New deal on Campus books

An eventual breakthrough in book discounts has been announced by the SRC.

Last week Lloyd Vogelman, the SRC President, helped secure a contract with Literary Services which guarantees a 5% discount on all prescribed text books. This means that a law book costing, say, R100 will be R5 cheaper in Campus Bookshop than anywhere else.

Besides this saving, the contract also guarantees a refund if a student finds the same book selling at a cheaper price in another book shop.

Lloyd Vogelman said that the agreement was designed to 'combat the soaring cost of books'. As every student's books for an ordinary BA course can total an enormous R200 or R300, the discount would be very significant in such large sums.

The reason why this contract wasn't finalised by previous SRC's lies in the reluctance of various publishing concerns to import the prescribed books for Wits University. De Jong's and Jutras were mentioned as two possible suppliers but it was Literary Services, owned by the giant Premier Milling Company that got the contract.

The agreement is favourable to students in many ways: it ensures that prescribed books will be ordered in sufficient numbers, it guarantees refunds in certain instances and should a department find a prescribed text book selling cheaper somewhere else, the department is free to order from that bookshop.

The agreement will take effect immediately and is valid for the next three years when it will be reviewed to see if any further discounts can be made.

STOP PRESS Flights to London
One way: R450!!!

SASTS can now offer you a flight to London from Harare for R450. The return flight cost only R900 and both are valid for at least six months.

This a totally flexible ticket (dates can be changed) which takes you from Harare to Nairobi to London (SA passport no problem as Nairobi is only a transit stop).

This ticket is available ONLY to those under 26 or full-time students under 31 years.

The normal one way flexitime year fare is (at very best) R1 200 — or Luxemburg at R850.

If you still don't believe you can get to London on R450 come in and see us.

SASTS — we do it better
Phone Ursula (011) 717-3053

Pitch Inn prices up

Inflation has hit home at Pitch Inn Steak Bar with an average price increase of 11.5% at the beginning of this year.

These prices are to remain fixed throughout the year. 'We have made an effort to expand the menu and to keep the prices as low as possible,' said Mr Brinkworth, head of Wits Catering.

Chicken a la King, Dagwood Burgers and Spanish Omelettes are a few of the new items on the menu with the 'old favourites' still included.

Wits Students investigated the price increases; The price of Sri Lankan steak increased from R2.80 to R3.20, Egg Burgers from R1.10 to R1.20, and chips from 50c to 55c.

Wits Students spoke to some of the patrons who expressed their opinions about the Pitch Inn.

The atmosphere of Pitch Inn is one aspect that has been overlooked. 'It's like walking into the middle of a changing room.' 'It's a nice change from Senate House fast foods and low-canteen slop shops.'
Pamphlet reaction

The bogus pamphlet 'Campus News' which was distributed on all English-speaking campuses, Stellenbosch university campus and in central Johannesburg has resulted in strong reaction against this smear campaign.

Wits Vice Chancellor, UCT acting Vice-Chancellor and PFP MP, Dr Alex Boraine have expressed disbelief in the validity of the pamphlet.

The alleged Nusas-pamphlet purports to link Nusas with the African National Congress, incite students to violence, and describes the attack on the Koeberg nuclear power plant as a brilliant success.

The mystery lies as to who produced the pamphlets.

Dr Boraine is to question Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan about the pamphlets.

'The Department of Foreign Affairs and Information has, in the past, been involved in this type of disinformation. It appears there is a growing campaign of disinformation and dirty tricks underway in South Africa,' he said.

'One wonders who would have the administrative ability and the finance to conduct these smear campaigns which have been run not only against Nusas but against organisations like Cahaner (the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee) and, more recently, the Black Sash.'

'There is no doubt this kind of thing is on the increase with any number of right-wing groups who would lend themselves to efforts to undermine groups providing effective and vocal opposition to the government.'

On Wits campus, the Vice-Chancellor, referring to the 'Campus News pamphlet' and the one distributed the previous week which attempted to discredit the Wits Alternative Service Group said 'I cannot believe that they have been issued by NUSAS or by representatives of Wits students. Students should not allow themselves to be influenced by these pamphlets. The persons responsible for them do not have the interests of students or of the country at heart.'

Prof John Reid, acting Vice-Chancellor of UCT, in a statement said that acts like these should not be allowed to tarnish the image of an organisation that is important in reflecting the views of students.

CO Bill 'harsh'

When Wits Student went to press, the Minister of Defence was tabling a bill before parliament concerning conscientious objection and alternatives to military service.

The bill was expected to tighten penalties for political resistance to conscription - with some anticipating a maximum sentence of as many as eight years.

This would stand in dramatic contrast to the much less harsh sentences which have been meted out in the past.

At the same time it was anticipated that alternatives to military service for religious objectors would be introduced - including a possible eight years of civil service work under politically restrictive conditions.

The state would permit such civil servants to work without military uniforms.

Many believe that the main intention behind the state move is to break the informal alliance between religious and military objectors - an alliance symbolised in recent months by Billy Paddock's refusal to serve on both political and military grounds.

The bill is expected to come under fire for the harshness of some of its provisions.

International Women's Day

International Women's Day was held on March 8.

Women from all over the world and from many different backgrounds, identify with and think of each other - in factory and home, in working-class and in middle-class environments.

It is a day of thought and solidarity, on which all women give heightened consideration to their oppression as women: sexual, economic, political or racial oppression.

This year, in some countries such as France, under socialist President Mitterrand, new non-sexist laws relating to employment and job opportunities were introduced to coincide more or less with International Women's Day.

The Wits Women's Movement will deal more fully with National Women's Day, which falls on August 9th.
New building breaths life into Sciences

The new Oppenheimer Life Sciences Building was opened on the 3rd of November last year.

Costing R11-million, the building houses the departments of Zoology, Botany and Microbiology.

The building was opened by Dr Harry Oppenheimer, and is considered to be a masterpiece with several features that will make it a 'world trendsetter'.

A competition was held, and the award winning design was chosen from 33 entries, the winner receiving R5,000.

The building contains lecture theatres seating more than 1,200 people, the Electron Microscope Unit, a library for the Biological Sciences, laboratories, offices, an animal unit for parasitological research, and a reference herbarium for 60,000 specimens of indigenous flora, some now extinct. A coffee bar called 'The Bull and Bush' can also be found in the Oppenheimer Life Sciences.

Other facilities include an animal behaviour study room lighted with a red light for observing nocturnal animals, and an insect behaviour room.

The building will cater for 340 Zoology students, and a further 800 Medical, Dental and part-time students. The Old Biology Block will remain for the use of postgraduate students and staff.

The building was, according to The Reporter, the Wits staff Journal, 'conceived with people and personal needs as the focal point. Skylights will offer distinct views, protected pockets of sunlight will warm students on Highveld winter days, porches will offer glimpses of people at work, marble inlays will round off sharp edged corners, and a high wall will cut off drastic noise from Jan Smuts Avenue',

Dr Harry Oppenheimer, and is costing R11-million. The building contains lecture theatres seating more than 1,200 people, the Electron Microscope Unit, a library for the Biological Sciences, laboratories, offices, an animal unit for parasitological research, and a reference herbarium for 60,000 specimens of indigenous flora, some now extinct. A coffee bar called 'The Bull and Bush' can also be found in the Oppenheimer Life Sciences.

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Medical dean quits post

Students have reacted strongly to the resignation of the Dean of Medical School, Professor Saul Zwi.

Professor Zwi's resignation follows a recent allegation by the Sunday Express which claims that he received several credit card payments from Alumina Medical Supply Group in 1975/76.

The payments ranged from R45 - R115 according to the Express reporters.

David Grolman, SRC medical rep, told Wits Student that he had been 'shocked' at hearing about Prof Zwi's resignation. 'The Medical Students' Council called an emergency meeting on Friday to discuss the issue,' Grolman said, 'and we expressed our full support for Professor Zwi.'

Professor Zwi's resignation will come into immediate effect according to a statement released by the Vice-Chancellor, Prof D J du Plessis.

Professor Du Plessis stressed that Professor Zwi's resignation had been entirely voluntary and was motivated by fear that recent Press statements might be 'unfortunate'. Prof Zwi is a man of great integrity - if he did accept a couple of hundred, 8 years ago, students are certain that he never allowed this to influence his profession.

These views were echoed by the Vice Chancellor who told the Rand Daily Mail: 'The university is completely satisfied that he (Prof Zwi) has at all times behaved in an honourable manner and has never allowed his medical judgement to be influenced by any non-professional consideration.'

'The university understands and admires Prof Zwi's concern that no aspersion should be cast on the deanship and has therefore with great reluctance accepted his resignation,' he said.

Prof Du Plessis also revealed that a committee consisting of the most senior members of the Medical School staff had been appointed to formulate guidelines as to what the relationship should be between staff and the pharmaceutical industry'.

Lloyd Vogelman SRC president said that Prof Zwi's resignation was 'a great loss to medical students'.

Although Prof Zwi will continue as Professor of respiratory medicine, I believe his rapport with students made him an ideal candidate for the administrative position of Dean.'

Clamp down on Rhodeo

The student press at Rhodes has been censored - not by the State - but by Senate, setting off fears that it may be taking over the government's dirty work.

Students arriving back at the university discovered an 'advisory board' firmly in place - claiming to have the power to censor Rhodes, the official student newspaper.

The SRC and Rhodes' editors said that they had never been consulted about the new move which makes it compulsory that Rhodes submit all its impending news stories to the board.

Senate made it clear that the board has political objectives during a meeting with the editors, the SRC and prominent academics.

Their message to students was that the board would pass judgement on material which might be contravening any of the 100 laws governing the press or issues which could be embarrassing to the university.

Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Derek Henderson stated that any reports this view - but the vast South African majority would not!' This is not the first time the university authorities have acted against Rhodes. In 1981 a storm was raised in the university when Dr Henderson let slip during a press interview that the university administration had been supplying the Grahamstown branch of the security police with information and personal files of students on request.

