DE KLERK: HOLDING WITS BY THE ...UM... THROAT
UCT RAG is under fire for allegedly using underhand tactics in its fund raising efforts for a preschool children feeding scheme. Every year, Rag Committee hires a professional direct mailing company which sends applications for donations to various randomly selected people. This has proved to be a successful means of raising money.

This year, however, a letter supposedly written by a semi-literate black woman, thanking David Kaplan, Rag Chair, for his "kindness and generosity", was included within the applications. It was brought to the attention of the SRC that the letter had been created by the mailing company and that the Rag Committee had passed it without consulting with the SRC or Shawco, a student service and community work organisation at UCT similar to SCAG at Wits.

Kaplan said that he was unaware that objections would be raised, adding that according to the mailing company, the letter was "as close to the real thing as possible."

Alison Burchell, SRC Rag Liaison, dissociated herself from the incident, saying the letter was representative of the entire university and thus discrediting to the SRC. The letter was seen as objectionable through the manner in which grammatical errors and disjointed sentences were used to convey the semi-literacy of the woman and thus have an emotional appeal.

Kaplan said that the SRC had been "looking for a way to discredit Rag and had jumped the gun without going through the correct channels."

Carla Sutherland, SRC President, denied this, saying that the SRC was in no way looking for a means to discredit Rag and that "relationships between the SRC and Rag have been better this year than in previous years."

Shawco's Joint Planning Committee has disassociated itself from Rag's actions and expressed its distaste for the incident.

Procedure for future appeal letters is that they must go through Rag, Shawco and the SRC before being distributed.

ECT debates NSF

A long awaited debate between the End Conscription Campaign (ECT) and the National Student Federation (NSF) in their unsuccessful bid to disassociate the Pietermaritzburg SRC from Nusas. They were in favour of disassociation despite the support given to Nusas by prominent "liberals" such as Alan Paton and Peter Brown, chairperson of the Liberal Democratic Association.

Martin's resignation states that members of the SRC "undermined" him. It also makes allegations that "backroom decision making" took place.

The SRC, in accepting his resignation, took strong exception to the allegations. Apparently, Martin was away on a farm when SRC portfolios were allocated, and the "liberal" candidates were approched by National Intelligence to spy.

The SRC members were approached by a man called Mr Du Toit and one of them was offered R800 a month to spy.

Two past prefects at girls' high schools in Berea, Durban, were contacted at the beginning of the year by the security police and asked to spy. The police telephoned one, and visited the other at her home.

According to the students, the police knew what courses they were doing and other information about them.

The student who was contacted at her home told SRC members that a security police officer had come to the door, saying his car had broken down. After he used the phone, he began speaking to her about events on Durban campus. Later he asked her to spy for the police.

Both students refused the offer.

Pmb liberal resigns

The head of the Liberal Association at Pietermaritzburg, Andrew Martin, has resigned from the SRC, claiming it has "undermined him." He said that the SRC he would continue working with the Liberal Association in making his contribution. Martin came in at eleven on the SRC poll. The Liberal Association claims 800 members at Pietermaritzburg University.

Martin and the Liberal Association sided with the National Student Federation (NSF) in their unsuccessful bid to disassociate the Pietermaritzburg SRC from Nusas. They were in favour of disassociation despite the support given to Nusas by prominent liberals such as Alan Paton and Peter Brown, chairperson of the Liberal Democratic Association.

Martin's resignation states that members of the SRC "undermined" him. It also makes allegations that "backroom decision making" took place. The SRC, in accepting his resignation, took strong exception to the allegations.

Apparently, Martin was away on a farm when SRC portfolios were allocated, and the "liberal" candidates were approached by National Intelligence to spy.

The SRC members were approached by a man called Mr Du Toit and one of them was offered R800 a month to spy.

Two past prefects at girls' high schools in Berea, Durban, were contacted at the beginning of the year by the security police and asked to spy. The police telephoned one, and visited the other at her home.

According to the students, the police knew what courses they were doing and other information about them. The student who was contacted at her home told SRC members that a security police officer had come to the door, saying his car had broken down. After he used the phone, he began speaking to her about events on Durban campus. Later he asked her to spy for the police.

Both students refused the offer.

ECT debates NSF

A long awaited debate between the End Conscription Campaign (ECT) and the National Student Federation (NSF) in their unsuccessful bid to disassociate the Pietermaritzburg SRC from Nusas. They were in favour of disassociation despite the support given to Nusas by prominent liberals such as Alan Paton and Peter Brown, chairperson of the Liberal Democratic Association.

Martin's resignation states that members of the SRC "undermined" him. It also makes allegations that "backroom decision making" took place.

The SRC, in accepting his resignation, took strong exception to the allegations. Apparently, Martin was away on a farm when SRC portfolios were allocated, and the "liberal" candidates were approached by National Intelligence to spy.

The SRC members were approached by a man called Mr Du Toit and one of them was offered R800 a month to spy.

Two past prefects at girls' high schools in Berea, Durban, were contacted at the beginning of the year by the security police and asked to spy. The police telephoned one, and visited the other at her home.

According to the students, the police knew what courses they were doing and other information about them. The student who was contacted at her home told SRC members that a security police officer had come to the door, saying his car had broken down. After he used the phone, he began speaking to her about events on Durban campus. Later he asked her to spy for the police.

Both students refused the offer.

ECT debates NSF

A long awaited debate between the End Conscription Campaign (ECT) and the National Student Federation (NSF) in their unsuccessful bid to disassociate the Pietermaritzburg SRC from Nusas. They were in favour of disassociation despite the support given to Nusas by prominent liberals such as Alan Paton and Peter Brown, chairperson of the Liberal Democratic Association.

Martin's resignation states that members of the SRC "undermined" him. It also makes allegations that "backroom decision making" took place. The SRC, in accepting his resignation, took strong exception to the allegations. Apparently, Martin was away on a farm when SRC portfolios were allocated, and the "liberal" candidates were approached by National Intelligence to spy.

The SRC members were approached by a man called Mr Du Toit and one of them was offered R800 a month to spy.

