... and this is how big I felt when I saw myself on the cover of the 'Standard'
Wine-on

THE WITS Wine Society has relaunched itself this year after a rather quiet year in 1984. It now boasts over 150 members and has wine tastings every fortnight, usually at the Bozzoli. These tastings are free for members.

The high-points of this year have been a trip to the KWV headquarters and a beer-tasting for those people who still have unrefined palates!

The society has contacts at KWV, liquor stores and at a few wine estates. A tour of the wine estates has been budgeted for and is presently in the pipeline.

Because the average size of a tasting party is 80, estates are not too keen on donating too many cases of their valuable wines to Wits, so co-operative wines are more commonly used.

Magnum liquor store is assisting the society in June for an Italian Wine Festival.

The Wine Society is not for the average Wits alcohol, but rather for those students who have any kind of interest in wines. For further information contact Kelly Poulton at 339-8350.

Double experiments needed

IF YOU are a twin, you may just have missed registration. But it’s not too late.

The National Twin Register is a list of names of twins all over South Africa. It was started by the National Institute for Personnel Research, in conjunction with the Department of Genetics, University of the Witwatersrand.

From time to time, a sample of twin pairs are approached for aid in research projects. One such project was undertaken to look at a particular aspect of personality (the mental energy aspect) to see if this was mainly determined by the environment or heredity of a person.

Twins are the best subjects for studying such factors as identical twins have the identical genetic makeup while non-identical twins have different genetic makeups.

Another project that will be undertaken this year by the Department of Genetics involved male twins both identical and non-identical to study variations in the length of the Y chromosome (all males have a Y chromosome, while females lack this).

Any twins, whether identical or non-identical, who are willing to register, please contact: Department of Genetics Gate House — 5th Floor University of the Witwatersrand Tel: 716-2274 (011)

Contributors

This edition of Wits Student was put together by: Paul Jammy, Orenna Krut, Erica Elk, Sheila Drew, Liz Walker, Steve West, Simon Hayes, David Bruce, Sandy Smit, Eugene Dreyer, Paula McCormack, Denise Dreyer, Robert Muirhead, Alex Kuhn, Shawn de Waal, Patrick Lawlor, Kendall Geers, Tania Levy, Nicholas Kane, Robert Grieve, Jonathan Dickman, Colleen Howell, ASC, Campus Health.
Rag has been building up since Orientation Week, when a debate was held between the two. The debate drew 3000 people, over half of the student population.

The controversy continued until the Rag procession, when BSM made it known that they felt the procession was inappropriate at the time of the Uitenhage killings.

The BSM organised a demonstration to express solidarity with the community of Uitenhage, where 19 people - according to official figures - were shot dead the day before.

Police wielding sjamboks and batons attacked BSM supporters, who had joined the Rag procession. Three students were detained and many were injured. Several had to be treated in hospital.

One of those sjambocked was a first year student. She told RHODEO, the Rhodes student newspaper, "I was marching down Somerset Street towards campus with the other students when everyone just started running.

"In the rush I got left behind. I was clambering over the wall, when one of the policemen came up behind me with a sjambok and hit me on my back, my legs and my side."

The action taken by the police has met with severe criticism from the BSM. "The events captured the typical reaction of the South African police and the SADF in dealing with opponents of apartheid," said a BSM spokesperson.

Some have described the atmosphere on campus as one of a 'holy war'. They fear that the result will be to divide campus and limit possibilities for a limited stand against the state of civil war which characterises the Eastern Cape at present.

recitals, exhibitions and films by and about women. Various topics pertaining to women such as women and resettlement, rape, pornography and the media, have been covered in conferences and talks.

The festival culminated in a concert with Jennifer Ferguson, Thandi Classens and others. Let us hope that this festival sets a precedent for more to come!

Protesting students arrested

ON MAY 1 fifteen Wits students were arrested while protesting outside the United States Consulate.

The students were showing their rejection of Reagan's constructive engagement policy on South Africa.

They also wanted to show their rejection of statements that blacks would suffer most in the event of disinvestment.

The students were later released on bail which Grant Rex, SRC president helped to organise.

What are the options?

Last Wednesday an advice bureau was set up on campus by the NUSAS Projects Committee. It will provide information specifically related to conscription.

A library of toys

FOR A lot of us, toys were a part of growing up which we took for granted. For others they are a luxury, heard about, but never seen.

With this in mind SAIDA (the South African Inherited Disease Association) has established a toy library.

Started by Ziona Steiran, the library is run by social workers, occupational therapists and librarians.

It was originally intended for children with learning and perceptual problems but efforts are underway to expand the library and open more outlets.

The library would like to offer services to hospitals and clinics, but is experiencing problems with parent pressure.

An appeal has been sent out to Wits students to volunteer their time.

You need my permission

A WITS post-graduate student is up in arms about the publication of an honours project without permission or acknowledgement.

The dispute arose when the student refused to do an extra three weeks of work on the project, despite a threat from a Professor in the department that his honours degree would be withheld.

The student, M. Marshall, alleges that Professor Hepburn of the Physiology department then published a paper which included work drawn from Marshall's project.

Marshall was neither consulted before publication, nor was he named as a co-author of the text, he alleges.

Projects - Working for Change

PROJECTS COMM is a mysterious entity to many students, who see only innumerable posters and pamphlets littering campus with that enigmatic logo on the bottom.

But Projects is actually a large group of people with differing interests who are united in their opposition to apartheid.

It is a NUSAS-supporting organization which means that it takes up NUSAS campaigns and policies on campus and participates in NUSAS national gatherings.

Some of the activities of Projects: meeting people, attending discussions and seminars, silkscreening posters, organizing pamphlets, organizing mass meetings, or just going to meetings to hear what's happening.

The committee feels that the fact that our country is in a deepening crisis at the moment makes it important to look at our society in greater depth.

As students, we cannot remain isolated from the way most people in this country live. We need to educate ourselves to a world understanding of our society.
The courts function, Prof van der Vyver argued, is to enforce the rule of law. This, in his view, means enforcing properly enacted laws through the correct procedural channels.

