Wits

STUDENT

ET makes it home
Historically this position raised as played by the 'Rag Queen'. Just the field, Rag, is looking... very much so. The jargon says Dudley "is an active involved in ourselves. We'd also like to see help those less fortunate than money for worthy benefit, but we Rag Chair, would personally like face or... for the hard work they've done, different communities in teaching programmes, helping to build... rurdour has it that Rag is looking at "Beauty Queen" image of Rag, make-up? Rag-new face or make-up?

Ignoring the epigram on the "Beauty Queen" image of Rag, rumour has it that Rag is looking at a facelift or make-over on some of their policies.

Dudley Bayliss, recently elected Rag Chair, would personally like to see increased RAG involvement in charity work. "We wouldn't negate our function of raising money for worthy benefit, but we would like to see students using their own resources and skills to help those less fortunate than ourselves. We'd also like to see people raising their consciousness by being actively involved in different communities in teaching programmes, helping to build schools or whatever."

The possibility of an 'increased awareness' doesn't however ignore the one traditional rave aspect of Rag, 'The jort' says Dudley "is an important way of thanking people for the hard work they've done, and also for raising money in an enjoyable way - we work hard and we play hard."

Talking about playing, and not just the field, Rag is looking very closely at the role and function played by the 'Rag Queen'. Historically this position raised as much as R10 000 for the organization through paid public appearances and the ability of the Queen to draw a crowd. Rag, under pressure from the Women's

The PGA executive committee is making good progress on compiling the forthcoming Postgraduate Handbook, which will be issued during the 1987 registration. If anyone can give us a hand or has any bright ideas don't hesitate to phone either Nick or Roy (ext 3101).

The Postgraduate Association will be holding a forum in October on "The Role of Postgraduates in an Isolated South Africa". The increasing academic isolation of South Africa will affect our studies and research quite seriously and should be discussed. There will be a reception following the forum to which all postgraduates are invited. So look out for notices and see you there.

The Postgraduate Club is having its Annual General Meeting on Friday 26th September at 5.30pm.

They would like as many of their members to attend as possible. The PGC clubhouse is located in Yale cottage, East Campus, below the motorbike sheds so if there are any PGs out there who haven't been to the place, drop around anytime (12.30-2.00 or 4.30-10.00) for a very congenial place for a quiet drink in a nice social atmosphere.

The Postgraduate Association executive committee is Nick Lindsay (Chairperson) ext 3965/3966. Dudley Bayliss (Vice-Chair, Publicity Portfolio) ext 3044. Martin Villet (Secretary, Parking subcommittee) ext 2299. Jonathan Keartland (Bursaries and Scholarships portfolio) ext 4209/2106. Hylton White (Student Affairs and Finances portfolio) ext 2320/2312. Steve Lambert (Senate Representative) 725-0511 x 2069. Or contact us through the Association's Secretary (Mrs Corne, ext 3572 SH 9008).

The tension on Campus between SAUJS and the PLO-supporting Muslim students, has yet again highlighted the conflictual nature of our campus. During the Israel Week Display organised by SAUJS last block, SAC (Students Action Committee) brought out a publication deemed by SAUJS to be 'anti-semitic and provocative in nature'.

According to a SAUJS spokesperson, the publication had breached SRC media and financial by-laws, and for this reason distribution on campus was illegal. Imran Hafifege - SAC Chairperson, agreed to withhold the statement and redirect it through the correct legal channels. Neill Abrams, SAUJS Chairperson, said SAC claimed it had been passed by a postal vote, but produced no evidence to show that it had. Frankly, I wasn't prepared to take their word for it. Then they released it after promising not to, and it lead to a confrontation in which threats of violence were exchanged. It is thus that Jewish students threatened SAC and forcefully removed the offensive literature.

Members of SAC claim that they were threatened with physical violence by SAUJS members, for distributing a pamphlet that had been passed by the SRC legal panel - although not by the SRC President. In this regard SAC admit their guilt, but do however stress that the legal team didn't infact pass their publication "that was in no way libelous."

The University Arbitration Committee, approached by SAC, has upheld the SAC's right to distribute their material, which went out on Campus this block.

New SAUJS exec line regarding anti- Zionism as being synonymous to anti-Semitism. A member of the ticket said that it was the responsibility of SAUJS to protect all Jews, whether they do good or bad". Ilan Zimmerman, whilst condemning sexism in his manifesto, has been known to retort to a question on the 'male exclusivity of his ticket with," have you ever seen women round a debating table?" It will be interesting to see how Ilan works under Lara Greenspan - the 86/87 Vice Chairperson.

In addition to Carl and Lara, the executive comprises the following people: Treasurer - Rael Lissoos, Executive - Lizzy Dreyer, Cultural Portfolio - Johnny Rudolph. Cultural Portfolio - Frank Samuels.

The SAUJS elections on campus last block, elicited an extremely positive response from members resulting in a 47.9% poll. Carl Longarn, on the Hatikvah ticket, topped the poll, and has since been elected SAUJS Chairperson.

The entire Hatikvah ticket were elected, Harry Chweid, Rael Lissoos, Ilan Zimmerman and Alan Dreyer. In addition to the Hatikvah ticket, Jonathan Rudolph, Lara Greenspan, and Charlene Cimring, all on the "Vote for Action" ticket, and Frank Samuels and Trevor Schwartz comprise the 1986/87 Committee.

The Hatikvah ticket took a firm approach by SAC, has...
Wits students still defiant

The ominous silence on Wits campus over the last month was shattered when defiant students once again confronted police on Thursday 28 August. The protest march of about 400 students followed a meeting called by Nusas and Azaso, in response to violence in Soweto, that left more than 20 Sowetans dead.

A student, Yusef Moola and three press photographers were arrested. According to police two policemen were injured by stones.

The march, which headed off campus and into Jan Smuts Avenue was dispersed when a white bakkie driven by police, drove at high speed through the crowd.

This, and the incident where a dentistry student accelerated his car through a small group of students, firing a warning shot at them, showed that the space for peaceful protest by Wits students has disappeared.

Police and students then confronted each other across Jan Smuts avenue for two hours where police fired rubber bullets and teargas and students threw stones.

The protest march was a response to violence in Soweto where more than 20 Sowetans died.

The dentist, identified as Kevin Todes, was attempting to move his car out of the crossfire. He gave no prior warning of his intention and didn’t ask those blocking his way to move. At this stage, no one in the crowd had shown any antagonism towards him.

A Wits Student reporter narrowly missed being run over, as she stared in shock, realising the dentist’s intention:

"I couldn’t believe that he was actually going to run me over! Nobody had threatened him in the slightest way! I shouted to people around that he was going to run me over and I banged on his window.

Other students then came forward and started banging on the car.

He stopped and pulled out a gun. He waved it at us and then fired into the air. We all panicked and started to run. When he got back inside his car was stoned.

Philip Powell, newly elected president of the right wing NSF, presented another target for angry students. He was escorted away from the scene by Wits Security and the SRC President, but alleges that he was later found and beaten up.

The protest was finally broken, when police singled out various students and chased them around campus.

Victimisation of individuals continued on Friday, when plainclothes policemen burst into Phineas Court. At least three students were brutally beaten. No reason has yet been established for this behaviour. One student was arrested and charged with assault. The student, Terence Kuhn, had his case remanded until 2 October.

Although speakers at the meeting had called for unity and participation, few white students participated. Samson Ndou of the UDF and eye-witness to the massacre, called on students to be “part and parcel of the process designed to bring about a just order.”

Ettiene Marais, SRC President, called on students to express their active opposition to apartheid, so that Wits will be noted as “a community that has sided with the oppressed people, and not with the oppressors.”

The march headed off campus into the Braamfontein lunchtime traffic.

A student and a "gentleman"

Before this story was written, Wits Student was threatened with legal action by the so-called ‘Gentlemen’s League’.

This elitist organisation was apparently started over a couple of beers in the Northern Suburbs. According to a member of the league; “We wanted to get some okes together and go on larny jols once in a while.”

These gentlemen are aspiring towards being the future business leaders of South Africa. A close associate of the League, not yet invited to join, says; “Many of those okes won’t make it, but I’d still like to join.”

There are no criteria for being a ‘gentleman’ - one of the members nominate you and it’s then decided by the men if you can make it as a poser on a sophisticated rave. Once a member there is no looking back....you’re in forever! It’s a lifetime commitment (like being a devoted TV! supporter).

Numismatics and other culturally stimulating subjects are discussed at dinners and guest speakers are invited to share their invaluable knowledge on these occasions. The gentlemen’s women are sometimes asked (according to formal protocol of course) to leave the room while the men drink port, smoke cigars and discuss the topics that women shouldn’t worry about, like where the next expensive jol is going to be. One of their women commented; “I don’t find the League sexist, none of the members are at all anti-females.” She enjoys a good ‘colonial rave’ - it makes a change from the Boz.

