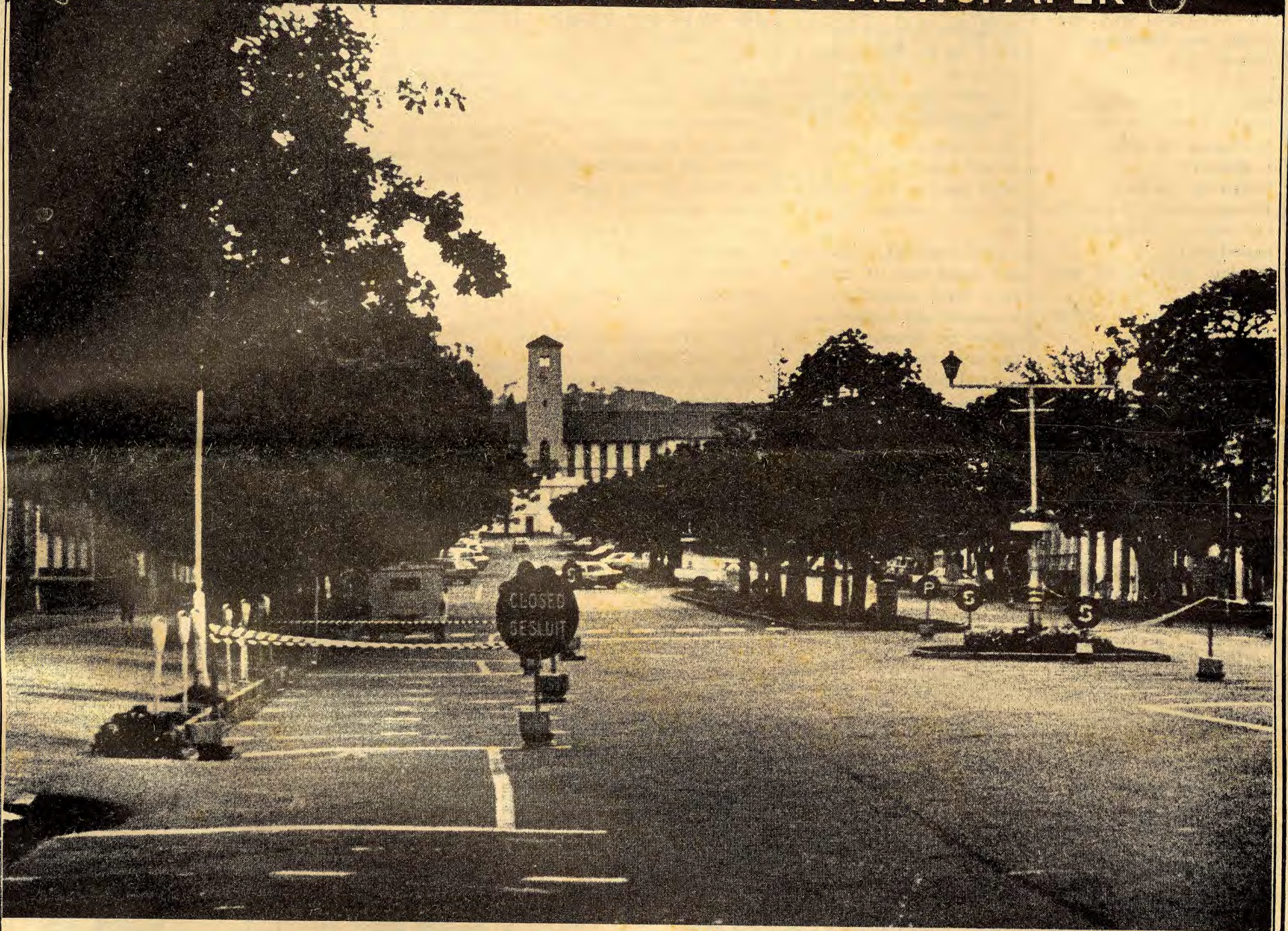


RHODEO

RHODES' ONLY OFFICIAL STUDENT NEWSPAPER



OF THE

Prisoners of purpose

MARCH 12 - DETAINEES' DAY

FIFTY-FIVE people have died in detention in South Africa in the past 20 years.

The official explanations are remarkably repetitive:

"suicide by hanging"
"fell from a window"
"slipped on soap in a shower"
"natural causes" (thrombosis, a stroke, epilepsy, internal bleeding)
"force applied to the neck"
"cause of death undisclosed".

A security police officer was recently charged with culpable homicide after a detainee was said to have "shot himself"

while a gun was being held against his head during interrogation.

Security legislation in South Africa is used as a weapon of control to effectively silence any threat to state policy.

This legislation enables the police to hold people for long periods without trial.

Widespread allegations and evidence of torture have usually accompanied experiences in detention. Various techniques, including electric shocks, suffocation, sleep deprivation, solitary confinement and death threats are said to have been

used by Security police in attempts to obtain information

What kind of society allows people to die while being held in "police custody"? What kind of "security threat" do detainees present which warrants the use of brutal forms of interrogation. Torture in the name of state security is no more than a direct and immediate form of domination of one group or person over another.

This sort of repression has led to the formation of a number of detainee support organisations, particularly after a massive wave of detentions and the death in detention of

Dr Neil Aggett. The Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the Detainees' Support Committee (Descom) involve themselves in trying to secure basic human freedom for the individual. Detainees are denied or allowed limited access to lawyers, district surgeons and doctors, family and friends.

The Terrorism Act allows for an indefinite period of detention, but no legislation provides for the safeguarding and protection of detainees.

Political detentions give the lie to the government's reform proposals.

Detentions remove every vestige of personal rights and health care for detainees, assistance to detainees after their release, and the publicising of information regarding the politics and history of detention.

March 12 is National Detainees' Day. It is a day to remember those who died in detention. It is a day to remember the large-scale repression occurring daily in apartheid South Africa. Despite the brutal phenomenon of detention, there are people in South Africa who are not afraid to die in their fight for a democratic South Africa free of apartheid.

Finally, March 12 is a day to call for the unconditional release of all detainees and political prisoners.

'I was tortured'

Former NUSAS president, Aurret van Heerden, is suing ten security policemen for a total of R113 000, in a civil case begun on 20 February this year.

van Heerden was held in solitary confinement and alleges he was threatened with assault, tor-

ture and death, forced to endure prolonged and severe cross-questioning while standing, strangled with a wet towel, and subjected to electric shock.

He also claims that the experience has affected his personality.

"I find I experience little emotion since my release, and this has directly affected my relationships with other people," he said.

van Heerden further alleges he was pulled around by his hair, punched and hit with an open hand, and that the soles of his feet

were whipped with a sjambok.

Allegations against the ten security policemen are that they were involved in the interrogations and assaults or were responsible for not preventing his maltreatment.

"I believe an attempt may be made on my life. Having been unable to charge me or intimidate me, the

security police may decide to take the law into their own hands, and the possibility of assassination cannot be ruled out," said van Heerden.

Amongst those detained during the period in which van Heerden was detained were Dr Neil Aggett and Ernest Dipale.

Both later died in solitary confinement.



Treason trial in G'town

NO-ONE in Grahamstown can have missed the blockading off of High Street by squads of riot police recently, marking the heavy security surrounding one of the biggest political trials in South Africa in the last decade.

During the trial, which is expected to last two months, the section of High Street between Barclay's Bank and the Datsun Garage - which includes the busy Carlton Centre shopping area - is being cordoned off to prevent any vehicles park-

ing near the Supreme Court. Eleven men from Port Elizabeth, who were detained in mid-1983, have been charged with high treason, making this the largest treason trial since that of 13 members of the South African Students Organisation (SASO) in 1977.

In a dramatic new development last week, the judge president of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Cloete, announced that he would be withdrawing from the trial because of "personal reasons unrelated to the case".

It was Justice Cloete who ordered the strict security and heavy riot police presence around the house in which he was staying as well as the Supreme Court - one of the few supreme courts in the country not to have been struck by a bomb in recent years.

One of the two assessors in the case, Mr B P Loots, has also had

to withdraw from the trial, after the defence council objected to the fact that he had tried two of the accused in separate cases in 1964.

Mr Justice Cloete said he had "accepted without reservations" Mr Loots' explanation that he could not recollect the cases of the two men nor their identity. However, Mr Loots, a retired regional magistrate, conceded that the accused should be under no suspicion as to the fairness of their trial.

The 11 accused, ranging from 22 to 54 years old, have pleaded not guilty to treason and numerous other charges. They are alleged to have conspired to overthrow the state between 1 August 1981 and 30 June 1983.

Explosive devices were allegedly placed and detonated by the accused at: the Constantia Centre in

Port Elizabeth, the Law Courts in Port Elizabeth, the community council offices in New Brighton, and on the railway line between Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

The 25-page indictment goes on to list charges ranging from the illegal importation of arms to possession of banned literature.



Crack in the cathedral

ACCORDING to a recent architect's report the Grahamstown cathedral is in need of repairs to the tune of R200 000.

The 144 year old South wall of the cathedral on the Grocotts side of Church square has various structural faults due to traffic damage. Apart from the crack in the

spire of the cathedral there are other problems with the building - the weather vane is rusting away.

The cathedral was built in a revived thirteen century Gothic style during Queen Victoria's Reign. Original building costs came to 4 400£ 4 shillings.

The 8 bells in the belfry had the heaviest toll on the African continent when the cathedral was completed in 1852.

Two architects have been consulted in connection with the deterioration of the building and an appeal fund has been launched to save the historic building.



THE CATHEDRAL - HOW LONG WILL IT STAND?



Fables Folk

HI all you folkers!

Just when you thought the regular Sunday night shows in Kaif had died out completely... we hasten to assure you that the Folk Club is alive and well and playing at the Mot.

Yes, we have a new venue and a new name. From 4 March we will be known as Fables Folk Music Club, and will be meeting fortnightly in the Settler's Inn Motel pub. Supper will be served for R2.50 and

the bar will be open until 9.30pm.

In previous years we have tried holding folk shows in the Great Hall last year we tried Kaif. Both venues were unfavourable - the hall was rather impersonal and acoustically bad, and Kaif tended to be too formal and somewhat noisy.

A sore lack of musicians, a rather inhibited audience and a general lack of enthusiasm resulted in the

Folk Club's disappearance in the second half of '83.

Hopefully the new venue will be conducive to a more relaxed atmosphere and the traditional Sunday folk evenings will remain a feature of Grahamstown.

Folk Club is there for your entertainment, and our existence relies on your support and participation.

SEE YOU THERE!

Message From RCC

THE CHRISTIAN CENTRE this year not only has a vision for campus but for the whole of Grahamstown - to let the people experience that God is love and to prepare them for the final wave of the Holy Spirit in our land.