Two past prefects at girls' high schools in Berea, Durban, were contacted at the beginning of the year by the security police and asked to spy. The police telephoned one, and visited the other at her home.

According to the students, the police knew what courses they were doing and other information about them. The student who was contacted at her home told SRC members that a security police officer had come to the door, saying his car had broken down. After he used the phone, he began speaking to her about events on Durban campus. Later he asked her to spy for the police.

Both students refused the offer.

ECT debates NSF

A long awaited debate between the End Conscription Campaign (ECT) and the National Student Federation (NSF) in their unsuccessful bid to disassociate the Pietermaritzburg SRC from Nusas. They were in favour of disassociation despite the support given to Nusas by prominent liberals such as Alan Paton and Peter Brown, chairperson of the Liberal Democratic Association.

Martin's resignation states that members of the SRC "undermined" him. It also makes allegations that "backroom decision making" took place. The SRC, in accepting his resignation, took strong exception to the allegations. Apparently, Martin was away on a farm when SRC portfolios were allocated, and the "liberal" candidates were approached by National Intelligence to spy.

The SRC members were approached by a man called Mr Du Toit and one of them was offered R800 a month to spy.

Two past prefects at girls' high schools in Berea, Durban, were contacted at the beginning of the year by the security police and asked to spy. The police telephoned one, and visited the other at her home.

According to the students, the police knew what courses they were doing and other information about them. The student who was contacted at her home told SRC members that a security police officer had come to the door, saying his car had broken down. After he used the phone, he began speaking to her about events on Durban campus. Later he asked her to spy for the police.

Both students refused the offer.

ECT debates NSF

A long awaited debate between the End Conscription Campaign (ECT) and the National Student Federation (NSF) in their unsuccessful bid to disassociate the Pietermaritzburg SRC from Nusas. They were in favour of disassociation despite the support given to Nusas by prominent liberals such as Alan Paton and Peter Brown, chairperson of the Liberal Democratic Association.

Martin's resignation states that members of the SRC "undermined" him. It also makes allegations that "backroom decision making" took place. The SRC, in accepting his resignation, took strong exception to the allegations. Apparently, Martin was away on a farm when SRC portfolios were allocated, and the "liberal" candidates were approached by National Intelligence to spy.

The SRC members were approached by a man called Mr Du Toit and one of them was offered R800 a month to spy.

Two past prefects at girls' high schools in Berea, Durban, were contacted at the beginning of the year by the security police and asked to spy. The police telephoned one, and visited the other at her home.

According to the students, the police knew what courses they were doing and other information about them. The student who was contacted at her home told SRC members that a security police officer had come to the door, saying his car had broken down. After he used the phone, he began speaking to her about events on Durban campus. Later he asked her to spy for the police.

Both students refused the offer.

ECT debates NSF

A long awaited debate between the End Conscription Campaign (ECT) and the National Student Federation (NSF) in their unsuccessful bid to disassociate the Pietermaritzburg SRC from Nusas. They were in favour of disassociation despite the support given to Nusas by prominent "liberals" such as Alan Paton and Peter Brown, chairperson of the Liberal Democratic Association.

Martin's resignation states that members of the SRC "undermined" him. It also makes allegations that "backroom decision making" took place. The SRC, in accepting his resignation, took strong exception to the allegations. Apparently, Martin was away on a farm when SRC portfolios were allocated, and the "liberal" candidates were approached by National Intelligence to spy.

The SRC members were approached by a man called Mr Du Toit and one of them was offered R800 a month to spy.

Two past prefects at girls' high schools in Berea, Durban, were contacted at the beginning of the year by the security police and asked to spy. The police telephoned one, and visited the other at her home.

According to the students, the police knew what courses they were doing and other information about them. The student who was contacted at her home told SRC members that a security police officer had come to the door, saying his car had broken down. After he used the phone, he began speaking to her about events on Durban campus. Later he asked her to spy for the police.

Both students refused the offer.
MEMBERS of the RAU and Tukkies SRCs have been briefed by Military Intelligence on Nusas, the End Conscription Campaign, the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party. Apparently a member of the organisation Jeugkrag arranged the briefing.

Steve Kromberg, Nusas President, says he was told by RAU students that five of their SRC members and two of Pretoria University’s were briefed. The SRC President and Secretary at Tukkies were also invited but no-one came to the briefing.

Kromberg was told that an attempt was made to link the policies of Nusas with the other three bodies. A spokesperson for the SADF said, “The Defence Force has nothing to hide. Briefings and visits to Defence Force installations, units and areas are arranged either on request from civil organizations and individuals or by invitation from the SADF itself. Attendance is purely voluntary.”

The disclosure of the briefings comes in the wake of the second refusal by the Tukkies SRC to allow students to establish a Nusas local committee on the campus.

Nusas supporting students collected 430 signatures in a petition demanding the right to organise on campus. Despite this, the SRC turned them down.

“It appears that during this process members of the Tukkies SRC went to lectures by Military Intelligence”, says Kromberg. “Clearly the government is using scare tactics to make sure that Afrikaans youth do not open their minds to democratic alternatives.”

The spokesperson for the Nusas group at Tukkies, Steve Cilliers said: “The actions of Jeugkrag in arranging the briefing bring them into questionable light. Where do their motives lie?”

Colin Coleman, media officer on Nusas Head office said: “There is nothing to hide. Briefings and process members of the Tukkies SRC were involved but no-one came to the briefing. Part of the clampdown will be to end opposition to apartheid on university campuses, and especially the latest De Klerk proposals which aim to curtail Nusas activity can be seen in the light of Nusas university campuses.”

“The battle on the borders shifted briefly to the Thunderdome last week when a member of the band, Khaki Monitor, was beaten unconscious outside the club after handing out End Conscription Campaign (ECC) pamphlets during the club’s ‘alternative’ evening.”

Mr Steve Howells, said he and a friend were beaten up by a group of at least five men, one said to be a “bouncer” at the Clarendon Street Club, early on Thursday morning. The band’s drummer said he was seriously injured and knocked unconscious during the assault. He was admitted to the Johannesburg hospital and treated for concussion and a slash in the head.