The constitution of the League is secret - they consider themselves above and beyond normal student activity, and are therefore not an official campus society.

All things considered, these boys are seemingly unaffected by the Recession and have not yet noticed the State of Emergency.
**Short cut to success**

The University of Cape Town offers a method for a graduate to become a chartered accountant in two years less than the normal six-year slog. For those who are already working it is possible to achieve this career switch with as little as one year away from work. Anyone with a bachelor's degree in any discipline who finds that their hard-earned degree in, say, ancient Greek is not opening the door to quite the job opportunities they had hoped for, can now switch to the sure-fire earning profession of chartered accountancy.

The normal route to becoming a chartered accountant is to spend three years doing a B.Com course, followed by three years of articles, including a year of part-time study. This total of six years is usually just too long for most people who have already completed one degree and have begun working.

The UCT conversion course allows you to complete, in just one year of full-time study, the missing courses necessary for the core of the B.Com. This is then followed by the three years of articles, including a year of parttime study.

This option provides a valuable opportunity for anyone who is desperately seeking a chance to improve his/her prospects in the business world but who cannot afford to be without an income for more than a year.

The course is an especially promising option for those hundreds of young women who took their BA's only because they were expected to go to university and thought a BA would be the most interesting course for them. But once at work they may find that the degree, although educational, did not give them a specific job qualification.

They now want to get ahead in the business world but are caught in the situation of, on the one hand, needing to earn a living and, on the other, of lacking professional training.

Most of the normal routes to a professional qualification are expensive in terms of time away from work and, therefore, earning potential. But the conversion course at UCT obviates that to a large extent, being short enough to be feasible for any determined graduate.

For admission criteria and details contact:
The Department of Accounting
Leslie Commerce Building University of Cape Town
Rondebosch
7700
(021) 69-8531, ext 725.

**Chess champs**

Wits Chess Club achieved a notable first this year by winning the Transvaal Chess League. The C.C.L. consists of 82 teams in 5 divisions and most of the top chess players in the Transvaal participate in it. This is the first time that a Wits team has won the League. Wits team is also the first team in the history of the League to win the title in the very first season after gaining promotion to the Premier Division. The main members of the team were: Mark Brodie (captain), Blaise Aguirre, Steven Pearson, Ian Rabiner, Michael Joffe, Harry Joffe, Ian Schneier and Saul Hersztkowitz.

The team was handicapped by the fact that a number of strong chess players who are Wits students preferred to play for other clubs. For most of the season, it looked as though Wits would have to settle for the runners-up position. With 3 matches to go, the students trailed the League leaders by 3 points, but put in a strong finish to overhaul them in the final match, and take the title by three and half points.

**A chance to create**

The newly formed "Society for Creative Thought" offers students the opportunity to express freely, through the medium of their choice, (art, poetry, photography and writing) their most profound, crazy, bizarre and uninhibited thoughts.

The aims of this society are twofold. Firstly, to promote creativity on campus, through the publication of a magazine that will feature students' creative writing, poetry, art and photography.

Secondly, to gain experience in advertising, through the production and creation of the advertising that will sponsor the publication.

The magazine will therefore be devoted to publishing both students' creative efforts, as well as the campaigns of the magazine sponsors.

The only qualifications for involvement in this society are a creative imagination and commitment to compiling advertising campaigns.

Interested artists, poets or photographers should watch the notice board next to the Ski Club in the Students' Union building, or alternatively call Arlene on 802-1545 for further information.

**Yay/Boo Wits**

*Yay to Admin for showing that despite the absence of Greens (for better grass) on the SRC this year, it is concerned about environmental issues and has (finally) provided dustbins on West Campus. We're still waiting for clocks though!*

*Yay to Admin for calling a General Assembly.*

*Boo to Admin for not having it on the lawns.*

*Boo to photostating prices being increased by 100% in the future.*

*Boo to not taking the outrage any further than the Great Hall.*

There are still a number of Wits Students in detention, including Chris Ngobgo and Thandi.

*Boo to students who think that firing guns at other students is a good action!*

**TB TB TB TB TB TB TB TB**

The Santa mobile X-ray unit will x-ray chests of students and staff outside the Biology Block on 15 and 16 September 1986.

The charge will be R1.60 but residence students will not be charged.

Those wishing to be x-rayed must complete the relevant forms at Campus Health before 7 September.

Francois Glutz and Ilan Koral, pictured with Liz Walker 1985/86 SRC Treasurer and Rob Mackenzie of Trust Bank are among the first Witsies to make use of Campuseller, the only South African cash card especially designed for students.

The benefits of the card which have already attracted hundreds of applicants are:

* high interests calculated on daily balance (currently 10%)
* interest on amounts from R1,00
* a daily, on-line limit for withdrawals of R500 from the savings account
* real time transactions (the account is debited or credited immediately a withdrawal or deposit is made, no matter where the transaction is concluded)

**CAMPUSELLER** will be accepted by an automatic teller machine in the Saswach network.

**possession of a CAMPUSELLER card puts the student in line for one university authorities for awarding to successful candidates.**

**Student Relationship Manager, Robert Mackenzie, is at the Trust Bank branch on West Campus to answer any enquiries.**
Introducing the VC

Few students have actually seen Prof. Tober in the flesh. Even less have found the chance to ask him who he is, what he does on the 11th floor and who he's doing it for. Wits Student dropped into his office last term to check out the man behind the myth...

Wits Student: What do you regard as the essence of academic freedom?

Prof. Tober: I think academic freedom must be defined in various ways; that the university must be free to decide who teaches, what is taught and who is taught with no barriers to any student except those of academic criteria.

Furthermore, that the university is free to constitute the student and staff body as it sees fit without the interference of such consideration as sex or race. And of course it means freedom of speech and expression. All the principles are stated in the University's declaration of 1959.

Academic freedom also includes freedom of association and expression within the university; members should be free to meet without fear of repression or hinderance.

W.S.: At present we are in the twelfth week of the State of Emergency. Is it realistic to talk about upholding academic freedom in a context where more fundamental rights and freedoms are continuously being violated?

K.T.: Well, I think we must be concerned with other states of affairs and broader freedoms and ultimately academic freedom cannot be divorced from other freedoms.

W.S.: As Vice-Chancellor of the University my role is two-fold. My first task is to be responsible to the academic community. In part this is to upholding the university's position, to make sure that people understand what academic freedom means and also that it is free to constitute the student and staff body as it sees fit without the interference of such consideration as sex or race. And of course it means freedom of speech and expression. All the principles are stated in the University's declaration of 1959.

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W.S.: What does your role as Vice-Chancellor entail and who do you see yourself as responsible to?

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W.S.: In a mini-survey conducted by Wits Student on campus, 13 out of the 20 people who were shown your views on the survey by a social scientist, "Perspectives on Wits", which I actively encouraged. People's and especially students views are important.

We are here to serve the community and we are determined to give people in the communities a voice.

W.S.: Professor Jakes Gerwel the rector designate of the University of the Western Cape was quoted in "The Star" as saying "I am serious about working towards making UWC an intellectual home for the left. A university is not essentially a place of activists, liberationist involvement, but historical circumstance can force it into such a position."

In recent years Wits has come under increasing pressure to move away from an "ivory tower" type role and to play a role which sees itself as directly responsible to people in the communities.

Do you feel that Wits is responding to this challenge?

K.T.: Yes, I do think that Wits is responding increasingly to the challenge. You must not forget about the survey by a social scientist, "Perspectives on Wits", which I actively encouraged. People's and especially students views are important.
The recent SRC elections certainly were a deviation from the norm. Not only was it the most hotly contested election in years, but for the first time ever, a candidate ran explicitly “For President”. We saw both Res and Rag standing on a ticket with left-wing candidates; the product: Campus Incorporation, which heralded the reappearance of slick and glitzy high-tech electioneering. What was clear to campus, however, was that behind all the fanfare stood a politically divided left.

It should have been expected, then, that the election of portfolios on the SRC at its first meeting, would have some shocks in store for us. Probably the least surprising appointment was Etienne Marais as SRC President. After all, he had topped the poll, and Lindsay Falkov declined the nomination for President at the meeting. What was unexpected was the strong support and motivation for Clifford Elk, of “Elk and Elk” fame, for the Presidency. He was described as a “distinguished and able member of the student body” and was seen by certain SRC members to be essential in resolving the factionalism on the SRC. “Wits student’s heart, as it entails the production of SRC News, Erica Elk, Wits Student editor, stood against Helen Metcalf, Res rep on the Campus Inc. ticket, for this portfolio.

