

rhodeo

Rhodes Student Newspaper

VOL. 27 NO 10

BASTION

OF

FREEDOM

GUARDIAN

OF OUR

MORALS



PHILOSOPHER KING

It was fascination which first started him out on the road of political science more than 17 years ago.

Professor Denis Worrall, M.A. (UCT), Ph.D. (Cornell), is the newly-appointed director of the Institute of Social and Economic Research, situated on the edge of the Rhodes campus.

In an interview last week Prof. Worrall said he started doing an LL.B at UCT but found he was fascinated by politicians, by the activities and process of politics.

"I have always been fascinated by the more enduring issues in philosophy concepts like freedom and justice," he said.

Prof. Worrall accepted the directorship of the Institute in preference to a chair in political science at the University of Rhodesia.

IMAGE

He said very little systematic research had been done in the field of political science in South Africa.

Rhodes, by virtue of its situation, offers an excellent base for research in all the social sciences.

"Rhodes University has a favourable academic image. It is not as type-cast as say Wits, or UCT. One could say it has a less-committed image which is advantageous to the academic," he said.

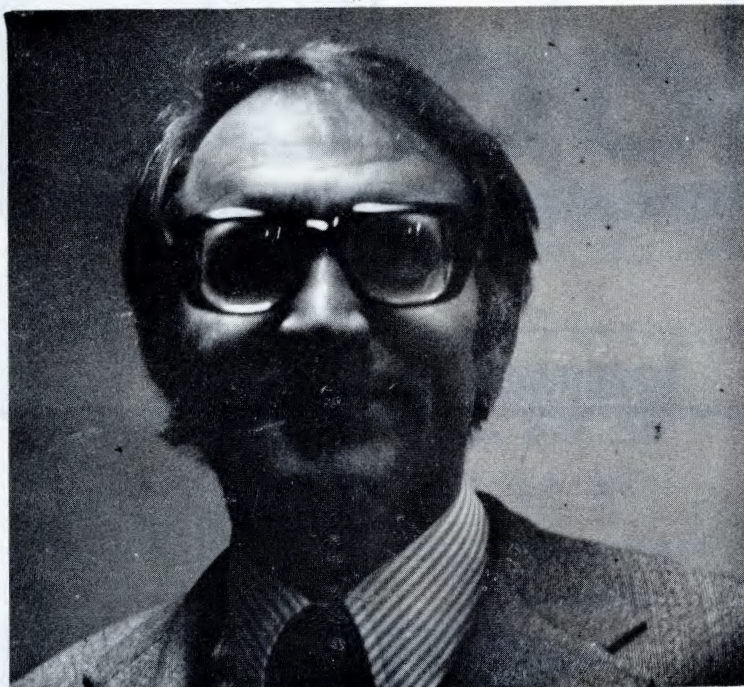
The Institute is finishing a socio-economic survey of the mid-Cape and Karoo. It has started work on a survey of the Ciskei and Border.

Two other prominent personalities involved in I.S.E.R.'s research are Professor Geoffrey Butler (brother of English dept. head, Professor Guy Butler) who is a lecturer in political science at Wellesly University, USA and Professor Michael Roberts, former head of the History Department at Rhodes.

One of the recently appointed research fellows, Mr D. Majamba, is at present working on a survey on the infant mortality rate in Grahamstown.

IDEAL

For Prof. Worrall the ideal politician should be the philosopher king as seen by Plato. He must be committed to some ideal, as someone who has seen the light. He must be able to



communicate with ordinary people, and have magnetic personal qualities.

"A good politician must give the appearance of sincerity. This can be difficult... after all, he has to reconcile three points of view, the party's, his constituents' and his own," he said.

A politician differs from a political scientist in that he (the politician) is often pushed into over-simplification of facts. He is always the advocate of some cause.

It is for the political scientist to give a thorough causal explanation of a case. He presents facts dispassionately and does not carry the fear of the costs or risks involved in a policy as does a politician, professor Worrall said.

If you asked who my favourite politician is... I'd say Lyndon B. Johnson," prof. Worrall said. "One day he will rate very highly in the order of US presidents. His only weak spot was his foreign policy, but he was a good politician," he said.

HAPPY

Prof. Worrall and his wife arrived in Grahamstown last month. His wife, Anita, has a Ph.D. in Psychology and speaks seven languages. "My wife was born in Rumania, grew up in Canada and we met in America," prof. Worrall said.

He plays squash and tennis and jogs regularly.

What did he think of Grahamstown? "I'm terrified of the robot in High Street," he quipped.