However, he argued, in South Africa there are obstacles that prevent those functions. He cited a number of limitations on the proper functioning of the judiciary.

Some of these are: Section 30 of the Internal Security Act, which gives the Attorney General power to refuse bail, traditionally a function of the court, and Section 66 whereby the cabinet can exclude the production of evidence in any case.

Professor van der Vyver also recognised that the cost of legal proceedings prevents access to the courts for the majority of South Africans.

The professor argued that the courts have the power to choose as a factor to be considered in the interpretation of morality was based on their position - white, male and from comparatively wealthy backgrounds.

Mr Suttner argued that the judiciary was one part of an unequal social set-up which begins long before the courtroom, extending into the social background of the accused. He asserted that there is no such thing as objectivity and that he too was arguing from a particular perspective.

Blacks are alienated from the legal process, he said. They do not have access to defence, they cannot present their case in their own language and the policing process which leads them to the courts, all serve to reinforce their perception of the judiciary as being coercive rather than just.

He also cited the pass laws as an example of legislation under which only blacks could be prosecuted.

Mr Suttner argued that the judiciary is an arm of the state because it must act in a way that is cohesive with the role of the state.

In South Africa this means working to reproduce apartheid. The judiciary plays a role in reproducing broader social relations, he said.

He continued that the rider to this is that there is still room to work within this legal system.

During question time Prof van der Vyver argued that to work within the system was acceptable if one was convinced that one's own action was working for change.
Bail for UDF 16

PROFESSOR I Mohammed, a maths lecturer at Wits University is one of the accused in the Durban Treason Trial. He and 15 others were released on bail on Friday 3 May. Bail for the 16 UDF leaders totalled R170 000. Previously, bail was refused on the instructions of the Attorney-General. Under Section 30 of the Internal Security Act the Attorney-General is given the power to prevent the courts from granting bail.

Mr. Justice Milne, Natal Judge President, set an important precedent by granting the 16 people bail, in spite of this ruling. “It is the function of the courts and not the Attorney-General to grant bail. Serious consideration should be given to the repeal of Section 30,” he said. The accused themselves consider the ruling a victory.

Although bail was granted, it was done under strict conditions. Each person has to report twice a day to a police station. None is allowed to address meetings, and they are not permitted to participate in any activities of the UDF or any of its affiliates. They are also restricted to their respective magisterial districts.

Wild celebration greeted the accused at Jan Smuts airport when they arrived from Durban on Saturday May 4. Mrs Albertina Sisulu was given an especially warm welcome. As the only woman, she remained alone while awaiting trial.

The trial is expected to begin on 20 May in Pietermaritzburg.

Beauty without cruelty at Wits

DID YOU know that goats are skinned alive in India, and only die 3 days later?

Did you know that snakes are also skinned alive in India, then nailed to a wall to die - a process that takes many days?

BIOSOC - the biological society on campus - recently hosted a beauty-without-cruelty-week.

Pamphlets were distributed throughout campuses describing the aims of the organization and also illustrating the inhumane abuse of animals in the beauty industry.

More than a million animals die every year in the testing of cosmetics and beauty products. These range from instilling concentrated substances in the eyes of rabbits to observe the degree of damage, to explosive harpooning of whales!

The film, screened on Wednesday May 2, was a horrific account of human cruelty for vanity reasons. The brutal clubbing of baby seals, the induced abortion of broad-tailed sheep and the skinnning alive of day-old karakul lambs were shockingly depicted.

Many cosmetics contain substances so nauseous that few thinking people would use them if the ingredients were disclosed: perfumes with spermaceti and lipstick with placentas.

There are substitutes for the products presently extracted from animals. A list of products approved by Beauty Without Cruelty is available from BIOSOC (students society cottage).

VOW gets to Med School at last

IS IT true that a scalpel slipped during a recent operation at Wits Medical School because the doctor was jiving to VOW? Well, it’s perfectly possible, as after 5 years of bureaucratic wrangling, VOW is now fully operational at the Med School.

The official launch took place early in May, to coincide with the launch of VOW’s new studio on the 2nd floor of the Student Union. The function was attended by Bruce Graves - station director, Grant Rex, Warren Nebe and the MSC president Cliff Panter. Advertisers were also present, along with representatives of Shifty Records, Ster Kinekor and WEA Records.

Although Grant Rex, in his address said that SRC elections had been won and lost on promises of a landline, only 35 people attended the launch, with few, if any medical students present.

In his address, Bruce Graves spoke of the rise of VOW from a canteen disco 10 years ago to what it is today. The aim of the expansion was to increase contact between the two campuses; the VOW studios being open all day to requests. He said that VOW was not limited to canteen白天 — they held live interviews, had their own magazine and promoted live local music — all aimed to give the Wits student a wide exposure of the entire music spectrum.

The MSC president said that this was the first step in humanising the Medical School, affectionately? called ‘Bleak House’ due to its lack of plants, noticeboards, people and windows.

There are rumours that VOW expansionist policy will lead them to a direct confrontation with Radio 5 and 702. Today the Medical School. Tomorrow the World?

Due to the success of this week, a further ‘animal experiment’ week is planned, in conjunction with SAAPEA — The South African Association Against Painful Experiments on Animals. If students are interested in joining SAAPEA, they should phone CAPRICE at 781 1122.
clear that some SRC members are involved in highly suspicious financial deals.

The Phantom Typewriter has learned that Colin Conman, SRC treasurer, conspired to make the computer department an offer they couldn't refuse.

For a small fee, Conman promised to organise a can't-teen-survey, a Wits Student survey, an overnight library survey and a Res security survey — all on computer cards. The computer department expects to make a much needed profit and Conman has just bought a BMW 318.

Both parties denied these allegations, but with SRC election ballots and 17 surveys planned for the third term, it is clear that something is afoot. Watch this space.