Under normal circumstances, perhaps, Elk would have been elected to the position. But Helen Metcalf probably clinched it for Marais in her summing up: “Etienne has a clear majority,” she said, “and campus would expect him to be President.” Marais was duly elected.

In proposing Susan Smuts for the Res Presidency, Clifford Panter said, “Sue surprised us with her campaign.” She ran on an ECC ticket with David Sadie. Clearly, we were in for more surprises from Sue. Despite the strong arguments for Clifford Elk as Vice-President, his previous experience on the SRC and his ability to draw the SRC together, Smuts was elected on the basis of her experience in Nusas, although her ticket had been on the issue of the ECC.

The next position up for grabs was Deputy Vice-President. Since this is a position close to Wits Student’s heart, as it entails the production of SRC News, Erica Elk, Wits Student editor, stood against Helen Metcalf, Res rep on the Campus Inc. ticket, for this portfolio.

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Clifford Elk’s election to the position of Further Deputy Vice-President was, surprisingly enough, uncontested, as was Dawn Loudon’s to the portfolio of Honorary Treasurer. Judi Sandrock, another member of Campus Inc., was elected Secretary, and commenced immediately with her duties.

Observers at the SRC meeting may have been surprised by some of the SRC portfolios – several SRC members certainly were. The biggest surprise was yet to come with the election of Projects Committee Officer. Lindsay Falkov, Projects Committee Officer for the last year, and Michael Avidan, new-comer to the SRC, stood for the position. Those motivating for Falkov pointed to his qualification and vast experience, his work on Projects for the last two years.

Speaking rights were granted to Michael Avidan, who was primarily motivated for Falkov, saying that it was the strongest portfolio, as well as the only one that had the mandate of Projects Committee. On this issue, Marais said, “Projects Comm is not the project of one person. It needs an SRC President everyone will respect and have faith in.”

Avidan was elected Projects Committee Officer, and membership of Projects present at the meeting were left in the room accusing Marais of purging SRC members who had not supported his campaign. Lindsay Falkov went on to be elected Vice-Projects Officer, despite the SRC member’s assertion that if he were, “it would cause conflict with the SRC’s projects.”

Many students feel that people like Erica Elk and Lindsay Falkov were simply kept out of the executive because of factional politics, despite their obvious qualifications and vast experience.

The question Wits Student asks is whether its choice of Carol Paton as the next editor will be ratified by the SRC. Stranger things than a refusal have already been seen.

* see Stop Press in editor... page 13
Take it away - Etienne

Etienne Marais, 3rd year BSc student has been elected 1986/7 SRC President. Wits Student spoke to him about his plans and current controversies.

Q. Why do you think you'll make a good President?
A. I believe I have the experience necessary for the job, and I have the support of a lot of people. I think I am able to provide the SRC with direction and leadership.

"There's an introvert hiding there somewhere."

Q. What kind of person are you?
A. I've got quite a standard perception of myself as quite an introverted person. I certainly was very introverted before I came here and I think I've learnt to express myself. I'm fairly introverted at this stage, but there's an introvert hiding there somewhere.

Q. What are you studying?
A. BSc III. I intend to graduate this year.

Q. What kind of social life do you have?
A. My social life is integral with my varsity life. Most of the people that I see are people that I work with and that I know from varsity.

Q. During your election campaign words like "consultationist" and "mandate" were used. What do these mean?
A. They do in a sense, but they differ because they are not actually a constituency. Projects Committee is a working committee of the SRC and the mandate the SRC receives has to be carried out in terms of it directing the way in which the sub-committees work.

Q. You're talking about mandates from campus. Would you say that members of Projects Committee form part of campus?
A. They do in a sense, but they differ because they are not actually a constituency. Projects Committee is a working committee of the SRC and the mandate the SRC receives has to be carried out in terms of it directing the way in which the sub-committees work.

Q. Lindsay Falkov stood on a clearly political ticket. The mandate which he received from campus and from Projects Committee to be Projects Officer was very strong one. Falkov got 29 votes from Projects Committee to be their Projects officer while Avidan got 2. How do you explain the SRC's ignoring that mandate completely?
A. I don't think that Lindsay got a stronger mandate than Mike to be Projects Officer specifically. He stood on a Contact ticket - communication, representation, a whole range of issues which are far broader than Projects Comm. and he was elected on the basis of having those aims in his manifesto.

"What I am working towards is a non-racial democratic South Africa"

Q. When Wits Student looks at certain portfolios on the SRC, it doesn't seem as though principles like consultation and mandate were adhered to. Michael Avidan ran on an education ticket. He was elected by students on educational issues - that was his mandate; but he's Projects Committee officer. How do you explain ignoring a campus mandate in your so-called consultationist approach?
A. I believe Michael Avidan ran on an "action" ticket. He ran on a ticket that was educationally based in that he had worked in an education field. I certainly don't see that as being separate from the kind of work that Projects does.

"We can't operate exactly as students feel on every issue."

Q. Your campaign was also unique in that you ran for President. Usually the SRC elects the President, not the student body. Why did you campaign in this way?
A. It was suggested to me that as I have been on the SRC for two years, I did have the support of a number of groupings for the presidency and that I should, in fact, run on an explicitly presidential ticket and be quite direct.

Erica Elk got a clear mandate from campus to
Q. Do you believe there's freedom of the press in South Africa?
A. Absolutely. Quite clearly the press in this country is controlled quite tightly by restrictions.

Q. On campus?
A. On campus there's more freedom of the press, but it is still subject to similar restrictions. But I believe one has a more balanced press on campus.

Q. Do you believe that there is freedom of speech?
A. No, not in this country. Quite clearly the apartheid government has limited legitimate channels of political expression to the majority of people in this country.

Q. Could you give me an example?
A. Well, simply discussion around the issue of freedom of speech, and the issue of speakers not being allowed to speak on campus is something which I feel that campus would benefit a great deal from.

Q. Do you believe that there is freedom of speech?
A. No, not in this country. Quite clearly the apartheid government has limited legitimate channels of political expression to the majority of people in this country.

Q. Would you agree with somebody like Unita coming to speak on campus?
A. I think that it was a particular form of protest which was very appropriate to that particular occasion.

Q. So before your term of office, there has been a mobilisation of students?
A. I'm not saying there hasn't. I think that it was the BSS actually taking the initiative in formulating that approach.

Q. And would you agree with that approach?
A. I think it was very...Ja, I would.

Q. You allied yourself with certain constituencies on your ticket: Res, RAG, and there was a high poll in the Commerce faculty. Do you think you're going to be able to get support from relatively conservative constituencies for political protest such as marches?
A. Marches are usually dominated by the most radical people. There are many areas of political involvement which fall outside of that.

Q. What do you think about Phillip Powell, national NSF chairman, being beaten up on campus?
A. Phillip Powell is not a student at Wits, and the fact that he appeared on TV relatively soon after being on campus is an indication of the way in which the NSF and the SMA have historically used the press to try and discredit and attack organisations on campus.

Q. What specifically would you consider sexist about drummies?
A. I think drummies form a particular form of traditional display which is based very largely, or rather, the way in which it is perceived, is based on a traditional form of sexism and objectifying women.

Q. What is your view on feminism?
A. Feminism is a process. For people to say they are feminists means they are trying to live in a way in which human potential can be freed.
"This Administration is not only against broad economic sanctions and against apartheid, we are for a new South Africa, a new nation, where all that has been built up over generations is not destroyed, a new society where participation in the social, cultural, economic, and political life is open to all the peoples - a new South Africa that comes home to the family of free nations where she belongs."

In its presentation of its foreign policy, the US Government has always put itself forward as an upholder of democracy and a supporter of human rights.

Ronald Reagan's July sanctions speech (quoted above) restated this view, a view which goes unquestioned in much of the Western World and in many of the newspapers on which we rely for information. A look at the actual implementation of US foreign policy shows a picture which contrasts sharply with that which is regularly put forward by administration officials.

The picture that emerges is one of the US consistently supporting rightwing regimes, many of which have a record of some of the most repressive and horrific policies. On numerous occasions too, the US has intervened to prevent groups, which are genuinely representative and democratic, from coming to power.

Neither is this assessment simply a reflection of the policies of some of the more 'hawkish' US Presidents, such as Reagan. A look, for example, at US involvement in Central America, reveals that these are policies which have been practised by successive US administrations, for example between the policies of Reagan and his predecessor Carter.

US intervention in Nicaragua is a case in point.

US marines occupied Nicaragua from 1912 until 1925 and returned again in 1926 after a Civil War had broken out, provoked by the results of a US-supervised election.

This time, the US forces faced a serious challenge. Augusto Cesar Sandino refused to accept a US-imposed political solution to Nicaragua's Civil War. He was a nationalist, opposed to foreign intervention and to the concentration of land in the hands of a tiny oligarchy, and he drew the Americans into the first anti-guerrilla war they had had to face in Latin America.

