Still no cause to celebrate
Clark — a bit of a scruff

Is Jeremy Clark a scruffy dresser? Clark, best known as the first SRC president to wear a cravat, has received a dressing down on his clothing in the letters page of The Reporter.

The Reporter, a somewhat obscure staff newspaper, first carried a mention of Electrical Engineering. Mr Austin of the Department of Electrical Engineering. Mr Austin complained that Mr Clark wore jeans and (gasp) tacksies when receiving a watercolour painting from the Vice-Chancellor.

He contrasted Mr Clark’s attire with that of Prof Roy Marcus who took delivery of a greasy forklift while dressed in suit and tie.

Quick to take up the crusade was a certain O Kerfoot of the Botany Department. O pointed out however that ‘we can hardly condemn grubby little students lacking the niceties of civilized behaviour, when the lamentable Michael Foot can attend a Remembrance Service at the Cenotaph in Whitehall wearing a scruftly-duffle coat and his usual asinine expression."

Mr Clark, sporting a brand new ‘Russel Crystal’-type haircut, declined to comment.

Appeal Court throws out Internal security in Bop’tswana

A judgement of the Appeal Court has resulted in the slamming of the Internal Security Act.

A full bench of the Court delivered a judgement proclaiming the Terrorism Act incompatible with the Bophuthatswana constitution.

The court held that the Terrorism Act was actually in conflict with the constitution of Bophuthatswana. Although on its so-called independence, Bophuthatswana had inherited the SA legal system to a large extent, it had also included a Bill of Rights.

A judge on the bench pointed out that Section 21(7) of the Bophuthatswana Constitution reads that all shall be innocent until proven guilty. The Terrorism Act places the onus on the person accused of participating in ‘terrorist activities’ to prove his innocence. In addition, according to the Terrorism Act detainees are denied access to the court. The Bophuthatswana Bill of rights, in direct contrast, explicitly provides for a court trial for detainees.

This decision is of great significance, as it is the first time in the history of SA that a court has decided on a matter involving human rights. More significant, is that the decision proves that a Bill of Rights is of practical significance. According to Prof Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits this decision has shown the Internal Security Act to be ‘contrary to Western civilized standards’.

According to Prof van der Vyver of the Wits Law School, this decision is of great importance. It shows that SA’s Terrorism and Internal Security Acts are ‘incompatible with generally accepted standards of justice’. He stated that the decision emphasized the value and significance of a Bill of Rights and he hoped that would serve as an example to SA.

Prof M Wieders, a constitutional law expert at Unisa and legal adviser to Bophuthatswana stated that ‘the implication of the judgement is that SA’s Terrorism Act cannot stand the test of Human rights’.

The judgement pertains only to Bophuthatswana as South Africa does not have a Bill of Rights in its constitution.

Call for non-racial engineering

A body representing 37,000 South African scientists, engineers and technologists has come out in favour of unrestricted admission of black students to university science and engineering departments and courses.

The Associated Scientific and technical Societies of South Africa, in a reaction to the De Lange Report on Education, says universities should keep the freedom ‘to admit black, coloured and Indian
Members of the SMA are to be referred to the University's disciplinary committee after the publication of SMA NEWS last week.

The SMA released a pamphlet on campus last Thursday despite a ruling that the contents were defamatory.

The pamphlet contained a letter that had been submitted for publication in Wits Student by the SMA. The editor of Wits Student took legal advice on the letter and was informed that it was defamatory in two aspects:

1. The letter described Wits Student as 'a Marxist mouthpiece'.
2. The phrase was removed from the letter published in the SMA's pamphlet.

The statements about Jeremy Clark are also defamatory.

A letter dated 17 May was sent by the editor of Wits Student to Russel Crystal, chairperson of the SMA, informing him that Wits Student would be unable to publish the letter:

"As the publisher of your letter, Wits Student would be liable should a defamation suit be brought by Mr. Clark. We will thus be unable to publish the letter as it stands. Should you wish to submit a more temperate letter, we will be pleased to publish it."

On Thursday 27 May Patrick Ronan of the SMA delivered a letter to SRC president Jeremy Clark. It began:

"Attention Mr. Clark. Herein enclosed is a copy of the latest SMA News which will be issued today at lunch time (27-05-82). Mr. Rudolph has adjudged the pamphlet to be defamatory; but in the light of the defamatory statements made by yourself in Wits Student, Mr. Rudolph feels we have a right to defend ourselves on campus."

Jeremy Clark described the task of the university's legal panel, of which Mr. Rudolph is a member, as "to adjudge whether a publication is likely to give rise to liability in civil law or a criminal charge."

"This is clearly spelt out in the SRC's Publication by-laws," said Clark.

"It is not the work of the legal panel to be policy advisors to student organisations. The SRC president is empowered to stop a publication from being distributed if it is held to be defamatory," said Clark.