Soon after this members of Rhodes were informed that their files were the latest to find their way into the hands of the security police.

Security police detained a Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference employee in Krugersdorp on Friday last week, the conference's Press liaison officer, Mr Protas Madlala, said yesterday.

In a statement issued during the weekend, Mr. Madlala said Sister Bernardine Ngwana of the Kagiso Convent had been detained early yesterday morning by people identifie
Parking problems - the key to fitness

Wits University is among a small minority of the world's universities that still imposes compulsory exercise on the majority of its students. Those who thought they had their last PT class in Std 8 are rapidly being disillusioned.

Anyone who has parked their car under the bridge at the bottom of Yale Road or in the Showground parking lot and has made the trek, be it north/south or west/east, will understand what we mean.

With only 300 parking places available to students on campus, parking as always, is a problem.

Teacher petition

The East Rand community of Azaadville is up in arms about the high handed actions of the headmaster of Azaadville Primary School.

The headmaster, Mr. Dasso, has attracted the ire of residents by preventing students of the school from attending Muslim (Islamic) lessons in the afternoons.

Parents organised a petition which they hoped would result in the removal of Mr. Dasso, the brother to the Azaadville SAIC representative from his post.

When they went ahead with the petition despite an attempt at mediation by Mr. Dasso's brother, Mr. Dasso organised a student patrol. It is due, he claims, that many of the signatories of the original petition had been forced to sign it.

Parking problems - the key to fitness

But finding it is only the first problem.

The nearest large parking lot to Wits is the Milner Park parking ground. And as many a student has found out, conditions there are far from ideal.

Put bluntly, the showground parking can be likened to a military obstacle course.

The first obstacle is the daily line of traffic stretching eastward as far as Mozambique, which the unfortunate student, wishing to turn right into the showground, has to cross. To achieve this the student needs superhuman reflexes or a tank - neither of which are easily obtainable.

Failing this next best would be a traffic officer, on duty during the morning peak-hour period, to stop traffic every now and then. This idea was implemented with great success last year, but was discontinued due to the erratic availability of Milner Park. It cannot be expected of someone to arrive one day, take off the next three, work for a week, break for a month etc.

Having entered the lot or lion's den as some people call it - obstacle two is parking. The ground lacks demarcated bays, and due to an annual lease to the circus, is impractical to mark. And students, as we know, are at best not the most disciplined people.

When faced with 5 minutes in which to park and get to lectures, they become anarchistic. The result - parking chaos.

All very well, but how are you like your car to be parked so badly that the only way out up. Or to return to your car after a hard day's bunking and find minus headlights, a windscreen or a door.

These are age-old problems the solutions to which lie in student co-operation. Try to park parallel to the car next to you. For those who gave Matric a miss, parallel means alongside, not in front of.

And if through a moment of unexplained carelessness, you happen to decorate another car with your paintwork, be so kind as to sign your handiwork (address and telephone number generally goes down well, too).

For those who wish to avoid the Milner Park scrapyard, parking is also available on the north-east corner of Yale and Empire Roads, and on the north side of Empire Road, roughly opposite the GR Bozzoli Pavilion.
Science Admin staying tough

Options open to Science students limited curriculum in Science Faculty
February 1982:
Wide choice of Arts Courses available to science students.
September 1982:
Faculty board decides on a new policy: only four courses will satisfy Arts course requirements (Rule S14).
January 1983:
Arts courses available to Science students are: Education I(S), English I, Political Ideas and Institutions, Philosophy of Science.
February 1983:
Students complain loudly about limited choice at registration. Andrew Stoddart approaches the Dean, Prof Cresswell. Ian Pierre, draws up a petition signed by approximately 35 students (one Philosophy class, one Science class). Following day Dean announces that Faculty will consider applications to change courses conditions -- following subjects: Economics (Ancil), Zulu 1, South Sotho 1, History and Appreciation of Music, Sociology -- there must be no clash in lecture or exam timetable.
Problems -- students have already purchased expensive books, therefore cannot afford to change courses.
-- New courses offered -- still very limiting -- often forcing students to follow courses totally useless to them.
28 February 1983:
First meeting of new SRC Ed. Comm., Will they act? What about the many other popular BA credits?

Wits students in teaching scheme

Students who participated in last year's orientation week may remember posters reading 'There is something you can do!'
The posters were referring to the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) Mobil Tutorial workshops in which many students are participating this year.
The purpose of the tutorial groups is to aid scholars from Soweto and other black residential areas whose own school facilities are very poor.
Central to the scheme is the teaching of English since it is the language in which scholars are examined.
The problems this entails are compounded by the fact that instruction is in many cases given by teachers who themselves have only a rudimentary knowledge of the English language.
A SAIRR spokesperson said that although the scholars participating in the scheme as standard 8's, 9's and 10's were the top 10% of African schoolgoers in South Africa, they were working under conditions which most white South Africans would have difficulty in comprehending.
The result is that they are desperate for any help that they can get, as the tutorial scheme is always oversubscribed. While most of the tutoring positions have been filled, the spokesperson noted that many tutors were unrealiable and that this added to the problems which the scholars faced.

Graffitti with a difference

On 17 February:
A brown box appeared on the ground floor of the Wartenweller Library and the 5c per page myth began.
On 24th February:
Security removed the box in the absence of the necessary SRC stamp. What was the story surrounding the box? How was it intended to work? How would it work if it was reinstated?
Issues -- students can post articles in this box 'to do with absolutely anything'.
Behind it all is a Carter: 'the idea has been on my mind for years -- the freeing of people's minds ...' John decided that people needed to express ideas and photocopy them if they felt the need.
The advantages would be the immediate feedback, almost a "full proof improved" system. Articles would be almost totally unedited (the only editing occurring where the possibility of police intervention was likely). The cost involved is very low -- basically only the 5c per page for photocopying. It is an outlet for ideas and provides freedom of expression.
John has now approached the Culture Committee and hopes to gain their support so that the box can be reinstated.
Students can post articles in the box 'to do with absolutely anything' and read other articles and photocopy them if they felt the need.

Economic Research Committee:
Labour Week 11-18 March

Friday 11 March 8.00pm The Grapes of Wrath
Monday 14 March 8.00pm Days of Heaven
Tuesday 15 March 4.00pm 'Women at Work' -- Seminar -- ID MacCrone Room
Tuesday 15 March 8.00pm Man of Marble
Wednesday 16 March 8.00pm Modern Times
Thursday 17 March 3.30pm 'What is a Trade Union' -- Seminar -- ID MacCrone Room
Thursday 17 March 8.00pm The General Line
Friday 18 March 8.00pm On the Waterfront

(This information is subject to change. Posters will be put up around campus advertising events, venues and dates).

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Most Wits Student classified ads are rechecked three days before publication. Wits Student cannot be held responsible for any item purchased or services acquired as a result of these advertisements.

If there is anything which you would like to advertise to students — just as long as it pertains specifically to students and is neither racist or sexist — fill in a form at: SRC Kiosk, Senate House, SRC reception on 2nd floor Student Union, or send it to Wits Student via free internal mail.

Please try to limit ads to 28 words.

Our deadline is Friday prior to publication — which is every second Wednesday.

Accommodation

**Savoy:** 1/2 roomed garden flatlet, bathroom, limited cooking facilities (which could be increased). Own garage. Could share. R200. Mrs Fisher (W) 29-5181, (H) 440-5746.

**Parkhurst:** Outside room, own bathroom, own phone, cooking facilities. Furnished. Laundry. On bus route. Mrs Johnston (H) 447-2357 (after 5pm) R180.

**Eastgate:** Luxurious home, garden. Furnished room, car needed. On highway good atmosphere. 786-1885.

**Fairlands:** Mother of 2 ex-students offering comfortable accommodation in 2 bed duplex. Not very close to university but on bus route and reasonably priced. (Females) R100. Mrs Fraser 975-2925.

**Linmeyle:** Fully furnished room in home of widow. Lawn dry, double garage if required. Prefer quiet mature non-smoker female student. On No 45 bus route to university. R110. Mrs Chest (W) 836-3861 X 1283, (H) 26-5062.

**Linden:** Sunny room, breakfast, laundry. Prefer German speaking student. Must like dogs. R150. Mrs Herbst 782-5107 (W) 720-0723.

**Townsvile:** 3 rooms, use of house and all facilities. Suit 3 or 4 students. Cul de sac. Bus stop, good service connects with University — monthly ticket R16.50 (R100 each) Mrs Austin (W) 29-2944 X 295.

**Malvern:** Room fully furnished, laundry, cooking facilities. Post-graduate student preferred. R200. Carol Jury, 21 Galtextmore Street (just off Kensington)

**Orange Grove:** Share house with two other people. Furnished room, laundry. Use of kitchen R200. (W) 832-1878 (H) 640-4741 (Female preferred).

**Lenasia Ext 11B:** Furnished room, board, laundry. Any student welcome. R100.

**Orlando East:** (a) Unfurnished ex-garage suitable to 2 to share. R50 each.
(b) Separate room, unfurnished R60. Mrs Moloi (W) 716-3419.

**ORANGE GROVE:** Furnished room and garage. Light breakfast R150. 728-4611.

**Mayfair:** Renovated 3-bed-room house, 1 bath, garage. Unfurnished but some basic furniture could be arranged. Walking distance to University. R475.

**SANDRINGHAM:** Free board and lodging for a student (female), preferably with medical/nursing courses (not essential) in return for doing small chores for Mrs Parr's mother (in a wheelchair) when maid is off — e.g. making tea. Mrs Parr (W) 833-3811 X 509, (H) 640-6045.

**ORANGE GROVE:** 2 rooms, but no food. Prefer this use kitchen. Pay maid extra for laundry. Small room: R50, larger room R70. Mrs Getz 728-2915.

**Lenasia:** 4 rooms — board and lodging. R150. Mr Abdullah 852-8042.

**Brixton:** House to share in Brixton. Room unfurnished. Prefer responsible student. Ring early am or after 9pm. Ingrid Hansen 35-8761.