The involvement of US troops in the struggle brought strong criticism at home and no outright victory in Nicaragua. In 1931, the US began a gradual withdrawal but, not before it had solved the problem of 'maintaining order' in the country.

The Americans created a local Nicaraguan military force - the National Guard - trained, equipped, and advised by the US. When they finally withdrew in 1933, they selected as National Guard Commander - Anastasio Somoza.

Somoza, who subsequently became President, as did his two sons after him, gave the first indication of the kind of rule which would characterise his 43 year reign in Nicaragua. Sandino had been persuaded to accept a gradual disarmament, and in 1934, in good faith, he came to the Nicaraguan capital, Managua, to negotiate with the Government. Outside the National Palace, Sandino was murdered on Somoza's orders.

Two factors characterised the Somoza Family's reign: repression and greed.

Somoza's National Guard established a reputation for indiscriminate and vicious brutality. A pacification plan, conducted by the National Guard, and directed by Somoza, saw the killing of over 20,000 peasants, workers, and students in the early 1950s.

By the mid-1970s, Somoza's autocratic rule was becoming a liability threatening Nicaragua's long term stability. The Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) had been founded in 1962 and was gaining in strength while Somoza's refusal to broaden his social base and expand economic opportunities had alienated the middle class and many business interests.

In 1976, a US congressional subcommittee hearing on human rights in Nicaragua, produced revelations of arbitrary arrest, torture and other atrocities. Even so, the US would not abandon its traditional ally until there was a clear anti-communist alternative.

Between 1968 and 1978, the US provided Nicaragua with almost $20 million in military aid. It became the largest per capita recipient of US aid in Central America.

Despite US efforts however, the FSLN succeeded in overthrowing Somoza's dictatorship in July 1979. The struggle for social justice had cost the Nicaraguan people 35-40,000 dead, 100,000 wounded, an estimate of 40,000 requiring continuing medical care, 40,000 orphaned, 200,000 families made homeless and a total material damage to the economy estimated by the Washington-based Centre for International Policy, $1.81 billion. In addition Somoza had left a crushing national debt of $1.5 billion.

Since coming to power, Sandinista's have taken conc steps towards meeting the need Nicaragua's people. As an Ox America report observed:
"Among the poor countries in Central America where Oxfam works, only in Nicaragua has substantial effort been made to address inequity in land ownership and to extend health, educational and agricultural services to poor peasant families."

In pursuit of its own interests the US has sought to bring Nicaragua's leftist government to its knees.

In 1984 the Sandinista's formally accused America before the international court of justice of illegally interfering in Nicaraguan affairs by supporting the then 12000 strong rebel or contra forces. The world court held that US activities against Nicaragua were illegal. It pronounced the US government guilty of violating international law on several counts including: "training, arming, equipping, financing, and supplying the contra forces", and the 1984 mining of three major Nicaraguan harbours.

The world court found the US guilty of illegal activities against Nicaragua.

The Reagan administration dismissed the court's findings. It pressed on with an allocation of $100 million of new military aid for the contras.

By arming the contras, America, the most powerful state in the western hemisphere has declared war on one of the smallest and for long one of the poorest countries. Nicaragua in no way seems capable of threatening US national security. It held elections last year that seemed to outsiders fairer and freer than most in the region.

The people of Central and South America suffer the consequences of US foreign policy.

After supporting an unrepresentative and repressive government in Nicaragua for the best part of the century, the US is now trying to destroy a government which can reasonably be said to represent the will of Nicaragua's people.

The people of Nicaragua are not the only ones to have suffered the consequences of US foreign policy. The pattern has been repeated throughout many of the countries of Central and South America, in El Salvador, Guatemala, Guana, Chile, Philippines, in Asia, in the Middle East and in Africa.

USA in Southern Africa

What next, Mr Reagan-Bush

In Angola the US has followed an interventionist foreign policy and has agreed to provide covert military assistance to the Angolan Government. The US has agreed to grant UNITA $10 - 15 million in aid. UNITA has also received direct military assistance from South Africa.

The Reagan administration has attempted to justify support for UNITA on the grounds that the Angolan Government is supported by Cuban troops and Soviet military advisors, it constitutes a form of Eastern bloc expansionism which threatens the security of the USA. UNITA is therefore regarded by the USA as an organisation fighting what President Reagan termed "Soviet-supported aggression."

However, the Angolan Government argues that because UNITA is dependent on US aid and South African military support, it is not an independent organisation, but a surrogate of South Africa and America, whose actions constitute "foreign aggression and subversion organised from abroad". The presence of Cuban and Soviet personnel in its territory is necessary in order to counterbalance US assistance to UNITA and attempts at destabilisation, the Government maintains.

UN Security Council Resolution 435 of 1978 called on South Africa to withdraw from Namibia and granted the territory independence. However, South Africa has continued with its illegal occupation of Namibia, and has refused to implement Resolution 435. The Reagan Administration has supported South Africa's refusal to grant independence to Namibia, by arguing that the Cuban troops must first withdraw from Angola before South Africa withdraws from Namibia.

In South Africa, the US has pursued a policy of constructive engagement. The US claims that by retaining close ties with the South African Government, maintaining diplomatic relations and providing economic aid, it can use its influence to achieve reform. Proponents of constructive engagement argue that taking punitive measures against the South African Government will alienate it and cause it to become even more resistant to change. However, the Angolan Government argues that this policy of constructive engagement will only lead to further repression in Namibia, and that the US should use its influence to force South Africa to withdraw from Namibia. There is concern that because of America's support for UNITA, its policy of constructive engagement, and its linking of the SAW/Namibia issue to the presence of Cuban troops in Angola, the US will be regarded, not as a mediator in the conflict, but as having aligned itself with the South African Government on these issues.
observation was mutually exercised. This almost forced the US into a situation of political compromise with the Soviet Union after years of previously unchallenged US superiority. It is this compromise which is lost in the US abrogation of the Salt 2 Agreement, which took place at the end of May this year. Reagan's reasons for abandoning the Salt 2 Agreement are based on Soviet violations of arms control.

However, it is US rather than Soviet policy, that is behind the death (demise) of Salt 2. A negative picture of Soviet behaviour has become a matter of popular belief, as a result of several reports signed by Reagan listing Soviet breaches of arms control agreements.

There have been a number of allegations to the effect that the Soviet Union has a policy of treaty violation, as asserted in the 1985 Report submitted by Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger.

Although there are a number of Soviet systems which may be questioned, there is hardly sufficient evidence to doubt the Soviet commitment to arms control. Clearly the example of Reagan's statements on SS25 strategic missiles and radar points to ambiguity in typical US verification of Soviet behaviour. Treaty violation is exhibited by the US itself in its dismissal of the standing Consultative Commission, a forum set up specifically for accommodation of the Reagan setting treaty disputes regarding policy, as European countries such as Britain are forced to give Reagan's re-election promise to 'make America strong again' was no idle threat. In recent years, there has been a major US strategic build up of mxl air-launched cruise missiles, ballistic submarine missiles. The Star Wars programme also undermines Soviet ability to threaten the US. It seems unlikely that in the near future, there will be a large Soviet strategic build up in response to the US. Rather, the Soviet Union is at present uninvesting in radical arms control proposals, instead of retaliation. One cannot dismiss the offer of the Soviet government for a cut in strategic forces, in return for continued adherence to the ABM treaty (part of the original Salt 1), as mere propaganda.

Ronbo, flexing his muscles.

Reagan's military policy has never stopped at US border posts. It creates special problems for NATO governments. The abandonment of Salt 2 by the US serves to reinforce popular perceptions regarding arms control like Star Wars, is the US shouting the odds. Although allied support for existing arms control framework is conservative, and protest was raised after the abrogation of Salt 2 (which affects British and French forces) - the question must be asked: "How sincere is the dedication of NATO countries in arms control?" as they have no real power over the US Multilateral treaties are undermined, as progress necessarily rests on US /Soviet agreement rather than on the NATO countries.

It may be argued that it is US domestic policy which today dictates Reagan's military policies.

Thus, we see reluctance in accommodation of the Reagan Policy, as European countries such as Britain are forced to give support to Salt 2 only on the grounds of US/Soviet compliance. Without the restraint which the US Congress could supply (both houses opposing Reagan's moves such as abandonment of Salt 2) arms control relations for East and West has a seemingly bleak future.

Treaty violation is exhibited by the US itself in its dismissal of the standing Consultative Commission.

Ultimately, this all rests on the Reagan-inspired Policy, which incorporates a stubborn intention to free the US from any agreements which compromise her ability to act freely and independently. This policy is a destructive force, launching increased US arms build-up and destroying arms negotiations.