Mr Howells said he was assaulted after he gave an ECC Pamphlet to “a man with short hair and a striped T-shirt”. The man complained to the management and Mr Howells was hauled in to the manager’s office from where the complainant showed his identification to the club’s bouncers.

A member of the Thunderdome’s management, Mr Steve Gelakis, denied that a member of their staff was involved but confirmed the other aspects of the incident.

He said a policeman had complained about handing out of pamphlets and asked to use the phone to call his superiors. The policeman, who was off duty, had apparently just come from the border and was “really upset about the pamphlet because of what happened to some of his buddies up there,” Gelaks said.

The policeman showed his identification to the club’s management but Mr Gelakis said he did not catch the name.

Mr Howells said when he and his friend left the club they were attacked by a group which apparently included army paratroopers, the man with the striped T-shirt and one of the club’s bouncers.

The group bashed his head against a fence and kicked him repeatedly until he lost consciousness, he said.

Mr Howells said he was not sorry for handing out the pamphlets despite having been beaten up. “In fact, it has made my resolve stronger.”

A spokesperson for the En Conscription Campaign said the incident was an example of the affect militaristic had on impressionable youth.

Mr Barney Simon, the Radio compere at the “alternative” evening said he had heard about the incident.

He also said he thought handing out of pamphlets at the club was wrong but that if there was more violence he would withdraw from the evening.

Mara Louw, President of South African Musicians Alliar said the organisation was investigating the matter.
Students may get voting rights on Senate

F.W. DE KLERK, Minister of National Education, must first grant permission so that the University Statutes can be altered, before Wits can become the first university in which students have voting rights on Senate.

Students presently hold Observer Status on Senate, the governing body of the Academic Staff, which deals with course content and the appointment of academics. A committee appointed by Tober has recommended that eight students nominated by the SRC and two by the Post Graduate Association, be appointed to Senate for a one-year term of office.

A group calling themselves "Concerned Academics" recently telexed newspapers expressing the opinion that students should not have voting rights on Senate because Nusas is affiliated to the UDF and as such, the UDF would acquire voting rights through the back door. SR President, Rose Hunter, responded "This is clearly absurd. We are elected by students not the UDF. She added that "Concerned Academics" are of the same ilk as "Concerned Students" - anonymous bodies refusing to identify themselves."

The SRC has also asked that students become full members of the University Council, which is responsible for broad policy making and financial decisions, and senior appointments.

At present three students have Observer Status on Council. Because of the low poll, the SRC has decided it was not elected with a satisfactory mandate to fight for full voting rights on Council, and it will only continue to do so after a proper mandate has been secured.

New timetables planned for 1989

1989 will see a totally new timetable being introduced at Wits. Due to the increasing shortage of tutorial rooms and lecture theatres, the University has been forced to begin planning for a more flexible and efficient timetable.

The planning is still in the very early stages - with each faculty putting forward their own proposals. The faculties, along with SRC representatives, will meet shortly to discuss these.

According to Mrs Anderson, Deputy Registrar, "no decisions will be taken until some time next year".

So far, some of the proposals which have been put forward include:

- Periods at a set time every day, instead of on a diagonal
- Arts faculty to have five periods instead of six
- Having laboratories in the mornings as well as afternoons
- Double lectures with a ten-minute break between them
- Day starting at 8:20, finishing at 5:30, and lunch between 12-1, or 1-2.

Wits Student is keeping a watchful eye on the situation and will keep you informed.

(Students are urged to contact the SRC with suggestions regarding the proposed timetables.)

Communicate with your faculty council

1987/88 FACULTY COUNCILS have recently been elected, or will shortly be elected. They represent students within specific faculties and liaise with the SRC through the Faculty Reps. Faculty councils deal with student grievances, lecture evaluations, and most produce a publication. They also co-ordinate the class-rep system. If you have any queries, complaints or suggestions, contact your faculty council President. Education and Business students can contact their SRC Faculty Reps.

Education: Dawn Loudon 640-2480 Business: Greg Novitz 646-0548

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>No. to Contact</th>
<th>Rep on Senate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>Lalage Hunter</td>
<td>643-4689</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>Protea Hirschel</td>
<td>678-7438</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Roald Kverli</td>
<td>616-3962</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>Cindy Sampson</td>
<td>678-7229</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>Luke Wildt</td>
<td>803-1097</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>(elections pending)</td>
<td>c/o 339-4366</td>
<td>SRC has yet to decide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>Ian Lander (acting)</td>
<td>302-3366</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentistry</td>
<td>Julie Gecelter</td>
<td>653-8873</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>No council</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>No council</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSU (ASC Affiliate)</td>
<td>Nicky Ridgeway</td>
<td>603-8873</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Students are urged to contact the SRC with suggestions regarding the proposed timetables.)
We are all prisoners of apartheid

WHY were there at least fifteen SAP panel vans, landrovers, mello-yellows and patrol cars in the immediate vicinity of the Johannesburg Central Methodist Church on the afternoon of Saturday 10 October? Perhaps they were feeling religious, or perhaps it was because there was a service in commemoration of International Political Prisoners Day.

The service was well attended with the church hall packed to capacity, with people forced to sit on the stairs. There was a large amount of audience participation and a number of notable speakers.

These included Rose Hunter; Wits SRC President; Moula Faried Esak, SA Vice-president of the World Conference of Religion and Peace and George Mashamba, recently released political prisoner.

Mashamba spoke on the continued determination of those in prison for political offences and argued that all South Africans are political prisoners of apartheid.

Rag aims at relevance

WITS Rag has recently launched a new approach to the way in which it selects and works with its various beneficiaries. In response to past criticism Rag has now instituted an entirely new, semi-autonomous committee. Macrae Glaeser of the Rag Beneficiaries executive sees the function of this committee as appropriately addressing "greater research into the sociological conditions of the various townships that our beneficiaries operate in and increasing contact between students and these beneficiaries through talks, tours and workshops - we hope to make Rag and the allocation of its funds more relevant to the changing social realities of South Africa."