"If members of the legal panel become policy advisors it is an invasion by academic staff into the autonomy of the Student Representative Council. This cannot be tolerated," Clark concluded.

---

**I saw Russel Crystal at John Vorster cells** — former detainee

Russel Crystal was definitely seen in the Security Police interrogation rooms at John Vorster Square.

Wits Student is in possession of a sworn affidavit made by a former Section 22 detainee that she saw Crystal on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square.

"He was neither handcuffed nor accompanied by any security policeman. He appeared calm and under no duress. That is, he was there of his own free will," the affidavit reads.

"At the time, I was in an office with the door open. He walked down the passage past the office and then entered another security office," the sworn statement continues.

The affidavit was made following a denial by Patrick Ronan, of the Student's Moderate Alliance, that Crystal had assisted the Security Police and had been seen on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square.

Ronan described an allegation made by SRC President Jeremy Clark to this effect in an affidavit.

"Chenon feels such assistance which you (Clark) alluded to was given by Mr. R. Crystal to the SA Security Police would be viewed in a serious light by campus and would severely undermine Mr. R. Crystal's reputation on campus."

---

**SMA loses room**

The SMA has lost its office in the Student's Union following its latest breach of SRC regulations.

The SRC Executive met on Friday last week and decided to evict the SMA after the illegal distribution of a pamphlet on Thursday 27 May.

The exec decided that the room should be given to a "more deserving student organization" rather than a "delinquent one" like the SMA.

The breach of SRC bylaws by the SMA last week was the latest in a history of violations by the organization.

It was decided to terminate the SMA's use of the office in view of their continued policy of ignoring SRC regulations.
Messy students may push up canteen prices

Students could be to blame for price rises in the canteens.

Unless students begin to co-operate by using the clearing bays provided in the canteens, extra staff will have to be hired to clear tables. This would force up overheads and prices would rise accordingly. Canteen tariffs are designed only to cover costs, not to make a profit.

Smaller canteens like the Yale Road canteen and the Medical and Business Schools canteens run at a loss, and this loss has to be covered however.

The Yale Road canteen is mainly for use by Black staff but is open to all students. It offers the cheapest meals on campus.

Diamond industry ‘fleeces’ Namibia

Allegations have been made that the South African owned diamond industry is fleecing the Namibian economy.

The allegation was made by a Namibian businessman, Mr Eric Lang. He has alleged that the Consolidated Diamond Mines sells its diamonds at low prices to another member of the De Beers group who later sells them for a high price.

This practise, it is claimed, allows the company to reduce the amount of tax it pays to Namibia whilst fleecing the Namibian resources.

The claims have been denied by CDM. According to the Student African Movement this type of practise is common amongst multi-nationals. In Zimbabwe a state selling corporation has been established to stop the practise.

Whilst the war heats up in Namibia one third of the white population has left the territory in the last three years.

The white population estimated at 110,000 in 1979 is now estimated to be 76,000. These statistics follow a census in August last year. The population of the Owambo group is now $160,000 over half the population.

The Namibian budget shows a R$30 million deficit for 1981. This excludes the mammoth cost of the rapidly escalating bush war. The South African government is pumping R200 million into Namibia to prop up what has been described as ‘the territory’s shaky economy’.

Students left in lurch by TED

More than 1,000 students were left in the lurch by the Transvaal Education Department two weeks ago.

Wits Student investigated numerous complaints about the TED and found:

- approximately 1,000 student loan payments were abruptly ‘postponed’ until ‘sometime in June’.

Students said the first instalment of the TED loan was due ‘in the first weeks of May’ and many were now financially stranded.

- that Afrikaans universities (Potch and RAU) get their money first — even though Wits is the largest receiver of funds.

Wits students receive nearly R1,000,000 a year from the TED.

- that prospective teachers are dissatisfied with the TED’s handling of the student loans and grants.

‘You disappear off computer lists, no-one can tell you how much you’re getting or when you get it — personal planning becomes impossible,’ a student said.

Other students complained that making payments in May (now June) and September is ‘unrealistic’. ‘We have to live until the middle of the year on vac job money or handouts’ a self-supporting BA II student said. ‘Now we have to struggle on for another month’.

Students pointed out that the Education Faculty office at Wits was, in general, extremely sympathetic.

Zimbabweans need passports

All Zimbabwean students not already in possession of a Zimbabwean passport will require a temporary passport in order to travel in July.

The application forms can be obtained from their Faculty office or Central Admissions.

These should be returned by registered mail to:

Room 619, Maritime House, 26 Loveday Street, Johannesburg 2001. Included must be a postal order for R4.50 and 2 passport-size photographs. Zimbabwean students are urged to relay this message to other Zimbabweans in South Africa.
Durban paper sued for defamation

Eight University of Natal Students have been sued for R20,000 damages for alleged defamation following an article in the March issue of the university's student newspaper, Dome.