By bribery, if possible, by violence if necessary

Reagan's pre-election promise to 'make America strong again' was no idle threat. 'Reaganomics' coupled with the globe-trotting Reagan military program were (and still are) intended to 'cash-up' and polish America's tarnished image. It may be argued that it is US domestic policy which today dictates Reagan's military policies. He is under pressure from the right to revive the days of US global superiority and to free the U.S. from all agreements which prevent her from acting independently.

However, there are certain 'significant, equitable and verifiable' arms control agreements which force Reagan to pay lip service to future arms agreements. The consequences of this may be found in the Salt 2 agreement between the U.S. and Soviet Union. The Salt 2 agreement is one which placed limitation on strategic missiles and bombers of each of the 'super-powers'. Although it expired in 1985, both sides pledged observance to it (informally), provided such
United Drumsies Front

The new SRC President Etienne Malaise has confirmed rumours about the establishment of a special battalion of Wits drummers. "Let us make no big deal about it," Malaise told Phantom typewritr, "but in broadening out our political structures we thought the drummers would be an obvious place to start."

It is understood that the new battalion will be called upon to lead student marches into Braamfontein and will be kitted out in UDF colours. "We are still trying to get sponsorship for their sandals" Malaise explained.

He added that most drummers were very enthusiastic about the plans especially as it meant that each member could now carry her own baton.

'One small step...'
The Phantom typewritr can report that at a closed meeting of followers held at Medical School concourse recently, Michael Overdone, new SRC Projects Officer, made a rousing speech. "This is a small step for mankind but a great leap into the arms of destiny for me," Overdone is reported to have said.

Wearing a red kafir, Overdone threw daisies into the crowd as he movingly suggested: "My friends, from small acorns grow large, large oaks. We have planted a tree today - let us nurture it. "To rapturous applause Overdone exorted "go forth and multiply."

Overdone was unavailable for comment on these reports as he is having his teeth recapped.

Not for the sensitive reader
The recent campus attack on the new president of the National Student Federation, NSF, Fillet Powell has reminded Phantom typewritr of a terribly sick, politically disgusting and morally offensive joke that was doing the rounds a few weeks ago:

(Yes we are ashamed of ourselves)

Moderate games
While on the subject of the NSF, it appears that the organisation recently formed new branches at Durban, Rhodes and Stellenbosch universities - doubling their previous complement of affiliates to six.

Fillet Powell has new NSF President explained that "six heads are better than three".

"These new structures will enable us to have more meaningful inter-campus contact on all levels.

It is understood that the NSF is now organizing the first of a series of sports inter-varsities. Hundred metre grenade throwing, advanced interrogation techniques (pairs and singles), and jackboot throwing will prominently in the proposed "all moderate" campus games.

Powell will be out of the country for a while, visiting friends in Bolivia.

3rd floor freeables
So who's in and who's out in SAUJS? The Phantom typewritr, its sar ever close to the ground, can report that no one, really.

While the Betar/Benei-Kiva coalition appears solidly entrenched (watch out for the badges and free pens etc. with "Student action for Sharon").

The Mabonimites have refused to concede defeat. "So we'll sit this one out - let these boys handle the next campus Jihad", a disgruntled ex-SAUJS exec. member told Phantom typewritr. "Then we'll have to step in and help with the first aid".

A member of the recently elected SAUJS exec. denied that there would be any increase in militancy or aggression by the new team, "We're all for reconciliation and mutual respect - these Uzi's aren't even loaded".

11th Floor
Conflicting reports have emerged over the administration decision not to hold an open cocktail party, to which all members of clubs and societies are invited, to invest the new SRC.

The colourful ceremony, an annual event since 1977 has been dropped and replaced with a private luncheon between the V. C., admiral staff and the SRC.

One admin source adamantly suggests that the V.C. has been caught out by backing the wrong side in the recent SRC tiffs. The V.C. apparently admitted "I wouldn't be caught dead shaking what's his names hand in public".

Other sources denied this and suggested as part of the new SRC's plan "to get back to campus", the SRC itself asked for a change in procedures. I was told, a senior admin person said "that the new SRC takes a dim view of really having to rub shoulders with the hoi poloi".

Whatever the reasons, the Phantom typewritr will dearly miss this annual piss-up and calls on the SRC to reinstate the investiture ceremony without delay. A campus that doesn't drink together, sinks together!

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**FOR SALE**

Secondhand AT drawing table. Contact Tina Hon at 803-8473. Baja bug 1600cc bright yellow. Very good condition.**
This year's SRC elections were the most controversial and contested ones Wits has seen in a long time. A lot of interest was generated, particularly as there were 28 candidates standing on a wide range of issues, some of which were more grass on campus, communication, consultation and the more overtly political tickets of ECC and protest against detention. Claire Wright, the 1986 SRC President who has just been released from six weeks in detention, was re-elected on this protest vote, and has since been made Honorary President of the SRC. The poll was 23%, and under President Etienne Marais who stood to give a new lease of life to the SRC, the focus is to be consultation with campus.

Wits Student wishes the SRC good luck for 1987 and re-commits itself to reporting critically on the activities of the Council and its members.

South Africa is in its 12th week of its 3rd State of Emergency. The Bureau of Information has been doing its job, and the majority of white South Africans are content in the knowledge that 'law and order' has been restored. The Soweto massacre, two weeks ago, shocked us out of this complacency. More than this, we were shocked at the brutality of security force action which resulted in the death of 21 people, who were simply refusing to pay their rents.

Sewerage, electricity and tarred roads are basic services that we in the cities and suburbs take for granted, but it is these services that are being denied township residents - even though they are paid for.

With increased restrictions and repression, the avenues for peaceful protest are almost non-existent. And one of the last 'weapons' township residents have is their refusal to support financially the illegitimate community councils that continue to uphold Apartheid.

This is the last edition of Wits Student that will be produced under the editorship of Erica Elk and the 1986 editorial collective. The new editor and collective has been chosen by the staff of the newspaper and remains to be ratified by the SRC. Carol Paton is Wits Student's choice for editor and under her leadership we are confident that the dynamic ideas being proposed by the staff for a 'new look' Wits Student will be successfully carried out.

We wish the new collective the best of luck for the coming year!

STOP PRESS * STOP PRESS * STOP

A resolution was passed at the SRC meeting on Monday night resolving to investigate the process of elections for various portfolios. The resolution notes the introduction of the conflict that manifested itself during SRC elections into the new SRC, particularly around the process of portfolio elections. And calls for a reassembly of the election of seven portfolios. Wits Student will report further in the next edition.

Factional action

We all know that politics is a dirty game, and that politicians lie, cheat and break their promises, but it's time to show just how dishonest some of our campus politicians are.

Approaching the Campus Incorporated ticket during the recent elections on the question of the 'great split', I was told that one faction, headed by Lindsay Falkov, believed in a 'top down approach' whereby the political SRC members gave campus their direction. Etienne Marais' faction on the other hand, apparently believed in democratic direction decided by campus, and had enough support from the rest of the SRC to ensure that this approach dominated.

So I went along to the SRC meeting expecting victorious Etienne's approach to be the order of the day. Well, you know what they say about power corrupting.

Erica Elk was elected on a media ticket in which she promised to improve SRC news. Overturning a clear mandate from campus, the democratic faction gave the position to Helen Metcalfe.

The farce continues: Lindsay Falkov stood on a clear political ticket on the basis of his experience in a political organization, viz Projects Committee. He was mandated clearly by his or-...
Religious racism

Why are anti-Jewish racist attitudes not challenged by the very people that 'coup out' racism in our country? Instead of internalizing their own racist attitudes, they prefer scapegoating.

The road to freedom is to free ourselves first before we can free others.

Our lack of respect for each individual's 'roots' whether they be Muslim, Jewish, Christian or Gentile, and the groups we prefer to support does not have to be against others' choices. Then against the EVILS of Racism we can stand together.

We want the same things in the end. Freedom of expression and a humility in ourselves, (Equality exists not even in our own homes...) to live to the Absolute Full.

Here (in South Africa) we can change attitudes of humanity worldwide. 2 groups - Muslim and Jew supporting their brothers/sisters struggle against the governments of Racists etc, and respect each other's choices.

Yes we can live together - Let's 'do it together - Peace.

J P JAMES
219B Louis Botha Avenue
Orange Grove

Inefficient organisation

The Economics Department has come to my attention as a department based on theoretical "hogwash", of which little may be implemented in the real world of today.

As far as I know, although my experience is limited, students seem to have little say in the structuring of their course. The general consensus of first year students is that this will be the first and the last year of economics.

WHY is that I wonder? Perhaps the economic "boys" (a sexist statement, like some lecturers, not to mention any names - hey Tony Marais) would care to put some mathematical principles into practice and calculate what proportion of students continue after Year One. If they care to come down to earth from their massive ego-trips they might ask the students why "Boring, theoretical" might be just some of the replies.