**Malvern:** Large house — large furnished room and own bathroom. Full board and laundry. On bus route which goes directly to Braamfontein. R230 (R190 to share). Mrs Coetzee (W) 615-5181 ext 305 (H) 787-9272 after 5pm.

**Steel desk with three drawers ideal for studying. Plus leather padded swivel chair in good condition. R50. Phone Mrs JL Daines (B) 834-1011 ext 305 (H) 787-9272 after 5pm.**

**Brand new Sanyoi T10 Stereo — Amplifier: Tape: Tuner and two 60 watt speakers. The whole thing is still in the boxes and has never been used. One year Full Guarantee — R600 — you save R100 on what it cost me! Steve 785-2733. (HP can be arranged privately — NO interest.**

**ORANGE GROVE:** Furnished room and garage. Light breakfast R150. 728-4611.

**Mayfair:** Renovated 3-bed-room house, 1 bath, garage. Unfurnished but some basic furniture could be arranged. Walking distance to University. R475.

Mrs Leisher (after 2pm) 35-3876.

**SANDRINGHAM:** Free board and lodging for a student (female), preferably with medical/nursing courses (not essential) in return for doing small chores for Mrs Parr's mother (in a wheelchair) when maid is off — e.g. making tea. Mrs Parr (W) 833-3811 X 509, (H) 640-6045.

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**HP 41C Calculator plus 3 memory modules. Magnetic card reader, all in excellent condition with all manuals, etc. Take it all for R400. Phone Jonathan at 813-1831 after 6.00pm. 728-3116 weekends.

**Yamaha AG100 1980 for sale. R460. Excellent condition. 672-1428.**

**Drums:** Set of Hoshino drums, 5 pieces plus cymbals. Spare vellums. As new! R550 (negotiable). Mike 600-7749.

**Mobile Disco for Sale. Includes: Roland SPA 240 Power AMP; Black Knight 200W speakers; Sound to light Unit; Lighting and strobes. Vaughan 784-2727.**

**Sinclair ZX81 Microcomputer plus 16K memory pack plus 4 game cassettes. Programmable in basic and 280 machine code. A few R170. Phone Rod 786-6723.**

Two fridges — both in need of minor repairs — yours to take away from campus. FREE. Contact Harry at 716-3101 office hours. (If you don't want to fix them, you could probably make a profit on the scrap metal — they are bloody heavy).

**Personal**

**Happy Birthday Nolene for 13 March — love you lots. Peter.**

**Rickie:** Someone needs you more than you could ever know — come back soon.

**Artley:** Flute (silver plated) Music stand, instruction books, Takettl. Only R390. Phone Uwe: 680-6144 (Mon—Thurs: 6pm — 9pm.

**Gary Meredith:** Have a great 21st on Friday — many happy returns. Harry and Em.

**A Graham:** Thanks for a great party! Hope 21 lasts for ever.

**Miscellaneous**

**Vocalist** with own PA, urgently needed (or prospects of attaining such equipment) for an operational Band (Play original music. Tony 728-3222.

**Wanted:** Small Fridgge in good condition (not more than R100). Contact Frank Bethune, Ernest Oppenheimer Res Room Q084 Tel 642-6015.

**Earn generous commissions selling a popular range of quality clothes. Phone Cathie Cook at 782-5107**
Nurden goes for Arts

Last week in episode 1, Nurden, quite forgivably, misread the University Calendar (a novel of little literary repute) and registered for Electrical Engineering III. His action, contrary to popular belief, does not make one go blind, lose the hair on one's knuckles, or spit continuously while eating, but it is preferable to have passed the first and second year courses before it is seriously considered. As we all know, Nurden is a first year of greenish hue and has as little ambition to enter the world of electrons and currents as a criminal in death row.

In abject horror, Nurden, intent on studying the Arts and having sincere aspirations to a life of mediocrity, realized his ghastly mistake. At the moment when his resistance was at its lowest ebb the vision that was to change his life forever came upon him in a plate of soggy spuds. In the mould of all great lecturers, he swiftly handed him seven assignments.

While assiduously noting down the seven tasks, Nurden fell victim to that ever present social embarrassment, canteen cleaners. His chattering chops were mercilessly cleared away before he had time to hear the vital seventh labour, or find out if it was necessary for DP purposes. Perhaps, one might argue, it would be logical and sensible to rename this saga the Seven Labours of Nurden, but as an endured fact of life, it is today: to register for BA in the arts department.

Nurden approached the dreaded Mr Cunt and his cohorts had launched with ENVIRAC because it is alleged that Canteen chefs are maliciously attempting to poison the rats. But now is not the time to discuss the hairy little incident in his past (which is of no direct relevance to the plot), Nurden had never been so close to so much.

Undeterred, the veritable Mobic Dicky unleashed a set of proposals so glamorous and so enticing that Peter Stuyvesant are rumoured to have obtained the film rights. Despite offers of bus tours to Eastern countries, the national safety of a life in uniform and a life time subscription to the Citizen newspaper To the Point (or the equivalent value in Defence Bonds) Nurden remained unwavering in his allegiance to the spectre of the yam. Blind passion nearly won the battle but in a show of reason, thought (the one quality which distinguishes man from the common or garden earwig) Nurden refused the final offer of a free parking sticker. The National Intelligence Service's recruitment campaign for 1983 lay in ruins as our protagonist proceeded towards the department where wizened old men study the science of the nature, functions and phenomena of the human soul or mind. (Any similarity to the pinball room is purely unintentional).

Will Nurden meet the time-warrior manics?

Does Lloyd Vogelman call the Vice-Chancellor Sir?

Does the Vice-Chancellor call Lloyd Vogelman Ralph?

Find out all in the next episode.
The myth of reform

Much publicity has accompanied P W Botha’s proposal to establish a new three chambered parliament and a strong executive president. Here Wits Student provides the background to recent developments.

While nationwide debate was raging around the government’s new constitutional proposals, two weeks ago the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Piet Koornhof, confessed in Parliament that over 200,000 black people had been prosecuted in connection with pass law offences during 1982.

This should not surprise anyone. From its inception in 1979, P W Botha’s reform programme has involved extending partial improvements and concessions to some blacks while tightening up control over, and intensifying the poverty of others.

The government’s aim is to fragment the black population along ethnic, class, occupational and regional lines. It hopes to diffuse potential political opposition by giving certain groups a vested interest in defending the status quo.

Botha and the verligtes are also seeking to satisfy the demands of capitalist monopolies for rational labour utilisation, the removal of restrictions on black advancement into technical, professional and supervised jobs, and the expansion of the urban consumer market. These changes are both political and economic in character.

Restrictions

The government envisages extending certain material benefits and limited political rights to Africans with residential rights in ‘white’ cities, as well as to ‘coloureds’ and Indians.

For the rest - migrants, commuters, farm labourers, squatters, ‘illegals’ and the rural unemployed - the noose will tighten. The access of these groups to the fruits of the urban economy is already being blocked.

Their lives are being increasingly regimented and many are being confined to the bantustans where the old, the sick and the young die prematurely in the midst of grinding hunger and poverty. The growing oppression of the unskilled, unsettled and often underemployed majority is a precondition for the advancement of those in the cities. Their exclusion from the urban areas makes it possible for the government to provide better jobs, housing and amenities to the millions already there. This is the hidden meaning of Koornhof’s admission that the ‘dompas’ are not, after all, dead.

But all is not bright and sunny on the urban side of the fence either.

Blacks residing in the townships are facing massive housing shortages, rising rents and transport fares, educational backlogs and a surging inflation rate that is undermining their purchasing power in spite of rising wages. And the government has still not followed through the logic of its own reforms by granting political rights of any kind to urban Africans. They, like their rural and migrant counterparts, are expected to exercise their political rights in distant homelands to which many feel no attachment whatsoever.

At best only a tiny minority of urban blacks - a handful of businessmen and paid bureaucrats - are experiencing real improvements.

Government timidity with regard to reforms affecting urban blacks is partly the result of the determined opposition of the forces of the far right - the Conservatives and HNP - and partly the result of its own cold feet. The verligtes fear as much as the verkramptes that concessions, once granted, might gather a momentum of their own and eventually threaten white rule.

Thus the main pillars of Apartheid ideology and policy are being left intact - much to the dismay of those liberals and big capitalists who wish to see popular opposition to ‘free enterprise’ neutralised by more vigorous reforms.

The government has been only slightly bolder in its dealings with ‘coloureds’ and Indians. These largely urbanised communities have never had a tribal or ancestral linkage to any geographical ‘homeland’ within South Africa. On the assumption that it is possible to divide these two groups off from their less privileged urban African counterparts, P W Botha has proposed a new constitutional system which will permit ‘coloured’ and Indian participation in a three chambered, ethnically segregated legislature.

Exclusion

The government now acknowledges that the various appointed and elected bodies it has imposed on ‘coloureds’ and Indians since the abolition of the qualified franchise have failed to win popular support. The Coloured Representative Council and South African Indian Council have both floundered in the face of opposition.

The new proposals, if implemented, will give all ‘coloureds’ and Indians the vote for the first time in their history. But the framers of the constitution have made every effort to ensure that white domination will not be endangered. Not only are Africans and therefore the majority of South Africans excluded, but the white chamber will carry more weight than the others.

While each chamber will be given a measure of control over affairs concerning its own community (religious worship, education, care for the aged), conflicts between the chambers over matters of ‘common interest’ will be settled by the authoritative finding of a President’s Council consisting of 20 whites, 10 ‘coloureds’ and five Indians. And enormous powers will be invested in an executive president elected by an electoral college consisting of 50 whites, 20 ‘coloureds’ and 13 Indians.

P W Botha, is likely to be our new ‘super president’, wielding even greater powers than those which arbitrarily demolish Crossroads
The president will be removed from parliamentary accountability, choose and dissolve cabinets at will, and decide whether particular items of legislation are of common or sectional interest. He will therefore be able to decide what matters the 'coloured' and Indian chambers may decide upon and what matters they may not.