Through contact with campus service organisations such as SCAG (Social Community Action Group), Rag is hoping to lay the foundations at Wits for an organisation based on the successful Shawco (Student Health and Welfare Committee) of UCT "in which consultation with communities will help redress suffering and allow students to develop a greater awareness of the social conditions in which most of South Africa's people live," says Macrae.

Eight Wits videos stolen

OVER the weekend of the 27 to 28 September, eight video machines and five monitors were stolen from the Education and Commerce Library without any visible forced entry into the building.

The librarian arrived on Monday morning to find that only three monitors had been left by the thief or thieves. This may indicate that the burglary was interrupted. There were no broken windows or doors, but locks on the chains which secured the equipment had been opened by a key.

Moula Faried Esak made a rousing speech motivating that people in detention under emergency regulations should be granted rights as political prisoners - adopting the international policies of the Geneva Convention.

SRC President Rose Hunter, spoke forcefully on white political prisoners: "When white political prisoners go on trial they are immediately crucified by the commercial press, even the liberal press. Already Jenny Schreiner of UCT who has not yet even been charged, has been convicted by the press, who place stories about her next to police photographs of inmates."

"And we have already seen the press picking through the personalities of white accused, trying to find some explanation for their actions other than love for their country and dedication to finding a solution to its peoples' problems."

Meanwhile in the US, TV personality Bill Cosby has joined the nationwide drive to end white political detentions in South Africa. The "Unlock Apartheid Jails" campaign involves the donation of thousands of old keys, which will be dumped outside the South African Consulate in New York. Thousands more keys are expected to be delivered to the South African Embassy in Washington on December 10th, International Human Rights Day.

SCAG members discussing the situation in Natal

Practical involvement through SCAG at Wits

THE SRC has launched a new sub-committee to involve students in positive social and community work. The Student Committee Action Group's (SCAG) first project received an overwhelming response from students when collecting relief for flood victims last week.

SCAG collected over a thousand rand in one week, which will be distributed through Diakonia, an ecumenical church organisation based in Durban. By working with Diakonia, SCAG aims to ensure that resources are fairly distributed, especially to communities which are already poverty stricken.

The SCAG campaign began amid rumours and allegations of selective relief distribution occurring through quasi-government structures which lack credibility and have, in numerous cases, been found to be corrupt.

Organisations receiving SCAG relief, such as the Durban Housing Action Committee and the Joint Residents' Action Committee "aim at the long-term rebuilding of communities so they will not be so devastated by this type of crisis again," says Rose Hunter, SRC President.

SCAG is envisaged as a long-term project and will enable many students to become involved in practical activities in different communities, which have direct results. This will cover a broad range of service work, an area which has been prioritised by the SRC as a way to "provide assistance to people who are disadvantaged and oppressed by apartheid and make use of the skills, as we as a privileged sector of society do have" says Mike Airdan, SRC SCAG Portfolio holder.

"For example, we can provide assistance through various support programmes - such as flood relief - or on more extended projects, like building schools or working in clinics in the townships and rural areas."

"In this way we will be able to answer the needs of the people we are attempting to help, rather than imposing on them our perceptions of their problems and solutions."

"In addition, non-racialism, while obviously being a principle of ours, will become a working reality. While doing practical work, we will also be contributing to building a positive future based on non-racialism and democracy," says SCAG.

SCAG hopes to draw campus service organisations closer together as well as a broad range of other student organisations, like Rag and SAUJS.

SCAG is looking for members and can be contacted through the SRC offices. "We encourage students to join us, and since our work promises to be very extensive, we will need a larger group of volunteers. This project will be very rewarding to those involved."
Commerce students can't cram at Wits

ADMIN has refused to allow a group of commerce students to run extra Economics I classes on university property. A group of postgraduate Commerce students set up a cram-course programme run over two days. The programme has full day lectures and a full set of summaries of the entire first-year syllabus of Economics and Accounting.

Rather than pay the Johannesburg City Council R1000 for hiring the townhall, the students offered to make a thousand Rand donation to the Wits libraries in return for the use of Wits facilities. They were refused on the grounds that they were a profit-making group.

According to Prof. Botha of the Economics Department, "The University has a principle of not making money by hiring out its facilities." The secretary of the Accounts Department told Wire Student that in terms of Wits' dependence on government grants, "Wits does not have business rights; the rates and taxes would go up if we started getting private funding." However Wits does hire out its facilities to the Star Schools programme and has in the past hired facilities to an organisation called Wixett, which offered similar Commerce cram-courses.

One of the organisers of the Economics I cram-course commented, "If Wits took a principled stand against outside teaching on campus, fine. But this is not what is happening."

Roddy Payne is the new End Conscription Campaign (ECC) chair. He sees ECC's role on campus as "exposing the role of the military in all aspects of our society - economic, political, and social, and representing the conscript facing call-ups and camps. "We want to assert that ECC campaigns to reform the laws on conscription and is not anti the conscript," he stressed. Other ECC executive members are John Turnbull (Vice Chair); Claire Loffler (National Committee rep) and Karin Fine (Secretary and Treasurer).

Architecture students win national award

TWO fifth-year Wits architecture students won the Des Baker Architectural award for designing the best "place to be".

In major cities the uniformity of our society forces people into restricted spaces and the scope to choose a place to live is limited. Thus a national competition was held to design "a place to be."

The theme of the Des Baker Architectural Awards was designed to help people think about how to "select and create a place in the modern city where anybody could amidst the confusion, chaos and stress come to terms with him/herself, his fellow human beings, his universe and his origins."

Hellenic results

THERE was a 33.9% poll in the Students Hellenic Association elections, and there were 10 spoil ballots. The election results were as follows:-

1. Manoli Sarris 157 votes
2. Elizabeth Sideropoulos 133 votes
3. Anthony Bizos 115 votes
4. Lazaros Markios 114 votes
5. Paul Christelis 110 votes
6. John Generalis 109 votes
7. Kosta Kominos 104 votes
8. Irene Vassardinis 100 votes
9. Irene Vassardinis 99 votes
10. Irene Vassardinis 98 votes

All eight candidates constitute the 1987/88 Students Hellenic Association Committee. At a special meeting, John Stavrides was co-opted onto the committee.