Thus a new organization has been created on campus known as "ORDE", standing for Organization for Revealing Departmental Inefficiency.

Unfortunately we must remain a secret organization as I'm sure the so-called "liberal" university authorities would not tolerate this vehement criticism and would ruthlessly suppress the organization's activities of revealing maladministration, discrimination and all unjust ways and means in their departments.

If you know or have a grievance about any department, which YOU would like to expose, contact "ORDE" by leaving the relevant details, phone number and name it will be examined.

Well, now that I have stated our organization's objectives, let me give you an example of our first achievement.

The organization's Economics One students clubbed together and all did their homework for an essay. The essay was drafted and all the students copied it, word for word, all exactly the same and handed in to their respective tutors: Marks for the essay ranged from a 60% to a 33.3% Second. As we have no open and objective channel for grievances to be laid before the economics department, without the respective students being severely discriminated, we are left with no option but to approach the Wits Student, where I knew we would be given a platform.

We thus demand, as a student right, that:
- a departmental memorandum is handed out to all tutors for all essays, from which the tutors must mark.
- an elected faculty council, where students are elected from each class to take legitimate grievances to the faculty, which are discussed in a round table conference, where consensus is the main issue.
- classes are broken up into those which are easily manageable, where students may have the opportunity of speaking up. Classes of approximately 350 are ridiculous.
- with classes being smaller, a more practical course may be drawn up where students will be able to look at South Africa's economic position and look at ways of correction and influence. Thus they may enter the business world ready, instead of having learnt a lot of theoretical nonsense which is of no practical effect.

Keep your Ears and Eyes Open - We are the future.

P.S.: We regret to inform students that we will not be contesting SRC elections this year, as we feel the organization is too small and can't tackle "grass-roots" problems.

"ORDE" Chairperson
(Note: not man/woman but person)

J P JAMES
219B Louis Botha Avenue
Orange Grove

Conned (again?)

As a fourth year dental student I am proud to admit that I haven't voted in SRC elections for the past 3 years. I'm ashamed to admit that this year I did.

I haven't voted in the past because the SRC is a completely political body that doesn't represent anything other than the small group of radical students that we see fighting with the police outside our building.

I voted this year because a certain ticket, Campus Incorporated, promised that at least this shit wouldn't happen again.

I was stupid enough to believe them. But less than a week later, there they were, outside our building, fighting with the police.

I suppose we should learn a lesson from this, for we were conned yesterday, this new group of directors is no different from others, it just lies better.

Disillusioned - Dentistry 4

Having problems?

Yes we do care!

The new CARE counselling service for students got off to a good start. We opened our centre on Friday 1 August 1986, and haven't looked back.

All the counsellors have undergone a process of training, and then an interview for suitability. We "operate" in a warm inviting room in the Campus Incorporated building, fighting with the police.

We thus demand, as a student right, that:
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J P JAMES
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Orange Grove

Support from under down

The students of the University of New South Wales Sociology Society want you to know that we thoroughly support your stand against the racist minority government.

We received a copy of your student magazine (24.7.86) and were horrified at the extent of censorship and lack of freedom of speech. We express our solidarity with SRC President Claire Wright and others detained under the emergency regulations.

We are making available our copy of Wits Student to our students on campus in an effort to broaden the awareness of the South African political situation. We would like to keep in touch, and so if you have any spare copies of your newspaper please send them to the above address.

Best wishes, and know that others are aware of your courage!

University of New South Wales
Sociology Society
P O Box 1
Kensington
Sydney 2032
N.S.W.

Vache noire

Please print the following, as an explanation of our reasons for stopping the Vache Noire "Nerves Like Steel" show on Friday 15th August - halfway through the show, and also as a clarification of the group's objectives:

VACHE NOIRE STATEMENT

1. We consider the act of utilising waste products of society, i.e. disused buildings, scraps of wood, metal and plastic, broken windscreens, etc, to create a rhythmical musical entity and thereby to portray our experience of aspects of the industrial environment, to be a relevant cultural statement by rational human beings.

2. We consider the standpoint of a perfectly serviceable furniture and other items to be the act of juvenile delinquents and drunken hooligans.

3. The fact that some of our objectives are shared by other organisations does not relieve us to employ similar methods of attaining our goals. We believe in "corruption, not confrontation."

Yours sincerely
Tony Burton & Konrad Welz
Vache Noire (673-2207)

Galton Room, 7th Floor, 147 George Street
Sydney 2000

CAJR.E.

August 1, Monday 11.00

Inefficiency.

Disillusioned - Dentistry 4

85 - 95 - 85
A primal experience

Watching Tossie van Tonder is an intriguing experience: there is a constant dialectic between "Hell, I paid five rand for this---" and the strange psychic movement which is stirred by her creation, by her creation...

Holding cynicism in abeyance, Tossie is so completely engrossed in her mythic enactment that it cannot but be intense, searing, fragile and compelling. It is as if some of her images provoke the primal which lurks in us, plucking at the most ancient of our heartstrings, at the oldest and most fundamental of the myths which we live.

"Timeless Tango" is a solo performance directed by Dieter Rieber and is on at the Market. It is a strange, lonely, moving experience.

Sturm und Drang

The Wednesday lunchtime recital in the Great Hall on 27 August presented a good performance of classical music.

Michael Hattingh (B Mus IV Piano), Srdjan Cucu (B Mus IV, Violin) and Anne Lategan (B Mus IV, Cello) played the trio in B flat major, op61 by Beethoven. Generally the ensemble was good.

In the Allegro con brio, the warm tone of the cello was impressive. The two strings brought out the imitative patterns in the music.

In the Allegretto the trio managed to bring out the essential lyrical character of the second movement, the Adagio. Apart from some minor mistakes (runs were sometimes rushed and wrong notes were played), the Allegretto was performed musically. The tempo suited the classical style of this early work of Beethoven's.

Naomi Barker (DG Performance Diploma) played a highly Romantic piece, on flute: Grand Polonaise in D major, Op 16 by Theobald Boelitm. It is a virtuoso work which calls for a good technique.

In my opinion, she did not portray the Sturm und Drang character of the work very well.

Suean Lancaster (V Mus IV) violin also played a Beethoven: the Sonatina WO 4 in a minor, the slow movement Andante Scherzoso, pin allegretto was more successful in terms of musical expression. Beethoven's use of contrapuntal technique, imitation, did not come out well enough in this part.

Helena Bonham Carter and Julian Sands star in A Room With A View.

E M Forster's novel which he wrote at the turn of this century, has been brought to our screens with infinite style, grace and fine craftsmanship.

The screenplay, written by Ruth Prawer Jhabvala, has brought diminished glory to Forster's subtle irony and astute social observation.

The production team of James Ivory and Ismael Merchant, (of The Bostonians and Heat and Dust fame) has interpreted the settings of Florence and England with charm, and an obvious awareness of each country's particular ambience.

In Forster's own inimitable style, his novel makes significant comments on issues such as the class system in England, art and aesthetics, and of course, the distinctive difference between superficial snobbery and true breeding.

All these issues and more are handled brilliantly by a cast whose performances can only be described as outstanding.

Set in the tone of social comedy, the film is constantly commending on the English abroad and at home, It has such notable characters as Miss Eleanor Lavish (Judi Dench), who as the keen observer of human nature and aspiring novelist, remembers to carry with her, her squares of mackintosh, which protect the frame of the tourist from damp grass or cold marble steps!

A delightful portrayal of an English country vicar is given by Simon Callow, who plays the mediating and placating Mr Beebe. But it is the sensitive awakening of a young girl's sexuality which is at the centre of the novel and film. When the sensitive and repressed Lucy Honeychurch (Helena Bonham Carter) meets the reticent but intense George Emerson (Julian Sands) at the Pensione Bertolini in Florence, their hearts are stirred with passion.

When George and his father agree to exchange rooms so Lucy and her chaperone, Charlotte Bartlett (Maggie Smith) may have a room with a view, it is more than a view over Florence that Lucy and George exchange. Maggie Smith gives a predictably proper performance as Lucy's fussy chaperone, and almost convinces us, but not quite, that the love which Lucy and George share is wrong.

Set against the conservatism of the Victorian era, Lucy and George fight against what is expected of them to ultimately defy the conventions of their elders, and dare to love one another. Their story is uplifting and as energising as the love which they share.