In general the president is expected to be a powerful 'strongman' figure; some even fear that he will be a dictator, and that South Africa's long parliamentary tradition will be replaced by the ineffectual deliberations of standing committees and the unilateral decisions of the executive authority.

The purpose of 'strongman' rule is simple: it will provide the National Party's verligte clique - led by P. v. Botha and a coterie of military men, senior bureaucrats and business leaders - with the power to override opposition from both right and left.

The new constitution will undermine the growing parliamentary power base of the verkramptes and give the president a free hand to 'streamline' the verkrampte-dominated bureaucracy. The new system will drown out parliamentary advocates of liberal reform like the PFP. And, in combination with new repressive legislation, many fear that it will provide the government with a license not only to ignore, but to step up repression against those more 'radical' opponents, both black and white, who are demanding a democratic and equitable dispensation in this country.

Censorship will, it seems, be extended, permitting the army and police to operate with unprecedented immunity, whether in Southern Angola or the detention cells of John Vorster Square.

The other reason for a strong president is that he will guarantee the permanence of white domination and limit the influence of the multi-racial legislation.

White minority

The new constitution will also extend the political participation of 'coloureds' and Indians in local bodies like health communities, village councils, town councils, and city councils. These will look after the affairs of their own communities. Together with multiracial metropolitan and regional authorities which Botha intends to establish, they will take over many of the existing powers of the provisional authorities. Since under the present Westminster arrangement local bodies and provincial councils alike are relatively powerless, there is little reason to expect that new bodies combining both their powers will fare better, despite Botha's talk of the 'maximum devolution of powers.' Moreover, voting at a local and regional level will probably be skewed in favour of corporations and the more affluent sectors of society.

Despite all the fanfare accompanying the proposed new constitution and despite the insistence of the far right that whites are being 'sold down the river', it is clear that - as one coloured Labour Party leader put it before mysteriously changing his mind - the proposals amount to a 'sophisticated scheme for entrenching white baasskap'. Drawn up by a small group who never consulted the representatives of the majority, the envisaged system will entrench the principles of ethnicity, exclude the African population and guarantee the rule of the white minority.

Minister Koornhof has played a key role in the new 'reforms' - and in the realisation of the government's homeland policy. 'Homelands' form the cornerstone of the 'new deal'.

Since 1896 black South Africans have been forced to register with 'recruitment agencies' in the homelands: In 1982 more than 2 000 000 of them could not find jobs - even through these agencies. Migrant labour will remain under the new dispensation.
Integrating a complex polynomial is not child's play, and a maths tutorial is hardly an ideal playground. This was patently clear to the twenty students who were puzzling over the tutor's hieroglyphics. Suddenly, their concentration was broken by a piercing wail. They all looked around. Apologising profusely, an embarrassed woman hustled the crying three year old out of the room. It was some time before the class settled down.

For many people, this is a common problem. These student parents have no option but to bring their children to classes with them. The university provides no facility to relieve staff and students of their children during working hours. Some are lucky in that they can leave their children at alternative venues. Others are not so fortunate.

Wits Student asked a student mother (Danny, aged two, in tow) how she coped with caring for her son while she was studying:

'It's really tough. I know lots of people who have given up because they couldn't cope. A friend of mine who was going to do an MA at Wits decided to do it at UCT instead 'cause there's a day-care centre there. It would be wonderful to have a creche at Wits.'

There are large numbers of prospective undergraduate and postgraduate students who do not even bother to register, because they see no way out of this impasse. Similar problems have prevented academic and other staff from working for the university.

UCT has taken positive steps to solve this problem. A child-care centre has been successfully operating at the university since 1978. Day-care centres are standard institutions at overseas universities.

Attempts have been undertaken to establish a child-care centre at Wits. In one way or another, and for various reasons (or excuses) they have all been quashed.

In late 1977, Vice-Chancellor Bozzioli allocated the old cricket pavilion as a venue for the child-care centre. Only six weeks after his term of office had begun, Professor du Plessis, disregarding all the work that had gone into planning the centre, decided that the old pavilion was to be converted into a general place of worship. 'The Sanctuary', as it was re-named, was to be open at all times to students of all faiths. To this end, R57,000 was spent on the project, despite the fact that no student religious organisations had requested it.

Wits Student spoke to Prof Geyser, Head of the Department of Divinity, about the Sanctuary:

'All universities should have religious institutions such as the Sanctuary, which is constructed to accommodate all faiths. The Sanctuary is used every Sunday, and early morning prayers are held there once a month. It is supposed to be open at all times - but I am not responsible for ensuring that it is not locked up.'

Wits Student visited the Sanctuary several times and found it locked. We suggested that as it is being underutilised, it was not fulfilling its function. 'Is it not perhaps still an appropriate venue for a day-care centre?' we asked Prof Geyser.

'I would not like to displace the essential service provided by the Sanctuary. Whereas I fully recognise the need for a creche on campus and would sign a petition in support of its establishment, I feel that some other venue must be given to the creche by the university.'

Despite this setback to their plans, the Child Care Centre Committee (CCCC), comprising members of the SRC, the Group Against Sexism, the Academic Staff Association and the Administrative and Library Staff Association, persisted in their efforts. They were allocated 3 Trematon Place as an off-campus venue for the day-care centre. Certain alterations were to be made to Trematon Place to comply with Health Department regulations. 19 children between the ages of 2 and 6 were selected as a 'pilot group' for the child-care centre.

The committee approached admin. who saw no objections to these plans.

The Vice-Chancellor, Prof du Plessis, was then approached to discuss the question of the child-care centre, and a possible subsidy or loan from the university to supplement the small sum which had already been collected by the Child Care Centre Committee. Prof du Plessis objected to the scheme on the following grounds:

1. The child-care centre would not, at first, be able to accommodate all those who applied. It would be unfair to reject those for whom there was no space.

Wits Student points out that if the centre was adequately sponsored, it would rapidly increase its accommodation facilities. Only at the outset would it be necessary to strictly limit the number of children, and for this, selection criteria could easily be formulated.

Prof du Plessis expressed reservations regarding the continued functioning of the centre after it had actually been established. He was worried about staffing and other administrative details.
no creche at Wits

place for a child. But the Sanctuary originally allocated as a venue for the Child Care Centre, may only be used for religious meetings

sideration by the CCCC, and the day-to-day running of the centre had been accounted for in their plans.

The Vice-Chancellor pointed out a major problem: The City Council objected to non-segregated child-care institutions. The university, quite rightly, insists on all its facilities being multiracial.

Wits Student research shows that the problem of racial integration could, however, be overcome.

- The centre would not have to register normally as it would constitute a separate category of its own.
- Applications for admission of black children would be leniently considered because the centre would be a 'university facility'.
- The centre, like other multiracial schools in Johannesburg, would, in practice, operate without harassment.

The Vice-Chancellor felt that the scheme was too costly. He said it was not the university's function to finance such a scheme. The sum of money involved would be better spent on academic equipment, as Wits is primarily an academic institution.

This objection, as will be shown, contradicts some of the basic ethics of the university.

The demand for a child-care centre persists, and various groups on campus have continued to work very hard in order to establish one. Speaking on behalf of the Academic Staff Association (ASA), Ms Kathy Munro, who has been very involved with the CCCC from the outset, said:

'ASA feels that a more comprehensive child-care facility ought to exist within the university complex to assist all members of staff and students. We feel that the need for such a facility is borne out by the continued operation of the 'holiday club'. Here, parents, staff associations and the university have co-operated to support a successful, though intermittent, venture. (The 'holiday club' is a day-care facility which is provided at Trematon Place during school holidays.)

Despite the problems relating to space, finance and the law, we should capitalise on the volunteer time and effort to get such a scheme off the ground.'

The Wits Women's Movement pointed out that in more than 95 percent of South African families, it is women who bear the responsibility for child-care. The fact that no child-care centre exists at Wits means that it is women, in effect, who are hampered in their freedom and intellectual potential, and who are often forced to compromise or even abandon their studies.

Such discrimination is contrary to Wits's stated policy.

'The university does not discriminate on the grounds of sex, religion, race, colour or national origin in the appointment of staff, conditions of service, and the selection of students.'

Steps must be taken to remedy this situation. The university must adopt values far different from those commonly endorsed by our pervasively sexist society. In the words of the Vice Chancellor du Plessis in his address to new students in 1981:

'The campus is not a microcosm of our society. The campus should be seen as a model for society - to illustrate what society could be, and what it should be. Don't let us merely reproduce the defects of our society. Let us show the way to a new society.' (our italics)

In order to fulfil these goals, the university must combat the sexist practices and ideas which are among the major 'defects of our society'.

The establishment of a child-care centre at Wits would not only fulfil a desperate and urgent need, it would also constitute a major step toward accomplishing the goals outlined by the Vice-Chancellor.

Wits Student therefore urges the Vice-Chancellor du Plessis as he urged students in 1981:

'...to transcend the weakness of our society, and to introduce some idealism into your life at campus.'

Questionnaire

Please fill in this form and either hand it in to SRC Kiosk, Senate House, or SRC reception area, 2nd floor Students' Union, or post it by free internal mail to Wits Student, C/o Students' Union. We need your support.

1. Do you agree in principle to the establishment of a day-care centre? Yes No

2. Do you feel that it is the university's responsibility to provide day-care facilities for staff and students? Yes No

3. Do you feel you might be able to make use of such a facility in the next 5 years? Yes No

4. Do you know of anybody who would either study or work at this university but cannot (or may not in the future) because of the lack of a day-care centre? Yes No

5. If 'yes', how many people?

6. Would you be willing to contribute anything to the establishment and/or running of the centre eg. research, equipment, advice etc.

7. Very roughly, what do you feel is a reasonable charge to pay per month, per child, at a proposed university day-care centre?