Prof. Worrall has taught at the University of South Africa; Cornell in the US, California, Ibadan in Nigeria, as well as the University of Natal and the Witwatersrand. He worked on his doctorate thesis in Nigeria during 1962/63. He is also editor of the monthly publication, "New Nation".

Should the opportunity arise, Prof. Worrall said he would be happy to address any seminars and is looking forward to some contact with students.

THE GAY AND YOU

A society may be measured by its tolerance to those who are labeled as abnormal or deviant, said DR. Katinka Strydom, at the Arts and Science Symposium last week.

Dr. Strydom, a lecturer in the Department of Psychiatric Social work, UCT, conducted pioneer research in her Ph.D. thesis, dealing with aspects of homosexuality.

Speaking on an important and controversial topic, she said the word homosexual carried a social stigma and was usually associated with bad taste.

The lack of tolerance displayed in South Africa was due to ignorance, and public education for both hetro and homosexuals could lessen the emotional and derogatory social connotations as well as ease the predicament of the homosexual in society, she said.

We tend to suppress our own homosexual feelings which we all have to a greater or lesser extent she said. The degree to which one wishes to judge feelings and the manifestation of homosexuality should be considered, when reviewing the law she said.

**POLLUTION
&
COUNTER
CULTURE**
ALL DAY
GREAT AUG 10 HALL

**CITY
OUTFITTERS**
HILL STREET
JEANS & MATCHING
JACKETS
Denim and Corduroy

FOR BUYING
AND SELLING
PROPERTY



talk
to
Syfrets

SYFRETS TRUST AND EXECUTOR CO.
(GRAHAMSTOWN)
103 High Street Telephone 2721

DRUGS:

Peace and Aggression

We have all been subjected to a number of viewpoints on what is commonly called the drug problem in South Africa. Here is the viewpoint of a Rhodesian student, but it is equally applicable to the South African student, especially in the light of recent antidrug legislation...

The authorities have imposed upon themselves the task of eradicating drug abuse in this country. Their approach is entirely repressive, which is clearly evidenced by the nature of their legislation, punishment, and police terror tactics. Surprisingly little is being done to analyse this problem which requires some degree of comprehension concerning the nature and use of drugs, and the circumstances which produce a drug-orientated sub-culture.

Consequently they act from an ignorance which is manifested in the current preponderance of misconceptions and prejudice relating to drugs. The abhorrence in modern society concerning non-prescribed drugs has created a blindness which fails to differentiate between the components of the wide drug "spectrum", and the physical and psychological effects of a large number of these components.

This, the product of ignorance, is reflected in current thinking attitudes and "preventative" legislation which seeks to outlaw the entire drug spectrum, mindless of the fact that there are a tremendous variety of drugs, each with its own effect upon the user, whether they be pleasant and beneficial, or detrimental.

The writer shall attempt to extricate marijuana, known as dagga or "grass" from the mass condemned in ignorance, and present it in contrast with amphetamines (speed) and alcohol.

EVILS

In the mind of the large majority of the people the "evils" of smoking marijuana are synonymous with the evils of the general

drug problem. But the psychological effects are quite different to that of the amphetamines, a physical stimulant with fairly severe depressionary after-affect. Marijuana induces a feeling of euphoria, both perception and senses are enhanced.

Being 'stoned' produces a general state of mind which is re-evaluative, since the euphoria is the result of the abandonment of space-time frustrations and the demands made on the individual as a materialist productive unit of the work force, Western cap-

italistic society owes much of its fear of drugs similar to dagga to the re-arrangement of values it produces in the individual, and to the threatened position it has ignominiously adopted for numerous decades.

It is only logical it should attempt to eradicate any threat to its stability, even those whose attitudes transcend the assembly line and the profit making machines of the few.

Dagga is a "peaceful" drug: it utilises the power of non-violence. What has been frequently mistaken for apathy is a mere transcendence of frustration and conflict, in most cases. Apathy can be induced by continual daily use over long periods of time. But like alcohol's effects it differs from person to person. In most cases tolerance is substituted for aggressiveness.

ALCOHOL

But what happens? Alcohol, a most aggression-inducing drug is condoned by our society. Its role as a means of social intercourse is identifiable, traditional and acceptable, abrogating any fear of the unknown. Dagga is relatively unknown and in our society, its use is prohibited from evolving. From the onset it remains unknown.

The man who commits murder when driving while drunk and the embezzler have not been unknown to be punished lightly with a fine. The swindler practically attracts admiration from the public. On the other hand, the youth found in possession of a small quantity of dagga is administered punishment, even imprisonment, for a deed far less socially detrimental in effect. He has interfered with no one, but he is treated as a criminal by the petty misguided ignorant who deem to set themselves up as judges of some thing they know little about. This despite the fact that the evidence of British and American investigation committees has pointed to daggas harmlessness in relation to the socially evil consequences of alcohol abuse.