The article 'Pride and Prejudice' allegedly commented on the professional integrity and competence of Prof Clifford-Vaughan, head of the department of Politics, who consequently sued Mr Trevor Bailey, president of SRC. Mr Craig Tanner, editor of Dome, Miss Vivienne Stavrow, SRC vice president, Mr Murray Pilman, the printing unit officer, Mr John Pampalis, a former SRC member and three other SRC members, Mr Tim Cohen, Miss Julie Bosman and Mr Richard Machanick.

A commission has been formed to establish the validity of these claims. A spokesman for Dome said 'Those sued are defending their claims on the grounds that (a) it is true (b) it is in the public interests to criticise this man.' The dispute will go to court in December.

Counselling cut down

A vital student service is to be severely limited.

There has been a decision by the Vice-Chancellor to restrict the services of the Counselling and Careers Unit including the termination of career counselling exceeding five sessions. It has been suggested that this decision is based on the fact that the unit is fundamentally a careers unit and cannot accommodate students with emotional problems who are in need of psychotherapy.

The Counselling Unit was founded by Pearl Colman, a clinical psychologist in 1972. It was intended to cater for students in need of psychotherapy. It was purely for this function.

Mrs Colman was joined by Ralph Wortley, who initiated the vocational guidance section of the unit but it remained primarily a counselling unit.

Figures from 1980 indicate that 1,200 students made use of the unit, about 250 of whom had personal problems, possibly involving long term psychotherapy. However many career oriented problems often manifest themselves as emotional crises which require a lot more than simple career guidance.

Vocational and career counselling along with psychotherapy.

Members of staff who have referred students to the unit, and found it valuable, were not consulted about, and have not been informed of the decision to restrict the unit's services.

In order to assess the situation, a representative sample of Heads of departments and Deans of faculties are being polled.

The questions being put to these individuals are -

- Have you ever referred students to the unit?
- Do you think that it is a useful service?
- Do you think it would be a loss if the service were curtailed?
- Do you only refer students who are in great difficulty?
- Responses to date are
  - 'Yes' to the first two questions - 96%
  - 'Yes' to the third question - 97%
  - 'No' to the fourth question - 85%

Many of the respondents, including one of the medical practitioners at Campus Health Services, have said that they have made extensive use of the unit, by referring students and staff members to it.

Students concerned about this issue should contact — Lloyd Vogelman of the SRC, Rai Turton of the Psychology Students Union, or Murray Nossel, Wits Student.

Media react to Mandela allegation

There has been widespread media reaction to the allegations reported in last week's Wits Student over the candidacy of Nelson Mandela for Chancellor.

It must be pointed out that Wits Student's information that only 24,000 ballot forms were sent out, was obtained from unreliable sources. Wits Student was unable to determine on what basis the 24,000 names were chosen.

Administration told a Sunday newspaper that many of the approximately 51,000 graduates have died or have moved away leaving no forwarding address. For this reason only 24,000 (some reports 28,000) forms have been sent out an administration source.

Father of Paleontology dies

The flags flew at half mast last Friday in tribute to Dr Henry Sidney Haughton who died on Monday 24th May. Dr Haughton was 94.

Dr Haughton has been described as 'the father of paleontology in South Africa'. For twenty years he served as Honorary Scientific Director of the Bernard Price Institute for Paleontological Research at Wits. Dr Haughton received numerous local and international awards during his career. He was recently elected to an Honorary Fellowship of the Royal Society of South Africa.
On Wednesday 27 May 1981 a squad of riot police in camouflage marched onto Wits campus. Brigadier 'Rooi Rus' Swanepoel, head of Johannesburg's riot police stood in the centre of the library lawn — his men, armed with rifles and batons, surrounded several hundred demonstrating students. 

'You are all under arrest!' This scene remains etched in the memories of most Wits students. It is now just over a year since Wits campus hit national headlines during the twentieth anniversary celebrations of the Republic of South Africa.

Republic 20 was meant to be a showy exhibition of twenty years of progress in South Africa. The government planned massive celebrations under the slogan 'Unity in Diversity'. And the government said: 'We are objecting to the establishment of the republic with no reference to us. We feel that white South Africans should not go on making changes in our lives without consulting us.'

Twenty years later, the majority of South Africans remained unconsulted. The Anti-Republic celebrations campaign gave the opportunity to highlight the inequality and oppressiveness inherent in the 'Whites-only' Republic. A steady build up of activity reached a climax in the week preceding Republic Day. At Wits tensions were running high. Two months previously Piet Koornhof had been subjected an hour of heckling in the Great Hall. The campus was afire with debate as a result.