The 1987/88 Executive consists of the following people:-
- Manoli Sarris (President)
- Elizabeth Sideropoulos (Vice-President)
- John Stavrides (Treasurer)
- Irene Vassardinis (Acting Secretary)

According to Prof. Ian Crowther, Assistant Registrar (Industrial Relations): "Following the Jammy Commission, the University Administration conducted an investigation into the processing by the offices of Chief Accountant or the Deputy Registrar (Administration) in the handling of resignations."

In previous editions of Wits Student it was reported that many workers had wished to join the General and Allied Workers Union (Gawu) a Cosatu affiliate because they felt it would take up their grievances more faithfully than Buwa. Gawu subsequently defeated Buwa in a secret ballot to determine the popularity of the two bodies. Gawu supporters are now members of the newest Cosatu affiliate, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu).

Nehawu officials could not be reached for comment because of strikes, and at various hospitals- including Hillbrow- involving Nehawu members. A worker on the cleaning staff, however commented: "We have heard nothing about these findings. We know that they were trying to prevent people from resigning."

Is the end in sight for Wits union dispute?

MEMBERS of the academic staff who had allegedly prevented or hindered the resignation of campus workers from the Black University Workers Association (Buwa), have been cleared of the allegations after an investigation.

According to Mr Ian Crowther, Assistant Registrar (Industrial Relations): "Following the Jammy Commission, the University Administration conducted an investigation into the processing by the offices of Chief Accountant or the Deputy Registrar (Administration) in the handling of resignations."

In previous editions of Wits Student it was reported that many workers had wished to join the General and Allied Workers Union (Gawu) a Cosatu affiliate because they felt it would take up their grievances more faithfully than Buwa. Gawu subsequently defeated Buwa in a secret ballot to determine the popularity of the two bodies. Gawu supporters are now members of the newest Cosatu affiliate, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu).

Nehawu officials could not be reached for comment because of strikes, and at various hospitals- including Hillbrow- involving Nehawu members. A worker on the cleaning staff, however commented: "We have heard nothing about these findings. We know that they were trying to prevent people from resigning."

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor Steele admitted that Star Schools paid "quite a happy rate," to use Wits facilities. While he agreed that Star Schools set a precedent he said: "Our commitment to Star Schools goes back donkeys' years and we don't see fit to change our policy towards them." He said that the University allowed no other profit making organizations to use the facilities. He claimed that the Wixett scheme had been stopped once it had reached the attention of the administration.

Professor Steele told Wits Student that there were many academic support programmes, both at a secondary and tertiary education level, which had the support of the university. "In fact, we are having problems with space", he said. One post-grad. student dismissed this outright: "I'd be truly amazed if more than 10% of lecture theatres were being used on any Saturday or Sunday."

In the past, Wits Student has received letters from students- complaining about huge classes and lack of individual attention. According to a first year commerce student: "We have TV lectures most of the time, with very few tuts, and we still pay the same fees as for the other courses in the commerce faculty." A member of the administrative staff suggested that the University feels that it would cast a bad light on the teaching of courses offered, if it allowed cram programmes at Wits."
Women shortchanged at Wits

BECAUSE racism and poverty are such obvious features of South Africa, most people tend to see them as the only social or political problems we have.

Not so. Half the population, black or white, rich or poor, suffer from specific discrimination - discrimination against women, or sexism.

"Women are a disadvantaged grouping," says Beth Goldblatt holder of the Women's Portfolio on the SRC. "While they are not in any way disabled, weak or inferior, their "disadvantaged" status stems from society's view of them as inferior. Men and women are slotted into different roles with unequal status accorded to them," she says.

In South Africa, the education system ensures that sexist stereotypes are reinforced. A typical example is the division of housecraft and typing for girls, and industrial art and woodcraft for boys.

Trends which started at school continue to play themselves out for women who go to university. Course content frequently excludes contributions by women. In English III for example, only one of numerous prescribed books is written by a woman.

Sexual Harassment

Women have also been subject to sexual harassment on campus. Three years ago a woman was sexually assaulted in broad daylight on campus by a man carrying a gun. Her attacker was never apprehended. Security is inadequate on campus, with poor lighting in many places. Although Goldblatt pointed out that campus security provide escorts for women on request, "women still feel afraid to be alone in certain parts of campus."

Complaints have also been lodged with the SRC about sexual harrassment by lecturers at Wits. "Women very often find themselves in situations where the victimiser is in a position of authority and, to challenge him or report him could severely jeopardise their academic records," a woman complained.

In faculties where women pursue their traditional forte such as Arts and Education, the ratio is overwhelmingly women dominated: 954:450 (Arts) and 2573:1350 (Education). Even in these faculties, women do not find it easy to put forward theoretical ideas with confidence. "Women students often put themselves down and in so doing belittle their already meagre contributions," says a class rep.

Law and Medicine are the most balanced of the faculties but here, as in all other faculties men dominate in numbers. In Dentistry and Engineering especially, women are severely under-represented. The majority of students doing Masters degrees and PhDs are men. At present there are no women doing PhDs in Chemical Engineering or Dentistry and there is only one woman doing a PHD in Business Administration. The unequal ratios of male and female students are linked to the different experiences of students.

Nature and Carers

Women are expected to be nurturers and carers in society, Arts, Education and Medicine to some extent are the most appropriate areas in which this expectation can be fulfilled," says Goldblatt. "Men are encouraged to lead, and it is obvious that law and business degrees assist them in doing so."

Chauvinism and arrogance

"In a recent letter to The Star, an ex-academic wrote about her experiences at a male dominated university. "I experienced four years of male chauvinism and arrogance; of watching lesser qualified male academics being swiftly promoted over more qualified female colleagues; of enduring years of temporary status (thereby eliminating medical aid, pension benefits and a housing subsidy) while males were given almost instant tenure; for being denied research grants, while more senior males frittered theirs away; of receiving neither recognition nor praise for the large volume of high quality work completed for my department; and of having my publications ignored while my Professor published nothing."