The weekend of 24-26 February the Christian Centre went on an advance camp to Kowie, where God once again proved that He is one

of His word. As the teachers and members of the Christian Centre obeyed the Word without compromise, God revealed Himself through gifts of the spirit and miraculous healings and deliverances took place.

The Christian Centre believes not only in bringing salvation to people but also in training people how to live by faith in love, to set them free from

the bondages of Satan and to prosper in all they do, for this is the will of God, and brings glory to Him. We are compelled by the love of Christ to preach the message of reconciliation to all people.

For details of when we meet, contact Carl Rodnick, Livingstone House.

NASRO awards

RHODES MUSIC RADIO is still giving students the most scintillating live-entertainment-and-airwaves fix on campus.

Begun in 1981, the station today boasts 28 DJ's - including South Africa's top student DJ - and a six-member committee.

RMR is one of 13 campus radio stations around the country, and is a member of NASRO, the National Student Radio Organisation. NASRO provides a link between the different stations, and plays a

Each slot will be named and carry an identification jingle, which should enable students to identify with the DJ's.

Also on the agenda is a weekly Societies Review. Every Friday night a different society will be featured, with the aim of giving societies more publicity.

Following eVoid, yet another live concert is planned for May, this time featuring Dog Detachment.

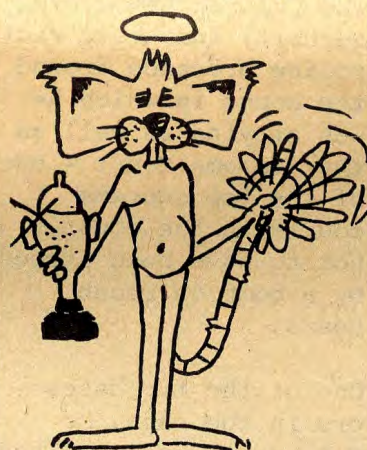
The RMR committee is very pleased with this year's selection of 11 hopeful young DJ's, and they say the standard is steadily improving. If you think you have the potential, you are welcome to have a shot on the airwaves.

Otherwise just sit back and tune in to RMR, or ask the DJ to play your favourite song.

With new DJ's and airplay in Kaif and 12 res common rooms daily from 9am to 10pm, RMR are ready to turn you on.

At the bi-annual NASRO conference in December last year, Jon Ashworth who also chairs the RMR committee, walked off with the annual Best DJ award, while Sammy Mohlaoli came third. Janice Bowen won the award for the Best Jingle, and RMR also came second in the Best Feature category. In three years, RMR has really put itself on the national map.

RMR plans a completely new outlook for 1984.



crucial role in organising live tours on the 'Campus Circuit'.



Res Rules OK?

RESIDENCE rules are a perennial topic, thrashed over in the student press as well as in various "commissions of inquiry" undertaken by university authorities.

Women are still grossly discriminated against, while men's residences are essentially free of rules (or at least of rule-enforcement). The legal apparatus still exists whereby women students are not allowed to visit men in their rooms until they have gained second year or "senior" status.

Women students must be back in their residences by 11:30 from Sunday to Thursday, and a wildly permissive 1:00 (a.m., would you believe) on Saturdays and Fridays. Students who have attained the giddy status of Third Year are granted keys, and those lesser mortals may take a key a whole six times a term in the second half of their first year.

Perhaps most suspect of all, all women stu-

dents are kindly requested to sign a "whereabouts" book(sic) if they are to be absent from their residence after 8pm. This rule is justified as being necessary in the interests of safety in an emergency, yet no such rule exists in the men's residences. So I guess that we are considered dispensable.

The above rules are just a smattering of what is to be found between the covers (!) of a leaflet entitled "Oriental Hall: rules and domestic information". This document is dated October 1983 and is published by Rhodes University. I would recommend it to those who desire further information.

A formulated attack on each of these rules is not really necessary. What is important is the pervading philosophy behind the drawing up of such leaflets. So I shall refrain from attacking the fact that the authors of the document think that nothing naughty could possibly happen before

11:30pm Sundays to Thursdays, or before 1am on Saturday and Sunday mornings. I want to point out what an imposition it is on spontaneity to have to tailor one's evening excursions to end at precisely the above-mentioned times. And far be it for me to suggest that nothing spectacular happens to one's hormonal balance when you reach your second year at university.

It is important to question these rules, but more important to question how these rules came to be made. There is a vast difference in philosophy in thinking about and executing women's res rules and those of men, and it is this difference that should be questioned.

This is a reflection of a chauvinistic, male-oriented society. Any legislation that serves to perpetuate the subservient role of women in our society should be recognised as such and rejected.



The Cuisine Strikes Back

FOR many the issue of residence food is a stale issue which seems to crop up with boring regularity. This year is no exception.

Students in Kimberley and Drostdy halls are once again faced with unsatisfactory and unappetising food. But new aspects to the whole food issue have developed, with students having to pay for milk and orange juice if they want more than the allotted one glass.

The number of desserts have been reduced, with a supposed increase in flat meat.

Some students have said that there has been a general decrease in the quantity and quality of food.

In the light of increased residence fees, many students feel that the deterioration of res food is unjustified.

A student also mentioned in an interview that the caterers tend to ignore their own published times, and sometimes open the doors up to ten minutes late. However at closing times the doors close promptly.

Because of increasing student dissatisfaction the SRC has compiled a questionnaire to gauge the general opinion.

The SRC Food Committee has called on students to complete and return this questionnaire as soon as possible. The SRC will then decide what can be done about the food situation.

Best On Best

RESIDES: The Dean of Student's Residence.

(Not exactly the Boulevard San Michel.)

DRIVES: Peugeot 504 (blue).

DRINKS: "Water...with a little bit of Scotch"

LITERATURE: Guy Butler's autobiographies (Tut tut, such camera-derie.)

FAVOURITE FOOD:

"Haven't a clue."

(Perhaps due to putting up with res food for seven years.)

FAVOURITE COLOUR:

Doesn't have one and

doesn't know why.

PASTIMES: Rugby and cricket in the past. Now it's reading and listening to classical music.

FAMILY FINDS: A wife - in the classic role of a housewife. ("I think she's happy.")

A 32-year-old son. A Greek and Latin teacher and a cathedral organist.

NICKNAME: Old Dick.

("Behind my back, though.")

ADMIRE: Churchill.

Honesty and integrity.

HATES: "I don't hate... never have."

LOVES: No answers. (Avoiding? Wife?.....)

REGRETS: Being a prisoner of war in Germany and Italy for two and a half years during World War 2.

"Your rock music...the volume, that is."

INTERVIEWS: "All right and fun."

RHODEO: "Likes to be very controversial."

WHY???......"

RHODEO: WHAT ROLE DO STUDENTS PLAY IN THEIR COMMUNITIES IN SOCIETY IN SOUTH AFRICA, WHAT ROLE DO YOU THINK THEY SHOULD BE PLAYING?

Lekota: The role that students play in certain affairs can either be underestimated or overestimated. Sometimes students have felt that they were the only force affecting social affairs.

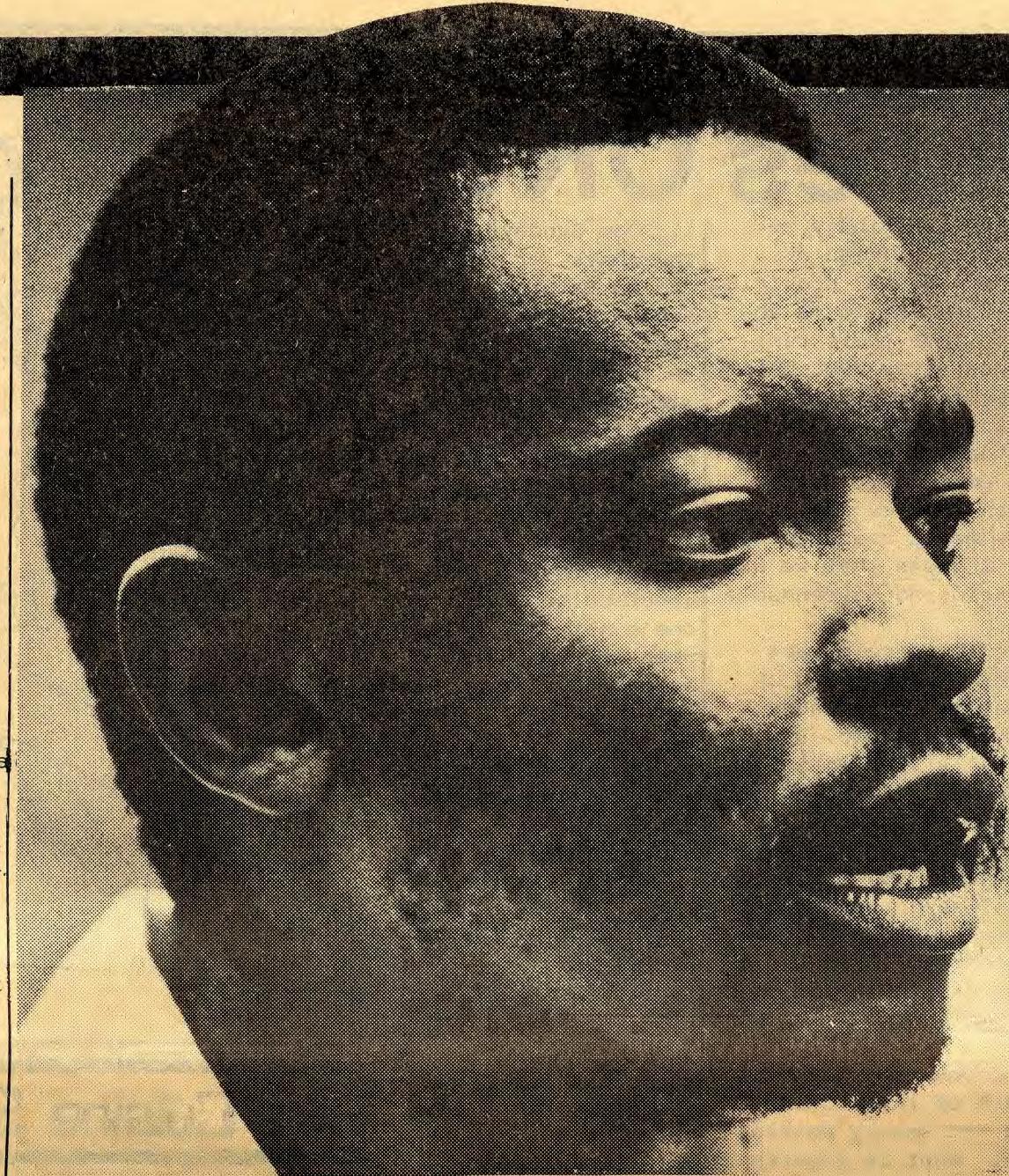
We have to find a very balanced view of approaching the role of students in social change.