Students became politicized overnight. Everyone had an opinion on the Koornhof incident — most were willing to debate their position publically. For two weeks the entrance to the Student's Union was packed with people debating the issue.

Then the Republic Day issue hit campus. On Monday 25 May three thousand students packed the Great Hall, the outside steps and the piazza for the Anti-Republic Day mass rally.

NUSAS President Andrew Boraine, SRC President Sammy Adelman, COSAS President, Wantu Zenzile, Paul David of the Natal Indian Congress and Black Student's Society President, David Johnson all voiced their opposition to the Republic Festivities. Statements were read on behalf of more than twenty organisations represented on the stage.

A call was made to boycott lectures and to pamphlet the streets of Johannesburg.

Flag burnt

Outside the Great Hall a Republic flag was burnt in a symbolic gesture of defiance. The flag burning was seized upon by the media — the image was flashed across the country, in newspapers and on television. The action was described as 'treasonous'.

Cabinet ministers assured the nation that the dignity of the national flag would be protected. They promised legislation to deal severely with flag burners.

Meanwhile Wits moved into a two day lecture boycott. Tuesday 26 May saw major confrontations between boycotters and right wingers.

From the Wartenweiler Library steps a small group of right wingers hurled abuse and taunts at the crowds on the lawns. At lunchtime the protesters moved into the Great Hall. Right Wingers rushed onto the stage waving Republic banners and flags.

Then on Wednesday the riot police invaded the campus. Ironically moments after the boycotters had begun to disperse.

Meanwhile a series of bomb attacks, directed at symbolic government buildings, occurred throughout the country. The ANC claimed responsibility for the attacks.

The much vaunted Republic celebrations were definitely going sour.

On 31 May the celebrations reached their climax with a huge military procession through the main street of Durban. At the same time, Bruce Fordyce, Wits Athlete and SRC member won the Comrades marathon.

Fordyce wore a black armband in protest against the linking of the Comrades marathon to the Republic celebrations.

The state struck back at its opponents with a major security clampdown. NUSAS President Andrew Boraine was detained on 25 May under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. Black Student leaders Azhar and Firong Cachalia were detained on 1 June. One week later SRC President, David Johnson was detained.

In the 'coloured' township police teargassed, sjambokki, and baton charged boycotters and school children. Aziz Jardine, head boy of the C J Botha High School was detained.

Detentions

Cosas president, Wantu Zenzile was detained. A large number of trade union leaders, who had been prominent in the campaign were detained.

On 18 June, SRC President, Sammy Adelman, was served with a five year banning order.

Shocked students lined Jan Smuts Avenue with flaming torches.
assured the safety of the community to be proceeded with flag burning.

The following day almost two thousand students and academics unanimously passed a motion condemning Sammy Adelman's banning.

Bannings

More shocks were to follow: Andrew Boraine was released from detention on 29 June and was immediately served with a five year banning order. The Cachalia's were released the following day — they were also banned for five years.

David Johnson was released on 1 July. He was banned for five years in January 1982.

The occurrences of a year ago serve as a constant reminder to all South Africans of the repressive nature of the South African State.

The brutality that affects the majority of South Africa's people in their daily lives was brought home graphically to students at Wits.

What we witnessed one year ago was a taste of the repressive power of the State. We saw the jackboot in operation.

Republic day mass rally - last year

The following day almost two thousand students and academics unanimously passed a motion condemning Sammy Adelman's banning.

Bannings

More shocks were to follow: Andrew Boraine was released from detention on 29 June and was immediately served with a five year banning order. The Cachalia's were released the following day — they were also banned for five years.

David Johnson was released on 1 July. He was banned for five years in January 1982.

The occurrences of a year ago serve as a constant reminder to all South Africans of the repressive nature of the South African State.

The brutality that affects the majority of South Africa's people in their daily lives was brought home graphically to students at Wits.

What we witnessed one year ago was a taste of the repressive power of the State. We saw the jackboot in operation.
What's wrong with exploitation, hey?

It may surprise the bleeding-heart-liberal-altruists who take it upon themselves to compile the 'official student newspaper of the University' that one of their fellow students is a supporter of capitalism.

Reading recent issues of Wits Student, one finds a number of scathing 'articles' denouncing capitalism. The fallacy which appears to be most strongly expounded (possibly because of its emotive appeal) is that the supposively exploitative nature of capitalism - the notion that the rich 'get richer' - is an inherent part of the system. The ONE system which places emphasis on the PRODUCTION of wealth.

Whilst no country has ever adopted a system of pure capitalism, the United States came closest, after independence, with the recognition of one's right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' (Jefferson, et al; US Declaration of Independence) - that country flourished and experienced immense prosperity and growth for nearly 150 years.

The 'capitalistic' nations of today are, in fact, variants of the mixed economy, having differing degrees of government control over the lives of their citizens.