The Phantom Typewriter is the first to deplore the formation of mob-soc, a society which claims dedication to "all things sick, macabre and of bad taste." The society will be constituted by the SRC next week, but members have already begun scribbling disgusting 'jokes' all over campus. A recent example read: "Q. Why shouldn't you swim in the Westdene Dam? A: You may get hit by a bus."

The Phantom typewriter has just been informed that the new Rag Chair, Pete Harrass, is the son of a well known Yorkshire breeder, Sir Alfred Harrass. Harrass junior appears to have a passion for Brahman bulls, Friesland heavy nokers and especially Hereford calves.

"This year we are going to have a cattle show," Harrass insisted.

"We intend to choose a cow to lead our processi through the streets."

And to dispel disbelief, Harrass has asked interested farmers to contact him before Oct. 31. The Rag Champagne will be chosen at a Grand B in the Carlton Goldroom January next year.

Classifieds are back in Wits Student — FREE! If you've something to sell or want to send someone a message, this is the place to do it.

Send your ads to WITS STUDENT c/o SRC, or bring them to our office on the 2nd floor of the Students Union building.

typing done quickly, neatly and efficiently. A professional typing service is offered for theses, dissertations, reports, scientific and medical papers, essays, etc., using an IBM Golfball. Presentation is important! Service will also include photocopies, if required. Very reasonable rates. Tel: Sylv Brett 802-4342 (office) or 5566 or 5566 (evenings and weekends).

Private tuition in Latin or Classical Studies by Honour Graduate. Contact Alasdair John 788-4401.

Person wanted to share house in Brixton with two girls. Rent R166. Please phone 837-112 before and after work.

Past Exam Papers

THE EXAMINATIONS Office (Senate House, Basement One) keeps copies of most 1984 examination and formal test questions, with the exception of certain multiple-choice type papers. Copies may be purchased by students at forty cents each.

For operational reasons, the Examinations Office is only able to offer this service in 1985 between the undernoted dates:

January 2 - May 17
July 1 - October 4
November 25 - December 20
KILL APARTHEID NOT DETAINES

In the last week two people have died in police custody. A third is believed to be in hospital and three people have gone missing in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Sipho Mutse, aged 20, was a branch organiser for Cosas, the Congress of South African Students.

The second person to die in detention was Mr Andries Raditsela (29) who was a senior shop steward for the Chemical Workers Industrial Union, an affiliate of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, (Fosatu). He was also the vice-chairperson of the Transvaal region of Fosatu.

John Dugard, the head of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits, said: “This case calls for the prosecution of those responsible for the death of Mr Raditsela. It is not sufficient to merely have a departmental inquiry in such case. Justice must be seen to be done.”

A member of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said that the death of Sipho Mutse should also be considered to be a death in detention. “Mutse was not detained under security legislation but was arrested by the police for political activity,” he said.

Andries Raditsela is the 58th person to have died after being detained under security legislation.

Deaths in detention date back to 1963 in South Africa. This was the year in which the system of detention without trial was first introduced. In that year, two people, Bellington Mampe and Solurandle Ngudle, died while in detention.

The greatest number of deaths occurred in the 1976-1977 period. In that period 24 people died in security police detention.

Among those who died were:
- Steve Biko, who died of brain damage on 12 September 1977.
- Jabu Ngwenya, said that he had been grven electric shocks and was about to show his arm when he was stopped by a policeman.
- Imam Haroon, who was said by police to have “slipped down some stairs”, Soliman Modipane who was alleged by police to have fatally wounded himself by “slipping on soap”, Ahmed Timol, who fell from the 10th floor of John Vorster Square and Neil Aggett who early on the morning of February 5, 1982 hanged himself in his cell at John Vorster Square.

At the inquest into Aggett’s death one of his fellow detainees alleged that he has seen Aggett being beaten by security policemen. Another detainee, Mr Jabu Ngwenya, said that he had spoken to Aggett on February 3. He said that Dr Aggett was walking wide-legged as if there was something wrong with his private parts. Aggett told him that he had been given electric shocks and was about to show A member of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said that the death of Sipho Mutse should also be considered to be a death in detention. “Mutse was not detained under security legislation but was arrested by the police for political activity,” he said.

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Andries Raditsela, right, was the latest victim to die last week in police custody.

Here WITS STUDENT GIVES AN OVERVIEW OF THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE DIED IN DETENTION DURING BACK TO 1963.
TOWARDS A JUST PEACE IN OUR LAND

AT ITS ANNUAL congress in March 1983, the Black Sash passed a motion calling for an end to compulsory military conscription into the South African Defence Force. This, and two other significant events led to the formation of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC).

Six years
As a response to the growing number of conscientious objectors in South Africa, the government passed a new law increasing the maximum sentence for conscientious objection from two to six years (effectively one and a half times a conscript’s national service and subsequent camps). While certain reforms were introduced for religious and pacifist objectors, no accommodation was made for “political” objectors, whether on moral or ethical grounds.

DEFEND YOUR VOTE
At about the same time the South African government having made facadeal overtures to “Indians” and “Coloureds” announced that if Indians and Coloureds had the right to “vote”, they must therefore be prepared to defend their vote, i.e. defend South Africa. These two events occurred in the context of the growing militarisation of South African society, with the SADF increasingly taking on the role of defending apartheid, both inside and outside South Africa’s borders.

MILITARY PRESENCE
In July 1983, over 100 delegates at a Conscientious Objectors Support Group (COSG) conference discussed the possibilities of forming End Conscription Committees. It was further decided to have a broad-based campaign which resulted in a range of church, women’s, student, civil rights and political organisations getting together and setting up ECC’s.

This happened towards the end of 1983 and at present there are already five such committees in South Africa: Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Port Elizabeth. ECC is thus a national campaign with a broad base of support. In Johannesburg alone 13 organisations are affiliated to ECC, some of which are COSG, SACC, SAIIR, NUSAS, and YCS.

E.C.C.