Alarming attitudes

It is in the context of such problems facing women at universities, that at the Education Conference held at Wits in July, Professor Charlton remarked: "It is time that women stopped complaining and got on with the job." According to a delegate who was there: "It reflected his total lack of understanding of the ways in which women are discriminated against. More alarming, it probably reflects the attitude of the men who wield the power at Wits."

Council, the most powerful body at Wits, has 33 members only one of whom is a woman. Similarly there is only one woman Dean at Wits, Professor June Sinclair of the Law School. Because of the conditions facing women at university Wits Women's Movement embarked on a campaign to raise students awareness around the issue. Through a pamphlet, a poster and a meeting they focused on the position of women: students, academics, workers and professionals, The Women's Movement says: "Factual proof of inequalities - from all sectors of campus women - might move the university towards accepting a more equitable approach to all people - this in turn might aid in the development of a free South Africa in the future."

Women are a disadvantaged grouping and women at Wits are no exception to this, says Wits Women's Movement.

Attitudes handicap students

THE WITS Disabled Students Programme (DSP) recently launched a campaign for partially sighted students as part of their ongoing aim to eliminate the attitudinal and other barriers that handicap disabled students' full and equal participation on campus.

A partially sighted student is unable to see writing on a blackboard even with the aid of glasses and may suffer tunnel or peripheral vision, while taking longer to read a page or write an essay. The campaign wants to promote a greater awareness by lecturers of these problems so that allowances can be made for such students. The Wartenweiler Library, together with the DSP has recently bought a machine costing R4000, which will make reading matter accessible to the partially sighted student.

The DSP is to lose its present director Kathy Jagoe, who has been at Wits since 1981. She started and ran an action research program on disabled students - and using the principles of the Disability Rights Movement was instrumental in furthering the aims of these students. By the end of 1985, her personal funding had run out and she got the University to fund a DSP.

At present, the University only pays salaries of the director and an assistant. Lack of funding has meant that staff for the project has been reduced from four to two.
The diagram below indicates the nature of the NSMS, the extent of its influence and how it has formed a shadow and unaccountable system of government.

The position requires a graduate Applications should be made for a 12 month contract.

At the top of the National Security Management System is the State Security Council. This structure is chaired by the State President and consists of the most senior cabinet ministers, the Ministers of Defence, Foreign Affairs, Justice and Police, and other ministers who may be co-opted, the heads of the Police and Defence Force, the secretaries for Foreign Affairs, Justice and Security Intelligence.

The diagram below indicates the nature of the NSMS, the extent of its influence and how it has formed a shadow and unaccountable system of government.

The role of the SSC is to direct and co-ordinate the activities of the 13 interdepartmental committees.

The SSC has been described by parliamentarians as an "inner cabinet where the real power of the Nationalist government resides."

It has four branches: strategy, national intelligence interpretation, strategic communications, and administration.

The function of the Joint Management Committee is to implement policy decisions at local level. The JMCs facilitate local level security and policy decisions and their jurisdiction corresponds almost exactly to the 13 separate network centres of the NSMS. Of the 12 JMCs, 11 of them are commanded by SADF officers and the twelfth by a SAP brigadier.

Beneath each JMC there are several sub-JMCs and beneath each sub-JMC are hundreds of mini-JMCs. The latest figures indicate a network of over 448 mini-JMCs, each one ensuring the implementation of national SSC decisions.

While the SSC may claim that JMCs are not involved in politics, it is quite clear that JMCs are highly political. A report presented to the Cape Divisional Council said, "The primary objective of the JMC system is to establish a countrywide management network which could defuse a possibly revolutionary climate in the country."

"The role of the SSC is to direct and co-ordinate the activities of the 13 interdepartmental committees."

The SSC has been described by parliamentarians as an "inner cabinet where the real power of the Nationalist government resides."

At the top of the National Security Management System is the State Security Council. This structure is chaired by the State President and consists of the most senior cabinet ministers, the Ministers of Defence, Foreign Affairs, Justice and Police, and other ministers who may be co-opted, the heads of the Police and Defence Force, the secretaries for Foreign Affairs, Justice and Security Intelligence.

The SSC meets every two weeks and usually before each National Party Cabinet meeting. It continues to meet while parliament is in recess and it is thus alleged that the SSC directly runs the country during this period.

The role of the SSC is to direct and co-ordinate the activities of the 13 interdepartmental committees.

The SSC has been described by parliamentarians as an "inner cabinet where the real power of the Nationalist government resides." It has four branches: strategy, national intelligence interpretation, strategic communications and administration.

The function of the Joint Management Committee is to implement policy decisions at local level. The JMCs facilitate local level policy decisions and their jurisdiction corresponds almost exactly to the 13 separate network centres of the NSMS. Of the 12 JMCs, 11 of them are commanded by SADF officers and the twelfth by a SAP brigadier.

Beneath each JMC there are several sub-JMCs and beneath each sub-JMC are hundreds of mini-JMCs. The latest figures indicate a network of over 448 mini-JMCs, each one ensuring the implementation of national SSC decisions.

While the SSC may claim that JMCs are not involved in politics, it is quite clear that JMCs are highly political. A report presented to the Cape Divisional Council said, "The primary objective of the JMC system is to establish a countrywide management network which could defuse a possibly revolutionary climate in the country."

"What could be more political than that?" asked senior PFP official Neil Ross.

An example of the way in which the mini-JMCs reflect Nationalist Party strategy is the urban upgrading scheme currently underway in Alexandra Township. Here the Mini-JMC under the control of a SADF colonel is divided up into three subcommittees.

1. COM-KOM, in charge of information liaison and the mass distribution of propaganda to the community.

With the Alexandra upgrading scheme, the central government is providing over R92 million for the development of sewage systems, proper tarred roads, recreation areas and improved housing. At face level the intervention is improving the township in terms of facilities, aesthetics and the creation of a far healthier environment.

However, the hidden agenda behind this project presents a more sinister picture. With the rise of township resistance from September 1984, Alexandra had always been an area of community protest about the inadequacies and inequalities imposed upon them by the apartheid system.