In a letter, Abe Allison writes of capitalism's shortcomings: What shortcomings, Mr Allison? Or, worse still, 'Capitalism' is blamed for the Polish crisis. The sad truth is that the alleged shortcomings are the result of government intervention, which is the justification for further intervention. In the case of Poland, that country would be unable to survive without credit from US banks - which would NOT be forthcoming were the loans not guaranteed by the US government (it was the US taxpayer who footed the bill for the recent 're-scheduling of Polish loans' - that is where profit comes into it).

Possibly the best defence of capitalism is that no system exists to equal (let alone surpass) it (unless one envies the lot of the Soviet worker).

Yours for CAPITALISM
Cliff Featherstone BCom

Tony for Helen

I read the last Wits Student with some incredulity. In my opinion, your newspaper is guilty of the same bias and partiality which you attribute to the university administration on the question of the chancellorship election.

Because of your proselytizing for the Mandela candidacy, you have chosen to overlook the signal and unique contribution which Helen Suzman has made to contemporary South African life.

Firstly, what purpose can be served by voting for Mandela? As the results of the poll are not published, unless Mandela wins no one will be able to gauge the depth or paucity of support for him in the convocation. I am sure that even you will acknowledge that his chances of winning are non-existent. Therefore, a vote for Mandela will influence the election result in Mr Rosholt's victory, as the Left/Liberal vote will be split. This happened in 1975, when Alan Paton siphoned votes off Suzman which resulted in Bernstein's election.

Secondly, the motivation for Mandela seems entirely negative. People are urged to vote for him to demonstrate opposition to oppression, bannings, detention - against the whole gamut of repressive legislation in South Africa.

The Editor reserves the right to shorten letters should they be longer than 200 words.

Contributors:

Em Beale
Paul Janny
Karen Jochelson
Peter Chipkin (News Editor)
Charles Dugmore
Fiona Winer (Arts Editor)
Harry Dugmore (Deputy Editor)
Louise Janett
Debbie Abrahams
Helene Joffe
Brian Slom
Ross Hutton (Editor)
Simon Crawford (Photographic Editor)
Mike Levy
Arthur Goldstuck
Bruce Graves
Murray Nossel (further Deputy Editor)

Letters:

Letters to the Editor should be accompanied by names and addresses. These are not necessarily for publication and pseudonyms will be allowed. They are merely for the purposes of identification. Letters should be lodged with the SRC secretary.

The Editor reserves the right to shorten letters should they be longer than 200 words.

Tony Leo

• While we do not deny Mrs Suzman's record as a fighter against Apartheid, we believe that Mandela should be given a fair chance. He is unable to give this through the usual channels.

Wits Student sees this as part of its role as an alternative medium to the commercial press.
As a British student visiting Wits for a few months I felt that I had to comment on the recent article entitled 'War is Good for Business' in the Wits Student Vol 34 No 12.

Firstly most Britons get fairly fed up with the popular story put about by various foreign newspapers that last year's Royal wedding was engineered to take everyone's mind off the riots. This would have required a good deal of foresight as the wedding was planned in February and the riots began in late June/early July.

The author also referred to the governments of Britain and Argentina as being 'conservative capitalist regimes presiding over crisis-ridden economies and applying unpopular 'remedies' to the problems facing them. One basic and fairly important difference is that in 1979 the Conservatives were elected into power by the British voters on their promise of reducing inflation. Their 'remedies' have brought large scale unemployment and bankruptcies in their wake, but at least the same British voter can remove the Tories from office in the 1983 General Elections. The Argentinians do not have a similar opportunity to peacefully eject their law-makers from office.

Although Mrs Thatcher has been embarrassed by the so-called 'Tory Wets' publicly expressing dissent over various Government policies, it was the Labour Party, not the Conservatives (as intimated in the article) who lost most MP's to the Social Democratic Party. The majority of new SDP MP's did not need to 'cross the floor' of the House of Commons as they are still in opposition to the Government.

In his summing up the author said that 'only by stirring up fanatical patriotic sentiment and by sending the sons of the working class off to war as cannon fodder could they (ie Argentinian and British governments) save their political skins'. The British 'cannon fodder' is composed of professional soldiers, not conscripts and volunteers, which make up by far the larger part of the Argentinian force. I don't believe that the British voter is so naive as to forget about the potential cost of lives and money of a war in the South Atlantic. At least they are more reliably informed regarding the situation tan their Argentinean counterparts. Don't forget that the Labour and Social Democratic parties backed the Government's decision to send the Task Force to the Falklands.