The ECC declaration which was launched last year sees South Africa as being in a state of civil war “where brother is called on to fight brother” and further calls for “a just peace in our land.” Last year alone ECC’s nationally took up two major campaigns, one on Namibia and South Africa’s illegal occupation of that country and another campaign launching the ECC declaration. The declaration itself has been endorsed by 35 organisations and individuals like Alan Boesak, Beyers Naude, Sheena Duncan, Kate Philp and many more.

While a number of events are in the pipeline for 1985, the highlight will be the ECC Festival which is to be held over three days at the end of June at Wits. It is more than likely that top personalities from European and South American peace movements will be attending the festival which is titled: “Stop the call-up ECC Peace Festival.” Numerous talks, workshops, seminars and cultural events relating to the SADF, conscription and militarisation are planned for the festival.

A JUST PEACE

NUSAS is an active member of ECC as conscription affects every male student on campus. A survey to gauge student opinion on conscription and the SADF was held in 1984 (at Wits). The results showed that the majority of students are opposed to military service and the role of the SADF in South African society. An advice bureau has been run very successfully at UCT and the Wits advice bureau on military service was launched on Wednesday 8 May. This service will be available to students every lunch time on Wednesday in the Neil Aggett Room which is on the 2nd floor of the students union.

It’s something you can’t avoid. You might as well get it over and done with!

“I can’t believe it. I’ve got another day camp this week!”

“Poor ou got Upington. He’s going to freeze doing basics there this winter!”

In 1960 round about the time many of us were born there was no call-up in South Africa. The South African army consisted of a standing professional army of 10,000 men.

Today ‘national service’ involves up to four years of the lives of white South African males. It has also been extended to the white citizens of foreign countries living in South Africa. But for the extensive resistance of so-called coloured and Indian communities to conscription, there is little doubt that they too would be called-up.

But the presence of the military in our lives does not stop there. Television, the newspapers, Forces Favourites, army convos on the highways, men in uniform on the streets, cadets and veldschool, OFFICIAL/AMPTELK! letters in the post, all of these continually remind us of the presence of the SADF in our lives. At parties, in the cantines, in the breaks between lectures, the army repeatedly crops up in conversation.

“Have you done your national service?”

“Where were you called-up to?”

“What are you going to do when you’ve finished varsity?”

Most of the major extensions of conscription have been in response to the development of resistance either to the apartheid system in South Africa or the illegal occupation in surrounding states.

STATE OF EMERGENCY

In 1960, following the Sharpeville massacre in which peaceful demonstrators were killed by police, a state of emergency was declared by the government. The South African army declared a State of Emergency and the African National Congress and Pan African Congress, both of whom had already begun the extensive resistance to the apartheid system with programs of non-violent protest, were banned.

BAILLIE CONSCRIPTION

In 1961 a system of conscription by ballot was introduced. There was a selective intake of 50,000 men for 9 months service.

In the same year the South African army launched its military campaign Umkhonto weSizwe.

In 1966, after nearly ten years of peaceful opposition to colonial occupation, the South African People’s Organisation (SWAPO) launched its military wing the People’s Liberation Army of Namibia.

UNIVERSAL CONSCRIPTION

In 1967 universal conscription of all white males aged 17 and 65 was introduced. Initially the period of service was 9 months.

In 1972, in response to the apparent threat to colonialism in Namibia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique, national service was increased from 9 to 12 months.
Reform blown to pieces

ATION: 4 YEARS FOR WHAT?

The concept of a 'total onslaught' comes from. If anything the SADF has consistently played the role of aggressor. There are about 90,000 South African troops in Namibia and in the past the SADF has conducted invasions or raids into Angola, Mozambique and Lesotho. In addition the South African government has effectively acknowledged support for groups such as the MNR, UNITA and the LLA, who are committed to destabilising the established governments of Mozambique, Angola and Lesotho respectively. Why if there is a 'total war' against South Africa have the only 'invaders' been young men from our own townships? Why, in the period when Botha is supposed to have won peace through the Nkomati accord, is South Africa undergoing perhaps its most extensive military mobilisation?

Last August saw the SADF conducting Operation Thunder Chariot, a week of military manœuvres which were described as the biggest ever in the Southern hemisphere and the biggest in Africa since the battles of the Second World War.

Entering Townships

On 22nd October Sebokeng became only the first of a long list of South African townships to be occupied by the SADF. Seven thousand troops were used in an operation which involved searching every home in Sebokeng. Most of the seven thousand were national service men. They stayed in Sebokeng for two days but never found the 'revolutionary' and 'criminal' elements which the Minister of Law and Order had promised to deliver.

Since then the army has moved into Thohokozela, Atteridgeville, Daveyton, Eton, KwaThema, Soweto, Vosloorus, Kwanobuhle, Tembisa...... A report in the Star of April 27 quoted the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, as saying that 'if the present climate of unrest continued the government would have to employ the SADF in the prevention and suppression of terrorism'.

Maintaining Apartheid

For years members of the government have maintained that the SADF exists to defend South Africa against an external threat. General Malan's statement is interesting in that it constitutes one of the first public admissions by a leader of state that the SADF's future lies in quelling internal unrest.

Civil War?

This is nothing new to the leaders of organisations representing Black South Africans. For years many of them have insisted that the SADF's future lies, not in protecting South Africa against an external threat, but in weeding out 'agitators' and 'radicals' and in maintaining the apartheid system against the struggles of the mass of South Africa's people. They have always argued that the concept of a 'total onslaught' has been an excuse for the militarisation of a society which is at war with itself.

Freedom of Conscience

For some white youth participation in the SADF is something from which they derive pride and satisfaction. For others the SADF is part of something which they find morally reprehensible and unacceptable. Most have feelings which lie somewhere in between these two.

Which brings us to the question of whether white South African youth should be required by law to serve in the SADF or whether they should be allowed to exercise freedom of conscience.
Two more deaths have resulted from what appears to be excessive police brutality. This time the deaths were not from police bullets on the streets of a township, but from head wounds, immediately after release from police custody.