Faculty/Students
Rag chair - letting it all hang out

Nick, let's get down the three most common criticisms of Rag: that the charities which you serve alleviate the symptoms not the causes of inequality in South Africa; that the ends justify the means for Rag; and that following from this, Rag is both sexist and exploitative. What is Rag's current position in terms of the charity debate?

Nick: Well, I admit that Rag used to give money to a wide range of organisations without thoroughly investigating those organisations. As a result, money was use ineffectively and some organisations became dependent on Rag for survival.

In recent years and especially this year, Rag has opted for 'self-help' type charities. We would like to donate money to organisations which will use it to help their members stand on their own feet. Kagiso self-help scheme in Krugersdorp is an example - we bought blind workers their initial stocks of cane and now they no longer need any help - they sell cane furnishing, pay themselves and buy more cane. That is what I mean by 'once off' or 'initially funded' self-help scheme.

W.S: That sounds great ... but take tokwezi one of your main beneficiaries. En tokwezi helps black families who have suffered hardships: but they would never challenge the migrant labour system that breaks up families. Or Alexandra Health Clinic - Rag's most famous beneficiary - does it challenge the government and ask why private individuals should have to provide health care for Alexandra?

Nick: Yes, that is a problem. But you have to concede that all our beneficiaries are filling a vital gap; let Rag fill that gap - I don't think you can raise money on one hand and fight a political struggle on the other - all at the same time. We have instituted a system whereby Rag committee members sit on the boards of our beneficiaries in the years after we give the money. We feel that this ensures that the money is used in the most productive way, but I agree that the money in itself doesn't change society fundamentally.
W.S: Well then, what about education? Surely you could educate students about the limits of charity and the need to get involved at other levels as well?

Nick: The average student hasn’t got a great deal of free time to spend on activities such as Rag. If we were to ask our members to attend seminars and mass educational meetings and so on most of them would simply leave. We have to raise money - and we can’t expect students to do much else.

W.S: What about the dynamics, drunkenness, ‘brown-eye’ displaying attitude?

Nick: Quite simply - that’s out. Rag ‘83 is dispensing with the frivolous student approach - we have to raise money and that is our top priority. I have seen to it - with the full support of the committee - that efficiency comes first: Rag has installed a computer, hired a new secretary and, in general, everyone is working hard.

Take orientation week for example. A lot of fun but the guys stayed sober, recruited people, and, I feel, impressed the first years. Even dynamics was less crude than it used to be - we don’t have to use four letter words all the time to engender spirit. Also, business likes our more professional approach - we don’t want a dour business-like attitude - but we do want a no-nonsense approach to our main task - raising money.

W.S: What sort of money has Rag handled in the past?

Nick: The figures are actually quite staggering. Between 1978 - 82, Rag handed out more than R690,000 to charity. In 1980 - our highest year - Rag handed out over R160,000 and in 1982, one of our least successful years, we still handed out over R100,000. This year I aim to raise about R380,000 - and hand out four fifths of that (the rest goes to running costs). I’m aiming high but I think we can do it.

W.S: Nick, it’s clear that Rag has made tremendous strides in terms of its charity policies. But a lot of students still get uptight about sexism in Rag. What are your views on, say, the need for drummies and royalty?

Nick: That’s a difficult question: but briefly - I don’t feel that either drummies or royalty ’exploit’ women, at least, not any more. Our drummies squad of 150 was chosen from 150 volunteers. This year we banned outright the type of thing when men went up to women and pressed them into joining drummies. Most of the drummies have long experience in school drummies - for them, it is a sport in which they excel - and they are proud of their ability. As for looks - nice legs etc - that is not a criterion at all. Our girls must be great marchers - our sponsors demand it and the public expects it.

W.S: But what about drummie uniforms - aren’t they specifically designed with male attention in mind?

Nick: Not at all - I honestly believe that the present uniform is functional - it is easy to march and to turn in - it was designed for comfort, and while it is a very presentable uniform, I don’t think it is ’sexy’ or designed for solely male attention.

W.S: What about royalty? Doesn’t having a competition where women are judged mainly on looks = success = good person and its antithesis ‘bad looks = failure’?

Nick: Not the wits royalty. They are chosen to represent Rag - like an ambassador. They have to be intelligent, have a good sense of humour, a good business sense (drummies and royalty have to raise a lot of money as individuals) and, of course be presentable.

W.S: Two questions then - why not a mixed competition - if it is an ambassador that you are looking for - and could an obviously unattractive person ever become Rag Queen/King?

Nick: To the first - the public expect a Rag queen - business and the public just wouldn’t buy a Rag king and after all we are trying to raise money. On the second issue - yes, I do feel that an unattractive woman could become Rag Queen - it’s your personality that counts. Our royalty never do the ’swimming costume parade’ bit like other campuses - we are primarily interested in their abilities - not their bodies.

W.S: In that case you tentatively agree that drummies and royalty are here because the public, business and students expect them. Isn’t it time we started changing people’s attitudes fundamentally by throwing a challenge and doing away with drummies and royalty: they almost did that at Rhodes and Durban in recent years.

Nick: Well yes - in a more ideal situation I would like to do away with a lot of Rag’s facets - and obviously even Rag and charity themselves. But that ideal situation doesn’t exist, and until it does, I’m going to work to ensure that Rag does its best to help those suffering in our society as it is. Change, unfortunately, comes very slowly.

Clearly, Nick Leonisin is a very sincere and dedicated man. He has radically reworked the whole Rag administrative system, and has stressed to Rag Committee members the need for a more serious approach. He is also very aware of the problems surrounding Rag and is working to overcome them. From our interviews with other Rag members - the 1983 Rag committee seems to be a particularly innovative and dedicated one: under the leadership of Nick Leonisin, it is already becoming clear that Rag ‘83 will be one of the most successful ever.
On the 12 November 1981, Isaac Muofhe died in a Venda police cell. He had severe injuries to the skull, arms, legs, kidneys, chest, back, buttocks, abdomen and scrotum. The local district surgeon testified that death had been caused by 'extensive use of blunt force', while a pathologist said he had found 'ten instances of directed violence' — to the back alone.

Mr Muofhe was arrested on the 10 November 1981 by Captain M Ramaligela and Detective-Sergeant P Mangaga of the Venda security police. When arrested he was a 28-year-old salesman and a Lutheran Church lay preacher; two days later he was dead.

At the inquest into his death, the Magistrate Mr C JS B Stainer concluded that Mr Muofhe's injuries and death which followed had been the result of assault by Ramaligela and Mangaga.

The two policemen were then brought to trail to face a charge of murder. They were both acquitted and three weeks ago resumed their duties as Venda security policemen.

Muofhe's death will not be added to the list of more than 50 detainees who have perished in South African jails. Officially, at least, he heads a new list, the 'independent Republic of Venda's' first death in detention. But it is clear where Venda policemen got their training; it is clear where Venda gets its judges; it is clear that Venda's security laws are identical to South Africa's. That is why progressive South Africans, whether parced off in clone like 'homelands' or not, will be observing National Detainee's Day on March 12. On that day we will pay tribute to those who, like Isaac Muofhe, paid the ultimate price for their commitment; a commitment to a free, just, democratic — and detention free — South Africa.

The struggle for a child day care centre on campus has been a long and hard one. Students and staff came close to realising this project in 1977 only to have their plans dashed by incoming Vice-Chancellor Prof du Plessis. The sanctuary, fitted out at a considerable cost on Prof du Plessis's instructions, has failed to become a place where students and staff can 'retreat' for devotion or meditation. It is almost always looked — contrary to original plans — and it is 'black booked' by organisations precluding 'walk in anytime' function it was originally designed to serve.

It is clear that there is a great need for a day care centre. It is also clear that the University has a duty to provide such a facility as soon as possible. We, as students, must constantly remind the University administration of our presence and our needs. If we don't, no one will do it for us.

Please fill in the form on page 11 and return it to Wits Student: this is one battle that can-and-must-be-won.

**Joke of the week — despicable**

My 'congratulations' to the baby of the 'Congratulations, it's a baby 'joke' (Joke of the weak indeed?) which appeared on the Students Union wall circa March 4. The punchline' was of course a response to the question: 'What did the maternity ward sister say to the RAU student?'

'RAU student' of course has the same connotation as 'Fort Hare student' or 'University of Jerusalem student' is it indicates a racial group; if the infantile author of this corny contribution is poking fun at Afrikanerdom — as I believe he is — may I ask: Does he include in this attack Andre P Brink, Beyers Naude, Breiten Breitenbach, Chris Barnard, Van Zyl Slabbert and other Afrikaners, all of whom have contributed more to society and the country than mere incompetent scribblers on a wall?

The little piece is not funny enough to be a joke: not clever enough to be satire — that makes it merely a very sadde 'aw and depressing reflection on South African society. How sad and depressing it is also, that a Wits student must be guilty of adding a drop to the sea of prejudice, lack of understanding, intolerance and hatred which is already threatening to engulf this country.

The connotation/implication that Afrikaners are not quite homo sapien (ie that they should be congratulated when they — quite contrary to usual — give birth to a baby, and not perhaps a porker or a goat), calls to mind the infamous Arrie Paulus's statement on blacks and baboons; same sentiments, different target — and both of them quite despicable.

I can only hope, for the sake of all concerned that, since it was a Wit Blitz contribution to students, the jokes in our RAg magazine will be of a higher calibre — and that the author and the Arrie Pauluses of our country will one day grow up not only to maturity, but also to the point where they are human and humane.

Vivien van der Sandt

**Campus books — many bargains**

'Tips on cheaper books' (Letter Wits Student Vol 34 No 21, November 1982) makes several assertions and offers some well meaning advice. Unfortunately, the assertions are inferred from inaccurate information and the well-intentioned advice suffers accordingly. The assertion was to the effect that prescribed French text books were in the region of 50% less expensive at a nearly Afrikaans University Bookshop than those on sale at Senate House Bookshop.

