800 women are raped everyday in South Africa
Students refused re-admission

The rector of the troubled University of Fort Hare has met with a delegation of parents of the 1,500 students expelled last month, and has refused to re-admit the students.

After 2 hours, the rector, Prof JA Lamprecht, told the parents that the university council had decided not to re-admit the students. The explanations resulted in the closure of the university after dissatisfaction with poor lighting caused disturbance on campus.

Students alleged unfair failures

50% of Turfloop University (university of the north) students have failed in June as a result of alleged unfair marking and an alteration of the exam system.

A spokesperson told of students being 'given a pass mark when they phoned to enquire about their results and then when checking university lists they found that they had failed'. Some students had been given up to three different results.

At the beginning of this year, the administration admitted too many students and were now trying to cut down numbers by increasing the number of failures. 'Students are suffering as a result of administration's inefficiency', he said.

Speaking on the judges of the Supreme Court, Mr Kentridge said it was they, who, in the main, were responsible for the oversights of the South African judiciary. These judges are appointed by the executive, they are independent and cannot be removed once appointed by a resolution of Parliament.

Some of the judges of the Supreme Court are outstanding, others are very good, and others are not, he said. No more is expected. What is expected, however, is that the executive should appoint judges on merit. Appointments on purely political grounds should be avoided if the independence and standing of the Bench are to be maintained.

He said that over the past 30 years appointments have been made which are inexplicable only on the ground of the political views and connections of the appointees, and on no other conceivable grounds. Mr Kentridge suggested that law journals published by university law faculties should take it upon themselves to study the pattern judicial and prosecution arms in a needed step.

Mr Sydney Kentridge of judicial appointments and where necessary to comment on them. He said that the knowledge that bad appointments would not pass without adverse comment was the best if not only measure against them.

Mr Kentridge also said that it was disturbing to see that time and again the same judges sat in the trials of serious political offences. This was also a matter for investigation.

He also spoke about the judges, all of them senior civil servants, who are vulnerable to governmental pressures. Nearly all are former public prosecutors. The separation of the judicial and prosecution arms is a needed step. It is true that magistrates' decisions are subject to correction by the Supreme Court, but if various reasons, the majority of decisions are not effectively subject to appeal.

Mr Kentridge said all the judges should, at the start of each trial in which the accused was undefended, inform him of his right to free legal aid, a service provided by the legal aid board.

The lectures conclude next week when Professor Terence Ranger speaks on the university as a truth teller.

Potch students arrested

Students of Potchefstroom University allegedly vandalled a road sign on the way to Bloemfontein during the weekend and were arrested.

The students were on their way to Bloemfontein for the 42nd inter-varsity rugby match against the University of the Orange Free State.

Three girls were arrested near Welkom, while the owner of a Bothaville restaurant closed his premises after a busload of students arrived.

The principal of the university, Professor Tjaart van der Merwe ordered an on-campus investigation of the two incidents.

Police have not yet contacted the university.
The first meeting of the 1982/83 SRC was held on Monday night. At the meeting, the President and members of the Executive, as well as the Chairpersons of various SRC committees and organizations, and the SRC Office-bearers. Lloyd Vogelman was elected President of the new SRC. He was unopposed.

Other members elected to the SRC Executive were:

- Paul Alexander: Vice-President
- David Cohen: Further Deputy Vice-President
- Andrew Stoddard: Treasurer
- John Abramson: Secretary

Elected Chairpersons and Office-bearers were:

- Chairperson of the Constitutions Committee: John Abramson
- Chairperson of the Academic Freedom Committee: Sandy Lipschitz
- Chairperson of the Academic Freedom Committee: Andrew Stoddard
- Chairperson of the Seminars Committee: Brian Leveson
- Chairperson of the Projects Committee: Brendan Barry
- Chairperson of the Orientation Committee: David Cohen

The new SRC cabinet

The poll was 23% and there were 264 spoilt papers. Total votes cast were 2,623.

Part time candidate
- Daryl Chait 119 votes
- Richard Metcalf 108 votes

Spoilt papers 3 votes

The poll was 8%

239 votes

'Chick' Forsyth, who topped the poll, told Wits Student that he believed the result was an indication of a campus backlash against the left. Paul Alexander, leader of the 'Positive Action' ticket, and of the 'liberal caucus' expressed similar feelings.

'Campus has now shown that it does not want the left controlling campus base if they are not successful in this year's SRC election.' One left candidate 'the left must increase their involvement in SRC affairs, and if they cannot be committed to doing so, they must step down,' Forsyth said.

He also said the low poll was 'problematic'. 'This SRC must put a lot of effort into reviewing the SRC. In 1980 the poll was 46%, in 1981 it was 34%, and this year it was 23%.'