Basically I suppose the situation boils down to a matter of principle and precedence. If the Argentinians can get away with invading the Falklands, why shouldn't other countries invade territories they feel they may have a claim to? Why did the Allies bother to declare war on Nazi Germany for invading Czechoslovakia and Poland in 1939? How would the South Africans feel if a Namibian government of the future decided to annex Walvis Bay? If were a Falklander I wouldn't relish the thought of changing to live in a military dictatorship under whose rule at least 10,000 people are currently 'missing'.

Finally, the people for whom 'War is Good for Business' must be the French manufacturers of the Exocet missile. I believe that the price of their product has increased threefold since the 'Sheffield' was sunk.

Jane M L Mackelvie

Passive resistance a threat to the State

The free acceptance of communist aid by the ANC is a blackening fact. When an organization which resorts to open and vicious sabotage as well as accepting unconditonal aid from Communist sources (which it fervently opposes) report that they were 'forced' to do so, I think that the preceding factors thereof should be better listed with more concrete historical empirical evidence.

You did however make it clear that such evidence is either unjustly unavailable or you are unable to quote banned statements pertaining to the aims of the ANC.

R Campbell BA I

Knockando like a monastary

We the house of Knockando Residence would like to raise what we consider to be a major issue through the means of your eminent newspaper. Although officially a JCE res the majority of us accommodated here are Wits undergraduates, hence this letter to your publication. The matter concerns women. We do not want to offend feminists but rather hope they will support us in this extremely human problem of ours. The fact of the matter is that ladies irrespective of their purpose, reputation, age or relationship to a student are forbidden into any student's room. This is a disgraceful state of affairs.

We are not sex mad. Even if one of our number does want some extra-curricular activity and as long as his female companion is of legal age and consents, just who is the Transvaal Education Department to deny a red blooded male his rightful and due pleasure. Only recently one of our number was unwillingly prevented from going to the Dance because of an over zealous official.

In the case of black students only crime being that he was enjoying some quiet company with a member of the opposite sex. How plebian can you get. I hope Wits Student will support us in our quest for basic human rights. We do not forget that this is an academic residence but neither is it a monastery of celebates. So show solidarity with us to overcome these futile formal rules and regulations and PRINT this letter of ours. Exhibit courage and foresight and do not yield nor give in to the authoritarian College and University authorities and deny us our say.

A Koje

A bit of colour

The problem between black and white is that black may be right, but white has the might. However if black were white, would they allow white to a right, when the rest of the world believe grey should triumph.

WITS: 5-9 JULY

Contact SRC for details
I had been in my studio painting, expressing through a violent juxtaposition of colour, the antagonization, the desperate irrationality of what I perceived to be elements constituting a reality; and thus in the sense that I was part of life.

To virtue of those elements: attraction, repulsion, consumption, rejection — I was concerning myself with the politic.

I would have nothing to do against, violated by the making of people real with words and acts and words that were acts and acts that were words.

I had gone outside as I was feeling cloistered behind my canvas, consumed in red paint — alienated because I had rejected the source of it. And a man shouted at me, 'You are under arrest.'

What's on in Art?
Monday 7 June
- Wits History of Art Department presents the sixth in a series of eight lectures on styles of 20th Century art. Come along to 9 Jubilee Road, Parktown, at 8.00pm.
- Viva Zapata! (Elia Kazan) a 50's cowboy classic, will be screened in the Dorothy Susskind Auditorium at 8.00pm.

June 16th in performance
On Wednesday June 16th two English Methodology lecturers, Jonathan Paton and Denise Newfield, are arranging a programme of readings and performances to commemorate the events of June 16th 1976.

The intention of the programme, however, is not to focus exclusively on the events of June 16th, but to introduce the audience to a wide range of South African literature.

The programme will be presented in The Box Theatre at 1.30pm and staff and students are welcome to attend. The programme will include readings from South African literature by Jonathan Paton, Denise Newfield and English Methodology students, as well as by professional actors. The highlight of the programme will be a lecture-demonstration on Zulu dance by Johnny Clegg, a Sociological Anthropology lecturer.

Wits Student readers are invited to participate as well. If you are interested, please come to our planning meeting CBI 14 on Wednesday, June 9th between 3.00pm and 3.30pm to discuss the material you would like to read.

CULTURE COMPETITION

PHOTOGRAPHY
FINE ART & WRITTEN ART
R200 -

DETAILS AND ENTRY FORMS AVAILABLE AT THE S.R.C. GENERAL OFFICE.
CLOSING DATE 30TH JULY.
FIRST PRIZE R200.00

NUSAS presents
National Women’s Conference
Wits — 10-14 July 1982
- Women in Southern Africa
- Women and Law
- Women and Health
- Men and Feminism

workshops, films, videos and papers will be presented

All welcome - please leave your name at SRC Reception
Three’s a Crowd

The theme of sexual awakening is no new-fangled UFO. It has been widely explored in excellent movies like ‘To Forget Venice’, ‘Wifemistress’, ‘A Special Day’ and ‘A Woman’s Room’. This is also the theme of ‘Making Love’.