The students as a strata of society have got a very important role to play, but at all material times we must understand that the role can only assume its proper place if we are able to link up student organisations with organisations at other levels of society as well.

RHODEO: WOULD YOU SAY THE STRUCTURE AND PROGRAM OF THE UDF ALLOW STUDENTS TO FULFILL THE ROLE YOU HAVE JUST OUTLINED?

Lekota: We have accepted student in the ranks of the UDF because we recognise the important role of students I have briefly outlined. In the UDF, student organisations find themselves allied to various strata of society. You have trade unions, church organisations and the students of our country can learn from these strata and contribute ideas at the same time.

In a front such as the UDF, students have a chance to temper their dreams with the experience of others.



Lekota tells about an end to conflict

MORE THAN 1000 TOWNSPEOPLE AND STUDENTS HEARD UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT PUBLICITY SECRETARY, 'TERROR' LEKOTA, GIVE THE RHODES OPENING ADDRESS IN THE GREAT HALL RECENTLY. RHODEO SPOKE TO MR LEKOTA ABOUT STUDENTS AND THE UDF.

But I think we are a fairly young front, and I think as time goes on and as we discuss the issue, an increasing number of student organisations within the front will begin to appreciate and evolve ways in which they can keep these contacts with other organisations.

RHODEO: How do you see students playing a role in the campaigns, such as the Million signature campaign, organised by the UDF for this year?
Lekota: Generally students have access to books and time to reflect on developments in the country. This is an opportunity

working people do not have. Students also have greater resources of information. They therefore have the advantage of presenting more thoroughly considered options on situations which may arise.
The primary contribution that students can make is to share

their information with UDF - affiliated organisations. They are ideally placed to explain the pitfalls of legislation which we are fighting.

RHODEO: SOME PEOPLE HAVE THE IMPRESSION THE UDF IS A RADICAL 'BLACK POWER' TYPE ORGANISATION, SOME EVEN FEEL IT WOULD USE VIOLENCE TO ITS ENDS. HOW DO YOU AS PUBLICITY SECRETARY VIEW THAT TYPE OF IMAGE?

Lekota: It is true that some people think we are radical. On the other hand there are people who, really embittered by their experiences under the apartheid regime, think that we are extremely tolerant.

The UDF does not see itself as fighting against a particular racial group, but rather as opposing a certain system of discrimination against

people of colour. The methods we employ have nothing to do with radicalism.

As a matter of fact, the UDF was formed on the basis that we see the New Legislation as a formula for further conflict, and we wish to avoid this. A lot of our members and patrons are people who enjoy great respect amongst both black and white communities-- people such as Bishop Tutu, the Rev. Alan Boesak, Helen Joseph, Archie Gumede and Oscar Mpetha.

Whereas other organisations do not accept or accommodate whites, we feel that democrats from all racial groups should work together to achieve a peaceful South Africa.

Medschool boycotted

THE Durban Medical School closed down last month after negotiations with the administration concerning the worsening failure rate, ended in a deadlock.

According to the students, the 1983 results were indicative of a new system of unexplained conditional credits. For example fourth year students were not promoted, because they failed one clinical subject.

Consequently, they have received conditional credits for the other five subjects which they passed. If they fail the supplementary exam they will not be credited for the subjects in which they obtained

passes. The students are therefore forced to repeat the entire fourth year.

The Medical School SRC (MSRC) had exhausted all possible avenues in its negotiations with the administration.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1. A detailed memorandum highlighting the problems, suggesting solutions and asking for a re-examination of the system was sent to the dean of the Medical school. However students felt that the memorandum received inadequate response from the Faculty Board

2. 26 January 1984: A petition, signed by

86% of the students, was circulated amongst the students. The petition called on the Faculty Board to have another meeting and to seriously consider the problems stated in the memorandum. The MSRC submitted the petition to the Dean on Friday, 27 January. The Faculty Board indicated that discussion on the matter could only re-open on 13 February. In addition, the administration declared that students could not be promoted, as it was 'too late' in the academic year.

3. 31 January: A meeting of the entire student body was held. It resolved to boycott academic activities until all student demands were met. The immediate request of the students was that the Faculty Board meet with student representatives to discuss the problems openly.

4. 1 February: An urgent Faculty Board meeting was called to discuss only the boycott, and not the actual grievances of the students. The Board then resolved to close the Medical School, one day after the boycott began. An amendment made to the resolution allowed for the Vice-Chancellor to mediate between the Board and the students.

The Vice-Chancellor met with the MSRC, but still the grievances

were not discussed. Instead, the Vice-Chancellor demanded the students return to lectures.

5. 2 February: No discussions were held. Students still did not return to classes, as none of their demands were met.

6. 3 February: Notices were displayed informing students of the immediate closure of the campus for a period of two weeks. Students were instructed to leave immediately and to re-register on the 20th February. At re-registration, students would be required to sign a form stating they would not boycott any classes.

Medical students said the administration was unjustified in adopting such heavy-handed measures, following its uncompromising attitude to student demands.

The administration declared it was not prepared to liaise with students in the interim, and that discussion would continue on the 20th of February.

A Committee of Concern consisting of sympathetic professionals and academics was formed. The function of the committee was to mediate between students and the administration. and it managed to resolve the issue of returning students not having to sign the proposed form.

The committee was unsuccessful in negotiations around student grievances.

The students have remained firm and unified over all issues in the dispute.

Evictions

WHILE the Grahamstown municipality has provided whites and coloureds with 440 houses amounting to over R2-million, it has not adequately to the present housing requirements of all of the city's 250 indians.

The plight of indians in Grahamstown arose early last year, when the municipality undertook a "development" scheme in the Frozen Zone, traditionally inhabited by whites, coloureds and indians.

These families have consequently been evicted from the last multi-racial area in Grahamstown, and while the majority have been accommodated elsewhere by the Department of Community Development, a number of indian families are now living in "uninhabitable" houses, and at least one family is without alternative accommodation.

Recently, the municipality proclaimed an area in Oatlands North for classified indians, but according to a spokesperson for the Grahamstown Advice Office, many indians have rejected this, since they regard it as an "overflow" area, intended only for those who cannot find accommodation elsewhere in town.

In terms of the Group Areas Act of 1950, those indians staying in town are there legally, because there are no facilities for them elsewhere.



GRACA

a civic for the people

The emergence of the Grahamstown civic association (GRACA) as a mouthpiece for the 60000 residents of the townships is a highly significant development in the history of this poverty stricken area.

Since its formation in October last year, GRACA has taken up campaigns around a number of issues affecting the township people, despite harassment and repeated attempts to discredit this young organisation.

HISTORY

A call for the formation of a truly representative civic body came at a meeting last year of the defunct Grahamstown Rent and Ratepayers Association (GRERAPA), which people saw as a sister body of the much detested Community Council. With people like Mr B.B. Zordani and Rev. B Gaja of the Community Council as well as GFR-APA, it was clear that the two bodies represented similar interests.

At the GERAPA meeting people expected a report back on how the

rents issue was to be tackled. Instead certain officials tried to use the meeting as a platform to canvass for the forthcoming Black local authority elections. A stormy debate followed and people questioned the role of the ratepayers association in their daily life.

At that time people all over South Africa rejected the black local authorities as a perpetuation and entrenchment of the system of separate development of which blacks are the victims-politically, social and economically

"We are sick to death of dummy bodies," said Mr Ntsikelelo Joseph Sandi, who was subsequently elected publicity secretary for GRACA. "We want to form a body that will truly represent us and operate under constitutional rules made by us. A difference between the two bodies must be clear. The Black local authorities represent the interests of this racist regime to the people. They are not



A MEETING OF THE NEWLY FORMED GRAHAMSTOWN CIVIC ASSOCIATION

designed to serve the interests of our people. They are, in fact, the product of a unilateral decision making system.

"The civics takes grievances from the people to the powers-that-be. It is a democratically established institution"

GRACA has to date successfully taken up campaigns on a number of issues.

When it called for a boycott of the Black Local Authority elections at the end of last year, there was an overwhelming response from the community - only 4,6% went to the polling stations.

A GRACA spokesman said even the 4,6% was not authentic, as they had heard from reliable sources that barely 50 people had voted.

GRACA also called for a boycott of the induction ceremony for the mayor of the Grahamstown Black local Authority, Rini council. Only about eight attended the "public" ceremony, at which two

army trucks were seen. GRACA stated it was "Ridiculous and absurd to send soldiers to people who had no guns and absolutely no intention to fight".

On the day of the ceremony, a petrol bomb was thrown through the window of the GRACA General secretary, Mr Nesokolo Sandi, which fortunately did not ignite. "They can kill me, but not the ideals of democracy," Mr Sandi said.

GRACA officials have been subjected to various forms of harassment, detentions, telephonic death threats and smear-pamphlets in an attempt to discredit the civic.

People recently contemplated a bus boycott as an expression of dissatisfaction with the bus service system, which they say is "risky and dangerous". The history of bus service in this township is one of "deaths and one accident-after-the other".

When GRACA issued a fact sheet to the people explaining the boycott had been halted as "constructive negotiation" were in progress, a junior security police officer confiscated many of them from a member of the civic who was distributing them. Mr. Billie Ndwebisa, the chairperson of the civic, phoned the captain of the security police and asked him "what the hell his junior was doing."

He replied that his junior had no instructions from him to do this and that he had not been informed of these pamphlets by any of his juniors.

People in Grahamstown are united against their frustrations, Mr Ndwebisa has called for an increased and fearless support of the civic, as this was where the strength of the civic lay.

He said "let us fear no harassment as it is our legitimate right to express our dissatisfaction."

Boycotts and protest demonstrations at township schools in the Transvaal and Eastern Cape have marked student's ongoing discontent with Bantu Education.-

Thousands of pupils in Atteridgeville near Pretoria and Cradock have boycotted classes, while Port Elizabeth students decided last weekend to continue protest demonstrations.

