any climbing by goats.

3 DEC 1978

S.A. DIGEST

## Overseas contacts

The University of Fort Hare has established a number of contacts with foreign countries.

Professor W Sperner, deputy chief editor of the *Neues Volksblatt* in Linz, Austria, recently visited the university.

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Professor M C Laker, head of the Department of Soil Science at the university, has been invited by the Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, to deliver a paper at a Cornell Workshop on December.


Mr Grey de Villiers, senior lecturer in genetics in the Department of Animal Science at the university, has returned after a year at the University of Edinburgh, where he was attached to the Centre for Human Ecology.

11 NOV 1978

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

# Ciskei project smells success



**ALICE** — The Ciskei Essential Oil Project, started five years ago by Fort Hare University's faculty of agriculture, has received its first reward — the sale of 175 kg of Lanyana oil to a French perfumer for R3 675.

world demand for a similar oil to the Lanyana oil which is based on a product that is produced primarily in West Africa, we have no problem selling the oil.

"The name Lanyana comes from the Xhosa word Mhloyana which is the name for a wild weed growing in the mountains. Farmers know it as "wildeals" (wormwood) and the Amatola Mountains are its natural habitat," Prof Earl Graven of the faculty of agriculture said.

"Because there is a

"It is hoped that if this year's results are as promising as they were last year, it may be possible to establish an industry in the Ciskei based on some of the essential oil crops.

"We also envisage the establishment of a central processing unit to which people could bring their material to be processed."

— DDR.

28 OCT 1978

E. P. HERALD

# Visitor to Fort Hare

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Mr Jorgen Junior a member of the Progressive Party in the Danish Parliament recently visited the University of Fort Hare.

The Progressive Party in Denmark is the second largest party with 26 members out of a total number of 179 in Parliament.

He is an active member of parliamentary committees including foreign affairs and the common market.

A member of the Foreign Politics Association he is also a columnist for a newspaper which is claimed to be the largest paper in Denmark.

He will be a member of the Danish delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations during the last six weeks of the session in New York.

While at Fort Hare Mr Junior had discussions with Professor N. Katiya of the Department of Philosophy and History of Education, Professor M. C. Eksteen head of the Department of Political Science and a number of students.

Date

29 SEP 1978

S.A. DIGEST

## World interest

The head of the Soil Science Department at the University of Fort Hare, Professor M C Laker, has received requests for copies of his paper, *Relationships between potential and soil properties*, from the US, Canada, Ireland, Austria, Sweden and other Western countries, as well as from Poland and Cuba.

The Institute Agronomica in Brazil, for instance, indicated that it would like to exchange information with Fort Hare, specially about agricultural interpretation of soil surveys in South Africa.

- 7 SEP 1978

E. P. HERALD

# Work of 40 black artists on show

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 SEP 1978

Date

The Mercury

## Fort Hare associate professors appointed



ALICE — Two senior lecturers at Fort Hare have been promoted to associate professors.

They are Dr N. Katiya, in the Faculty of Education, and Mr P. Wagener in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Statistics.

Prof Wagener is also a keen musician and was responsible for the formation of the Winterberg Wind Orchestra in Alice.

Since its inception he has been the conductor of the orchestra.

# New Fort Hare branch

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare will be opening a branch at Zwelitsha in January, 1979 according to Prof A. Coetzee, Vice-Rector of Fort Hare.

He said plans were progressing satisfactorily.

Prof Coetzee, director of external studies for the university, said the original list of 12 courses to be offered had been extended to 16 with the addition of two more law courses.

The full first year of the B Juris and two science subjects — biology and physics — will be offered to meet the requirements of the new secondary teachers diploma of the Lennox Sebe Training College and the degree courses to be offered by the Fort Hare branch.

The other courses to be offered from 1979 are: Xhosa, English, Afrikaans, mathematics, history, private law, political science, public administration, economics and business economics, accounting and industrial psychology.

Prof Coetzee said that in most of the departments, Fort Hare staff would be used for the first year, but a few full-time appointments were under consideration.

Lectures will be given after normal working hours to enable persons in full-time employment to enrol.

Prof Coetzee said he would be available in his office at the Lennox Sebe Training College on Mondays and Thursdays between 3 pm to 5 pm to meet prospective students and answer any inquiries.

— DDC.

Date

12 JUN 1978

E. P. HERALD

# Swiss journalist visits Fort Hare

HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT

**ALICE** — Mr Peter Hartmeier, a journalist from the Swiss newspaper Badener Tagblatt, recently visited the University of Fort Hare.

The newspaper is the second largest daily in the canton of Aargau and some of Switzerland's largest industries fall within its readership area.

Mr Hartmeier has been in the foreign political section of Badener Tagblatt since 1974 and he handles reports and commentary on developments in South Africa.

At Fort Hare, he had talks with Dr M. C. Eksteen, head of the Department of Political Science and Public Administration; Mr H. Nabe, dean of students; and Dr N. Katiya, senior lecturer in the Department of Philosophy and History of Education.

He was also shown the research work being done at Fort Hare on the essen-

tial oils project by Mr S. R. K. Piprek of the Faculty of Agriculture.



University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence*

30 AUG 1978

E. P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

**THE MINISTER** of Education and Training, Mr Cruywagen, examines equipment used for the extraction and distillation of essential oils during a visit this week to the research farm at the University of Fort Hare.

## Cruywagen sees oils research

**HERALD  
CORRESPONDENT**

**ALICE.** — The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Cruywagen paid his first visit to the University of Fort Hare this week and was impressed with what he saw.

Mr Cruywagen, who was accompanied by his secretary, Mr J. Bothma; and the Director of Planning in the department, Mr J. Nienaber, was taken on an extensive tour of the university.

Mr Cruywagen was especially interested in the essential oils research project being undertaken at the Fort Hare farm under the control and direction of Mr S. Piprek in conjunc-

tion with Prof Earl Graven and the faculty of agriculture.

The project, which has tremendous potential, could become a major industry in the Ciskei. The oils extracted from various plants grown at Fort Hare, such as peppermint, geranium, spearmint and some indigenous plants, are used for the manufacture of perfumes, medicines and sweets among other things.

Mr Cruywagen was also shown the distillery where the oils, which vary in value from R20 to R1 000 a kilogram, are extracted and stored.

One of the stills was given to the university by a group of French buyers.

- 5 OCT 1978

Date

THE MERCURY

# Austrian VIP at Fort Hare

ALICE — A recent visitor to the University of Fort Hare was Prof Herbert Schambeck, vice-president of the Federal Council (Bundesrat) of Austria and leader of the People's Party in the Bundesrat.

Prof Schambeck obtain-

ed a doctorate in jurisprudence at the University of Vienna in 1958 and practised law afterwards. He later became legal adviser to the Federal Chamber of Commerce and was appointed associate professor of political science and Austrian constitutional law at the University of Innsbruck. In 1967 he became professor and director of the Institute of Public Law

and Political Science at the University of Linz.

While at Fort Hare he had talks with Prof F. Hecht, Dean of the Faculty of Theology, Prof J. R. du Plessis and J. Labuschagne, Dean and Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Law, Prof M. C. Eksteen, head of the department of political science and Professor N. Katiya of the department of philosophy and history of education.