During the second half of the film, when the setting is Surrey, England, we are treated to observing the English at home. In this regard, Cecil Vyse (Daniel Day Lewis) as Lucy's fledgling well-heeled fiancé, epitomises the vices of upper-class snobbery and sham aestheticism. It is a theme on which Forster writes so passionately and Cecil, with his vast knowledge of the arts but shameful absence of good manners and true breeding's parallels masterfully the true intensity and integrity which are personified in George. Ultimately, and in accord with Forster's views, it is the inner man who wins our favour, while the empty man of means gains only our pity.
the end of the dynamic Woza Albert and Sophiatown, farcical romance and musical melodrama (sometimes set at the opposite pole of the earth) seem absurd under the prevailing South African conditions.

These gigantic monsters, that take the frightened and complacent away from reality, are obviously highly marketable. One then questions the theatre companies presenting these works. Theatre, traditionally, is a medium of education (presenting the other side). It seems that a number of companies are not keeping this in mind and are playing into the hands of a blinkered public. It is not the quality of these productions which are questionable, but their social relevancy.

Certain sectors of the public are detached from the reality of the day to day life for the majority of South Africans. Censorship is tighter than it has ever been, but the fact remains that reality can be ironically accessible on the stage. Perhaps it is not for the theatre companies themselves to cater for a market, but in fact for the general public to provide a servicable and socially acceptable market. It is time that we took cognisance of the times so that the arts can once again be of a truly reflective nature.

Jackson Browne's new album, "Lives in the Balance," has a picture of the Statue of Liberty hung with scaffolding for the recent reconstruction. Liberty appears to be caged. This sums up the album, which is a collection of overtly political songs that carry one theme: concern with the growing tide of conservatism that threatens to completely engulf the embattled lights of freedom and democracy in America.

Even the single from the album, "For America," while overtly innocent, contains the undertones that characterise the album. Like "Born in the USA" a casual listening might lead one to believe that Browne is paying homage to America; but a careful listening reveals the ironies and the negation of the "shining dream".

The rest of the album is much more overt. The savagely ironic "Soldier of Plenty" tears apart the notion that the military are a force for good in society and questions the worth of a society that must be protected by so much force. The title track examines the hypocrisy of a foreign policy that supports any right-wing govern- ment no matter how abysmal its human-rights record. It also criticises the war psychosis that is promoted by the same agents who sell everything else that is unnecessary to the public.

Musically the album also represents a departure from the traditional rock formula. While the strong tune and virtuoso lead are still there, Browne has been experimenting with synthesizers, and, especially on the title track, has obtained some exotic and beautiful sounds that back up his forceful lyrics very well indeed.

I would recommend a listen to this album if you like Jackson Browne, or if you like your rock with a bit more intelligence and melody, or if you like music that has a statement to make. Most of all, if you want an album that engages heart and mind go and buy.
The imminent possibility of recording artists imposing sanctions on the sale and distribution of their material in South Africa spells trouble, it seems, for the local music industry. How will this state of affairs (own) affect us? Will we be condemned to a musicless morass, or is this the chance, a moment, the dictates of a conscience, however finicky, are clear.

This impending state of 'silence' (a phrase which seems to apply generally to anything in the country at the moment - something one hears muttered in the best companies - or is it that one doesn't hear it?) is causing rather more than palpitations in the local music biz. Record executives after all will squeal loudly when pinched so one can well imagine porcine grovelling in overseas directions as the sanctions begin to bite.

For years now local record companies have been sitting high and complacent on the padding that fat wallets provide. They will tell you of the bleak days of destruction that lie ahead as our music industry folds and collapses in the face of dried up resources in the Sanctions morass, or is this the chance, a moment, the dictates of a conscience, however finicky, are clear.

Are we then doomed to listen to protest songs heaven forbid that a so-called indigenous resistance - the walls of Jericho without any trumpets is a popular image of contemporary bands on the radio. How many people for example have heard of the Mahotela Queens? 702 poo.

One should ask why record companies have ethnically streamed music discouraging the blending of white and black styles and the production of a South African style. If their businesses are in danger they have only themselves to blame as there is no law against musical miscegenation.

Right now only Shifty Studios is prepared to take the chances involved in encouraging the development of 'untrammeled' South African music whether it be Johannesburg pop or Cape 'skollie' music, mbalanga or Springs rock and roll. If and when these embargoes come this is one company that won't feel even faintly flustered.

The only answer must be that it is so much easier (and cheaper) to simply buy the distribution rights when approached for comment, "that our record companies will never understand music. They can't listen to a song in any other terms than how much it will move. It's that whole attitude..." (mumble) ....."f*cked."

"Here our A & R people (record company 'talent scouts') never actually go and listen to live bands. They go to record launches, concept parties, ethno-plastic band launches and cocktails at QS. And they only go because everything's free. They eat free, drink free, get into clubs free. They're just 'freebie junkies'." When last did you see any one of them at a place like Jamesons? Never."

"South African garage music is too much for them to handle. They can't face the fact that something can be so fucking good without following the cold rules of sixty five syntheslers and electronic drum beats. It's like a living thing that overpowers them."

"Unfortunately, here they can run away back to their homes and their hifi's and their Elton John and Queen gold disks. They seem to have this idea that we get all our musical trends from overseas and so don't feel any pressure to discover 'new' bands inside this country."

And so, what is to happen to the music industry? Evidently, if there is to be a heavy meal of 'imported' material our record companies are going to find themselves in serious trouble. The only option will be to turn to sounds closer to home. But what kind of bands they will choose to record and market is expected to a subject of contemptuous hilarity. When will they wake up to the fact that there are bands here that produce a distinctly recognizable sound, a music that..."
Wits Gymnastics Club recently hosted an important senior competition as it is always used as a trial for selection to the Southern Transvaal Gymnastic Team. Entries were received from Goudstad, Johannesburg College of Education and RAU, but it was Wits who dominated the competition with major placings in almost every grade.

The women's 5th grade level developed into a keen contest with physical education students Sheree Rissik and Mandy Steiner fighting it out for first place. Mandy, as winner of the South African Universities title, was favourite but it was Sheree who finally came out on top. Roxanne Schmolke came third giving Wits a 1,2,3 in this section.

Kim Tosefsky repeated her SAU performance in the women's 4th grade and won comfortably in this section.

The women's 2nd grade once again was dominated by Witsies with Kerry Randall and Helen Sibald providing the excitement. Kerry ended up with a score of 8,7 only marginally beating Helen who had a score of 8,6. With Heather King coming in third, Wits once again secured first, second and third place.

Although no first places were achieved in the men's competition, the side was not let down as the Witsies were always in the top three.

In the men's fourth grade Mike Deller came second overall, losing by a margin of only 0,95.

Craig Dawtry led the Wits attack in the men's third grade with Mark Freer close on his heels. Craig ran an extremely close second, finishing only 0,5 points behind the winner from Edenvale. Mark Freer, also close behind, came in third respectively in the men's first grade competition.

Although Gail Black (women's first grade) and Dean Halfpenny (men's second grade) were the only entries in their respective sections, they both scored very good totals.

Altogether nineteen Witsies were selected for Southern Transvaal Senior Gymnastic Team and will compete in Durban in the National Senior Competition on the 6th of September 1986.

The TFL reserve team is once again leading the Division by the proverbial mile and should win the league at a canter long before the end of the fixture programme. They are also in the semi-final of the Reserve Cup, and must surely be favourites to take the double.

Both Wits Colts (under 19) sides are also leading their respective Leagues, as well as being in the semi-finals of their knockout competition.

Mandela in the finals.

The professional side, which is currently going through a rebuilding process by consistently fielding a team with the average age of 22, can certainly be comforted by the fact that the feeder system is firing on all cylinders, and the system of young players coming through is stronger than ever.

Wits University

Soccer power

In the recently held Wits Tennis Champs, defending champions Darryl Weisz and Kim Seddon retained their singles titles. Over R600 in prizes were given away by tournament sponsor Varsity Sports.

With four highly ranked players, Darryl Weisz, Paul Chirnes, Galen Perdikis and Jeff Livshitz, the men's tournament guaranteed strong competition. There were a few upsets in the earlier rounds with unseeded Andre Mishelly defeating eighth seeded Chris Naidoo and Bruce Tyson doing the same to fourth seeded Jeff Livshitz. The semi-finals saw Galen Perdikis comfortably defeating newcomer Howard Epsy Jones and Weisz in a strongly contested match defeating Tyson. In the finals Weisz triumphed over Perdikis 6/3, 11/6, 7/5 in what must be considered the most exciting game of the tournament.

The women's tournament featured less surprises with the top four seeded players coming first through fourth respectively. Top seeded Kim Seddon dominated the tournament, beating fourth seeded Lynn Mandelbaum in the semi's and second seeded Joscelyne Jardine in the finals.

The outlook for tennis this year is particularly promising with captains Weisz and Seddon doing well at local tournaments as well as other team members having good results. Both Weisz and Seddon are nationally ranked in the top 20 of their respective divisions. Seddon has dominated local tennis on the reef this year, having taken her last three titles including the West Rand Open and Johannesburg Municipal Open.