Most new SRC members feel that the left will do better for SRC, as there will be more debate, less of a tendency for internal scabbing, more responsible politics.
Solitary for not wearing uniform

A conscientious objector has been sentenced to three days solitary confinement for refusing to wear army uniform.

One month after being sentenced to one year in Detention Barracks for refusing to do his National Service in the SADF, Neil Mitchell was again on trial.

He was charged with 'refusing to obey a lawful command given by a superior officer in the execution of his duties.'

Staff-sergeant Jooste, witness for the prosecution, stated that Mr Mitchell refused to put on a brown army uniform when ordered to do so. He may not wear the blue overalls given to conscientious objectors as he was sentenced under Section 1267A 2b of the Defence Act. This disqualified him from recognition as a conscientious objector.

Mr Mitchell pleaded not guilty to a charge of violation of the grounds of necessity. He put on the brown army uniform in order to identify himself with his army. Such identification would go against my conscience, which would be sinful', he said.

The prosecutor advised Captain Powell, the trial officer to disregard this statement 'since personal beliefs do not constitute sufficient grounds for a plea of not guilty due to necessity'.

In his plea in mitigation of the sentence (3 days solitary confinement) Mr Mitchell said: 'To have obeyed the command would have brought on hardship for myself — living with the knowledge that I had violated my conscience. It is extremely unreasonable that I am not recognised as an objector. I was subjected to military procedure and routine, shouting, abusive language and disparity of rank. I am kept inside all the time, which affects my well-being', he said.

Neil Mitchell objector, especially after I was told at my court martial that the court believed I held my convictions sincerely. If the army now says I am not a conscientious objector, then what does it say I am?

At present Mr Mitchell is 'subjected to military procedure and routine, shouting, abusive language and disparity of rank. I am kept inside all the time, which affects my well-being', he said.

Volkswagen workers down tools

VW workers at Roodekop, near Germiston have backed their Eastern Cape colleagues in their pay dispute with Capemore and other assembly companies.

The National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (NAAWU) said it would seek international union support to fight a Volkswagen decision, announced this week, to shelve a R70-million expansion programme.

The workers at Roodekop rejected an offer of a wage of R2,20 an hour while negotiations continued, and held out for R2,40 minimum.

This follows a similar rejection of the R2,20 offer by worker meetings at Volkswagen in Uitenhage, and Ford and GM in Port Elizabeth.

The Roodekop warehouse employs 106 workers, most of whom belong to NAAWU.

Fred Sauls, NAAWU general secretary, condemned the proposed shelving of the expansion programme as an attempt to unjustly influence employees to accept the wage offer made by the company, but rejected by the workers.

He described the announcement as a strategy to gain maximum publicity, and to brand the struggle of the workers as 'unreasonable and suicidal'.

Mr Sauls said the announcement contradicted an agreement between NAAWU and Volkswagen. He added that company 'threats' to move to another and contravened International Labour Organization declarations on multi-national enterprises, and would refer to the ILO and West German unions.

Volkswagen denied that it has decided to move elsewhere.

SMA go down thousands in court sequel

The court interdict brought against Prof DJ Du Plessis and the SRC has been discharged.

The interdict, brought by SMA leader Mr Russel Crystal was withdrawn on Thursday last week. The SMA and Russel Crystal have agreed to pay all costs including the bringing of the action and the University's and SRC's legal costs.

These are believed to be upwards of R5,000.

The legal wrangle began two weeks ago when Russel Crystal applied for a Supreme Court interdict preventing the SRC and Wits Students from publishing anything about the alleged connection between the SMA, a Johannesburg printing firm and a pamphlet entitled 'End PLO terror now'.

The interdict was also brought against the Vice Chancellor and the SRC referring to the 1981/82 SRC excluding of Brill Brothers involvement in the production of the pamphlet.

Brill Brothers then placed advertisements in many daily and weekly newspapers denying any connection with the pamphlet — and threatening to sue the papers which had reported the allegations.

At this juncture Russel Crystal sought an urgent Supreme Court interdict to prevent the SRC and Vice Chancellor from publishing any further allegations.

In an affidavit to Justice Ben Franklin, Crystal expressed concern over the harm such allegations would cause the SMA in the SRC election. The application was brought the same day as nominations for the elections closed and the SMA did not formally put up any candidates.

They are, however, known to have support from individual members of the new SRC.

The Vice Chancellor Prof Du Plessis who served the interdict at an Saturday 2 week ago, declined to comment on the withdrawal of the interdict. Mr Jeremy Clark SRC president said he was satisfied with the result and that it was 'great moral victory' for the SRC in its last week of office.