HYPOCRISY

Power groups from Nixon down to Smith have ignored such favourable findings. They have established a double set of standards which sanction the use of alcohol (and therefore drunkenness and aggressiveness) and condemn the vehicle for tolerance and non-violence. This hypocrisy is mirrored in legislation and its execution.



OPEN UNIVERSITIES

The Open University in England has recently awarded its first degrees and has attained some popularity, but according to Dr Samuel Baskin of Antioch College, it does not match up to its American neighbours.

The neighbour is called The American University without walls. UWW is one of the burgeoning radical alternative higher education programmes in the United States. It is also one of the most successful.

The began three years ago, and already some colleges are running programmes under the aegis of the Union of Experimenting Colleges and Universities.

The Union, which is now on its way to full accreditation (it now

awards its own degrees) gets its funds from the Ford Foundation and of course tuition fees. Also the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare looks benignly on the project.

Dr Braskin was blunt: "Our aim is an international UWW and, in the long run, open access for students to UWW on an international scale.

UWW emphasises an a la carte rather than table d'hôte approach to education higher. Students draw up their own courses and set their own goals. They can take as long as they like over their degrees and their ages range from 16 to 60.

Courses need only to have, in the opinion of the adviser, a sufficient body of knowledge to be studied, in order to be eligible. Great importance is attached to, and credits allowed for, practical work experience. Work at the lathe is considered as appropriate as reading about the lathe.



RHODES IS A GREAT UNIVERSITY...

...THERE'S GALLONS OF BEER...



... HUNDREDS OF CHICKS ...

... AND NO ACADEMIC STANDARD!!!

Wimpy Bar

BATHURST STREET

FOR THAT
QUICK SNACK

**TRIBE
and
THOMPSON**

THE ELECTRICIANS

74 HIGH STREET

EDITORIAL

GUARDIAN OF OUR MORALS

DR. HYSLOP last week refused permission for Giles Hugo to stage his controversial play "Speak While the Rain Falls" during Arts and Science Week. The President of the SRC, Mike King has endorsed the decision.

At a so-called liberal university, such an action can only be described as amazing. In fact it is disgusting. We can expect this kind of dictatorial decision from Hyslop but for King it is absolutely inexcusable. Neither Hyslop nor King have seen the play. They have prejudged and censored it on the grounds of sensational reports in the national press, a move more damned presumptuous than any taken by the South African Publications Control Board. At least Mr. Kruger's board of censors does not judge a book, film or play without first evaluating it. Furthermore, there still exists some form of the right to appeal against the board's decision. Giles Hugo was denied that right.

By his action Hyslop has made it quite clear that he is not so much concerned with the contents of the play as he is with the reputation of Rhodes University in a middle-class public eye. While we appreciate that this university suffers from incredible pressures from outside such as the ominous threat of the Van Wyk de Vries Commission as well as the bourgeois burps of capitalist financiers like Anson Lloyd of the S.A. Sugar Association, we feel it is about time Hyslop showed a bit of rare gumption and made it quite clear that in matters like the staging of a play on the campus, outside interference will not be tolerated. Then perhaps they and we will know where we stand.

But to describe such an action as the result of outside pressures is perhaps finding an unwarranted justification for Hyslop's move. But whatever the reason it is difficult to understand. Certainly the issue of the university's image cannot be ruled out. But as Jo Leng has very pertinently pointed out, there seems to be very little objection from the university authorities to student drunkenness and accompanying obscenities. Sure, they've made a few noises, but then the drunks on this campus are seldom the same people who rock the boat on a political and academic level. So the administration aims its moral quarrel at those who make waves in the political sea and leaves those who bourgeois life-style is no challenge to the status quo.

And as for King. He seems to equate Arts and Science Week with a promotion week for the university. This is fine, but what is he trying to promote? If academic endorsement of a work which challenges the very heart of some of the prejudices of our society and vividly portrays the mental anguish of those who are the objects of discrimination is not promotion of the ideals of a university, then what the hell is?

If Hyslop and King are wondering why South African universities have been refused an invitation to the Commonwealth Universities Conference, then the Giles Hugo affair is a classic example to turn to.

And we endorse without qualification the withdrawal of the invitation to the Conference.

Rhodeo staff

Editor: Graham Watts.
News: Patrick Compton.
Photographer: Paul Regenass.
Arts: John Michell.
Artist: Albert Heydenrych.
Sports: Anthony Johnson.
Sub-editors: Wendy Nunn, Duncan Simpson, Lauren Vlotman.
Reporters: Anne Sacks, Nigel Difford.