At the beginning of 1986 the Alex 'Six Day War' erupted when SADF and SAP members attempted a sweep and search operation to arrest community leaders and break-up a spirit of united community resistance. What followed was a full-blown week of urban warfare which left 21 Alex residents dead and hundreds in detention.

In the light of Alex's history, it becomes clear as to why the Alex mini-JMC is investing so much money in the Township's redevelopment. It is a dual strategy of:

1. Improving conditions within the township and thereby lessening the basis of people's resistance to apartheid, which had always focussed on the impoverished conditions of the township, and

2. Maintaining a strong security presence by continuing the detention of Alex community leaders and controlling access into the township through spot checks on the six entrances, and developing a highly visible security force presence through SADF and SAP foot and motorised patrols through the township.

The process of urban redevelopment in the township has been given maximum publicity through the work of the COM-KOM (Kommunikasie Kommittee) which has distributed thousands of pamphlets explaining what the redevelopment projects are, while...
SADF invasion
Wits Student wanted to make the Angola conflict come alive by publishing a student's eye-witness account of SADF activity in Angola. We couldn't print a word. The curbs surrounding 'defence matters' are even more stringent than the emergency press curbs. What we have published is the only material that we can without contravening the Defence Act.

The Angola conflict hit the headlines on September 28. Reports of "bloody battles raging in southern Angola" appeared around the world. A London newspaper reported that South African mirage jets had been used to repel an MPLA, which is the Angolan government, attack on the rebel movement, Unita. It was also reported that "precision attacks by small units of highly trained expert soldiers" were complementing the South African Air Force strike.

Two senior South African military personnel members responded. One said that South African presence had to be covered because it was "of the utmost priority that South Africa protect its own interests in its own region." He added that it was "in Pretoria's interest that Unita survived." The other denied that the SADF was involved in the conflict.

South Africa, with all the trappings of a democratic government (at least for whites, coloureds and Indians) and the other a quasi-military structure capable of co-ordinating and rationalising state action to meet the challenge of governing in revolutionary conditions.

The Weekly Mail writes, "The Angolan government rejected this saying, 'At least four South African battalions are now inside Angola fighting government troops.' It was only then that Minister of Defence, Magnus Malan, admitted publicly that South Africa had troops in Southern Angola. The African News Organisation reported that 'South African troops were equipped with artillery, and backed by eight to ten aircraft.' The Angolan news agency confirmed that South African troops had caused "considerable casualties." The battle continues...

On October 3, six days after the war started, South Africa admitted it had a "limited presence inside Angola to protect its own interests." The Angolan government rejected this saying, "At least four South African battalions are now inside Angola fighting government troops." It was only then that Minister of Defence, Magnus Malan, admitted publicly that South Africa had troops in Southern Angola. The African News Organisation reported that "South African troops were equipped with artillery, and backed by eight to ten aircraft." The Angolan news agency confirmed that South African troops had caused "considerable casualties." The battle continues...

The battle continues...

Due to the constant support of South Africa, and more recently the US, Unita has survived. According to The Star, "A big US supply programme is thought to have made Unita more powerfully armed than ever before." Because the rebels rely overwhelmingly on outside support, the Angolan President Dos Santos refuses to recognize them as legitimate Angolan opposition.

He called them "armed bands in the pay of South Africa."

When asked whether the MPLA would initiate negotiations with Unita, Dos Santos said, "There can be no conciliation between the victim and the murderer, between those who try to build, and those who try to destroy."

The battle continues...

South African involvement proves that it is following a systematic policy of destabilization within the front line states. As The Weekly Mail puts it, "The bombed out, corpse-strewn thorn and scrub which the MPLA and Unita are contesting is an explanation of the struggles in Namibia and ultimately, in South Africa itself."

Thanks to The Star and The Weekly Mail.
A FEW blocks from the confines of the Johannesburg Sun - out of the glare of the SABC television cameras at The Star's "Conflict and the Press" Centennial Conference - a press gathering of another kind took place this week.

The Anti-Censorship Action Group (ACAG) called a meeting in response to The Star's high profile conference. The Star's conference attracted some of the biggest names in world journalism, most of whom are visiting South Africa for the first time. ACAG's conference on the other hand, attracted the press at whom the government's clamps are primarily aimed, but a host of overseas and local journalists joined the meeting.

"The 'alternative press' in South Africa is not fringe press", Glen Moss, editor of Work in Progress, a magazine which hosts various political and economic debates, told the gathering. Far from being South Africa's equivalent of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) newsletter, South Africa's alternative press has an enormous significance and a comparatively larger readership than the fringe press in Europe, he said.

Overseas journalists worked in conditions vastly different to those that exist in South Africa, where democracy does not exist and scant regard is paid to human rights. Even without press regulations, working as a journalist under these conditions would be extremely difficult, Moss said.

The journalists who have been detained were detained precisely because they are journalists, he said, but there was still a tremendous amount of work for the alternative press to do. "The alternative press needs to explore every possible space in the rapidly diminishing area still available," said Moss.

The Star's conference, to which the student press was not invited, was addressed by the Minister of Home affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha. "Listening to his speech was like listening to someone out of another planet", a delegate said.

"There is almost no argument you can advance against him, and there is no debate, because he is so insensitive to the values of freedom of information as we see them," said Mr Timothy Bading, director of the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers.

Whites meet to discuss the future

"TOWARDS democracy: whites in a changing South Africa" was the theme of last weekend's Five Freedoms Forum conference in Johannesburg which brought together over 800 delegates from around the country.

A diverse range of speakers - including recent ex-Nats like Wynand Malan as well as Azhar Cachalia of the UDF National Executive Committee and Sydney Mafumadi of Cosatu addressed the question of why white South Africans should "stay and contribute" and what they could contribute.

Bob Tucker of the SA Perm spoke on economics and the meaning of business in a changing South Africa. South Africa's economy, Tucker stressed, was not one of free enterprise but based on paternalistic capitalism. It has a classic developing economy, he said, based narrowly on a high tech base. The majority of the population had no access to this narrow base and their needs were not met.