Each tablet contains: Caffeine CIT 90mg Caffeine ALX 90mg Mag Silicate 3mg Tartrazine trace.
Jeremy Clark took over the presidency of the SRC when Sammy Adelman was banned in June last year. He was then re-elected to the presidency in September 1981 and presided over the SRC in one of its most difficult years since the mid-seventies.

Wits Student spoke to Jeremy about the major events of his and the SRC's term of office which ended on Monday evening.

WS: As you know, the SRC has often been criticised for 'not representing the students'. Is this criticism justified and if so what attempts have been made to increase student representation?

Jeremy: The SRC has achieved a lot in the field of student representation over the last year. Two SRC members are now on the Senate as are five faculty council chairpeople.

The SRC is able to decide which faculties are represented.

At present these are Law, Commerce, Engineering, Medicine and Dentistry. This is a highly unsatisfactory situation which calls for the amendment of the cumbersome Education committee constitution.

Full faculty representation on the Senate is called for. However, the Senate does not want to consist of more students than lecturers.

In most areas I feel that this SRC has been representative of the students who voted for it last year. The SRC cannot always speak for the 'silent minority' on campus.

WS: Some students have expressed dissatisfaction and concern for student services. What has this year's SRC achieved in terms of student services?

Jeremy: The SRC has done a lot for students this year including the backing of student societies (funding etc) and providing them with better facilities for their offices in the new student union building. But these are our usual activities.

Some of the candidates this year were 'not particularly exciting'. Jeremy with an exciting candidate in 1981

- The bursaries offered by the SRC has been improved.
- The introduction of the Kodak agency in Senate House concourse (which is the busiest outlet in this area)
- A record year for SASTIS. They are providing an excellent service to students; their turnover last year exceeded R600 000
- The Resource centre has proved to be a very popular and well utilised service
- The Campus Bookshop liaison committee has reintroduced the 9% discount on books at the beginning of the year.
- David Overton has arranged the long awaited Sports Shop in the Students Union which will offer sports goods to students at lower prices.
- The Record Shop served the students for a while but closed because of lack of demand.
- This year's orientation week and Free People's Concert were extremely successful.
- Wits Student coming out weekly is largely due to SRC support.
- Students complained of a lack of communication between the SRC and students; 'report back' meetings were held but few students attended.

WS: The average poll been between 30 and 45%; this year only 23% of the electorate voted. To what do you attribute this?

Jeremy: Two years ago there was a 46% poll. The strong right challenge stimulated student interest and debate. This year there was no controversy and students were disillusioned also by the fact that there were thirteen candidates for twelve seats. Some of the candidates this year were not particularly exciting. Students have a duty to introduce debate and controversy into the SRC.

In the realm of student politics the decline of the right last year placed more emphasis on the left and the liberals.

The domination of the SRC by the left resulted in no strong challenges for the SRC. They thus became out of touch with students.

The rapid decline in the percentage poll also coincides with the introduction of election tickets.

WS: Wits SRC is affiliated to NUSAS; what, if at all, has been the relevance of NUSAS on campus this year?

Jeremy: This has been a good year in that there has been a lot of communication with other NUSAS-affiliated campuses in the form of conferences and seminars - as well as a lot of campus education.

Commissions of enquiry have been established. One example particularly pertinent to Wits is that which is looking into the structure of the SRC.

Another commission is looking into the systems of student representation which differs at different universities.

NUSAS is also involved in the drawing up of a charter of student rights.

On the student services side WUSAS is investigaing a cheaper book scheme whereby NUSAS will organise the importation of books and bringing them onto campus at reduced rates. This will hopefully be the start of another national discount guide system.

NUSAS has also forged closer links with other progressive groupings in the education field - especially COSAS and AZOS - and Wits has benefitted from and contributed to these links.

WS: The SMA has held no mass meetings, has very few members and apart from publishing pamphlets has kept a low profile this year. Has this 'lack of opposition' affected the SRC?

Jeremy: The SMA has been irrelevant with regard to student politics this year.

However, it is important to have a dissident group (the liberals are merely critical) to present a strong challenge to the SRC.

The SMA provide a respectable front for an organisation which is not representative of students.

JS: base largely off-campus.

The SMA has confined its activities to bringing out a number of pamphlets designed to cause division and mistrust. Its extremely belligerent behaviour has, in fact, weakened the SRC constitution in that they did not accept the responsibilities of an affiliated body.

I believe that it is very important to have a conservative student body which represents students. I hope something like this will emerge in the near future.

WS: The SRC has been accused of sloppiness and been involved on numerous issues.

Which of your mistakes would you advise the incoming SRC to avoid?

Jeremy: Bringing an outside political caucus split onto the SRC gives campus a very bad impression. These issues should be settled outside the SRC. The bad feelings caused by the March splits have hampered the SRC in getting things done.

It is also crucial that there should be no misappropriation of funds. This seriously undermines the credibility of the SRC.