Weisz & Seddon hold titles
Outplayed, outdrank, outjorled

I wonder if we can call a rugby dynamic "organic alternative theatre"? The features are all there; a crowd - no I just couldn't quite call them an audience, there are limits you know. Performers - loosely translated as exhibitionists, alcoholics and O.F.Soc; and the final ingredient being its ability to reach all students - literally. All we need is for Anthony Gordon to open his mouth and we have instantaneous contact with all satellite campuses.

The magic of going to a Wits "production", be it a dynamic, a play or even a sporting event is not always in the "art" but in the experience, the vibe. The "yea Wits" atmosphere is tangible. Witsies are all united - be it in their laughter, their drunken stupor or their skill.

In this regard Wits Drama School's production of "The Boyfriend" only enhanced the artistic spirit of light comical relief prevailing on campus.

The audience, rented for the occasion from SAUJS and the Rag Exec, were suitably impressed by the aesthetic and vocal appeal of Laurence Joffe. The consistency of Steven Breger’s accent contrasted greatly to that of Frank Samuels, who dropped his accent so often that he had to have his right toe x-rayed.

Elana Green, playing ‘Pirvette’ to Joffe’s ‘piro’ must be credited for successfully and beautifully competing with the orchestra in its second attempt at breaking the sound barrier. Lindsey Schmukler, although not the lead was definitely the star of this production commanding the applause of a delighted audience.

The third "art event" of the week may be considered to be the Interfaculty, Intervarsity held at RAU. Wits - performing under the spotlight, were unrivalled in their skill and dexterity with which they outplayed, outdrank and outjorled RAU.

The standing ovation given the players upon the final curtain um... whistle was greatly enhanced by the spirit (Castle and Amstel) that flowed during the production of a winning team.

It would thus appear that Witsies are, in one form or another, "culture luvvies".

EOH take the curtain calls!

Another Wits and RAU tussle for the ball

The rugby season has been one of mixed fortunes with the most unpredictable side being the First XV. The highlight of what looked like a promising season was the defeat of reigning Transvaal league champions, Roodepoort, at first and second team levels, showing that there is much talent in our senior ranks. Not long afterwards, however, the First XV crumbled against Cape Town and were thrashed 39-0. In more recent weeks they have allowed both Goudstad (22-20) and Diggers (26-23) to sneak home in matches that the university should have won.

In the lower leagues the Second and Fourth teams have enjoyed reasonably successful seasons whilst the Under 20’s have played some fine rugby. In the latter division Gary Puternam was selected for both the SAU and Transvaal Under 20 sides and captained the Wits team with distinction.

The inter-faculty section experienced a marvelous year. To cap a hotly contested league EOH pipped Men’s Res 7-4 in extra time to emerge winners of the Sharp Shield. For Brian Gouldie it was a night to remember as it was he who slotted the winning goal.

The greatest success though was the annual inter-varsity. After last year’s 15-15 draw in the inaugural competition, Wits made no mistakes and won a thrilling encounter 16-3. Equally important was the great crowd which turned out - one hundred Witsies to every Raukie as the ecstatic inter-faculty President, Mark Mehl, proudly claimed. The only sad aspect was that a few of the less co-ordinated and more childish members of the student community chose to throw bottles on to the field in order to gain some attention. We trust that this will not happen again but it should not detract from the tremendous efforts of Mark Mehl, Steve Stenhouse, coaches Vaughan Richardson and Ian Anderson and all the players plus reps in making this a memorable season.
Meeting repression with people's power

August 20th marked the third anniversary of the National launch of the United Democratic Front. BSS held a meeting in SSI to commemorate three years of mass-based resistance to apartheid oppression and exploitation. The meeting was marked by an air of defiance - it was clear that despite the intense repression meted out in the name of "law and order", organisations were surviving and resistance was continuing unabated. In fact, this crisis faced by the state is a testament to the success of the UDF and its allies such as COSATU.

New deal

The UDF has its beginnings in the wake of the Labour Party's decision to participate in the tripartite parliament. It was decided that the opposition of most Indians and coloureds to this "new deal" needed to be articulated clearly. The Rev Allan Boesak called for the formation of a broad front to oppose the new constitution and the Koornhof Bills which introduced a new system of Black local government and new regulations to control the movement of black people. This broad front became the UDF which has served to become a means of involving as many people as possible - through their membership in numerous affiliated organisations - in opposition to apartheid and the so-called reforms of the government. Today the UDF has over 500 affiliates involved in working towards a new policy.

During the first year of its existence members of UDF affiliates campaigned tirelessly against the proposed black local authorities and the participation of Indian and coloured parties in the tripartite elections. As a result, less than 10% of those eligible, voted for the local authorities, while the polls in the Indian and coloured elections were around 18%.

As the UDF had warned, the new, unpopular black local authorities only served to increase suffering. Councillors raised rents and services charges despite election promises and lined their own pockets while people around them struggled to make ends meet. Very soon, the rejection of these councillors by the people was made clear - the first uprising occurred in Tumahole (Parys) in July 1984 and then - massively - in September in the Vaal Triangle.

Resistance

Today, very few of these unpopular structures remain intact and rent boycotts now involve 400,000 households in 39 townships nationwide as people refuse to "pay for their own oppression". In the rural areas, there has been a rapid growth of organisations affiliated to the UDF. Bantustan chiefs who have done little to alleviate the poverty and the hardships families face as a result of the migrant labour system, have been forced to resign. In KwaNdebele, the mass based resistance in the face of police and vigilante attacks had led to the cancellation of plans for independence.

Organisation

Inept local administrators have been replaced by democratic, popular organisations of the people - students, women, workers and civic associations. The UDF membership has risen dramatically as a result, marking the beginnings of a true "people's power" as people become involved in the practicalities of day to day control of their lives for the first time.

Street and area committees are being formed in townships throughout South Africa - most recently in Soweto which has been notoriously difficult to politicize in the past as the memory of June 1976 lingers. In the rural areas, progressive village committees challenge state control, the exploitation of farmworkers and conservative traditionalism. Organisations such as these ensure the democratic involvement of as many people as possible in a variety of issues including refuse collection, building "people's parks", rent boycotts and community protection against vigilante and security forces. These organisations were initiated in the Eastern Cape as a means of taking the question of consumer boycotts (perhaps the most viable form of non-violent opposition) to as many members of the community as possible. They are now to be seen nationwide and ensure the minimalization of top down decisions, the improvement of communication and sense of discipline which undermines the criminal element.

Campaigns

Higher profile campaigns have been waged by the UDF over its three-year existence. These include the visit of Senator Kennedy, the opposition to the rebel rugby tour from New Zealand and campaigns of the unbanning of the ANC and the release of political prisoners. The million signature campaign served to popularise the UDF and it provided activists with the opportunity to meet with hundreds of thousands of people and discuss a variety of issues and encourage participation. This year has seen the successful "Call to Whites" campaign in Johannesburg, which presented the Front as an alternative to the political parties operating within the often frustrating arena of parliamentary politics.

Doubts

Doubts have been sown in the minds of many whites as to the ability of the state to resolve the crisis in which the country has been plunged. The UDF has played its part in giving rise to these doubts and its continued opposition to the state has been met with increasingly brutal repression. UDF leaders have faced two major treason trials. In one instance the state dropped charges on the basis of a weak case but the second trial continues. The progressive movement has withstood extremely repressive conditions, manifested in the massacres of Langa, Mamelodi, Alexandra, Winterveld and White City (Soweto). The murders of activists such as Goniwe, Calata, Mxenge and Nchabeleng and widespread detentions. The current state of emergency is viewed as a major threat as it is aimed at bringing the progressive movement to a halt, curtailing the legal space for mass mobilization and stamping out resistance under the cover of media restrictions.

Survival

The UDF and its affiliates will continue to survive. It has forged strong links with COSATU, the non-racial, progressive trade union body. It is gaining popularity around the country, even in areas where Inkatha strongholds.

Most importantly, it has the ever increasing support of masses of people involved in grassroots organisations. The strength of these local organisations lies on the fact that they are fundamentally democratic. Street and area committees increase the involvement of entire communities in collective participation and decision making.

Everywhere, meetings continue under the noses of the security forces. Murphy Morobe, acting publicity secretary of the UDF said in a Weekly Mail article recently: "We are still intact and able to hold meetings at a national level. But, the UDF power base is at the local level where there is more intimate contact with the community."

The international profile attained by the UDF and its successes achieved nationally in its attempts to isolate the ruling group are important. It is, however, the growth of democratic organisations at a local level, involving thousands in the daily formulation of a vision of a future, non-racial and democratic South Africa, which will ensure the survival and continuation of the progressive movement.