LETTER

Dear Sir,

I was distressed and deeply concerned to read, in RHODEO of August 3rd, both your editorial on homosexuality, and the article, ON BEING GAY. I would like to express what I believe to be the correct view of heterosexuality and homosexuality.

The nature of men and women is completely different.

The natures of men and women are complementary. The nature of the man inclines toward dogmatism, aggression, self-confidence. The nature of the woman inclines more toward gentleness, reserve and self-sacrifice. This is not to say that men do not possess qualities of gentleness, reserve and self-sacrifice at all or that women are never dogmatic or aggressive. It is simply that in the make-up of a man the aggressive quality tends to predominate over his other characteristics, while the woman's gentle nature is inclined to outweigh her other traits.

The man, then has something vital to impart to the personality of a woman, and the woman possesses that which can compliment the man's nature. It follows that heterosexual relationships and friendships are most needful to both. It is in marriage that the complementary nature of man and woman find their fullest expression. While this is true, to a greater or lesser extent, for all men and women, I feel compelled to add that the pinnacle of the heterosexual relationship is Christian marriage, where the complementary union can take place on all levels - spiritual, emotional, intellectual and physical.

The homosexual is, then, whether he realizes it or not, acting contrary to his natural and God-given instincts. He is seeking something from another person which that person just cannot give him. The pursuit of such a relationship is BOUND to end in frustration, unhappiness and possible damage to the personalities of both involved.

Homosexuality is a result of man's fallen nature. Men and women insist on living independently of God. This manifests itself in society in many ways, homosexuality being one. Deliberate rebellion against man's creator, who is perfectly holy, can meet with only one punishment - death, spiritual and physical. Jesus Christ has taken this punishment for us, in His death upon the Cross. All those who believe this, can because of it freely enter into a relationship with God. Those who do this are born again and given the gift of God's Holy Spirit, to enable them to rid themselves of their old nature and habits - homosexuality, for instance - to which they were once enslaved.

Homosexuals who enter into this relationship with God have in fact the opportunity of a new life which includes wholesome heterosexual relationships and the possibility of a gloriously fulfilling union - on all levels - with a person of the opposite sex.

Alan Robertson.

Cecil John

MISUNDERSTANDING — R U WORKERS

For a number of years now Rhodes University has been the site of a series of protest movements for a fairer deal for the black man in South Africa. The lot of black workers at the university, however, remains far from satisfactory, said Mr Billy Nowebisa, secretary of the Non-White Workers' association.

Many of the white supervisors at Rhodes, particularly those in the gardening department, "don't understand how to treat blacks," Mr Nowebisa said. Some workers are being badly treated. Furthermore, there is no communication between supervisors and workers, Mr Nowebisa said.

Mr Nowebisa felt part of the problem was that Rhodes took on supervisors who were inexperienced in handling people and who consequently treated black workers "like a flock of sheep".

After two workers had been fired without being given a reason, Mr Nowebisa wrote to the Registrar asking him to form a multi-racial grievance committee - "the white man cannot understand the problems of the blacks" - but this request was rejected.

Nevertheless, an all-white committee which liaises with the association has been formed. Workers grievances have to be submitted in writing as blacks cannot defend themselves in person before the all-white Liaison Committee.

Although Rhodes University workers are not the lowest paid in Grahamstown, 70% of the non-residence staff are living below the poverty datum line. The position of the residence staff is far worse.

The basic starting wage for unskilled labour at the university is R7 a week and the maximum for skilled workers is R27 a week. Only about 21 workers earn between R15 and R27 a week. Fringe benefits include one free meal a day for workers and a monthly food ration for pensioners.

Because workers earn such low wages they cannot afford to pay association membership fees, Mr Nowebisa said.

Mr Nowebisa's association has also received complaints from certain workers who are unable to spend enough time at home with their families. Some workers leave for the university at 5am and only return home at 9pm everyday, he said.

Mr Nowebisa said the association's only positive achievement since its inception last year has been that workers no longer received their pay in loose cash but in envelopes.

The association was formed last year when the two founder members of the Black Allied Workers Union addressed workers at Rhodes. The Black Allied Workers Union is a national black trade union, not officially recognized by the Government.

Nearly all the 500 Rhodes workers joined the Non-White Workers' Union which was set up on the campus. So far Coloured workers have not shown much enthusiasm for joining the association.

The chief aims of the association are to air workers grievances to the university administration and to create understanding between whites and blacks on Rhodes campus, Mr Nowebisa said.



Shrieeek'. Cecil John CENSORED. Ole fruits, they nearly left me speechless last week, but paff not, for alas I will thought my voice once and again.