Death in detention, or in this case as a result of detention, is nothing new to us. Despite almost 60 deaths and repeated allegations of torture in detention, nothing has been done to curb the power of the police. The SAP, it would seem are a law unto themselves.

It takes a case of blatant repression like this to jolt South Africans into realising that its not Apartheid that's dying.

Justice Milne's statement when granting bail to the UDF leaders has focussed much attention on the powers of the Attorney-General.

The judge criticised the Attorney-General, who is a state employee, for having the power to refuse bail in terms of Section 30 of the Internal Security Act. This, he said, interferes with the proper functioning of the court. He called for the scrapping of Section 30.

But the power of the Attorney-General extends beyond this. Section 61 of the Criminal Procedures Act gives the Attorney-General further power to withhold bail, and where the emphasis in Section 30 is on political cases, the Criminal Procedures Act applies to almost all crimes.

This power can easily be used for political ends. Because of the pressure on the government to cut back on the use of detention, more people are being arrested under the Criminal Procedures Act.

The wide-ranging clauses of this Act enable people to be arrested for common-law crimes and held almost indefinitely as awaiting trial prisoners.

Justice Milne's statement was clearly a progressive one. But what is needed is a broader re-examination of South African law and particularly of the power of the police.

Within hours of their release from custody, the homes of two UDF leaders were petrol-bombed. This tactic of right-wing intimidation is not new. We have seen constant attacks on progressive students and activists. These have included bricks thrown through windows, houses raided, and cars fire-bombed.

What makes this attack different is the obvious attempt to fuel tension between UDF and AZAPO by making it look like an AZAPO attack.

AZAPO have made it clear that they had nothing to do with the attack and have laid the blame on the right-wing. This has been fully accepted by the UDF.

Wits Student welcomes the move by some of the ex-SAAN journalists to set up an independent newspaper. This paper will provide an alternative news-service to readers in Johannesburg, focussing its news on the type of issues too often ignored by other papers and the SABC.

Called The Weekly Mail, the paper aims to "foster a spirit of serious, critical journalism." It will appear weekly and will be sent to subscribers only.

We have recognised that the death of the Rand Daily Mail has left a huge gap in our daily information. Access to alternatives becomes even more important to anyone wanting to understand the events we see around us.

The Weekly Mail joins the ranks of the community, student and political papers trying to provide this alternative. We encourage all students to support it.

LSC has student support

Dear Wits Student

I refer to an article headed "LSC won't avoid politics" which appeared in Wits Student, Vol 37 No 6, dated May 2 1985. The article contains several incorrect facts, and I would be obliged if you would set the record straight.

On 21 February, the Law Students' Council passed two motions: 1. This LSC rejects the establishment of any links between itself and the SADF and no member of this council will be permitted to make contact with the SADF in his or her official capacity.

2. This LSC is only prepared to have contact with any other LSC which issues a statement unconditionally rejecting apartheid.

When two law students subsequently approached the LSC contending that the above motions were out of touch with the sentiments of the majority of law students, a formal debate was arranged. However, neither of the students was prepared to debate the issue.

Eventually, David Wilson, who subsequently resigned his position as secretary of the LSC, agreed to debate me on both motions; his views with regard to contact with the SADF already well known in the faculty.

At the debate (April 2) an overwhelming majority of law students voted in favour of both motions. The figures as stated in your last edition accurately reflect the result of the debate.

The LSC now has a clear mandate from law students to carry on with an uncompromising anti-apartheid policy.

The Council is fully aware of the fact that its primary responsibility remains the interests of Wits students. However, it is clear that law students are aware of the way in which the government has perverted the law to achieve political ends.

If we ever hope to be able to equate law with justice, then it is our duty continually to analyse the role of law in South African society.

Danny Berger President
Law Students' Council

Wits Student apologizes to the LSC for any inaccuracies in our original article.

Technical hitch to blame

Dear Wits Student

On behalf of SAUJS this is a reply to the letter that appeared in the last edition of Wits Student, Vol 37 No 6 concerning the SAUJS Yom Ha'atzmaut celebrations.

The point made by members of Habonim that certain of the jokes were both sexist and racist is accepted and acknowledged. At a committee meeting subsequent to the cabaret, it was resolved that the content of future presentations at the pool will be monitored to ensure that offensive material is omitted.

It is SAUJS policy to be anti-racist and anti-sexist. Unfortunately, due to technical
hitches this particular cabaret's content was not subject to normal stringent SAUJS control. SAUJS officially apologizes to all those students, both Jewish and non-Jewish, who were offended by the content of the cabaret.

However, certain of the other points made by these Habonim members are rather inept. The fact that part of the cabaret consisted of the performance of contemporary songs, does not detract from the celebration of Israel's independence. SAUJS welcomes the constructive criticism in the letter. However, we note with regret that only 2 out of the 5 signatories are members of SAUJS. We believe that criticism has far more credibility when all the critics show their commitment to the Jewish student community, embodied by SAUJS, rather than criticising from the sidelines.

Dennis Connack
Chairperson SAUJS (Wits)

Forum denies SMA link

Dear Wits Student

Permit me to clear up “the distribution mystery” and an inaccuracy which appeared in an article of that name in the Wits Student of the 2nd May 1985.

The Feared Link between the Debate Society and the S.M.A. We have never had any links with that organisation, nor do we plan any. The person who distributed Forum on the Medical School campus did not also distribute the S.M.A. pamphlets there (or anywhere else for that matter). The source of that confusion seems to be that Forum’s were placed on a table (presumed to be set aside for publications) on which S.M.A. pamphlets had already been placed.

Forum has not persistently criticised anti-apartheid individuals and organisations on campus.

We have however criticised hypocrisy, dishonesty, ignorance, stupidity and authoritarianism in organisations and individuals. If the above are also anti-apartheid it is interesting. I don’t believe we have ever had a formal article on apartheid in Forum, as we do not make a habit of discussing national issues, although we are certainly not averse to doing so. Forum has its roots and is wedded to the S.M.A. on campus.