A more penetrating investigation into the allegation reveals that the assertion was based on an invalid comparison, approaching that of last week's bread with today's. On enquiry three items were produced as forming the factual basis for the assertion that 'prescribed French Books' were available at bargain prices, namely, and Oxford Italian Dictionary, and two French texts. It further appears that these books were unsaleable stock that had been reduced considerably in price and put on sale in order to clear thought that Senate House had copies of these books on sale at higher prices. This was not so.

The Italian Dictionary had not been stocked for some considerable time; the specific edition of one of the French texts bought on that sale has been out of print for three or four years, having been replaced by an edition in two volumes; the third, a text of a well-known French classic is available in so many editions that any comparison is impossible.

Be this as it may, we consider the letter in question to be inaccurate and unjust on principle. It is the stated policy of Campus Bookshop that it will match prices with any other academic bookseller if, after investigation, it can be shown that a book obtained under same conditions and at the same time is more expensive than that at another academic outlet. Moreover Campus is well-known for its annual sale and special offers which, when it comes to comparisons, will certainly be bargains.

Campus Books spokesperson

Campus Bookshop has now worked out a 'new deal' with the SRC president Lloyd Vogelman...
As an outsider who is constantly being informed of the intellectual scepticism, even downright cynicism, of students in the eighties, I was amused by the naivety with which Wits Student's book reviewer swallowed all the pretensions of John Irving's 'sensational' The World According to Garp (Wits Student Vol 35 No 2).

Because of its references to Conrad, Lawrence, Wallace Stevens, and Marcus Aurelius, 'TWATG' is accepted as a highly intellectual work. On the contrary, it is as trashy as 'The Thorn Birds' or 'Captains and Kings', if not worse, for it is an important and utterly pretentious. It is the usual wittering bestseller salad with 'literary' dressing. With a novel as maddeningly over-long as 'TWATG', it is difficult to describe the faults in detail. I shall merely summarise them:

1. 'TWATG' is not even a half-baked feminist novel. There is so much more to feminism than a hatred of rape and a belief that men won't curl up and die of shame if they wash a few dishes or cook a meal. For all his shrill condemnation of fellatio), the remainder of the novel is a predetermined mess, but a mess is poorly constructed. It may be deliberate mess, but a mess is mess. Unable to control a jumble of conflicting styles, Irving leaves us with a pseudo-poetic description ("The Atlantic Ocean ... was the vivid colour of a bruise ...") and adolescent crudity ("... he ble..."), to heavy-handed eroticism. Only 'The Pension Grillparze displays any subtlety or beauty to the remainder of the novel is a infuriating mish-mash of unsatisfactory styles.

Digby Rea

The review of The World According to Garp in WS 35 (2) was disturbingly uncritical. In the first place, the literal dilatantism of this novel was ignored by your reviewer. Irving's presentation is redolent of a 'see how clever I am' attitude: by including large segments of 'Garp's own writings' he demonstrates his ability to write as if he were someone else, but nothing of value. This, together with Garp's initial's (T.S.) and other esoteric allusions, serves to make TWATG (sic) a novel constructed for the admiration of literary cognoscenti.

Secondly, and more importantly, the 'social awareness' of this novel masks Irving's own sexual preoccupations. For example, his prurient interest in 'wet spilt beavers' is badly disguised as socially aware honesty by the frequently repeated disclaimer that 'this is how wrestlers behave, not me'. It is also significant that one of the most prominently presented sexual activities in this novel is the penetration of an�'extremely unequal sexual encounter: it places the woman in a subservient position and allows the man gratification without reciprocation (fortunately, Irving did not inflict us with an account of what wrestlers think of fellatio).

Your reviewer found the novel's 'real import in two of its themes, viz feminism and the tension in modern society. It seems to me that Irving has presented a socially useless paradigm of feminism through the Ellen Jamesians' which has more in common with conventional male stereotypes than with any socially valuable exploration. As for 'the only real feminists' in the novel: Garp's unconvincing, Helen behaves like an East Coast Liberal any nothing else, and Jenny Fields before living out a sentimental impression of Margaret Goode limits her sexual liberation to using another human being (Garp snr) as an insemination device.

So what about tension in modern life? We all know that it exists and our knowledge is not advanced by a novel which, it seems, your reviewer's words, 'doesn't attempt to give the causes - everyone's problem is unique - but the phenomenon exists and Irving examines it. 'If this is indeed the novel of the moment's enormous relevance to all of us as members of Western society', we might as well go back to examining chickens' entrails.

In short, The World According to Garp is not relevant nor valuable, but is an exercise in escapism and disingenuous voyeurism. It is an elegantly written, pretentious load of tripe and your reviewer has been suckered by it. S/he should take note of the warning given by Malzberg (Herriot's World, 1973) that honest social expression is all too often a camouflaged vehicle for an author's expression of his own sexism, fascism and conservatism.

Rai Turton

Low standards

I wish to place on public record my disgust at the recently distributed SMA Newsletter. The Studio's blanket endorsement of such abhorrent ideological viewpoints at an institution dedicated to the advancement of man's knowledge, is a disgrace. All politically franchised South Africans must come to grips with the reality of one situation: whether members of other 'government classified' race groups are liked or not, and no matter what criteria are used to arrive at this assessment. I shall merely summarise them:

1. They are here to stay as representatives of Southern Africa
2. They are in the majority and increasing
3. They are increasing and becoming politically aware
4. Their demands are for the most part justified by humanitarian and democratic standards
5. Racism in such a context is a declaration of war!

If South Africa is to survive and prosper, all race groups have to be on amicable terms. The SMA is the Wits'/s spawning ground of racist ideology, in keeping with its National Party affiliation.

If Wits wishes to retain an internationally accredited reputation, the likes of the SMA must be publicly denounced - and if possible removed.

The SMA does not represent or use my ideological viewpoint.

Eric N Wilson
Medical School

Downing Lions - but unsatisfied

Having studied the article in last week's Wits Student (Kinsoc - VC showdown), there are a few points I think I should bring to your attention.

1. The claim that Wits Students present a different reactor (albeit there were some relevant facts omitted or incorrectly reported) is a serious one, and should have been treated as such. If the article was correct, I would appreciate the humour, but our members and a number of other people feel that the subject is serious. We have been treated as crude.

2. I don't think the style of article. Normally I would appreciate the humour, but our members and a number of other people feel that the subject is serious. I was also amused by the naivety with which Wits Student's book reviewer swallowed all the pretensions of John Irving's 'sensational' The World According to Garp (Wits Student Vol 35 No 2).
APARTHEID LAAGER

THE BEER FOR THE DISCRIMINATING PALATE

IN THE GRAND TRADITION OF BLOOD RIVER AND RORKE'S DRIFT, NATIONAL BREWERIES BRINGS YOU THE BRAND THAT MADE SOUTH AFRICA WORLD FAMOUS. RELEASED IN 1948 AFTER CENTURIES OF PERFECTION, APARTHEID LAAGER IS BREWED ACCORDING TO THE UNIQUE AND EXCLUSIVE RECIPE HANDED DOWN FOR GENERATIONS BY THE BREWMASTERS OF THE HOUSE OF VAN RIEBEECK.

MOVE AWAY FROM MILDNESS REACH FOR THE WHITE CAN GO FOR THE TASTE OF POWER GO FOR APARTHEID LAAGER

IT'LL KILL MORE THAN YOUR THIRST
Reviews

Soft Cell: The Art of Falling Apart
(Some Bizarre)
Will the real Soft Cell please step forward?

Well, the mature Soft Cell has emerged. Their new album, The Art of Falling Apart, seems to them to take a more conservative stance as they force you to re-evaluate them at every level of their music.

Most of the songs are strong with definitive soundtracks, and this is no longer Soft Cell's success. On Non-Stop Erotic Cabaret (their debut album), the cherubic, androgynous Marc Almond writes through songs with varied plots, but the electronic synths of partner David Ball always seems to carry them through. Here, however, on The Art of Falling Apart, some tracks flounder and the life-jacket of the melody does not save them.

But don't let these few tracks obscure the fact that this is, on the whole, a good album. It comments on a wide spectrum of social ills, each song in essence being a 'mini-saga'.

Routine in Forever the Same; adolescence in Where the Heart is: loveless sex in Numbers; prostitution in Baby Doll; even menopause: all these are commented on. Forever the Same features a superb keyboard refrain with the trumpet predominating while Baby Doll is typically Banshee-ish in its hysteria. The first side is very powerful. In comparison side two is somewhat weak, with only the title track pulling it together at the end.

Whereas Non-Stop Erotic Cabaret was tense and biting, The Art of Falling Apart is catchy and controlled. Soft Cell appear to have evolved: they haven't fallen apart, they've got it together. Well ... almost.

The Jam Live - Dig the New Breed (CBS)
The Jam have split - long may it last, now they have made a fourth album, showing a lot like Jim Kerr and Simple Minds (especially on 'Funkin' the Bunnymen fail with this, their third album, after two excellent offerings: Crocodile and Heaven Up Here. It seems as if they have become entangled in their own mire, searching feverishly for a formula. It is in this desperation that Porcupine is served up, a re-hash of earlier ideas.

Not one melody is as memorable as Rescue or Villiers' Terrace from Crocodile. Of the ten tracks on the album, only three succeed: The Cutter, The Back of Love, and In Blue Skies, and of those only one does so well. The Back of Love is undoubtedly the album's strongest track, with its anxious intensity and Ian McCulloch's vocals crystallizing to form a fine spine.

The sitar is a main feature of the album with Ravi Shankar introducing The Cutter and Dirty Love will roll as well as appearing on other tracks. Many of the tracks have an Indian feel to them, perhaps including In Blue Skies and Life in Ripeness (whose intro is more than close similarity with the intro in Haircut 100's Favourite Shirts (boy meets girl)).

Indeed, it is McCullocb's vocals that give this album its区别 of respectability. At times he sounds like a cross between Jim Kerr and Paul Weller. But don't let these few tracks obscure the fact that this is, on the whole, a good album. It comments on a wide spectrum of social ills, each song in essence being a 'mini-saga'.