Scratching and shrieking my ludicrously satarically scraping pen will turn its attention tooo..... that other noisy concerned mass of humility... sorri humanity, they Folkall or nothing club. I fear they are going to start a weakly noise night on some dismal day in the future, I can hear my own shrieks being matched one by one.

ditty of the day...
if you never get folk-all
on a Saturday night,
you never get folk-all
at all.

Little noise is coing from the fallen King, thought provoker and political agitator par excellance, altho' his chummies at the top are still pretending with heavily worded statements.....

Enuff, I have lessor matters of importance, to turn to. A not so little birdie (jealous?) lisped in my ear that all the heavies are to meat bicycle chains in the great hall on Friday. Hman, wander wot it is all about. Counter-culture indeed! It's a dirty enough tale to pollute my writing, it may seem a little queer but we can all talk and walk together in the muck Note: not a selling mistake. We'll count the uncultured ... see you there.

The association is run by a committee of elected representatives from the various sections of the campus, such as the residence staff, clerical staff and gardeners. The committee is headed by a chairman and secretary.

Members of the association have already had to contend with police intimidation. Mr Nowebisa has on several occasions been interrogated by the Security Police who have demanded to see alledged correspondence with other black trade unions.

Aprt from the grivance committee, the Union also corresponds with the Registrar. Students are not allowed, in theory, to work with the association. Mr Nowebisa said Black lecturers at the university were "different" and consequently have not helped or participated in the activities of the association.

At this s tage the association has no sponsors but it has received a grant of R120 from the students. The Lecturers Association helps black workers by contributibg towards their children's schooling costs, Mr Nowebisa added.



STUDY PERMITS

Rhodesian students attending South African universities had to obtain temporary resident permits before they could enter the country at the begining of this term.

This is part of the new Aliens Control Act, which came into force on July 1st. Previously students from the Commonwealth countries and the Republic of Ireland were free to enter South Africa to study at the Republic's universities.

The permits are normally issued for a period of between three to six months after which application must be made for renewal.

The Act has been described as the latest move by the government to clamp down on foreign students taking part in anti-government activities.

R.E.T. BUTLER
PHARMACY
(PTY) LTD.

For all your
Photographic Goods
BATHURST STREET

HARRISON'S
PHARMACY
(PTY) LTD.

FOR
FRIENDLY SERVICE
91-95 HIGH STREET
Phone 4211 — 4251

KINGSLEY RETREAD
RADIALS



LIBERATED THOUGHT

IN last week's RHODEO a collision course was being engeered between homosexuality and Christianity, as if there was war between Christian slavery and Gay Liberation.

A scene from one of the variety acts to be presented in CABARET. Produced by the Speech and Drama Department, the accent is on light comedy and compere Henry Goodman. The Looking Glass will be in attendance. Booking is at Grocott and Sherry for Friday night. An extra show will be staged if demand is strong enough. Photograph by courtesy Hepburn and Jeanes.

The Symposium during last year's mission might well have helped to bring about this situation. However, a few reflections might help to make some points clearer and to blur the confrontation.

The Western (as opposed to the Eastern, Grec-Russian) tradition in Christianity, both Catholic and Protestant, has done far too much labeling and condemning of sexual practices and states and far too little caring for people affected by them.

There are exceptions. Some of the Medieval penitentials are surprisingly "modern" in their approach. But by and large, the editor of RHODEO is right - too much condemnation too little understanding.

Yet in this contemporary period factors are affecting Christian thinking very deeply and Christians neither agree among themselves, nor do they deserve the caricature often placed over them. First, the Bible has very little indeed to say about homosexuality. There are very brief laws against sodomy and other sexual acts in the Old Testament Law. There are also very deep friendships between people of the same sex, such as that of David and Jonathan.

There is much to be said for the claim that the Hebrew faith was not very interested in sexual practices and only condemned them when they broke up family life (e.g. adultery). Contrary to popular opinion, masturbation is not mentioned as such.

This is merely an outline of Old Testament teaching on the subject: chapter and verse could readily be given.

In the New Testament, St. Paul attacked the depravity of the pagan (Greco-Roman) world and amongst various vices, he lists two sorts of homosexual practices.

The context is important. St Paul is contrasting a thoroughly decadent society (as he sees it) with the claims of the Gospel.

As Nusas die fondse

was nog altyd teen lug gehad het, sou ons misbesoedeling gekant.

Verder se hy dat kaanse 'Watergate' aan my bekommerd is oor die die kaak kon gestel het houding van 'n klein maar selfs dan twyfel groepie in Nusas. Baasek of so iets moontlik Deken; ek kan net se sou wees. Soveel ons dat ek bekommerd, bev- kuldige studente word rees, is vir die gevol- deesdae verban, dat ge van die houding van daar een van die dae twee minderheids partyeseker geen studente op in die land. ons engelse kampsusse sal wees nie.