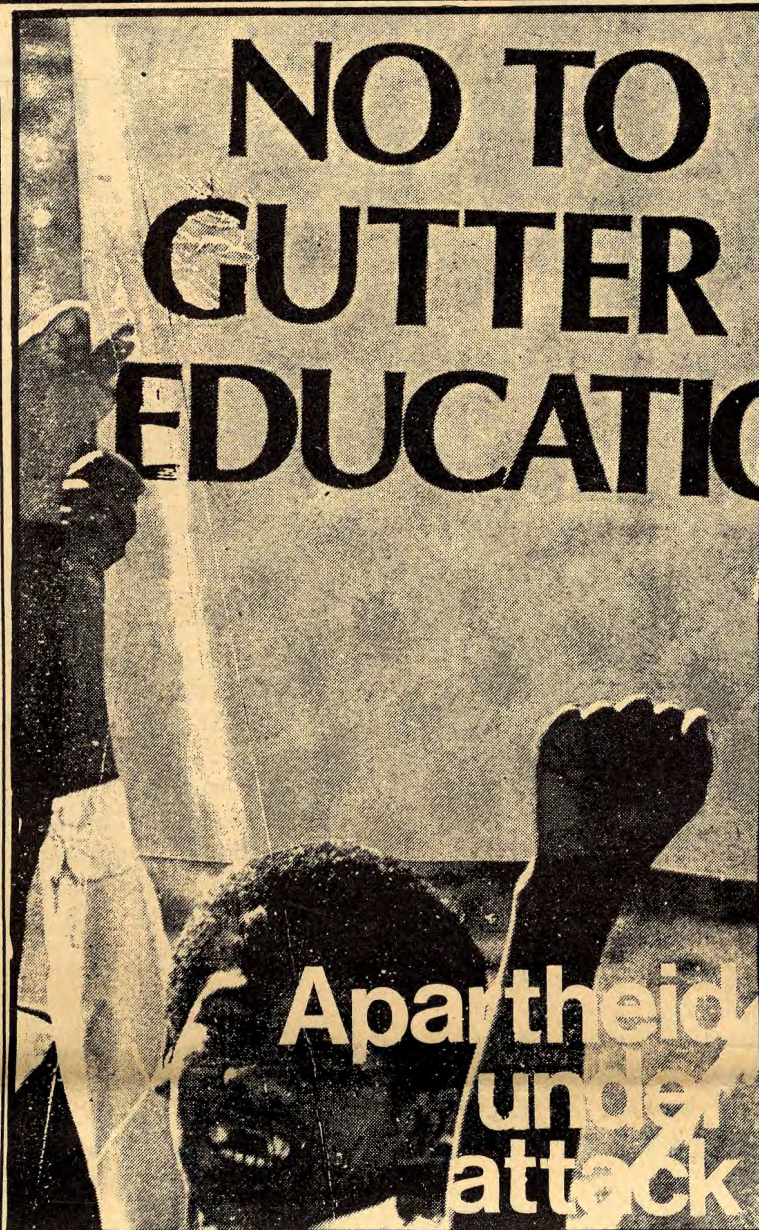
Soweto students are to hold a meeting on March 11 to discuss what should happen there, linking up with developments in other areas. The key issue is that of age legislation.

New DET (Department of Education and Training) regulations exclude all pupils over 20 are refused admittance to matric. This ruling ignores the fact that because of home pressures, bad teachers and other problems, many pupils are unable to complete their schooling before turning 20.

GRIEVANCES

Common grievances amongst the students also include

- *School authorities persistently rejecting demands for genuine student representation
- *Insufficient and underqualified teachers
- *Corporal punishment which is not controlled by any regulations and is misused as a weapon to crush student activity
- *Inadequate school facilities, including overcrowded classrooms and a lack of books and sporting facilities.



-PRETORIA-

The unrest in Pretoria schools began when 500 students at the Saulsville Secondary boycotted classes, refusing to return until 50 students - so called 'rowdy elements' - who had been expelled at the end of last year, had been reinstated.

A week later, the entire student body of the Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville boycotted classes. They had a long list of grievances, but school authorities refused to negotiate with student leaders. Within a week another High School, joined the boycotts. This was precipitated by the alleged assault of a student by a teach-

er. Pupils from all three schools ignored warnings from authorities to return to classes.

On February 8, school-children assembled outside Hofmeyer High School demanding to speak to the staff of the school. Police were called in to disperse them. Later that day the D.E.T. officially closed down all 3 schools.

February 9 - Pupils from all 3 schools, wielding sticks and stones invaded two other schools: the Dr. Nkomo High and D.H. Peta Senior School, classes were disrupted and 2000 students abandoned classes. A call was issued for solidarity boycotts.

February 10 - Unrest erupted at the Flavius Moreka High School. This was the sixth of the seven schools in the area to experience unrest.

February 16 - First death. Pupils at the D.H. Peta High School locked the gates and demanded to see the headmaster. A police van drove through the closed gates and towards the school-children. Police deny student claims that 15 year old Emma Sathekge was killed when run over by the van, admitting only that she died from internal injuries.

Eight pupils were admitted after teargas cannisters were hurled into a crowded classroom. Later that day, the principal's house as well as some 'passing' police vans were stoned.

At present the schools have gone back, and a committee consisting of COSAS reps from each school and community organisations has been formed. Their mandate is to draw up a list of grievances and present them to the D.E.T.

P.E.

More than 5000 students have been holding protest demonstrations at six Port Elizabeth schools since last Wednesday, after the D.E.T. failed to comply with all the student's demands.

When schools reopened last month, COSAS discovered that about 700 students had been refused readmission for reasons including:

- the age limit,
- schools being full,
- having failed the previous year,
- students who were previously at

schools outside Port Elizabeth were told they should return to them.

After the authorities refused to listen to COSAS representatives sent to investigate the admission refusals and high failure rate, a Crisis in Education Committee was elected at a meeting, on January 25, of student's, woman's, youth and civic organisations.

The DET then called all students wanting readmission to a meeting at which the DET Regional Director, Mr G W Merbold, failed to arrive

The following week, when it became clear that Mr. Merbold was prepared to admit only 250 of the 900 students, the Crisis in Education Committee warned that he would face problems if he did not admit everyone.

students were gradually readmitted, until about 90 remained out of school.

At a meeting on Saturday 25 February, students decided that protest action would be taken if the remaining students were not readmitted unconditionally. On Tuesday 28 February, students decided to hold protest demonstrations by going to school but sitting outside classrooms. This began on Wednesday 29.

After negotiations with Mr Merbold, students decided last Saturday to continue the demonstrations until the students were readmitted.

— LUCIEN WINDRICH,
ERIK WINDRICH, & WAYNE HARKER —

this Con-Fusion

"MUSIC IS A POWERFUL MEDIUM. IT CAN GET A LOT OF MESSAGES ACROSS THERE IS A MESSAGE, BUT IF THEY DON'T WANT TO HEAR IT THAT'S FINE. THEY CAN GET OFF MY SOCKS IF THEY WANT." ERIK

Across an auditorium teaming with bug-eyed rugger-buggers, panting school-children, and little girls in seizures, we watched

'E Void deliver the goods. They juggled guitars, ate fire, burst through screens clad in black leather nappies and sang about Africa. (...put it this way, we like subtlty"-LUCIENE)

We heard music reminiscent of early 70's progressive rock with all its pretentious theatricals, combined with solid dancable pop: Their images were those myths that

have commonly been fastened onto Africa—a fantasy world inhabited by lions and warriors wearing pretty beads— But as far as musical ethnicity goes E'Void were about as African Bow Wow Wow or Boy George. The essence of African music lies in its structure and not in Juluka type yells.

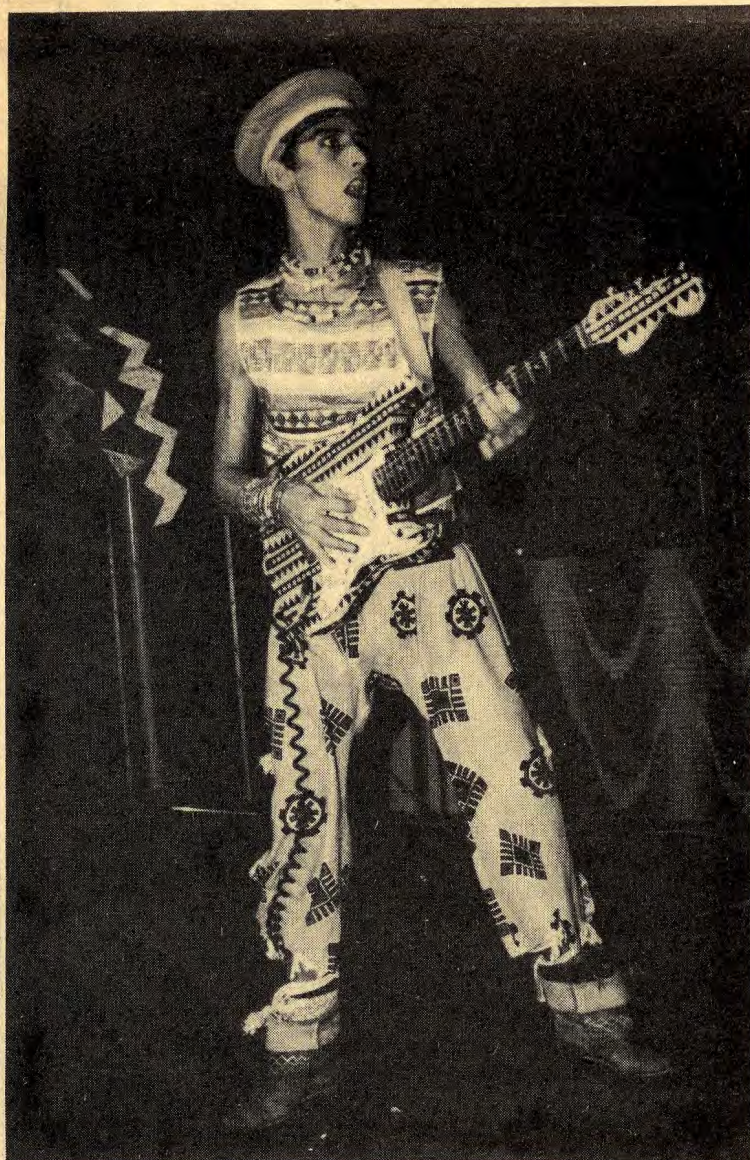
We managed to tear their manager Karl away from groupies gathering FADGET paraphernalia ("I'M A FIGHTER IN A FASHION WAR" -ERIK) and hussed our way to an interview with the lads.

Q. RHODEO. How did it all start?

A. 'E VOID. We played four years on the club circuit as a faceless rock outfit, before breaking the band up and deciding to go totally the other way and do completely original music. Obviously we looked towards the Africans, because there are no Africans anywhere else. Their musical roots are what we are trying to exploit as well as the township rhythm. Then the image came after that—we looked at what they were wearing and we thought we can actually merchandise and make it popular. So the only meaning the ethnic bit has for us is that its part of our image—its our style.

Q. The message in your music...how far is your music committed to change in South Africa? What we are doing is fusing cultures into a metropolitan style, we believe the way we live now is part of a cultural mix, a new era of being together and relating on a man-to-man (sic) level. That's what our music stands for. The ethnic label isn't correct because blacks don't wear this stuff—they have the American ideal, they're trying to cross over and be like the whites are and the whites are trying to be like the blacks. There's a fusion happening and we're directing that fusion in our own way. All we can do is state issues like it is wrong, the whole suffering thing and so forth, but the main thing is to enjoy the imagery, that way there's still some artistic value involved.