Money, corruption, sex — any tacky attachment affects the whole SRC. The students then demand resignations and old SRCs become very ineffective.

Jeremy: We're not doing this.
Rape — a social disease

'Rape is the cancer of sexuality, the ugly growth that eats at the heart of the relationships between men and women. We can guess at its cause and we can hope for an eventual cure but, in the meantime we can only be sure of two things: no man, be he father or son, husband, relative, lover, friend or stranger, is immune from its depredations and no women, be she young or old, mother or daughter, virgin or prostitute, plain or pretty, is safe from its attack.'

Like syphilis, rape is a disorder that deforms healthy sexuality in men and is transmitted, through sexual intercourse to women. It is the most hideous of all the venereal diseases...'

This was said by Jill Tweedie in the foreword to her new book 'Why men rape' Wits Student focuses on the social and political context of our society and its relationship to rape; and on the interpersonal dynamics between rapist and victim.

The motivating force behind the crime of rape is the wage to control, oppress and express violence, and not the overwhelming urge to achieve sexual release and satisfaction.

A recent essay entitled 'Rape the All-American Crime' points out that:

...rape is a form of mass terrorism, for the victims of rape are chosen indiscriminately, but the propagandists for male supremacy broadly case that it is women who cause rape by being unchaste or in the wrong place at the wrong time — in essence, by behaving as though they were free... 

The fear of rape keeps women off the streets at night. Keeps women at home. Keeps women passive and modest for fear that they be thought provocative...

Other writers have suggested that enforced, indentured motherhood may originally have been the price paid by women to men who became their 'protectors' (and owners) against the casual violence of other men: 'They reduced her status to that of chattel. The historic price of woman's protection against man was the imposition of chastity and monogamy. A crime committed against her body became a crime against the male estate, writes Susan Brownmiller. In South African law, rape is categorised as a crime against the state and the complainant is the chief state witness.

Patriarchal Society

Seeing rape in the context of patriarchal society one can understand how the socialization of male and female children into respectively aggressive and passive roles serves to perpetuate the system.

Adriane Rich, in a new study states, 'The adolescent male sex drive, which, as both young women and men are taught, once triggered cannot take responsibility for itself or take no for an answer, becomes the norm and rational for adult male sexual behaviour: a condition of arrested sexual development. Women learn to accept as normal this 'drive' because we receive it as dogma. Hence

martial rape, hence the Japanese wife resigning her husband's suitcases after a weekend in the Kirishima brothels of Taiwan, hence psychological as well as economic imbalance of power between husband and male employer and father, and daughter, male professor and female student...'

The men who get convicted of rape, who are seen violent, dangerous sexual predators whom society must protect from are a small minority of the men who commit rape, and they are caught, mainly because they are predominantly working class and/or gross and subtle in their violence.

In interviews with convicted rapists undergoing behaviour modification programmes in a Canadian sanatorium, some illuninating statements were made. Many of the rapists expressed relief when they eventually caught and confessed everything. They all appeared to be sexually inexperienced and had no understanding of female sexual arousal. One said:

'The fact of rape is that you're taking it by force, and the double-bind, where you're taking it by force because she's not giving anything, no point during the rape of a woman end up giving anything of herself. She's simply submitting to it, you're forcing it upon her if it's not reciprocal. It's totally out of wack with fantasy. The fantasy does not become a reality during rape. It's not fulfilling at all.

Masturbation

And another:

'Oh, I like sex with a woman — that's appropriate sex, but rape is just like masturbation, there's nothing to it — the thrill, the excitement — it's not love, it's just like Jack off. It's no good at all.

'What comes over me clearly in these interviews is the sexual repression and ignorance. They see their own sexuality as inseparable from aggression, that is, they understand the male role as that of the sexual aggressor in situations. Few rapists see it as a mutually gratifying experience.'

After reading The F Word Report, which is a study of female sexuality, and finding
The conviction rate for rape is one of the lowest of all crimes. If convicted the rapist may face the death sentence, but the usual sentence is between two and ten years. Many rapists get off with fines or probation.

Sexual slaves

Kathleen Barry's book 'Female Sexual Slavery' put rape in context... Considering the arrested sexual development that is understood to be normal in the male population, and considering the numbers of men who are pimps, procurers, members of slavery gangs, corrupt officials participating in this traffic, owners, operators, employers of brothels and lodging and entertainment facilities, pornography purveyors, associated with prostitution, wife beaters, child molesters, incest perpetrators, Johns (tricks) and rapists, one cannot but be stunned by the enormous male population engaging in female sexual slavery. The huge number of men engaged in these practices should be cause for alarm.