Hy sal glo ontken sal wees nie. Geniet die bietjie heids Polisie saange- vryheid wat julle nog werk het. Ek glo goed het, dring aan op die dat hy dit sal doen, bietjie vryheid wat het Richard miskien julle nog het voor die erken dat hy enigiets kettings van verdruk- van Watergate geweet king tinaal om jul en- het? kels geklink word.

He is not making a list of vices forbidden to Christians. From this the inference is not that homosexual practices were tolerated by him, but that they were not strikingly important as compared to other threats to Christian faith and living.

Secondly, sin is not only the committing of certain acts, but refusing to relate to God: sin is readily forgivable by accepting God's love and in admitting that the relationship with him has been broken or threatened. Naturally this state of affairs need not, if given instances have anything to do with sex at all. There has been all too great a tendency for Christians to pick on certain sinful acts and ignore others (such as, for example, acts of race hatred) and to condemn these acts without regard for the needs and characters of the people involved. There is far too much guilt around.

It is easily forgotten that Christ's mission and that of the Spirit was to bring joy, peace with God, love: guilt should always be a temporary experience, not to be induced into certain sinners as a permanent state.

Thirdly, what is homosexuality? What is a homosexual? We are dealing with people, not cases or phenomena, and if the Bible has not taught us this, then there is little hope for us.

It is, in fact, no easier to draw clear lines between what is right and what is wrong in many instances, than it is to draw lines in heterosexual behaviour. Of course exploitation on the one side is thoroughly evil, just as deep friendship without dominance or manipulating on the other side is good in the sight of God and man.

But in between we have a veritable ganglion of human relationships. Incredible damage can be done by writing people off as 'queers' or by including them in the club. For some, homosexuality might seem to be an endemic condition, for others a phase, for others wilful vice, for others the only way they have found of expressing human love.

This is probably why the Bible in general and Jesus in particular are almost silent on the subject. Michael Cassidy himself made the plea (apparently unheard by the audience) that a homosexual is a person.

Lastly, in various parts of Christendom today, Catholic, Evangelical, Radical, there is a strong desire to take a cool look at the relationship between law and grace.

Are traditional church canons and rules of behaviour enough to cope with all human conditions? Does the Bible really lay down rules to cover all problems and situations? Two recent publications 'A Quaker View of Sex' and 'A Time for Consent' (by Norman Pittiner) are not extreme examples of permissiveness by any means, but serious attempts to see the issues involved in homosexuality in the light of the Gospel.

Basically, homosexuality, like any other aspect of human life cannot be always settled by rules. Nor is there an open confrontation between Christianity and Gay Liberation.

It is a question of whether human relationships and actions square with loving God and living in the Spirit and with loving all other people involved in those relationships and actions. Therein lies the true slavery and the true freedom.

G.W.Ashby

THE HOT DOG Roadhouse

AT MARKET SQUARE

For the Biggest HAMBURGERS
the Thickest MILKSHAKES
the Tastiest HOTDOGS -
— in the comfort of your
OWN CAR

Buy and Sell with
Confidence through

STEWART ARMITAGE ESTATE AGENCY

81 Church Square
Telephone 4134
After Hours: Tel. 2700

STJOMMEL

MET

BERTUS

Daar het julle dit nou, daar is nie net een nie, maar twee sleepbossies in ons middel. Die een het darem meer "guts" as die ander.

Baas Bul Deken, hy is nou die een met 'guts' kom ons definitief op 'n gratis konsert trakteer. Ek sien daarna uit om te hoor wat hy nou weer te gorrel het oor sy privaat ondersoek na die bedrywighede van Nusas.

Hy sê dat hy graag die lug tussen hom en die studente wil suiwer. Wel, ek kan hom verseker dat ons soveel moontlik skoon lug tussen ons en hom sal verwelkom. Ek

was nog altyd teen lug gehad het, sou ons misbesoedeling gekant.

Verder se hy dat kaanse 'Watergate' aan my bekommerd is oor die die kaak kon gestel het houding van 'n klein maar selfs dan twyfel groepie in Nusas. Baasek of so iets moontlik Deken; ek kan net se sou wees. Soveel ons dat ek bekommerd, bev- kuldige studente word rees, is vir die gevol- deesdae verban, dat ge van die houding van daar een van die dae twee minderheids partyeseker geen studente op in die land. ons engelse kampsusse sal wees nie.