Q. Would you leave S.A. permanently to promote your music? A. It depends. We want to go over for a couple of years and get as much exposure and chart action as possible. We want to be the S.A. band to crack it internationally. We don't know if our image would change, our immediate environment inspires us so much that if we were in Germany we'd probably write German songs!





Q. Do you see your music as alternative to mainstream commercial music in S.A.?

A. Commercial musicians don't have to perform live to have a hit song. In our case we try to make our music accessible, but there's a distinct difference when we write a song we want it to reach as many people as possible but on an accessible level not a commercial level. We do however consciously use the groupie syndrome as a marketing angle. We'd be fools not to.

Q. You're on a campus tour, but you refused a campus support group.

A. Our repertoire wouldn't allow it, and also we didn't want them to be part of our stage production. By rights they should have their own props.

S.A. musicians is brush up on your attitude. That's why we were so vastly different to any other S.A. bands, our images are so now, so 80s I don't know if you've noticed how all of a sudden Johnny Clegg of Juluka is starting to write stuff similar to us, sort of M'dantsane mud huts and work for all instead of blue skies. All of a sudden we have this focus of attention on our African heriage, beads and books and ethnic this and that. It took Malcome McLaren to come out here and put us on the map ... its good... so good ... they're giving us an identity, that's why exploitations such a necessary thing in this country. We need to exploit the blacks because they've lost culture ... they havn't been able to



spot the contradiction

Q. As a S.A. band made good do you in any way feel you ought to help other bands?

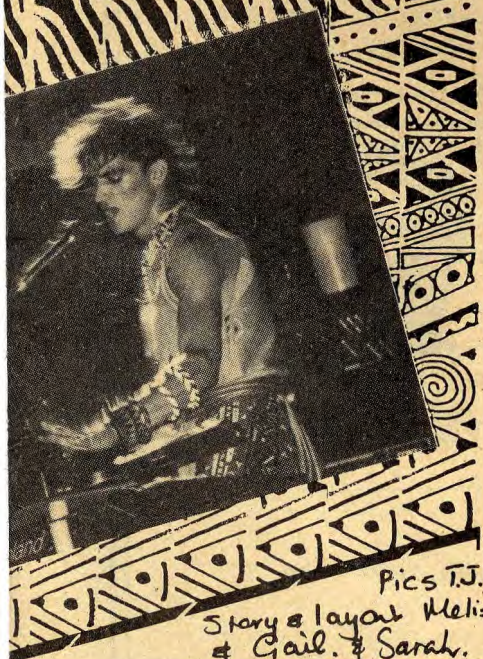
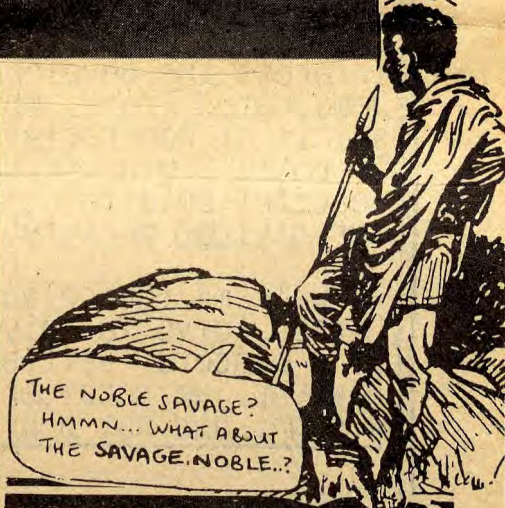
A. We would be, definitely, there's no question about it. Most S.A. musicians are involved in a clique which they can't get out of, and which we've never been a part of. Musicians say to me S.A. audiences are shit, but I blame the musicians first, I always have. We've decided to get right out of it and make it happen - this sort of thing doesn't happen to local bands. So what we've said to

handle it.

All in all, éVOID came across as sincere and genuinely enthusiastic about their future. (They're also very pretty.) However they do seem a trifle confused about their direction and role. Spot the contradictions.

No prizes for obvious ones like "cracking it internationally" vs "directing a fusion of cultures" something which surely can only be done by relating directly to a specific community.

Their power lies in the way they market their message. By using an aural-visual language which has historical dimensions (ie, by drawing on SA'S cultural diversity) they are able to present us with a mythical SA. the ingredients are real but combined and presented



Pics T.J.
Story & layout Melissa
& Gail. & Sarah.

Ours

This year RHODEO aims to come out twice a term, and to increase distribution, particularly to the residences.

This first issue is aimed in part at giving those students new to Rhodes some idea of the dynamics of the Eastern Cape, and of Grahamstown in particular.

If university is to train us for a role in a future South Africa, it is important that we are aware of what is happening, not only at Rhodes, the area in which we live and in South Africa as a whole.

We note the continuing discrimination against women students in the residence rules - this is merely one aspect of the oppression of women. RHODEO is objects to discrimination on any grounds whatsoever.

RHODEO continues to monitor with interest the development of the United Democratic Front, which is forging a spirit of non-racialism in an attempt to unite South Africans to find a peaceful solution to the problems of our divided society.

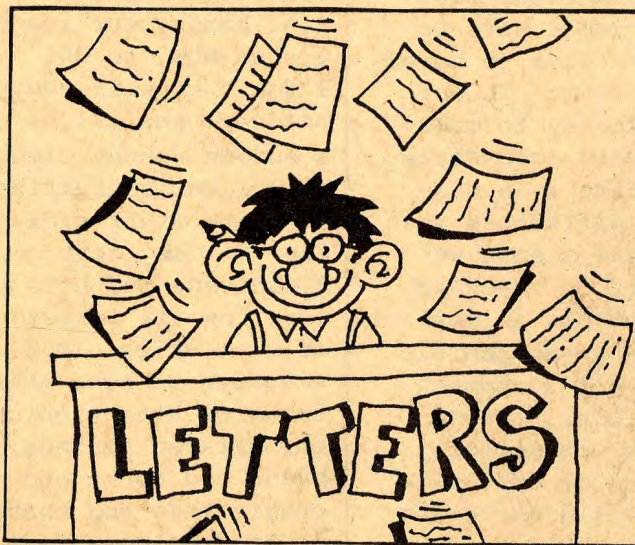
We welcome the release of Swapo founder Herman Toivo Ya Toivo in the interests of a peaceful settlement in Namibia. However, we consider his freedom to be a right and not a privilege.

Olivia Forsyth (ED)
Steve Hilton-Barber (ED)
Ray Hartley (NATIONAL)
Sylvia du Plessis (CAMPUS)
Gail Fairlamb (ARTS)
Melissa de Villiers (ARTS)
Patrick Tandy
Roelien Theron
Jan Gewald
Jo Driver
Bridget Hilton-Barber
Melanie Cullum
Jonathan Elliot
Bernard O'Shea
Denise Pirie
Richard Clacey
Vikki Heard
Adrian Oosthuizen
Simon Pamphilon
Desiree Sipos
Rowan Thompson
Steve Pike

Sarah Cook
Michelle Crawford
Anna Kurgan
Sally Noel
David Castle
Darryl Egnal
Jessie Albert
Melanie Harris
Faizel Mooi
Mary-Jane Enslin
Lynda Ossher
Sharon
Phillipa
Saspu News Service
Helena Cain

PICS:
TJ Lemon
Julian Cobbing
Ben McLennan
Fotonik

Yours



DEAR RHODEO

Alright, we have left our fancy homes and smart parents, and find ourselves in a sanctuary of liberalism. Posters, films and debates on campus drive the point home. In a university environment, freedom of speech and freedom of association become tangible. So we sit back and get drugged by the sense of urgency that surrounds us. Now and then some of us look on pensively as old women carry heavy bundles of wood on their heads. We brush the beggars aside or give them our change.

But let's not get soppy. Rhodes is known as a bastion of liberalism. The university allows us to scream our heads off about sexism and

RHODEO is the official student newspaper of Rhodes University. The editors are under contract to the SRC, but are given full autonomy. It is published by the SRC, and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the editors or the SRC. Correspondence can be addressed to: Rhodeo, c/o SRC Tel: 7171

racism. The rest of society tolerates the discourse as long as it remains within the campus boundaries.

Rhodes prides itself on having good working relations with its staff. But the unemployment rate in Grahamstown is 40 percent. The majority of Rhodes workers are therefore compelled to work here, no matter how tiring and boring their jobs. Residence domestic workers make beds, vacuum, change sheets, dust and scrub bathrooms six days a week, but are paid less than a lab assistant in the chemistry department, who sets out experiments twice a week and checks all the we are never encouraged to come to grips with local issues.

equipment. As in all bureaucracies, the definition of skill is arbitrary and sweat labour is always underpaid.

Education schemes and burial funds are branded around as reflecting the organisation and beneficial role of the staff association. All very well. But further deductions for UIF (Unemployment Insurance Fund), pension contributions, and income tax shrinks their wage packet. In any given category of work, a maximum wage is stipulated. But very few promotions are available for the maintenance and cleaning staff. Last year only two 'sissies' were promoted to admin, which meant sweeping different floors.

Are all these worker benefits really beneficial? Much paternalism can be detected in the university's public relation endeavours. It appears that there are many ways of looking at things. We can go through the year accepting this way of life, or we can question why it is necessary to sugar-coat reality.

Four-eyes



Hepburn & Jeanes

FOR

photographs and memories

83 Church Square

Phone 4235

Course confusion

The Editors

Student advisers/departments/ and Senate should agree on the correct courses for many puzzled students. How many students have had to spend extra year/s here at Rhodes, because so-called 'advisers' can't decide which courses count as credits for which degrees?

Here are examples of the type of advice students get:

History of Art is a valid credit. Perhaps it isn't, but eventually some chap had to jeopardize his chances of getting a degree, because it wasn't accepted as a

credit AFTER HE REGISTERED AND FINISHED THE COURSE.

Accounting 2 B will or will not enable one to continue on to Accounting 3 - depending on who one talks to. This inconsistency will fall away when they drop 2 B from the curriculum. Pity about the people who want to round off their accounting knowledge and don't want to do Accounting 3.

Students apparently can't do Maths 2 and Statistics as credits for B.Sc.(Info Proc) 2 Well, they will let them jump the regulations seeing they let

a couple of people register for these courses.

Even the yearbook doesn't really seem to help as the phrasing is terrible, and it is more like a legal document. Of course - that is if you can get hold of one. The 'STUDENT HANDBOOK' warns about taking its advise about courses.

So who can you trust? Perhaps someone out there will make decisions and the right decisions. Then we can get on with our degrees and not worry about whether we are doing credits or just wasting our time.

Yours
Four-year-plan student.