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But don't let these few tracks obscure the fact that this is, on the whole, a good album. It comments on a wide spectrum of social ills, each song in essence being a 'mini-saga'.
Ways of seeing

A famous critique of this picture reads: ‘Subtle modulations of the deep, glowing blacks contribute to the harmonious fusion of the whole and form an unforgettable contrast with the powerful whites and vivid flesh tones where the detached strokes reach a peak of breadth and strength.’

Fact or fiction?

John Berger, in his enlightening book ‘Ways of Seeing’, looks at the way in which art of the past, such as this picture done by Hals in the 17th Century, is viewed today.

He states that no relic or text from the past can offer such a direct testimony about the world in which people in other times lived, as pictures or paintings. Yet, people now have assumptions about art which disallow objective viewing of these paintings and therefore, of the past.

As illustrated in the critique above, we are taught certain ideas about what technical virtuosity, beauty, perfect form and works of genius are. Such ideas obscure or mystify our vision of the art of the past.

In concentrating on the technical perfection of the painting without recognising the bitterness with which the starving artist does, and should, paint, the critic perpetuates the mysterious nature of the picture without coming to terms with the social reality from which it is painted.

In reality, Hals was a pauper who survived on public charity. The administrators of the charity commissioned him to paint this portrait of them.

In order for the value of original paintings to remain high in the face of so many reproductions (in the form of posters, postcards etc), they must be regarded with a type of religiously.

With the invention of the camera at the end of the last century the meaning of paintings came to lie in what they were in the originals of many reproductions, rather than in what they said.

People go to great lengths to prove that ‘originals’ are authentic. Originals then become objects of high price and consequently a commodity, its price is said to be a reflection of its spiritual value. Hence the art object is enveloped in an atmosphere of religiously.

A study was done in England in order to discover what the idea of an art gallery suggested to people of different social classes. It was found that 66 percent of manual labourers felt that an art gallery resembled a church, while 30 percent of professionals and managers felt art galleries resembled churches.

Berger states that the situation is a negative one because the majority of people feel that original masterpieces belong to the spiritually and materially rich. He validates his argument using a study on who visits art galleries. The study shows that in Holland, for example, of those with no education 0 percent visit art galleries regularly, whereas 17 percent of those with further and higher education visit galleries regularly. Therefore, an interest in art is related to privileged education or ‘spiritual wealth’ as he terms it.

We must cease to view art with the mystery and nostalgia reserved for holy relics. The art of the past should be accessible to those who can apply it to their own lives rather than to a ‘cultural hierarchy of relic specialists’. The accessibility to visions of the past which the mass production of works of art has allowed, must be used to lend meaning to the lives of the majority of people and enable the majority to understand the history of which they may become active agents.

A person or class which is cut off from its past is far less free to choose or act, than a people or class that has been able to situate their rarity.

Value is gauged by the price which the original fetches on the market. Yet, as it is supposed to be a work of art which we are talking about and not a commodity, as it is supposed to be a reflection of its spiritual value. Hence the art object is enveloped in an atmosphere of religiously.

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A person or class which is cut off from its past is far less free to choose or act, than a people or class that has been able to situate themselves in the way that will challenge peoples’ attitudes to art and to society. It plans to use street theatre, murals, poetry, readings and many more art forms to attain its goal.

While the idea of a CAW on campus sounds very exciting, one of the initiators of CAW stated that the ‘teething problems’ which they were experiencing.

‘Our problem, at the moment, is that only a few people have attended our events regularly. We have, so far, held two interesting seminars and a great drama workshop, but an insufficient number of people were around to enjoy them. Anyway, we hope that campus will become more aware of us in the future.'
The Reviews in most newspapers claim that this movie examines the psychology of a killer's mind. The lesson to be learned: never believe everything you read in the papers. "Still of the Night" has as much to do with psychology as E.T. has to do with Christianity.

The movie is made up of many cheap thrills, with a poor and inconsistent story line connecting them.

Roy Scheider, a psychiatrist who needs psychoanalysis himself, becomes involved in the murder of one of his patients. His obsessive interest in finding out 'what makes a man do it' is all to the stunning Meryl Streep, the patient's ex-lover and co-worker. Meryl flits in and out of his life between nervous draws on her cigarette, and in the process he falls helplessly in lust. However, the path of 'love' never runs smoothly. The police mysteriously discover that the murderer is most definitely female. Meanwhile Schneider presses on undaunted with his investigation, and the audience is treated to flashbacks of the 75 dollars-an-hour sessions with the now dead patient.

Who's afraid of Virginia Woolf?

"Virginia" is a very private and intimate account of Virginia Woolf's life, so much so that one starts feeling uncomfortable at watching her 'dirty linen' being aired in public.

The play illuminates the passions, isolation, personal tragedy, inner madness and sadness of a woman who stands on the outskirts of sanity. Virginia Woolf as crusader in the contentious field of women's rights, especially their academic rights, is ultimately alienated from the conventions of her time. She wrote in an era when women were only admitted to college libraries if suitably escorted. She was provided with letters of introduction. However, the play not only examines the issues of education and autonomy; it also questions the institutions of family, marriage and off-beat sexual relationships.

Don't expect a narrative which sticks to the 'once upon a time' formula. Rather the play consists of a series of disjointed, brief interludes in her life. There is no plot flowing through them. This episodic nature of the play presupposes that the audience knows enough about Virginia to fill in the gaps.

The fragments all lead up to a final catharsis. Thus the very nature of the play itself doesn't allow for an interval, and the audience needs endurance - both emotional and otherwise - to get through. Emotional endurance mercifully tramples on the audience's feelings. It exposes raw, gut emotions with a ruthlessness that leaves actors and audience visibly drained.

The mise en scene of the theatre are ingeniously used to add further dimensions of meaning to the play. The sloping gradient in the set introduces a diagonal to the conventional horizontal and vertical planes.

This slope is symbolically used to suggest a deranged state of mind. The costumes themselves are carefully chosen, from Yvonne Banning's red turban to the muted shades of Sandra Duncan's attire. The lighting is so harsh and bright that it becomes an index for the play - stark, explicit and cruel. The definitiveness of the chiaroscuro enhances the protagonist's alienation and solitude.

Finally, the acting. Sandra Duncan is the supreme actress. Her performance as Virginia is very sensitive and compelling. She moves with ease through a range of intense emotions. Her portrayal of the racked psyche of the mad Virginia is truly powerful drama to watch. In comparison, Robert Whitehead's performance as her father and later her husband, is an adequate foil. His acting is stiff and lacks the natural ease and plausibility of both Sandra Duncan and Yvonne Banning. The latter gives a vitalising and refreshing performance; a welcome splash of emotion that the audience has sub-normal intelligence, and will therefore swallow all this. The only thing which keeps the audience riveted in their seats is the underhand trick of overdramatising everything so that even a trip to the laundromat becomes suspense-filled and heart-thumpingly tense. There is no still in the night - only bumps and groans.

In spite of the limitations of script and direction, Meryl Streep is an amazing actress. From a purely aesthetic point of view, she is extremely pleasing... which leaves one wondering what the hell she is doing in the cast anyway. This role is definitively not in the same category as the French Lieutenant's Women or Kramer vs Kramer. Those of us who are more cynical will note at this point that it is a standard Hollywood ploy of using a celebrity as a drawcard for a less than celebrated movie.

If movies like this come on the circut - which I suppose they will continue to do - then let us at least label them 'Escapist', and not try to pass them off as human dramas. This particular type of movie sparks off absolutely no neural activity, so if you want to give your overworked brain cells a rest, then take it in. Otherwise, be warned and leave it out.

Culture mag arrives

Central Block, the new official publication of the SRC Cultural Affairs Committee, appeared on campus in the first week of term. The mag is to be a monthly vehicle for campus' creative or critical writing and graphic art.

The choice of a name for the publication seemed to have posed a major problem. Suggestions ranged from 'Snot' to 'Wit Student' to 'Condom'. The editors finally settled on 'Central Block' because 'nobody can afford the luxury of academic debate anymore; for too long students have let central block think for them.'(?)

In a similarly inane, though marginally more fashion, the Cultural Affairs theme asks 'Social Art or Arty Society The Hammer or the Tickle?'

While the editors of Central Block obviously suffer from a few technical hitches as manifested in their lay-out and typing, the idea of a dynamic Central Block on campus is a fresh one.

The French Department of Wits and the Alliance Francaise of JHB proudly present

Chansons 'Rive Gauche' Par Pol Serge

Great Hall SAT 12 20h00
Athletics sets its sights on a winning future

At the recent Athletics AGM held on 2 March, the Club's coach and chairman, Tony Frost, announced with regret that he was unable to continue his active association with the club. The need to spend more time with his family has meant the loss of a talented coach who in more recent times had taken over almost single-handedly the administration of the club.

Yet the dedication apparent at present amongst the athletics fraternity is such that Mr Frost was able to remark, 'I believe absolutely sincerely that Wits has the potential to be the greatest athletic club in South Africa. There is certainly vast potential on the campus that merely needs tapping and motivating and I think that the new committee has both the enthusiasm and determination to achieve that.'

At the same time there are numerous obstacles which he foresees, not the least being the lack of adequate facilities. Three times a week the athletes pound around the Milton Cricket Oval, carefully avoiding cricket and hockey balls struck indiscriminately in all directions as the two seasons overlap.

The present squad is particularly young with most of the athletes being in their first year out of school. Results consequently have not fully reflected the potential of these runners and addicts. A long season, however, began to reap some rewards in this past month for both old and new members of the club.

Markus Pingpank, who was recently awarded the 'Neil Symons Athletics Bursary' underlined his talents by breaking the 17-year-old Northern Transvaal record for the U/19 mile held by Fanie Van Zyl. His time of 4 min 14.36 secs, together with his fine 3 min 49.7 sec for the 1500 m, achieved at Cape Town, stamp him as being a star of the future.

At the prestigious Standard Bank Cup, Wits were well behind the Afrikaans-speaking Universities on points but there were some pleasing individual performances.