Books:
- 'Why Men Rape' (edited by S Levine and J Joening)
- 'Against Our Will: Men Women and Rape' Susan Brownmiller
- 'Of Women Born' Adrienne Rich

In South Africa more than 300,000 women are raped every year. Many rape victims suffer permanent psychological damage.
The new SRC, a new president and student hopes for a better 1983 were ushered in on Monday night.

The 'liberals' who have made substantial gains, got onto the SRC promising to 'represent students'. The Left, finding diminishing campus support, also promised to improve 'student representation'. These two groups working together in one of the more politically mixed SRCs of recent years must — at the very least — keep this promise.

If they don't and if students continue to find the SRC a distant, meaningless factor in their university life, elections polls — and SRC credibility — will sink to unacceptable levels. Administration might, as in 1976/78, replace the SRC with a 'management committee', which does very little for student initiative and participation.

A target must be set — and it must be reached. The 1982/83 SRC must get back to students and by the 1983 election double this year's 23% poll.

If Monday night is anything to go by, the new SRC has the leadership and initiative to do this. The long promised sports shop has been realised at last — ironically through the dedication of the one person not re-elected to the SRC last week. Improvements to parking, realistic political input, students discounts, an intervarsity, a Computicket on campus are some of the areas that the new SRC has promised to look into and work for.

SASTS, the scheme for the SRC shop, seminars, meetings and Wits Student were also discussed on Monday night: that students should be made aware of exactly what the SRC does and must do for them, was one of the themes of the evening.

On the basis of Monday night's enthusiasm alone students can be optimistic. The new SRC has already created many expectations. They must not let us down.

Russel Crystal seems willing to go to any length in pursuit of his organisation's somewhat obscured aims.

A Supreme Court interdict, appeals for tens of thousands of Rands (to 'fight the elections'), letters to and from the cabinet, repeated violations of SRC and university by laws and so on. These are only some of the time consuming and costly actions of the SMA in its all out effort to obstruct the SRC and progressive students in general.

Who in their right minds would spend between five and fifteen thousand rand on a Supreme court interdict (to 'fight the election polls'), to and from the cabinet, repeated violations of SRC and university by laws and so on. These are only some of the time consuming and costly actions of the SMA in its all out effort to obstruct the SRC and progressive students in general.

The Architecture faculty, for instance, had 450 registered students in 1981, while there were 3,051 Arts students. This means that in the election of faculty representatives, the vote of an Architecture student was worth almost seven times that of an Arts student. Similarly, a Law vote is worth three Commerce votes, and a Dentistry vote is equivalent to seven Arts votes. This inequity is reminiscent of the way in which the South African government had loaded rural votes for 'general elections'.

Either the concept of apartheid or the need for specific SRC membes to see to the needs of individuals is debatable, or a more just form of representation must be arranged, even if this violates allowing the bigger faculties to elect more than one representative in order to create equal 'constituencies'.

Before the SRC screams for one person vote and major in South Africa, it should first put its own house in order, and rectify the grossly underdemocratic system of student government that they present operating on campus.

Ian Barnard
BA II

PLO 'undemocratic'

At the outset, let me state that I support the Palestinian cause — the rights of a group of people to national co-existence with other nations. I do not however subscribe to national suicide; therefore I don't support the PLO.

Bearing this in mind, may I ask supporters of the PLO to clear up something for me and for themselves.

Most PLO supporters fall into the 'leftist' political sphere and therefore usually support/d endorse the Freedom Charter, United Nations Declaration of Human Rights and Freedom of Speech.

How then paradoxically, can they support an underdemocratic, autocratic and violent disorganisation like the PLO? Is it just a matter of double standards for political expediency no matter what the consequences?

B Abraham

Tips on cheaper books

We write in response to the letter written by Miss L Vaughan in Wits Student, No 20. As we fully agree with her, we would like to give students a 'tip' (as the SRC has to date never been sufficiently concerned with the financial state of Wits students.)

At the beginning of last year some students were clever enough to buy prescribed French textbooks at RAU, at a

bargain price (most books costing almost 50% less than those on sale (?) at our expensive Campus Bookshop.

This is probably still the case and we advise all students (even those not studying French) to check prices at RAU before buying anything from Campus Bookshop.

Senior Bursars of the French Department

No to State funds

'Demand the right to an education', ... asserts your editorial (Vol. 34 No 20)

At who's expense?

Let the state pay for it, I hear you say. The state cannot pay for anything, except insofar as it expropriates the means to pay from its subjects ('the people').

Is this all? How can the state afford to grant us education if the poor cannot pay for education?

We must reject this, unless the state must create these conditions of the poor and not pay for education by the poor. This is the essential point.

If we want education, the poor must be paid. This means that the state must pay a living wage, and that the poor must be paid a living wage.