Oppidan outlook

Sunday evening is 'boring, boring' for most Oppies. The six o' clock church bells mournfully echo the end of the weekend jorl.

But things are changing. The Oppie Board has bought a video machine and will be showing free movies every second Sunday night. The machine will also be available to Oppies for private showings. So if you're interested contact Jennie Bowen in the Oppie Secretary's Office in the Student's Union.

In an attempt to brighten up the rather drab common room, the Board will be offering a R75,00 cash prize for the best wall mural. Entries open on Monday 12 March and close on Monday 26 March. See Jennie for details.

Kaif lunches have gone up 20c this year. However, the Board has negotiated lunch tickets at a reduced rate. These tickets are available on a weekly or monthly basis from the Oppie Secretary. Only 80 tickets are available.

Pid McClarty, the Oppie rag rep, is organising a morning market, the proceeds of which will go towards the Oppie Rag Fund. The first market will be on Saturday 17 March. If you have anything to sell and want a stall, contact Pid at No. 9 Scotts Avenue.

The Board is selling Lease Guides at 40c each. These are available from the Oppie Secretary.

Food blues

Dear Editors

Last Sunday night we were served some fish going under the disguise of Welsh Rarebit. The dish consisted of two slices of brown toast and something that looked like old crusted porridge.

Somebody suggested that the food was made up of the entire week's leftovers put into a blender and heated.

One girl tipped the plate upside down and the 'food' just stayed stuck.

One final year Physics student suggested that the food looked as if it would explode if placed in the sun!!?

Let's hope that the effort undertaken by the SRC to rectify the food situation will meet with success.

Hungry residence Student

Majoring in apathy & conceit

Dear Editors

I'm just a simple cu, but now I is fully confused. I lives in Graham House and I is registered for a B Comm, majoring in apathy and conceit. Anyway this ou approaches me and signs me up for the ANC. Now my chick's left me and the ous in the dining hall throw food at me and spit on my XR3. What's wrong with the Anti-Nusas-Committee ous? I was just trying to do my duty for my country.

Billy Brontosaurus
Graham House

Dear Billy

You can't be serious
- Eds



BRIAN BANDS SPORTS

119 High Street
Grahamstown Phone 3275

WE SPECIALISE IN TOP GRADE
SPORTS EQUIPMENT
AND
SPORTSWEAR

GRAHAMSTOWN PHARMACY

117 HIGH ST

TEL 7116/7184

- ★ closest to campus
- ★ aiesec discount offered
- ★ deliveries to campus
- ★ easy accounts available

E.C. KOK B.PHARM, M.Sc. (RHODES)

Mgwali-Rural resistance

CISKEI has once again brutally illustrated its complete disregard for those who continue to resist and oppose its wishes.

Three weeks ago Sebe's henchmen entered the village of Mgwali, a 'black spot' in the so-called white corridor between Ciskei and Transkei, in an unprecedented cross-border raid. Nine people were detained for six days, among them a 96-year-old man, a blind man, a TB patient and a schoolboy.

They came in a convoy, 17 or 18 unmarked cars with armed men bearing no identification or warrants and in plain clothes. Their target - prominent members of the Mgwali Residents' Association (MRA), which has consistently rejected the proposed incorporation of the community into Ciskei.

In an exercise of naked brutality and harassment the hit squad forced entry into houses with drawn guns, jostled and shoved their detainees into the vans without allowing them time to dress. Where leaders could not be found, other members of their households were arbitrarily seized.

Sebe cracks his whip — but Mgwali stands firm

For Wilson Fanti, chair of the MRA, it was a lucky escape. Alerted to police presence, he fled to a

The incident had since led to parliamentary inquiries, a PFP-led fact-finding mission and heated verbage from

nearby hill as police entered his home and held his younger brother Sendikho at gunpoint.

"I came back in the morning and discovered that my brother was arrested instead of myself. I learnt that they had told him if they didn't get me they would take him, and that if they got me, they would have shot me," Mr Fanti said.

Bisho, Ciskei's administrative capital, which has claimed the right to administer Mgwali to the embarrassment and chagrin of the South African authorities.

For the people of Mgwali these events mark a move towards a more overt form of coercion on the part of the Ciskei government. But for many years now they have borne the brunt of more subtle methods from the South African government as well. In June 1981, Lennox Sebe visited the area and demanded the community accept incorporation 'in principle' (when they refused, the obnoxious Sebe greeted every question and objection with the threat

"are you a terrorist - why are you supporting terrorism?"). Although the people expressed their scepticism, unnamed "men from Cape Town" were

reported soon after to have moved about the settlement numbering houses and counting property and livestock.

A planning committee chaired by the headmen and other villagers who favour resettlement was then set up by Sebe to "negotiate" with South Africa to secure the "best deal" for Mgwilians.

In this atmosphere of intrigue and intimidation residents have been led to believe non-cooperation with the community will jeopardise their chances of compensation if forced to move.

In August 1981 six prominent opponents of the removal were

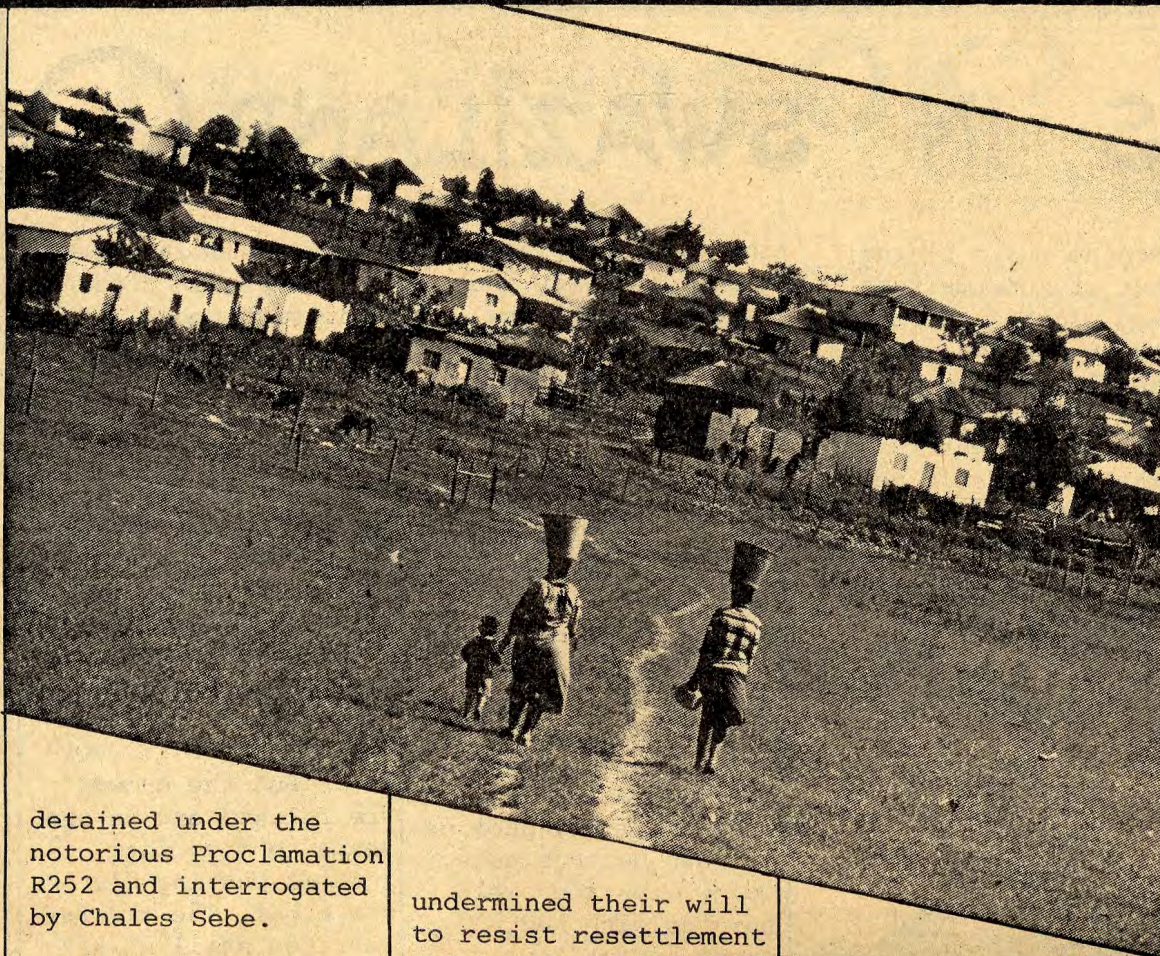


"It's the first time in my ninety-six years to see such ill manners." Mr Herman Gija - 96yr old resident detained during raid.



'Black spot' facing removal.

MAGOPA: People in despair



detained under the notorious Proclamation R252 and interrogated by Chales Sebe.

A year later Fanti was also briefly detained. Drought relief has been withheld from those who have expressed resistance to the removal and rumours circulated of the possible withholding of pensions.

Yet the people of Mgwali can point to a jealously-guarded right to freehold land given to their forebears in the mid-nineteenth century. The land there is fertile, grazing is good and a perennial river provides a plentiful supply of water.

In contrast to this their new resettlement area in Frankfort will provide only small rented garden plots on bleak, thorn-scrub lands that white farmers never successfully cultivated.

It is therefore not suprising that the resent violation of the Mgwali people's rights has in no way

undermined their will to resist resettlement and to retain the land of their birth. The nine villagers who were detained are suing the Ciskeian government for a total of R45 000 on the grounds that their arrest and imprisonment were illegal.

The people also continued to challenge the Zibula Tribal Authority which serves the area as well as the villages' two headman, all in favour of the move.

At a resent meeting the head of the Tribal Authority, Acting Paramount Chief-tainess Nolizwe Sandile was greeted with jeers, heckling and cries of "we are not Ciskeians" when she urged residents to pay their Development Tax and salute President Sebe.

The MRA has told a recent fact-finding delegation from the PFP they have the signed and committed

support of more than 4000 heads of households who represent the older, original residents and landlords opposed to the removals.

They have said they will hold elections anytime to show that the majority of the residents oppose being moved.

"I think these arrests are done purposely to make the people scared of what has happened on this day, so that people will not support the MRA. I don't think this purpose will succeed because they are harassing the MRA, it's now the MRA which is gaining popularity. The chairman and committee members - no-one wants to resign, because they know what they are demanding, what they are resisting now." Wilson Fanti, MRA chairman.

Despite determined efforts to resist, the last residents of Magopa - a well established black community in the Northern Transvaal - have been forcefully resettled by a government removal squad.

On February 14th, the remaining 250 families were moved to a relocation camp at Pachsdraai, some 100km from the Ectswana border.

Although officials describe it as "a beautiful part of the bushveld", to the new inhabitants it is remote, dry and unsuitable for farming.