Michael Schewitz
Chair, Debating Society

Wits Student has a sworn affidavit from a medical student to the effect that the person who distributed Forum also distributed the SMA pamphlets.

Lenient govt. is the answer

Dear Wits Student

“Apartheid is a violent system” (Wits Student 2/5/85 p.9)

In this article the background to the current violence and killing among blacks themselves (and others) was discussed. In essence the writer concluded that: “Apartheid is a violent system: it was established by force, and it is maintained by force.”

Firstly, I must agree with the writer that the direct violence of the SAP and SADF recently, as well as the indirect violence through the system of influx control and the Group Areas Act is totally unacceptable.

However, it seems that a third essential question was over looked in the process, i.e. Is the system of Apartheid an ADEQUATE defence for the various incidents of violence, contra-violence and killings? I contend it definitely isn’t.

To contend that violence today is inevitable is also unacceptable. This is because peaceful reform is a better alternative. It is true that peaceful reform can only be achieved if the government makes an end to:

1. the banning of organisations and people
2. the detention of people
3. non-interference of the police with peaceful demonstrations

This however not the end of the road. Mala Fide individuals and groups must make an end to abusing the apartheid system by using it as a mask to cover up crimes such as theft, assault and murder. As the writer points out “many of the people are desperate and have to steal if they are to survive. Clearly “many of the people” DON’T include all of the students on campus.

PCJ Engelbrecht

The Wits Student article in no way attempted to condone the violence and petty crime that we have seen. We contend however, that the banning of organisations and people, detentions and interference in peaceful demonstrations, factors which you seem to see as unimportant, concern basic human rights.

Peaceful reform under these conditions is laudable, reform must be on the terms of the majority, not the government. We would reassert the view that when the avenues of peaceful protest are closed completely, violence will become a factor.

Enforce smokeless zones

Dear Wits Student

A few months ago I was impressed with the SRC — finally they seemed to be getting their act together and promised to do something about the issue of smoking in the canteen.

At last I looked forward to eating my meal in an atmosphere I could breathe in.

The big day arrived, and Wits Student announced that signs had been placed in the canteen, dividing it into smoking and non-smoking sections.

After searching high and low, I eventually spotted two signs, near the ceiling (after all, it’s a common fact that everyone usually walks with his/her eyes facing the roof). — Because of the location of the signs, even those few considerates have problems knowing where they can sit so as not to induce nausea in others.

SRC (or whoever cares), how about ensuring that for the tri- ve matters, promises are kept?

BA potential cancer victim.

Just for the record, the segregation of the canteen was organised by Campus Health.

James Burt
Coordinator, Wits SAUJS
"Everybody wants to rule the world." - say the tearful, fearful, boys.

Life from a chair

Record Review:
Artist: Tears For Fears
Album: Songs from the Big Chair
It's sad when serious young men get confused. On their latest album, "Songs From the Big Chair", Tears For Fears extoll the simulated strangled empathy of those who have never done a day's work in their lives. It is therefore understandable that, in response to what they dimly perceive as fatal capitalist exploitation of the working class eg. "We are paid by those who learn by our mistakes", they should attempt to inspire the workers to rid themselves of their frustration with the naively paltry suggestion, "Shout, shout let it all out.

The observations on the world of international affairs are equally exciting, "Everybody wants to rule the world". Brilliant, guys! No, really! Actually, they give it all away by that "English Public School war-cry chant" which is about as inspiring as old cabbage.

These bright, well informed opinions are given a background of various industrial noises plonking and pounding away behind a smooth synthesizer gloss which is occasionally shattered by an incredibly tame guitar solo. Where's the anger promised by those ominous machine crashings? The warmest thing about this record must be the red glow of a synthesizer's on/off light, and there's just no soul in electricity alone, gentlemen.

Tears For Fears have a good ear for a fine tune. though, and every song contains at least one idea (or about one idea) which is usually and most unfortunately destroyed by the 'pre-packaged' process to which each song seems subjected. The record makes for pleasant enough listening, but my, how nice it must be to have such a comforting vision of life.

Too violent to be totally funny

Review — The Beverley Hills Cop
Eddie Murphy, fast becoming America's foremost comedy actor, stars in yet another zany movie.
He plays a Detroit cop, determined to solve the mystery of a (criminal) friend's murder. Following leads, he makes his way to the posh Beverley Hills police precinct, where he proceeds to throw the police into confusion with his unorthodox methods.

With many tricks up his sleeve, he manages to foil numerous attempts to prevent his investigation, with true slapstick flair. Both hilarious and shocking, this is no A-team-type comedy, but its snappy dialogue and precise directing make it a very satisfying movie.

It is also a very violent one. While a little laughter might sometimes dampen the pain it is difficult to laugh with your heart in your throat.
IT IS inevitable that a novel as highly lauded as E.M. Forster's 'A Passage to India' should be turned into a film. It is also inevitable that the first film in over a decade by one of the most revered British directors should be awaited with great expectations. It is perhaps also inevitable that it should be a disappointment.

David Lean has always made very BIG films: his canvas, so to speak, is huge. His brush strokes vary: they can be the broad politicizing sweeps of Bridge on the River Kwai, or the deft psychological pointilism of Lawrence of Arabia. In Passage, Lean's canvas is no smaller than usual, but his brush strokes seem to be trying to compensate for a startling lack of 'action'. In this, what might be considered the last of Lean's meditations on the British Empire, he has, strangely, very little to say.

Beautiful, yes - rich, textured shots dovetail neatly. And, while we're talking about printing, he has the misty grandeur of a Turner.

Yet the acting is, as they say, uniformly excellent. Judy Davis is impressive, as the pasty-faced Englishwoman, raped (at least in her own mind) by the barbaric India. Dame Penny Ashcroft seems to have deserved her Oscar for the gentle, pathetic Mrs Moore. It is really only the acting that lifts this saga of Sahibs and Saris (sorry!) from the stasis of a well constructed but finally raped melodrama.