The difference does not lie at all in that the awakening is one demanding the manifestation of gay sexual tendencies, or in that it is a movie seemingly less melodramatic and more realistic. While these other movies explored and exploited every angle and tone of the theme, and left nothing short of an invincible impact in their wake, ‘Making Love’ left its theme pitifully and carelessly unexplored.

‘Making Love’, I felt, failed to achieve the impact so strongly in the offering. It failed in its lack of directional concentration. Simply, it was far too soft. Devoid of struggle, lacking wholly in dilemma, and accepting too readily the necessity of coming to terms with being gay, Zack (Michael Ontkean) rejected straight life, Bart (Harry Hamlin) wanted nothing more than one night stands, so Zack found another lover and lived happily ever after in a beautifully decorated high-rise apartment.

Sterotypical

The ending of the film was as much stereotypical as it was unlikely. This may exude the odour of contradiction, but upon further examination, we see that it was the former in terms of the desired happy conclusions of all relationships, and the more frequently achieved conclusions of straight relationships, and the latter in terms of the less favourable tendency of gay relationships. The effect of such a conclusion was merely in keeping with the film’s most facile character, and served to confirm the shallowness of the entirety.

My disappointment springs mainly from my feeling that a possible three excellent opportunities of imparting some very real and powerful impact to this film were present, but remained dormant.

The first opportunity for climax was Zack’s realisation of his true sexual feelings. To a man, I was addressed to this point, secure and confident, the realisation did not come as the shock it should have. Scriptwriter, Barry Sandler, failed to consider fully the shattering repercussions of such an awakening. It was accepted by Zack too easily in his stride.

The second opportunity was Zack’s decision to take some positive action on account of his feelings. He realised sensibly that he could not keep them forever concealed beneath a straight; smiling mask. His dilemma is, however, not nearly fully or poignantly shown. Again, what we saw merely scratched the surface. I would like to have seen him as if weighing up his life. To open the closet and step out, or to remain buried? I was unconvinced of his struggle between the two mutually exclusive alternatives. Surely, for a man of his position, notions of pending insecurity and instability must loom. Should he stay where he is, seemingly secure within a marital framework, unhappy but accepted, or should he be honest unto himself and shun the world of make-believe, his wife, his home, the possibility of a family (including a son named Rupert?)?

Sacrificed

I did not get the sense that anything was being sacrificed. It all seemed too natural and flowing. Claire (Kate Jackson) may have dropped a plate before she was told, or recommended a psychologist afterwards, but surely the real problem lies in what he consciously decided to discard and accept in its place.

The gay world may have been an easy baby for someone of the beauty of Zack, but it was nevertheless filmed through a heavily rose-coloured camera-lens. In short, there was no conflict manifest between the sorrows of Zack’s marriage and the fly-by-night prospects of fulfilling gay relationships.

The third opportunity was the most potentially powerful of all, and the one which could have been the most successfully explored. This is at the point at which Bart tells Zack that he does not wish to become involved in a committed relationship. Having thrown every shred of familiar background into an irrevocably obsolete heap, Zack now faces Bart’s unconditional rejection. The effect of this should be riveting. Zack is literally told to tackle his own choice alone, to forget any possibility of a commitment from the agent of his realisation, and fend for himself in the hostile gay environment. Not a single doubt was raised in the mind of Zack at this shock. No regret, no suspicion of self-inadequacy was evident. Surely such sentiments are evident in one so freshly out of the closet and coming to terms with hard reality.

Also, the very immense power which Bart exercised over Zack was underplayed and unexplored.

Imaginative

The technique of having Zack’s wife and lover speak retrospectively to the audience was fairly imaginative, but not altogether necessary.

It served no purpose by which meaning or theme were extended. The reactions and motives of Claire and Bart were not of primary importance. I feel that it would have been far more effective to have Zack himself take this retrospective role, since it was his own conflict that was really the point of influence.

In short, it is a pivotal revelation that is lacking so sorely in this film. It was more of a thematic recital than a thematic exploration. I doubt that the love scene between Zack and Bart, which was cut out, could fully have fulfilled this very necessary function.

The standard of the acting by the principals was not altogether constant. I felt that Jackson was weak at the start, mediocre in the middle and at the end. Ontkean was indecisive and soft. His character wanted in authenticity. Understandably, much of this is owing to the screenplay, but within that context his acting was reasonable.

The primary character is required to portray his role powerfully. Both script and actor were here at fault, the one deciding the scope of the other.

Hamlin was the most convincing of the threesome. I felt he portrayed his professed aversion for complex relationships with skill. I believed in his unintentional tactlessness and superficial neutrality toward Zack, both in terms of their relationship, and in terms of Bart’s regard for his own sexuality, and for Zack’s newly asserted and accepted preference.
Fordyce does it again

Bruce Fordyce has made it two in a row. On Monday he won the gruelling Maritzburg to Durban Comrades Marathon.