Anthony Grendon and Greg Beyrooti both gained third places in strong fields. Anthony, who at present is tenth in the South African 1500m ratings, clocked 1 min 50.07 seconds for the 800 metres. Greg put in a plucky performance in the 5000 metres, holding on to the lead for the first couple of laps, before settling for third place behind two seasoned veterans of the track (14 min 42.4 secs).

Their were not the only commendable efforts. Pam Singler's conscientious training enabled her to run a best ever 4 min 47.9 secs and gain 7th place in the 1500 metres whilst Markus Pingpank earned 6th place in the 5000 metres in 14 mins 39 secs.

Of the younger athletes who joined the club in mid-season, there were some noteworthy times recorded. Reg Ramsden (1 min 57.33 secs) and Andrew Turnball (1 min 59.3 secs) both impressed in the 800 metres, Mark Lionnet hung on determinedly in the 5000 metres to return a time of 15 min 33 secs and Peter Cartwright ran a 23.5 secs 200 metres.

Not surprisingly, a youthful committee has been elected under the chairmanship of Ross Veitch. For them it will be a challenging season with the organization of the South African Universities Cross Country Championships being their major single event. But more important is their task of continuing the present upward trend in the sport and to swell their ranks by encouraging competitors, mere joggers and administrators to join their very worthwhile club.

Greg Beyrooti (number 140) is well up with the leaders in the course of the gruelling 5 000 metres at the Standard Bank Cup meeting

Sports Shorts

Rowing wins again...

Wits University rowing eight again showed that they are one of the top crews in the country.

Stephen Leigh, Robin McCall, Craig Leveque, Mark Fussel, David Brittan, Dennis Shepherd and Judy Heine recorded a time of 1 min 58.1 sec two weeks ago at the JSN-BMW Wemmer Sprint Regatta.

This time put them just over two seconds ahead of rivals Victoria Lake and Wemmer Pan.

The Wits coxless fours came second in their race while the Senior A coxed fours narrowly beat V.C.C.

Soccer scraps home

Last Friday night Wits were fortunate to scrape a 2-1 NPSL win over Welcom Real Hearts.

Poppy Foster, of Real Hearts gave Wits a lot of problems. His 25th minute goal kept Hearts in front until the 65th minute of the Castle League game and looked like paving the way for the shock defeat of last year's reconstructed NPSL runners-up.

It needed a measure of good fortune for Wits to finally win via new-signing Frank McGrellis' close-range 88th minute goal after Martin Cohen had initiated the movement.

War games shoot down rivals

On the 27th February, Wits Wargames faced one of its major rivals in the interclub "Ancients' league. The anxiety that the committee suffered from was further increased by their decision to 'wet the younger members' spears'. Two out of the three members, namely S Webster and C Niven, had never fought competitively for Wits before. Sabre society on the other hand, fielded battle seasoned veterans, including a player from Belgium.

A Patrick, number one seed for Wits, rallied the team and led them to a 3 to 0 victory over the opposing team. This victory places the Wits team in a very good position to win the league.
New Coach sets basketball up for victory

The arrival of Carlos da Silva as the new women's basketball coach has resulted in unprecedented enthusiasm within the club. Knowledgeable and tremendously enthusiastic, Carlos has devoted himself to building up the depth of talent so necessary in a sport of this nature.

Practices for the 'A' team players are held every Tuesday and Thursday at 6.00pm whilst the beginners turn out on Mondays (6.00pm) and Wednesdays (5.30pm). Carlos supervises all practices and is as patient with the beginners as he is firm with the 'A' side, enthused team captain, Fiona Duncan.

Fiona, an MSc student in the microbiology department and Lesley Wentzel, a BA graduate, are the two most experienced players in the side, having both joined the club's ranks in 1978 and having both achieved a fair measure of basketball success.

Since 1980 Fiona has represented Transvaal and has become a virtually automatic choice for the South African Universities' side. These achievements have seen her gain her full Blue for the past three years and in 1981 and 1982 earn a finalist place in the Wits'Sportswoman of the Year dinner.

The club's greatest moment in recent times was undoubtedly winning the 1981 Transvaal League. That year saw the introduction of a Wits 'B' side and gave the club the necessary reserve strength.

Today's side has a particularly formidable task ahead of them this season. Johannesburg basketball is in the unbalanced position of having two heavily loaded sides - Corinthians and Uniao dominating a small first league of five teams. Preparations are consequently underway at Wits to counter such opposition and with Anthea Russell and Jenny Hendson recently showing up well in their supporting roles, Wits beat Ridgebacks in a 'friendly' and then performed adequately in a four-team tournament.

Aided by the former Zimbabwe international, Leslie Grobbelaar, Wits participated in this season's pipe-opener at the Riverside Holiday Inns' courts. Scoring over 100 points against both the local team and Old Ets, the rampant Wits side were then halted abruptly by the powerful Corinthians team.

The Witsie girls are already set on achieving what would be very sweet revenge in the forthcoming league.

Skydivers take the plunge

This past weekend saw the first group of Wits students doing their first jump course at Klerksdorp.

Gavin, Todd, Dave and Miles sailed through the course and seemed to enjoy their first jump immensely.

Anyone wishing to share the fun of parachuting is welcome to attend a course which is held every weekend at Klerksdorp and periodically on Wednesday nights at the gym.

The weekend also saw John and Peter doing their first night skydives. Free-fall relative work at night proved to be exhilarating, scary and fun and was definitely an experience not to be forgotten.

Wits team training is also progressing well. The 4-man team is showing definite promise and should do well this year. The Bond Industries 4-man team has already done 100 training jumps and should be competitive by the time the Nationals arrive. Jim, Andy and Mark are progressing well and it seems that Wits will be fielding a 3-man junior team this year.

The club also did a successful jump onto the Library Lawns during Orientation Week. Anyone interested in skydiving should contact the Sports Officer in the Old Mutual Sports Hall.
This year's Raikes Memorial match promises to be the most exciting yet. On the one hand Wits have their best side in several years whilst more international players than ever before have been included in the Invitation XV.

The match was instituted as a tribute to the role that the former Principal of the University, Dr Humphrey Raikes, played in the development of the club. Soon after Dr Raikes' death in 1955 an annual memorial game was played between the varsity and past students but this later changed to the fixture in its present form.

A few years ago Rugby might have slipped a little into the doldrums but a marked revival has become strongly apparent in recent years. Indeed bad patches are inevitable in all club histories and no one will deny that Wits Rugby has a splendid heritage. The club's first Transvaal representative was as far back as 1922 and their first Springbok, Henry Forrest, was a member of Benne Ode's 1931-32 tour to Great Britain.

In more recent times Springbok Paul Bayvel and Ali Blacks, Alan Sutherland and Mark Sayers, have starred in Wits' teams. Who would ever have thought that a New Zealander would be bellowing at a bunch of overawed Witsies: 'Ten times round the paddock!'

The Raikes matches have produced some absorbing tussles. Many will recall Wits being desperately unlucky to go down narrowly, 7-12, in the 1979 encounter. A year later a five-star performance by Errol Tobias saw the talented fly-half break the line spectacularly on three occasions to lay on tries and instigate a convincing victory for the Invitational XV.

This year the Wits line-up includes the experienced former Northern Transvaal fly-half Vic Booyens, who will captivate the side and an exciting new arrival on the scene in former Transvaal lock, Shane Carty. Other provincial representatives in the Wits side are Graham Silva (Natal), Jody Robey (Eastern Province and Western Transvaal) and former Transvaal Under 20 player, Grant Sutherland.

Generalled by the former British Lions and Irish scrum-half, John Robbie, the Invitation XV backs are a superbly balanced combination. The enigmatic Colin Beck at fly-half and the ubiquitous Gysie Pienaar at full back are perhaps the two most exciting and unpredictable players in South Africa. In addition the strong running experienced Janie Els from Eastern Transvaal complements the youthful flair of Darryl Shatto at centre.

Moaner van Heerden, carrying a little extra beef, is of course a fearsome proposition in the opposing pack whilst for Springbok eighth man, Du MacDonald adds power and experience to the back of the pack. Add on former Western Province flank, Lolie Oluwaten and Roobob hoody, Harry Roberts, and Wits have their hands full in containing the opposition.

The evening matches kick off at 5.45pm with Wits Unde seeking revenge over their Roodepoort counterparts and a full programme is completed with the main game at 8.15pm.

Cricket loses . . . hockey wins

The streak of Wits cricket defeats continued last week. Wits lost by two wickets to Old Parkonians at Milner Park.

In a two day game Wits batted first and made a reasonable 160 all out (Richard Ellis 40, Mike Rindel 21). Old Parks replied with 187 9 declared with Rindel taking an excellent 4 3 3. Justin Pearce and Richard Ellis took 2 31 and 2 39 respectively.

On Sunday in the second innings Wits went for an extremely sporting declaration of 130 6. Ellis was on 42 not out at this stage (Rindel 25, Bernard 28, Turnbull 21) leaving Old Parks 2 overs to score 104.

Wits bowling attack really came into its own on a fairly dead pitch and Wits failed by only two wickets to skittle Old Parks.

Old Parks reached 104 8 (Pearce 3 41, Rindel 2 21, Ellis 2 49)

In one of the most exciting games seen this season Old Parks won the game on the very last ball. Wits Firsts may have lost but they did demonstrate a flair for exciting and sporting cricket.

Wits indoor hockey 1st team pulled off a sensational victory over Jeppe last Tuesday.

With five minutes to go Wits were 7-4 down, but captain Bob Rindel rallied his side to bring the scores level just before half-time.

As the final whistle blew Wits were awarded a short corner which, according to the rule, must be played even if full-time is up.

Rindel's shot was obstructed by Jeppe and Wits were awarded a penalty flick. Captain of the-match Rindel made the ball in the net for a half time final score of 8-7. Jeppe were poised to win the league but their defeat has left them out of running.

Wits is now lying second in the log.