**Naartjie's no lemon**

SHIFTY STUDIOS has just announced the release of "ANAARTJIE IN OUR SOSATIE", "a compilation fo South African rebel rhythms from Corporal Punishment, Sankomota, National Wake, Kalhari Surfers, Roger Lucey, Bernoldus Niemand, Stan Jams and Joe Azania"

NUSAS has arranged to sell the record on all campuses. They have secured a discount price of R10.00.

**Turk 182 delight**

GREAT ESCAPISM for every frustrated rebel-with-a-cause. Timothy Hutton stars as an offbeat hero determined to avenge the wrongs suffered by his fireman brother who was injured in the line of duty. In a series of daring and brilliantly executed stunts, he makes known his disgust at the corruption in New York City and wins the hearts of the people. Despite a few inconsistencies in plot, this movie can carry one away in the sheer zest of the story-telling and is a very satisfying experience for everyone who still believes in the impossible.
AS STUDENTS our lifestyle makes it difficult to maintain a balanced diet. But as any sportsperson will testify, diet is important to performance. Here Dr. Goodman of Campus Health Service looks at the athlete and nutrition.

A. Long Term
Athletes recognise that food intake is an important, sometimes critical, determinant of their athletic performance.

Firstly, diet is an important determinant of body composition and, secondly, food is the source of energy needed for training and competition.

When an athlete appreciates that 12 daily servings selected from the 4 food groups (protein, fat, bread & cereal, fruit and vegetable) will provide an adequate intake of all essential nutrients, and that vigorous training does not increase the need for any nutrient intake except energy, the dangers of needless vitamin, protein, and mineral supplements should be eliminated.

There is little evidence to indicate that the need for vitamins is increased with prolonged muscular exercise provided that a well-balanced diet, meeting the recommended daily allowance, is consumed.

There may be a place for iron supplementation, especially in female athletes who are more prone to suffer from iron-deficiency anaemia.

B. Short Term
The fuel for energy during aerobic exercise such as running (excluding sprinting) cycling and swimming, is derived from the metabolism of fat and/or carbohydrate.

Muscle glycogen is the most important substrate for exercise performed above 70% of maximal effort. However, it has been shown that the depletion of muscle glycogen stores is one of the factors which can cause fatigue.

Studies performed on athletes demonstrated that with prolonged, heavy exercise, the glycogen content of working muscle decreased from an average normal of 15g/kg muscle to 0g/kg muscle at exhaustion.

By then varying the subsequent diet, the glycogen and fat (bacon, eggs, meat, butter, vegetable oil) increased the glycogen content to 6g/kg of muscle. While a high carbohydrate diet (bread, potatoes, fruit, spaghetti, juices) increased the muscle glycogen content to 47g/kg muscle.

These studies led to the idea of a "carbohydrate loading diet" which is frequently practised by most top sportspeople. The high carbohydrate diet should consist of complex carbohydrates, such as wholewheat bread, potatoes, rusks, bran or Wheat-bix, and not excessive sugar, sweets or cold drinks.

Fluid and electrolyte imbalance may occur during any sporting event, but is most likely to occur during endurance exercise. A 70 kg male, running a standard marathon (42km), may lose up to 2-4 litres of sweat per hour. As sweat is hypotonic to other body fluids, water is lost through the skin at a proportionately faster rate than electrolytes. Consequently, during endurance events, the most frequent and severe disturbance of homeostasis results from a deficiency of body water, rather than electrolyte or glucose deficiency.

The major problems resulting from water deficit are dehydration and hyperthermia. Dehydration causes fatigue, deterioration in performance, an increase in body temperature, eventually leading to heat exhaustion and heat stroke.

An athlete's last meal should be taken three to four hours before the event. If an athlete exercises on a "full stomach" the resultant feeling of stomach fullness, gastrointestinal cramps, nausea and vomiting significantly impair his performance. The beneficial effects of 2 - 3 cups of coffee 3 - 4 hours prior to the event has been demonstrated in some studies.

General guidelines for fluid replacement are necessary during standard marathons, as thirst is an unreliable indicator of water need. The recommended replacement fluid is probably cold water with a three per cent sucrose solution.

500 — 600 mls 2 hours prior to the event.
200 — 300 mls 15 minutes prior to the event.
200 mls every 15 minutes during the event.

After the event markedly increase fluid intake, at frequent intervals, for up to 24 — 36 hours.
MARK PLAATJIES. 2nd year Wits physiotherapy student, has moved into the company of an elite field of runners — the sub 2 hour 10 mins marathon athletes. Plaatjies' magnificent 2 hour 8 min 56 sec run, two weeks ago, which saw him win the Ohlsons National marathon championships, is the fastest marathon ever run in Africa, and the 7th fastest in the world this year.

Running in ideal conditions, with the Port Elizabeth winds mercifully absent, Plaatjies kept up as the leader of the pack from the start. Throughout the race he was shadowed by Willie Mtolo, a 21 year old matric student from Inanada near Durban. Mtolo, running in his first ever national marathon, was a completely unknown factor. Plaatjies told a daily paper that he had no idea what Mtolo was capable of — and this pushed him to the superb new South African record. “After most of the other runners started lagging behind I tried applying pressure to Willie — but he hung on”. Plaatjies told the press.

“I know that with most of the other runners I would have a very good chance of winning even if I only had a kilometer to go but Willie was an unknown factor and I had no idea of his full ability” Plaatjies said.

It was only with 5 km to go that Plaatjies managed to move away from Mtolo. Mtolo finished on and a half minutes behind Plaatjies in 2 hrs 10 min 32 sec, the third fastest South African time ever.

Plaatjies, never one to rest on his laurels, was out on the training only six days after his national victory to compete in Issy Mark memorial cross country race at Wemmer Pan this Sunday. Taking it fairly easy, Plaatjies came into second place after a superb fight. Kenny Jacobs, fellow Transvaal runner. Jacobs clocked 3 mins 28 secs for the 12 km course, and Plaatjies completed it in 39 mins 40 secs.