A mood of despair prevails. The people do not know how much compensation they will receive for their lost homes, nor when they will be paid.

At 4am on Tuesday 14 February the removal squad backed by a special police task force of 90 men sealed off the area declaring it an "operational zone".

ship of the community and their families were then forced into busses, while their belongings were loaded onto government trucks.

George Rampcu, a tribal committee member leader, who attempted to resist removal was surrounded by police, handcuffed and taken to Pachsdraai.

Villagers who ventured out of their houses were allegedly beaten with batons. Some people who had decided to go to Bethanie - the ancestral land of the tribe - were forced into busses bound for Pachsdraai.

The Minister of Co-operation and development, Piet Koornhof, has allegedly broken an undertaking not to remove the community until the legal process had run its full course.

Residents were not given leave to appeal against the removal order. Lawyers have initiated a petition

**"If they don't move
voluntarily we'll take them."**

A voice over a loud-hailer warned people to stay inside their homes. The leader-

to the Appeal Court to hear an action questioning the validity of the removal order.

JAH WOBBLES IN SWAZILAND

Tosh comes home

SWAZILAND, weekend December 17th, and Peter Tosh is "coming home to Mama Afrika". Reggae and Rastafarianism hit the streets. Mothers, fathers, children and youths don their reggae T-shirts, false dreadlocks, rastafarian umbrellas, caps, scarves, badges and bracelets. la Roots, Rock Reggae.

Reggae music blares out of supermarkets and clothes shops. Newspaper Swazi Times' headlines scream "DAGGA SMOKERS ARE WARNED" amidst rumours that the mystic herb would be legalised for the weekend.

And Peter Tosh, on his way to Mama Afrika, attends a Saturday morning press, arriv-

ing two hours late and going on to say that he didn't want any whites at his concert. Remember the song EQUAL RIGHTS?

The drive to the soccer stadium outside Mbabane - where the concert is being held - is steep and dangerous. A sign warns motorists "300 DEATHS ON THIS ROAD IN 5 YEARS". Convoys of cars containing reggae fans champing at the bit wend their way dubiously down death's edge. Below lies the field surging with red, green and yellow.

After a number of peripheral bands, Tosh comes onto the stage at about 4 o'clock, in a beige caftan, dreadlocks, and

politically incoherent philosophy it doesn't hold much hope).

But the masses at the concert are certainly enslaved by the music. The start of most of Tosh's songs are preceded by "...and this one is from my new album". No doubt the album will sell well. (Maybe Tosh can buy Africa and free everyone himself - unless he has shares in Babylon.) But the crowds are relaxed and no-one seems to mind that Tosh is pushing his new album. The old favourites still stir hearts and feet - GET UP, STAND UP; DOWN PRESSORMAN; MYSTIC MAN; EQUAL RIGHTS, and of course LEGALISE IT - met with a special flurry from the

"i 'n i enjoy"

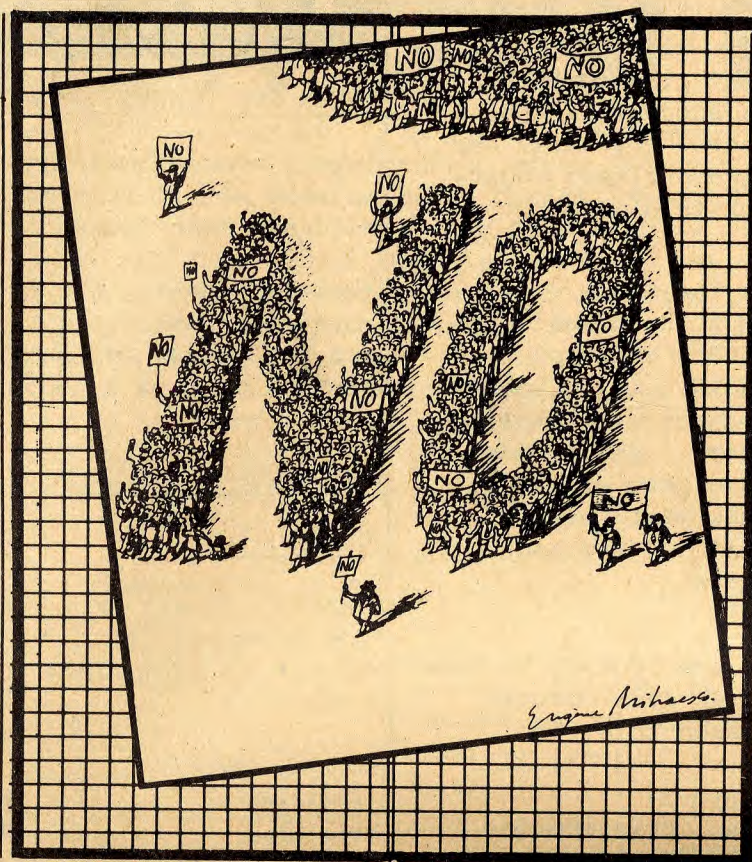
dark glasses (a nice cultural fusion of Mama Afrika and Father Europa). A dramatic rumble from the skies, a bolt of lightning and it starts to rain. Special effects from Jah! The most noble of reggae fans do not dive for cover. In his opening address, Tosh speaks of the slavery of the black people throughout Africa, and how one day all would be rid of their oppressive chains. He was never that clear as to how exactly rastafarianism would lead to the struggle to topple Babylon (as a sexist and

audience.

All in all the concert is great. Dreadlock-inducing rain and a peaceful atmosphere make up for the more contradictory elements of Peter Tosh and Rastafarianism.

There is still a great vibe and rhythm to reggae. Even if the herbal consequences of being a rastafarian lobotomises a lot of people. And even if hundreds get bust leaving Swaziland at the end of the weekend I and I enjoy.

theatre



THE afternoon was pale. And there were too many empty cups on the table waiting to be refilled with tea. Apart from this, little else happens.

The stage is not dead but invisibly and painfully alive. Bullshit. Oh, such bullshit. I saw it in a theatre where a whole lot of people walked onto it and sang songs and recited lines and then we all clapped at the end because nobody forgot their words and nothing crashed down onto the actors heads. The cardboard set held and the nylon costumes fitted, and anyway the write-up was good so the play worked for me."

"But don't you see. It doesn't belong as a cheap, guessed-at cut-out of reality. In a certain comic strip about a village we all know so well, a Roman audience were shocked to see a group of players bellowing:

'Orgies, we want orgies!' And why not? Like the South African press, the South African stage is not free. It is bound by a caricature, white liberal guilt, the barrier between actor and audience, and some kind of half-ass's attempt at making an impression. Of course we want orgies. We need orgies. Not necessarily in the sexual sense, but in an explosive one.

Let's take another little town we all know so well: the one

"orgies!"

with the huge cathedral in the middle of that stretch of dead tar with a university standing opposite, boasting a large drama department, with little to say for itself other than a few polished, well-rehearsed slices of tired illusions. A

pretty facade - yes; and expression of what is real and living - no. Definitely no. My God, we're all kidding ourselves blissfully.

The stage is not a boarded ground indomitably set in a room on which we only express Art for tired old Art's sake. Art is not dead nor is it asleep. We cannot separate it from living now - in a country that is so in need of a valid medium of expression.

This all has something to do with tomatoes and baked beans, street corners, rooms full of people - well, practically anything, anywhere, provided the drama is real and immediate. Alternative theatre incorporates the invisible stage - a stage that can be set up anywhere by anyone. Supermarkets provide living scope for any performance up and down the aisles.

Guerilla theatre does

not merely entail a couple of heavs marching into a room brandishing lethal AK-47's at an unsuspecting audience. Dogma of any alternate kind would merely be replacing one one set of values with another. We simply need to generate an awareness of the living nature of political issues that affect us all. Leave indoctrination to the SABC.

The streets in G'town are very rarely packed with activity - an important stage set amidst people like you and me, doing all the normal things that all normal passers-by do: eating, talking, walking, farting, laughing, crying, well YOU know. Anything other than your ye-typical G'town audience.

Theatre arises from where the people are at. And where the people are at is miles away from the plastic,

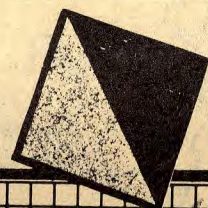
packaged theatre that is dished up to us, fresh from Europe, on many of the slick stages around the country.

It isn't nice when you're wallowing in a nice fat lie, instead of trying to unmask it. And the possibilities involved are endless.

"angry"

The invisible stage is a platform on which the entire country can speak. Issues like the Eastern Cape as a whole, gay liberation, women, men, people, people - lots of them, minority groups, angry majorities, education...."

"Oh, pass the peanut butter please."



film soc

MON, MAR 12: Only When I laugh

THURS, MAR 15: The Seven Year Itch

MON, MAR 19: Agatha

THURS, MAR 22: Rebel without a cause

MON, MAR 26: Excalibur

THURS, MAR 29: Silent movie

MON, APRIL 2: Star Wars

THURS, APRIL 5: The Tall Blond Man with One Black Shoe

MON, APRIL 9: John and Mary

Better basketball

Basketball, the most widely played sport in the world, started in a humble way. In 1891 Dr James Naismith conceived the idea of a game when he was a student at the Y.M.C.A. Training College at Springfield Mass, U.S.A. The game was first included in the 1936 Olympiad and has become one of the most popular spectator sports in the world.

This year Rhodes basketball has started off on a good note. The club signed on 43 members and practices have already

started at Alec Mullins. For those interested in joining the club practices are as follows:

TUESDAY

5:15-6:15pm women

6:15-7:15pm men

THURSDAY

5:15-6:15pm men

6:15-7:15pm women

We welcome all players whether beginners or experienced.

The club enjoyed a successful season last year in the Eastern Province league. The men's team showed considerable strength, notched some outstanding victories, finish-

ing second in the league. They were also runners-up in two provincial competitions. Although the women's team were not as successful, they showed potential and always played together as a unit.

At the S.A.U. tournament held last June Rhodes beat top-seeded U.C.T., despite playing with depleted teams. The Rhodes team were crowned "the most festive team" at the tournament.

We are looking forward to an even better season this year.

For further details contact:
Evan Christophides 2222 (Chairman/Coach)
A. Berber 2303 (secretary)
D. Smith 2371 (Treasurer)

RESULTS

INTER RES TENNIS COMPETITION

Twenty womens teams and fifteen mens teams entered a very successful inter-res tennis held over the weekend of 3/4 March.

Exciting tennis was played in a keenly contested competition. Jammerson and Winchester won the womens and mens sections respectively. Runners up were Dingermans and Graham.