Hy sal glo ontken sal wees nie. Geniet die bietjie heids Polisie saange- vryheid wat julle nog werk het. Ek glo goed het, dring aan op die dat hy dit sal doen, bietjie vryheid wat het Richard miskien julle nog het voor die erken dat hy enigiets kettings van verdruk- van Watergate geweet king tinaal om jul en- het? kels geklink word.

It makes sense to bank where you swot!



RHODES
STUDENT BUILDING

Mondays } 9.30 a.m.
to }
Fridays } 12.30 p.m.



YOU CAN BANK ON THE STANDARD

Standard Bank

Over 900 offices throughout the Republic & S.W.A.

THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED (REGISTERED COMMERCIAL BANK)

THE WRITER AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE

—SOLZHENITSYN

In his first novel "One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich", Russian novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn attacked the injustices and political violence of the Stalin era in Russia.

Solzhenitsyn had personally experienced this violence in prisons and a forced labour camp, the subject of his first novel. In 1945 he had been sent to eight years hard labour for criticising Stalin in private correspondence. After serving this sentence he was kept in exile for a further three years.

After this period he received the favour of the Soviet authorities for a time and was able to publish "One Day" with the official sponsorship of Krushchev.

But the favour was not to last long and when Solzhenitsyn was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1971 he was accused by the Soviet press of being "hostile to the life of the Soviet people." He was once again in disfavour and has since been subjected to many attacks in Russia. Solzhenitsyn has not become despondent. He continues to speak out against the authorities in open letters and to publish novels in the West.

Although in his novels Solzhenitsyn confines his attacks on political violence to Russia, he does not see this violence as being restricted to the Soviet Union.

In the Nobel Prize address which he was unable to deliver, personally, he said "Violence, less and less restrained by the legal system built up over the centuries, strides bold and victorious through the world.

Dostoevsky's 'possessed' are spreading through the world, reaching countries where hitherto people could not conceive such reatures. See how in recent years they have hijacked aircraft and seized hostages, caused explosions and started fires, signalling thereby their resolve to shake and destroy civilization?"

And Solzhenitsyn does not merely observe this phenomenon of violence in the modern world, he sees the writer as having an important role to play against it. To him the writer is not merely an artist practising his art in seclusion, but is also a part of society.

"We shall be told," Solzhenitsyn wrote, "What can literature do against the ruthless assault of open violence? But let us not forget that violence does not live alone and is not capable of living alone; it is necessarily interwoven with falsehood.

"The simple step of a simple courageous man is not to partake in falsehood, not to support false must achieve more they can conquer falsehood.

"In the struggle with falsehood art always did win and it always will win."

Solzhenitsyn sees art and literature as a social force. He once said in an interview "It is incumbent upon the writer to inform society of all that he is able to perceive and especially all that is unhealthy and cause for anxiety."



Solzhenitsyn -
A Word of Truth.

Solzhenitsyn sees art as conquering falsehood and ultimately violence, for, he says, we must always remember: "One word of truth outweighs the whole world."

SRC OPINION POLL RESULTS

THE RESULTS of the SRC Opinion Poll conducted last week indicated students favoured the retention of an SRC.

Of the 1030 who made returns, three-quarters favoured a constitutional change and half of these were in favour of an SRC composed of Hall Reps and a number of Reps elected by and from the Student Body. Over half opposed the inclusion of the Nusas Local Comm. on the SRC.

On the basis of these results the SRC

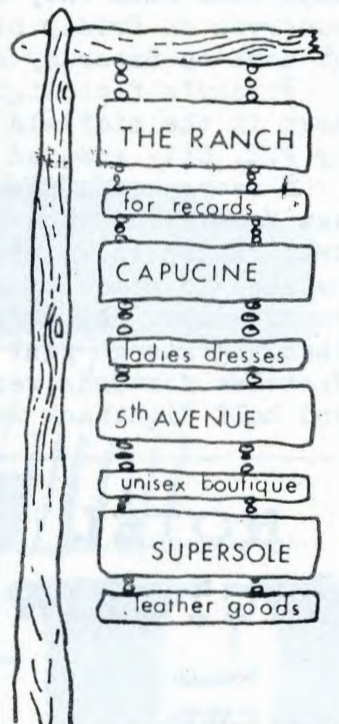
proposes to ask the University authority to approve the substitution of the new constitution for the present one, with effect from the SRC election in September.

The new constitution will redefine the powers and duties of the SRC and representation will be on a new basis, namely 8 Hall Reps, 20Oppidan members and 5 Reps elected by the Student Body as one constituency. The President will be voted directly from the whole Student Body.



Adam Small, famous poet and philosopher, giving the opening address for the Rhodes Arts and Science Week.

VOTE BILLY



SPECIAL RHODES SKI-LIFT TO THE AUSTRIAN TYROL

FROM LONDON THIS CHRISTMAS

- ALL-IN R175 !