Despite a foot injury, Fordyce completed the 91.4km race just 5 mins 8 secs short of the record. His time for the Pietermaritzburg to Durban run was 5 hrs 34 mins 22 secs.

Fordyce, who prefers the ‘up’ run, was not the favourite for the race, that prediction having gone to Alan Robb, 4 times Comrades winner. Robb, who set a ‘down’ record of 5 hrs 29 mins 14 secs in 1978, finished 7 minutes after Fordyce in second place.

Fordyce received 3 pain-killing injections before the race for an inflamed tendon in his right foot. He injured his foot while running in a new pair of shoes during his pre-race training. Cold, wet conditions caused additional muscular strain for the runners.

An extra 1.4 kms were added to the race this year, and Fordyce predicted before the race that this would prevent the record from being broken. After the race Fordyce told reporters that the run had been much tougher than last year’s, and that he had almost been reduced to walking.

Fordyce ran and won last years marathon wearing a black armband in protest against the inclusion of the Comrades Marathon in the Republic Day celebrations. This brought him a certain amount of unpopularity, and he was jeered as he approached the finishing line. His protest was, however, viewed by many as successful. Fordyce finished the 1981 race in a record time of 5 hrs 37 mins 28 secs.

An exhausted Fordyce said on Monday that this was the last time he would run the down race. ‘It’s not a race — it’s torture’ he said.

Anley — back and scoring

by Arthur Goldstuck

Rodney Anley is once more leading the Wits goals list in the NPSL after an absence of a year.

In 1980 the youthful Physical Education student was poised to become the league’s top goal-scorer when he was sent off in one of the last games of the season, effectively dashing his and Wits’ hopes of that honour.

Last year he was absent from the team for the entire season after going to South America on holiday with the reserve goal-keeper, Dave Watterson, while Wits continually struggled to find the back of the net. At one stage they only scored a single goal in eight games.

The only explanation given by the club for Anley’s disappearance was that he was ‘playing somewhere in South America, but would be back soon’.

He is back now, and Wits Student asked him about his footballing experiences in the continent which is subject to the focus of world attention, courtesy of the Falkland Islands.

He first joined an Argentinian first division club, Tallers de Cordoba, for whom international star Valencia plays. However, when it seemed as if he and Watterson might be split up, they moved on.

They were signed on by Palestino, a Chilean first division side which boasted Elias Figueroa, captain of the Chilean side and now with Fort Lauderdale Strikers, and Rudolfo Dube, who will also be seen in action in Spain this month.

‘We started training in January last year, and the season ended in February this year,’ says Anley of the demanding South American approach to the game. ‘We trained every day except after a game. In December we were playing in temperatures of 35°C.’

It is only as the World Cup approaches that club soccer slows down. ‘In the world cup qualifying stages all soccer comes to a standstill, because they want to include internationals in club games to give fans a run for their money,’

‘It’s a completely different game over there, because the guys have so much skill. It’s much slower and that enables guys to play well — they’re far more composed.

‘But the players are so different. Football is played by the lower class there. It’s means of attaining a higher wage — a livelihood — but it doesn’t improve the living standard. When they’re finished in soccer they return to the lower class — become taxi drivers and that sort of thing.

‘People virtually starve to watch football. It’s a religion. Every day of the week except Tuesday and Thursday, 15 minutes of the news is football on 3 channels — they broadcast European soccer live. Football is just pumped into the media.’

Rodney was shocked at the way clubs treated up-and-coming players, exploiting their desperate need to play soccer.

‘Young guys come there and they know they can pay peanuts. We knew the ins and outs so we could demand X and get X.’

‘The media were publishing what the top sides were paying and some of the top players were getting less than I was, and we (Palestino) didn’t have a great season. Being a foreigner helped, I suppose.’

Palestino in fact ended up in the relegation zone, and Rodney finally got the chance to be a hero in the play-off which determined who went down. Palestino won through Rodney’s goal.

‘In the play-off I scored my only goal of the season, in the last 2 minutes.’

‘Why did he return?’

‘I missed my studies a helluva lot. I wanted to finish my course and came back mainly for that reason.’

‘It’s just as well. An economic crisis has hit all the clubs since I left. I asked for a contract and they wouldn’t give me a firm statement. They’ve phoned me since to ask why I’m not back and I told them I’m studying. But they wouldn’t commit themselves, and on that basis I wouldn’t commit myself. I had to look to the future.’

He enjoyed the year tremendously.

‘Although I lost a year of education I’ve learned a lot, not only about football, but about myself and people in general.’

‘I’m very happy to be back, though.’

So is Wits.