RHODES II&III CRICKET LEGUE

RHODES II


RHODES: 136 all out.
(Van Rensburg 22)
CARISLE BRIDGE: 150-9
3 March 84

RHODES: 261-7
(Fletcher 114 n.o.,
Barr 78)
MANELY FLATS: 140-9
4 March 84

RHODES III

RHODES: 145 all out.
(Bailey 45, Powell 27)
SEVEN FOUNTAINS LL:
224-4 (Bradfield 112 n.o.)
3 March 84.

RHODES: 165-9 (Bradshaw
42, Bishop 30)
SIDBURY II: 112 all out.
(Barbour 3/23)
4 March 84




ALBANY SPORTS

THE SPORTS PEOPLE

FOR ALL YOUR

SPORTING EQUIPMENT

Visit the experts



29 BATHURST STREET
GRAHAMSTOWN 6140 PHONE 3154

RHODES runner Andy Bosch finished a credible third in the Eastern Province Marathon Championships held in Port Elizabeth on Saturday 3 March.

In an exciting race Bosch, Donnie Honnie, Kevin Stone and Errol Green soon broke away from the rest of the 193 man pack to set an early pace. At the 24km mark Honnie opened up a substan-

PE Marathon

tial lead to eventually win the race in a time of 2 hours and 24 minutes. Next came Stone on 2:25 while Bosch's official time was 2:27:23.

Despite finishing third, Bosch was slightly disappointed with his performance

He also criticized the way in which the event was organized. At one point when he was leading, he came to an intersection where there were no markings or signposts. "I had to stop, and so did Errol Green, who was second at that stage. Together we worked out 'let's go left'," he said.

Andy, who is doing a Master's degree in Physical Education, has been running seriously the past four years. Last year he clocked 6 hours 18 minutes in his most successful Comrades Marathon to date. He been selected for the Eastern Province A team to compete in the South African Championships at the end of the month.

Grahamstown bookshop

Commercial, general, fancy stationery, greeting cards, posters and Christian literature.

Agents for: Brother typewriters, Hewlett and Packard, Brother and Casio calculators.

AIIESEC card (10% discount on all stationery.)

Bosch's

Robe-makers

45-7 High st tel 7010

Mens Dept
Ladies Dept
Sports Dept
Clothing Repairs
Phys Ed Dept Stockists

Rowing regatta

THE Rhodes four man team rowed into a commendable second place in the Buffalo Regatta held at the Buffalo River in East London on Saturday 25.

The Rhodes IV stroked by Mike Vermaak competed against 13 teams in the race. A seeming lack of fitness was the only obstacle which stood in the way of a first place.

Rhodes first VIII registered the third fastest time but unfortunately didn't make the finals.

The Rhodes women's VIII were pipped by UCT in the womens division.



THE RHODES TEAM TAKING SECOND PLACE AT THE BUFFALO REGATTA

This years Regatta heralded the biggest entry of schools and clubs for several years.

Another point to note

is that it is the first year Rhodes has rowed in the B division. This is a definite progression from the Senior D division and indicates the prevalence in

rowing this year. Hopefully this trend will continue.

Anyone intrested in rowing this year contact Neil Chan Henry at 4424.

Golf win

ABOUT 100 students and members of the public competed in strong winds at the golf tournament held at the Grahamstown course on Saturday 25.

The competition was in the form of a four ball alliance stableford in which teams of four competed.

The tournament was won by a Rhodes team who were presented with prizes from the sponsors: SAB, SFW and United Tobacco. The team was G Platt, G van Niekerk, C Godwin and S Schorr. Prizes for the closest to the pin on short holes and for the most golf played were also presented.

Paddlesurfers needed

THE formation of a Rhodes paddlesurfing team will make a SAU competition possible by bringing to five the number of teams from universities.

"Our team is crucial for the existence of SAU," he said. "Up to now there has only been four teams prepared to compete."

There are no immediate plans for paddle-surfing but a friendly with UPE is envisaged for the second term.

Hopefully Rhodes will produce some hot talent this year. It would be a pity to see paddlesurfing leave the notice boards this year.

Those students who are interested in joining up should contact Dave Meyer at work, 6093 or at home, 5444.



Captain of the sport this year, Dave Meyer seems confident that a Rhodes team will be present.

Butler's Pharmacy

11 Bathurst Street • Telephone 7305

Specialists in photographic equipment and processing

STOCKISTS OF: NIKON

MINOLTA

RICOH

OLYMPUS

PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER



colour photographs developed and printed within hours

We also offer a wide range of:

- ☐ Sports injury aids
- ☐ Health foods
- ☐ Sports tonics
- ☐ Body-building proteins

We have a fantastic range of sunglasses and sunburn preparations.

Cricket review

Saturday 25th was a good weekend for Rhodes, with all three University teams notching up convincing victories. The first team easily overhauled Pollocks testing total of 225 for 8 declared. With Dale Robinson scoring 100 and Vernon Cresswell 83 not out, Rhodes final tally was an impressive 276 for 4.

The second team match was dominated by Malcolm Barr. He scored 77 runs out of a total of 196 all out, then took six wickets to give the second team an 84 run victory over ADDO.

Rhodes 11 were heading for disaster with their score at 35 with six wickets down, but thanks to a 105-run partnership between Derek Pettitt

and Phil King they reached the respectable score of 219 all out. In reply, Manley 11 could manage only 44 all out, with King achieving the amazing figures of 4 wickets for 2 runs.

The next weekend Rhodes 1 dominated the star-studded Old Grey team. Batting first, Old Grey found themselves pinned down by the Rhodes bowlers

and could only muster 177 for 8 off their allotted 60 overs. Grant Long was Rhodes best bowler, taking 3 wickets for 39 runs, while Dave Lake's ten overs cost only 13 runs.

A sixth wicket partnership of 123 runs between Long and Neil Mandy helped Rhodes to 275 for 8 and a lead of 98 runs. Long was 115 not out at the end of the 60 overs.

The game was set for an exciting finish, but Old Grey used negative tactics, batting defensively to reach 123 for 2 at the close. Disappointed spectators watched the usually dynamic Old Grey team force a tame draw. Rhodes gained eleven points and Old Grey seven.

Rhodes 11, scoring 261-7, drew with Manley Flats who scored 140-9.

1984 Team

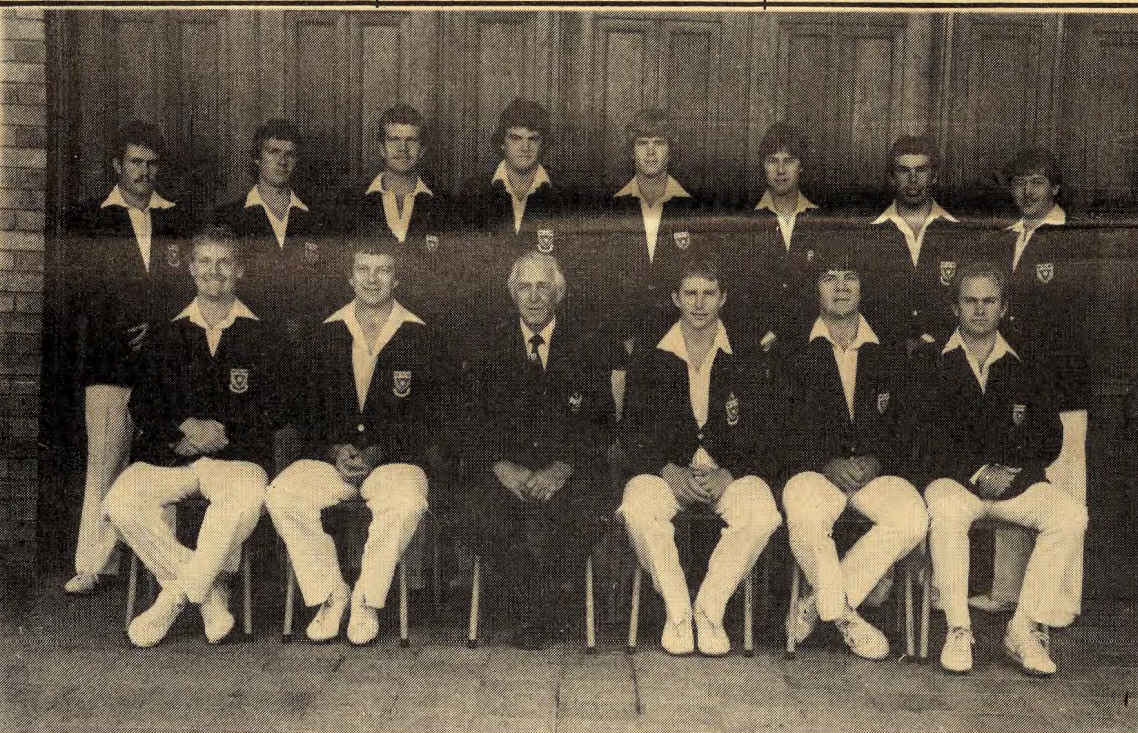
THE 1984 TEAM IS:
VERNON CRESSWELL - Captain, wicket-keeper and a fine batsman who has contributed enormously to Rhodes cricket over the last four seasons. Plays for Eastern Province B.

GRANT LONG - Vice-captain and an experienced all-rounder. Can score runs quickly and is a valuable seam bowler.

DALE ROBINSON - Opening batsman who has represented S.A. Schools and Northern Transvaal B. Scored his first century for Rhodes last weekend.

GUY DAKIN - Established batsman who has scored well over 1000 runs in a season and a half.

BRIAN MACLEAN -



WE DON'T KNOW WHO THESE GUYS ARE BUT WE THINK THEY PLAY CRICKET.
(PIC..FOTONIK)

Hard-hitting batsman who, together with Alistair Travers, produced some of the most explosive opening partnerships ever seen at Rhodes.

ROGER MOULT - All-rounder with great potential but lacks consistency. Excellent fielder.

KEVIN MILNE - Middle order batsman

and medium paced seam bowler. Has progressed remarkably over the past season.

DAVE LAKE - Medium-fast opening bowler who has served Rhodes for the past three seasons.

BILLIE EMSLIE - All-rounder who always gives maximum effort.

TREVOR SAULEY -

Newcomer who has the ability to become a fine all-rounder.

NEIL MANDY - Another newcomer with the ability to entertain the crowds with both bat and ball.

Other players who have represented Rhodes are Mark van Rensburg, Grant Cawood, Malcolm Barr and Gavin Krenski.

SAU Results

Rhodes finished third behind Stellenbosch and U.P.E. in the 1983 S.A.U. cricket week. Four players, Alistair Travers, who was batsman of the week, Vernon Cresswell, Roger Mould and Brian Maclean, were selected to represent S.A.U. sides.

The 1984 captain, Vernon Cresswell, said "Despite these various individual successes, it must be said that the efforts of the sides as a whole were indispensable in the week."

Rhodes won the trophy for the most improved side.