Fabulous Student Tours out of London -
Summer and Winter !

Low-cost accommodation and Club and Student facilities in London all year !

See us downtown

TOM TITS

NEW HORIZONS IN TRAVEL

PAPERBACKS PAPERBACKS PAPERBACKS PAPERBACKS

books * greeting cards * magazines
teaching aids *****
***** boeke * groete kaartjies
tydskrifte * onderwys-hulpmiddels

PAPERBACKS PAPERBACKS

OPEN LATE EVERY NIGHT

Union Building



ALL SPORTS CLUB SECRETARIES ARE ASKED TO SUBMIT NEWS COPY TO THE RHODEO OFFICE ON THE 1ST FLOOR OF THE STUDENTS UNION EVERY WEEK.

J. LAWRENCE
& CO. (PTY) LTD.
51 High Street
COLD BEER ALWAYS AVAILABLE
PHONE 2344

**Intervarsity
Basketball
Wins**

BASKET-BALL- Rhodes women won the Intervarsity tournament and four members of the team were chosen to represent Protea.

They are Linda Sonkee, Delene Ching Sent, Lorna Ryan, and Val Fowler.

The mens team, who came third, was well represented by Mike Bragg and Mel Strydom. Graham Herbert was chosen for Protea.

The mens team showed a vast improvement over last years performance, when they came last. While both teams are pleased with thier performances this year, those selected for Protea are keenly anticipating the tournament to be held in Durban in October this year.

House Basket-Ball
Results: Men
Founders 19 vs. Kimberely 39.
Smuts 18 vs. Drodsty 20.
Women. St. Marys 24 vs P.A. 10

THE FAMILIAR SUNDAY MORNING SCENE ON THE GREAT FIELD - HOUSE SOCCER. OAKDENE AND SMUTS ARE IN THE RUNNING FOR THE CUP THIS YEAR.

MORE SOCCER DEFEATS

THE RHODES first soccer team suffered two more defeats last week when they went down 3-0 to Port Elizabeth City Reserves on Friday night and 6-3 to Westview at home on Saturday afternoon.

Friday's floodlight match saw Rhodes fall down in the midfield and superior attacking by P.E. City ensured a deserved win for them.

A reorganised Rhodes defence on Saturday was frustrated when a well-planned off-side trap failed to be effective when the referee refused to abide by club linesmen's decisions on off-side. As a result Rhodes saw no less than 3 goals go past keeper Keith West when Westview forwards were yards off-side. A second half fightback was not enough for Rhodes.

**Mens'
House
Hockey**

NOW IN ITS third year, the mens' inter-house hockey league has once again proved to be a great success.

This year there are seven teams bidding for top honours: Botha, College-Struben, Cory-Matthews, Graham-Oakdene, Oppidans, Pringle-Retief-Walker and Smuts-Adamson.

Oppidans have dominated the league so far and are unbeaten after four matches. With two games to play and with their closest rivals, Cory-Matthews two points behind, Oppidans are virtually assured of taking the league.

The league has given many prospective serious players the opportunity to take up the stick and see what the game is all about. The hockey has not always been of the highest standard, but the exuberance and keenness of the players have always made up for a lack of experience.

Several players have shown a decided flair for the game and should they be persuaded to play the game seriously Rhodes' prospects in the Eastern Province league next season will be greatly enhanced.

**HOTEL
VICTORIA**

You enjoyed the
A LA CARTE
and
BAR LUNCHES

before

Call in now and see the
**NEW LOOK SNACK
AND SNORT**

**AIR CONDITIONED
LA PETITE
FRENCH COOKING**

HI-LITE
CLEANERS & LAUNDERERS
99 High Street — Phone 3838

Same-Day Service
Special Express Service
to Students

The Quality Cleaners
WE CALL AND DELIVER

**Leader
and
Krummeck Ltd**
JEWELLERS
★
GIFTS
★
WATCH REPAIRS

BIRCH'S THE COMPLETE STOCKISTS TO RHODES **BIRCH'S**
FOR ALL YOUR UNIVERSITY COLOURS,
TRACK SUITS, CAMPUS SHIRTS AND
HATS, RUGBY AND SOCCER JERSEYS,
ETC.
VISIT US FIRST
Church Square — Phone 2611

His Majesty's

6-7 Siener in die Suburbs
8 Captein Caprivi
9-11 Embassy

**HEWITT
&
PALMER**

Your Sports Dealer

**Kingsley Retread
Radials**

Printed by East London Daily Dispatch (Pty) Ltd. on behalf of the Students' Representative Council who publish at the Students' Union, Rhodes University, Grahamstown.