If we are to have a state free of the 'interest', let us demand recognition of one's right to the fruits of one's productive labour, and the right to dispose of it as one sees fit.

State intervention is not a solution to all our ills, it is the root cause.

Gifford

Del
A Wits Student exclusive interview:

Keinemutter alleges intimidation

During the recent elections Wits was visited by a well-known international psychologist and dog-trainer, Dr Felix Keinemutter. He has made many notable discoveries concerning the mental diseases of his colleagues (such as his now-famous distinction between Good Behaviourists and Bad Behaviourists) and has applied regularly for the Nobel Prize since 1962. So far he has only collected the consolation prize, ten Abba albums and an I love Sweden T-shirt.

We spoke to him just after the election results were announced.

Q: Doctor, we're very lucky to have a social scientist of such standing here on campus today.
A: Ah, they all say that.
Q: Uh, somehow thought you would say Zey all say zat, ja.
A: Oh no, my dear fellow. I only speak like that at conferences. I myself am Swiss, my father was German, my mother French and my sister is Italian. But don't let me bore you with continental genetics!
Q: Uh, no fine. First, a burning question: do you think there has been any intimidation?
A: Well, we have the case of Horace Flugelblatt, who was accused by the canteen JDL commando of eating a ham sandwich in solidarity with the PLO. There is a liberal candidate who has accused the Left of going around and asking him difficult questions and several ladies resident in Senate House concourse who claim that certain candidates ('Oh, you know, the nice ones', they specified) had been 'provocative' and had led their voting astray by winking continuously at them. Then finally there have been reports that Russell Crystal went out of his way to eat Smarties in front of the dieting radicals. It's been a bitter pill to swallow.
Q: Doctor, could you give us an indication of what you saw as the political issues involved from the point of view of an outsider?
A: Regarding politics? I don't know what you mean. Let's see. 'Radical'? I suspect that in chemistry a radical is a sort of molecule which practioners free love (I was never quite sure about this) (Cue: common speech defect, 'get a lithium atom to hold free elections'). In Botany it is a sort of root, but then I confuse easily, especially with words like Radish, which come from the same root. Approps of Radishes and politics, it was Molotov (of light your cocktail and hurl fame) who called the Chinese Radish communists because he felt they were red on the outside and white inside (He meant to call the Chinese yellow, actually). But that is an equine of another pigmentation.

'Liberal'; well, lots of, as in 'liberal with the tomato sauce'. Liberaers basically like people with no ideas because then it's easy to be tolerant about them. Oh, and they don't mind people who practise free love. I suspect they are worried by people who finally get it right.

'Fascists': NOBODY wants to be called a fascist these days. Like radicals they are moved to tears by suitable music, to which they know the words, and the Liberals like to hum along to both. Fascists get to have all fun, walk around in lots of leather, and have deep fixations on German Shepherd dogs and Trudi.
Q: Huh, what has that to do with the situation?
A: I'm just defining my terms. Most of Wits does not fall into these categories, anyway, found it disappointing that there were no interplanetary candidates, or dogs, this year. Z Biblowitz was unable to stand because he is the brother-in-law of Dar Vader, who is a deputy vic chondra. Ollor these days. Other fringe factions include the Lie which is a group of LSD-crazed students whose candidate was unfortunately unable to start because he jumped out of a Ga House window and hasn't hit the ground yet. My sources inform me that they were planning to liberate the whole of Senate House concourse by spiking the coffee-shop sugar trays with home-made LSD.
Q: Look, today everybody was walking around in rosettes and smiling and shaking hands a lot. I myself felt strange and giggled a bit and put down seven pencil marks — maybe they did succeed, after all...
A: Those are perfectly normal side-effects of either Senate House coffee or the Poll. Others vomit, have headaches, go moustaches and vote Nat, and finally go back to sperridemus.

I've examined all the candidates, who showed distinct schizophrenic tendencies. Some even tried to make a stand on an issue in two places at the same time.
Q: There's no law against making a stand on an issue, hey?
A: But if you draw attention to yourself, they can get you on public indecency, ja.

(Interview ends with our reporter trying to arrange an internationally-known social scientist to protest that it was only a little joke.)

Local sexist turned on by Anne

Dear Old Anne

After the election circus on Monday, I felt that I could not vote for my 'liberal friends' and simultaneously have peace of mind.

Of course, I am referring to 'Miss' Anne du Plessis, that luscious non-asexual lady. I mean, I don't di der students' and her 'chanelling (her) energies into student bodies'. I sincerely hope that I could not vote for my 'liberal friends' and simultaneously have peace of mind.

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Anne obviously got the so called 'sexy vote' and thus came third in the polls. This is not surprising as she spent nearly the whole of election day in the Engineering block.