Plaatjies and Jacobs are both expected to spearhead a strong Transvaal line-up in the inter-provincial series later this year.

Baseball strikes out

BASEBALL THE American national passion, is catching on at Wits in a big way. Fielding their strongest team ever, Wits have given South Africa's best teams a run for their money and have been dogged by some extraordinary 'late rushes'.

A last innings hoopee?

In first matches of the season Wits lost to Wanderers 7-6 after leading right through into the ninth frame. After driving Benoni and the mighty Pirates 9 — 1 and 8 - 1 respectively, Wits looked set to account for Giants - standing team of teams. Wits played magnificent baseball to lead Giants 7 - 5 giving into the 9th frame. Needing to get only 3 more Giants players out, Wits collapsed as on Giant's put nine more Giants players out, Wits 9th frame. Needing to get only 3 runs in the 9th frame, Giants lost to Wanderers 7-6 after a last innings hoopee.

The match 14 — 7 a score which doesn't reflect the tightness of the match or Wits' dogged playing. All credit to Giants however, for a great come-back.

Wits have three more league fixtures against Mayfair this weekend and then against Dodgers and Boksburg. Wits has proved that it can hold its own and still stand a good chance of league honours.

Scoring points with Wits Sport

Wits Sports Looking Good

AS THE year approaches the half-way mark, Wits Sport is looking better than ever. The Senior Rugby team is unbeaten in all five president league matches played thus far, and an their single Trek league feature they beat Diggers 18 — 13. Wits could be set for honours: in both Rugby leagues this year.

Men and Women's hockey are also unbeaten this year. The dynamic Wits mens squads have contributed 9 players to the 14 South African team that will contest the under 21 and the under 21 squad — and 6 to the second team. Wayne Hayter, Wits kingpin, has been chosen as captain for the S. Tvl. under 21 team.

In volleyball, the women's team is top of their league, while the Wits B team remains unbeaten in 7 matches. Volleyball teams seem set on winning their respective sections and provincial and national colours are in the offing.

Next term Wits Student will carry more in depth updates on our “top teams”.

Baseball’s Last Innings

AND YOU MAY ASK YOURSELF: WHERE’S THE SPORTS PULLOUT?
AND YOU MAY ASK YOURSELF: WHAT IS THIS COMING TO?
WELL DON'T PANIC! IT'S COMING .... NEXT TERM. (Sorry, WS).
on Wits Music School
'My whole conflict at Wits Music School is that they have no respect for rock and roll. They'll have a light music section - pop, disco, jazz - but no rock and roll.'

'Music academics' is big in the 1650's. It seems to me that very few of them realize they're living in South Africa in 1985!'

on the army
'The army actually instilled all the anger in us that came across in our songs. The bitterness... the contempt.'

'I never want to leave South Africa, but eventually you reach a stage where there's a choice between the M.P.s, prison or Britain!' on being a white South African
'English speaking white people don't have an identity. Most of them are embarrassed to show that they are South African, I mean one guy once said to us after a gig: "That sounded great but it's too South African!"' When 'Corporal Punishment' started we were one of the first bands in the country to sing in South African accents.'

'Essentially a white doesn't know what it is to be a black. We're all alienated from each other. At Wits, the "great liberal university", blacks and whites don't even look at each other!' on being a patriot
'It's the people I'm patriotic on being a white.'

'The whole radio is a sedative for the population. Have you got the ou's permission, (the ou who did it that is).'

'It's got a mixture of people, Blacks and whites from Cape Town, Jo'burg, Lesotho and the Transkei.' on 'Darkie! (The Corporal Punishment song on Anaartjie).'
'I heard 'Darkie' the other day. It was brilliant!'

on local music
'Basically South Africans must listen to South African music because it's their music — it's no one else's music.'

'All the music we've made is for South Africans. It's our music, it's not mine. People need to have their troubles and their fears articulated. We've got common problems. The oke writing the song has basically got the same problems as the oke listening to it.'

'South African music is the best music in the whole world. Especially because it's untouched by the hype and media and all that shit. But even that's starting with Face to Face and all that!' on rock and roll
'It's music for the people. It's like religion, it brings people together. Rock and roll has this kind of responsibility to its audience. People are the most important part of it!' on being born
'I was born in Jo'burg. I used to walk round the streets with no shoes and short pants. Then I moved to Springs!' Springs is like a rock and roll town. The Palladium bioscope used to have rock and roll bands playing in the intervals of the matinees. Everyone goes to the same joll and they end up blik-seming each other'.

'Everyone speaks like this. When the Corporals came to Jo'burg we just spoke as skaap as possible. The whole time. We knew we had to do it!' on the radio
'In essence rock and roll is dangerous. That's why the radio has to be controlled — in South Africa especially.'

'The so called 'local music slots' on the radio trivialize South African music. Radio 5 and 702 between them devote only 3 hours a week to local music. They're turning it into a curiosity.'

'The whole radio is a sedative for the population. Have you ever listened to the Afrikaans service. You can't believe. It's like a little backyard!' on David Kramer
'When David Kramer writes about the Royal Hotel it's like nostalgia. He didn't actually park there and get drunk every night!' on Shifty Records
'Basically Lloyd (Ross) has been recording people for quite a long time. Lloyd made some money from the music for 'Vyfster'! All the money he makes he puts back into local music. He put this money into a Kombi. Martin from DV8 bought him some equipment and Lloyd put the equipment into the Kombi. That's why it's called Shifty Studios.'

At this stage Joe Azania and the Chameleons came over on Voice of Wits. Joe et al do a song called 'spies' on 'Anaartjie...'
on Joe Azania and the Chameleons
'Yay... Yeahh!' on 'Anaartjie in our Sosatie!'
The title of the record is actually an old Cape Town graffiti. We got the ou's permission, (the ou who did it that is).'

'It's got a mixture of people, Blacks and whites from Cape Town, Jo'burg, Lesotho and the Transkei.'

INTVW WITH JAMES PHILIPS