Naturally, the fact that she does not even understand most of the things that happen at
Culture and commitment

Six weeks ago, South African 'cultural workers' got together, and discussed, among other things, "culture and resistance" and "Art towards social development. Wits Student looks at some of the tensions and highlights of the Conference held on the University of Botswana Campus.

What the influence of the 'Culture and Resistance' seminars will eventually prove to be, one has still to wait and see but one clear line emerged and was constantly returned to throughout the six days of discussion in Botswana: culture is definitely a site of struggle and artists must play their part to change the 'repressive racist regime'.

In its boldest form this was simply stated as the artist's brush being a weapon and tool in the liberation struggle.

Each day a different discipline - fine art, theatre, writing, film and photography - was debated by a panel of experts and a delegation of about 900 South African artists, many of them exiles.

Despite a general sense of euphoria and excitement at the start of the week, many delegates left disillusioned - some because of irreconcilable differences aggressively aired, others because the tone of militancy expressed by some speakers was more than they had bargained for.

The biggest clash was between ANC supporters arguing for a class-based approach to the struggle and opposed to black consciousness elements who were constantly left dissuasioned - some because of irreconcilable differences aggressively aired, others because the tone of militancy expressed by some speakers was more than they had bargained for.

The tone was set by Professor Keorapetse Kgositsile, Head of the Department of Literature at the University of Nairobi, who said in his opening address that everything in society results from human activity, interaction and interests.

"This applies as much to the creation of literary arts as it does to mobilizing workers to go on strike or to struggle against their oppressors and exploiters."

"In other words literature or art is a site of struggle, it must serve the interests of the people in their fight against culture which insists that they should be robbed," said Professor Kgotsi-

sile, a South African who has spent 20 years in exile.

He went on: 'What is truly creative in art is a reflection and an affirmation of life in moving images. We are not interested in how it is to be an artist ... we are interested in how it is to be alive.'

Professor Kgositsile ended with possibly the best one-liner at the conference: 'Outside of social life there is no culture, there is no art ... and in the struggle for national liberation there is no such creature as the revolutionary soloist.'

The ensuing five days of debate were intensive and often tortuous and thus impossible to summarize but the themes raised by Professor Kgositsile dominated throughout. One felt at the end that, despite the problems already expressed, the conference may serve as the starting point for a general heightening of awareness among South African artists of the role they can play and that the practical suggestions lacking in Botswana may yet transpire at home.

One of the highlights of the conference was the music. A single stage has seldom supported so many great South African musicians at one time. Exiles Dollar Brand, Hugh Masekela and Jonas Gwangwa performed alongside Bantu Rhythm, Dennis Mpalane and one of the pioneers of South African jazz, Wilson 'Kington' Silgee, who played with the Jive Moniacs in the 1930s and 1940s.

Music was indeed the most pervasive and intoxicating feature of the whole event. Wits University was at least three mean evening performances by jazz artists, other Afro-fusion groups, Tou and Afrika, performed regularly as well as local group Amampondo where the drums were heard beat throughout the night in the University of Botswana residence where most delegations were billeted.
Asylum Kids last disc?

A mini-album with a big price-tag - that's the Asylum Kids creation, 'Solid Principles'.

Supposedly budget-priced at between six and seven rand, and chances are that those men with the tinkling cash registers in their cars, the record dealers, will charge a wholesome price! So, be warned: all is not what it seems...

And now for the content: six tracks, three a side, that will occupy the slack-ridden brain of the devoted groupie for a total of 30 minutes. A closer look at the credits reveals Dino Archon, bassist and vocalist, as the producer and co-originator of the material.

Recording was done at the sophisticated RPM studios in central Johannesburg. 'Great!' you think, as you wipe away the saliva of anticipation and, with trembling fingers, gingerly place the smooth black vinyl disc on your stuffed-out turntable, flick on the amp, light up a 'skif', close your eyes and... listen.

Kids have matured somewhat, the hectic pseudo-punk days of 'Schoolboy' have long gone, and the rough edges have been replaced by professionalism, experience and sheer ability. Dino, for once, does most of the vocals, with Robbie Robb's fingers churning out riff after riff in the big surprise, however, is Steve's drumming. Gone is the little boy with a fanatic love for black economic thrust, a far cry from the subject matter of this movie. Ted is played by Elliot Gould and his performance has improved him to stardom. Dyan Cannon is Alice, a suburban siren (See her in her most recent movie: Author! Author!)

As for the script, it was written by director Mazursky and producer Tucker in five maniac producer phone 642-2483. I for reservations.

From the cover of 'Solid Principles'

Four in a Sixties bed...

Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice is old and dated and sixty-ish and no-so-funny. The movie deals with the supposedly 'hippy' marriage of Bob and Carol, which operates on the principle of free love. Conformists, Ted and Alice, are eventually drawn in by their friends' 'shocking' lifestyle of open extra-marital affairs. However, the subject matter is so tame today that the 14-year old movie has lost much of its 'scandalous' impact.

Affairs are an accepted occurrence, yet most married couples don't end up in bed with their best friends (also married). You did hear that four-letter word: orgy!

The movie stars Natalie Wood and director Trevor (which it was intended for). From the cover of 'Solid Principles'

What on in Arts this week

Anyone who has any contacts at music school please contact Gavin Rabinowitz for reservations.

Wednesday 1 September
12.30 The black jazz band Malapoets will be playing lunchtime at the pool.

Thursday 2 September
1.00pm There will be a concert presented by the medical student group at the Harveian Lecture Theatre at the Old Medical School.

of four lectures by Dr Jean Amoils in SH4. The subject is the writings of William Black: 'Songs of Innocence and Experience', 'Marriage of Heaven and Hell' and the 'Book of Thele'.

Friday 3 September
12.30 Another exposure to classical music: SABC National Symphony Orchestra concert in the Great Hall.

Saturday 4 September
9.00am There will be a critical discussion of the 18th century EM Forster and 'A Portrait of a Lady' by Henry James at 9 Jubilee Road, Parktown, again phone 642-4831 for reservations. Rs 3 for reservations.

Sunday 5 September
3.30pm Take in a one-man performance of 'The Snow Goose' by Paul Gallico. The man who will be performing is David Horner and the venue, the Great Hall.
From the 8th to the 11th of September the Wits Boat Club will compete in an Oxford-Cambridge type boat race.

This event in the South African Universities (SAU) calendar is based on the traditional Oxford-Cambridge boat race held annually on the Thames on 4½ miles.

The event was introduced into the South African rowing scene in 1980 when the crews from Wits and UCT competed. Wits emerged convincing winners and were the first crew to have their names engraved on the Cambridge Rudder, which constitutes the floating trophy, presented by the University of Cambridge.

In 1981 the event fell under the control of the National Rowing Union and ended in disaster.

This year the SAU Rowing Association has undertaken to organise this year's event. TGI has sponsored the event to the tune of R7,000 and it will take place on the Vaal over four days.

The crews competing for the honour of taking a place in the race are: Wits, UCT, Rhodes, Tukkies and Pietermaritzburg University. At this stage the favourites are UCT but Pietermaritzburg, last years SAU winners are not to be underestimated.

The Wits crew are being coached by double Springbok, Russel Bruton who successfully stroked the Wits crew to a bronze medal in the British Champs in 1980.

The Wits crew, pictured, above are at present planning to tour the UK in 1983.

Under 20’s on a winning spree

The Wits under twenty rugby side is still hanging on to its unbeaten Transvaal record.

However at the recent Inter-Varsity held at UCT they failed to produce the goods. Their uncharacteristic performance could have been as a result of the huge South African sponsorship and 3 free cocktail evenings.

Despite the circumstances the Wits Under 20 XV opened the tournament by beating the Rhodes side 20-6. Following this victory the Witsies were then drawn to face the Orange Free State XV. The OFS side was the top seed.

Without their captain the Wits side put up a good fight and came close to scoring on several occasions. However, they lost 13-0 to the Vrystaatsters. Following their defeat the side, weary and battered lost to a weaker Potchefstroom University side.

The Under 20 side is still according to third row player C. Davies „one of the most spirited teams on campus’. Those interested in joining the side should pitch up to practice on Mondays and Thursdays on Wits “A” field at 5.30.

Clause R20 of the All Sports Council colours constitution has changed. The change could affect the nomination of sportsmen for Wits colours.

The change affects sportspeople who are eligible for Wits colours in one sport and who play another sport for a non-university club.

According to both the revised and old R20 clause, sportspeople who are eligible for colours and play another sport for an outside club in which the University participates, shall not be eligible.

The change in the clause affects exceptional cases. In the old clause exceptional cases would be considered by the All Sports Council (ASC), Awards Committee and both sports club committees concerned.

Each case would be discussed on its merits and a two-thirds majority vote by the ASC members present would be the deciding factor.

However in the new clause a sportsman who plays his ‘major sport’ for a Wits club can play another sport for a non-Wits club if he gains written permission from the particular Wits club affected and the ASC.

If written permission is granted from the ASC executive and the club on the basis of a two-thirds majority vote, then the sportsman is eligible for nomination providing he meets the minimum standard necessary to the award.

Under the new system if decision rests first with the club affected and then the ASC. However sportsmen can appeal to the Sports Affairs Committee in the case of any dispute between the club and the ASC.

The new R20 clause complicates the position since many sportspeople do not necessarily play their ‘major sport’ at Wits or have no single major sport.