Azhar Cachalia, one of the few members of the UDF National Executive free to address the conference, was greeted with a standing ovation.

The UDF did not dismiss white fears, said Cachalia, but tried to understand them. "The UDF is anxious to address white fears, but only if whites identify with the struggle for democracy. We are prepared to talk about the future with all whites who are a part of us."

Tom Lodge of the Wits Politics Department spoke on the attitude of the ANC to white South Africans. Since the 1950's, he said, the concept of non-racialism had been a point of principal with the ANC. This is confirmed through the strong non-racial content of the Freedom Charter, whose content is still central to African National Congress policy today.

Christo Nel, a business consultant, said, "on the one hand we have a group who is willing to kill for survival, and on the other hand we have a group who is willing to die for freedom. Whites are socially and politically illiterate he said. The effect of schools, church and army experience made whites focus on differences to the exclusion of commonalities. 'It is a miracle if a white can break the bonds that tie us to apartheid.' It was necessary to create a vision to give people a viable alternative to apartheid, he said, and to demonstrate the viability of non-racialism.

Mafumadi said the role of whites in change is to support trade unions and the democratic movement. Campaigns like the 'Hands off Cosatu' campaign needed active support from white business. More generally, the white community was called on to support political change.

In summing up the conference, David Webster of the Wits Social Anthropology Department said that the Five Freedoms Forum conference had attracted more than twice the number of delegates expected, and that this was a sign of hope. Ideas that were generated at the conference should be taken back to the areas where delegates live, and should be implemented practically.

In the feature this edition, Wits Student explores what white's fears are about staying in South Africa and how they may contribute actively to change.

Five Freedoms speaker Frederick Van Zyl Slabbert speaks on how effective opposition to apartheid can be organised.

SRC ACADEMIC FREEDOM COMMITTEE

21st RICHARD FEETHAM MEMORIAL LECTURE

SPEAKERS:
PROF. HUGH PHILLPOTT
Director of student support services, Univ. of Natal

MOULANA FARIED ESAK
S.A. Vice President: World Conference of Religion & Peace

DATE: 20th October
TIME: 8.00 pm
VENUE: Wits Great Hall
Residence forum unites students against increases

The General Residence Forum held on Monday 28 September at Mens Res seems to have had the desired effect on all concerned. This is the word from student representatives who have been negotiating with Admin about the proposed res fees increases and other grievances.

In what was seen as a flexing of muscles, the Residence Forum adopted an unprecedented united and militant approach to the administration proposals. House Committee sources hinted this was "a taste of things to come" because it was high time the rest of the university heard the voice of the res students. "We are no longer prepared to let other people simply bulldoze their ideas on the reses," said a House Comm member.

The motion adopted at the Residence Forum outlined various serious grievances which are felt by res students. Among these were demands that parking fees be scrapped, that meals not eaten entitle students to a refund, and that students are allowed more flexible arrival and departure times at the beginning and end of each term.

It was felt that students had the right to know where their money was being spent. They demonstrated their commitment to cutting costs by resolving to supply their own linen, to conserve water and to take better care of residence facilities.

An interesting response to the resolution adopted was the response of reses to Admin claims that salaries of workers formed a major part of the hike. The resolution stated that students were "not asking for salaries to be cut or for staff to be laid off". Student leaders felt there were many other areas in which costs can be cut, food being a prime example.

The Forum resolved unanimously that "if no response is forthcoming from the Administration by 7 October, to take appropriate action to demonstrate our disapproval".

On Tuesday 6 October, representatives from the SRC, BSS and Res House Committees met with Professor Shear, Mr Dender (financial controller) and the residence wardens. It was established that wardens had received breakdowns of individual res expenditures, information which had previously been unavailable. It was agreed that each res warden would propose a budget to which each individual res would adhere.

According to SRC President Rose Hunter, this amounts to a reversal of the process whereby res fees are determined. Previously, the figures for the next year were simply extrapolated from expenditure in the current year and an identical fee was charged for all reses.

House Committee reps, the SRC and BSS reacted to the decision with cautious approval. The general impression is that the administration is finally taking the residences seriously, and that this was to be welcomed. For this reason no immediate protest action is envisaged. Students felt the change of heart on the part of the Administration entitled them the delay necessary to prepare budget proposals.

However, a statement issued by the students representatives said that the SRC, BSS and House Committees would "be there every step of the way to ensure that we get the best possible deal for res students" and hinted that "action" time had come for a lot of people to treat residences with a healthy respect which has been lacking from Admin, but from other sectors of the university as well, including student organisations.

Sources indicated that reses "would not hesitate" to mobilise res opinion in the future, "or whenever res students felt that they were being hard done by."

Wits Student and VOW finally gave away the Marantz hi-fi they have been raffling on Friday night. The winner, Jonathan Miller, a third year Electrical Engineering student, was not there for the draw, but was ecstatic when he heard he'd won. "I've never won anything in my life," he said in disbelief. The photo above shows Jordan Beagle of Wits Student with Ambigay Chetty of Voice of Wits.

Bright Blue, who with Simba Morri played at the joll afterwards can be seen in the background.
COUNCIL elections are surrounded by protocol and convention which make canvassing for candidates near to impossible and discussion on the issues involved in the elections very difficult. This year, two of the convocation positions on Council fall vacant and votes must be in by 21 October. All postgraduates who have completed at least one degree at Wits, and all staff members, are eligible to vote. The three candidates are Professor David Harris, a company director; Dr. Nthato Motlana, chairperson of the Soweto Civic Association and respected community leader; and advocate Sidney Kembre.

The present council is made up of eight appointees of the State President, representatives of the Chamber of Mines and other business associations, reps from the City Council, and so on. It is an all-white body, and for most of its existence has been an all-male group as well. It is, in short, dramatically unrepresentative of South African society.

This does not mean that students should vote for Dr. Motlana because he is black, or not vote for Professor Harris just because there are already many business reps on Council. Rather students should weigh up what they think the relative contribution of the candidates would be. They are all highly qualified and would all be an asset to the council. But what perspectives would they bring with them, what contribution would they be likely to make to bringing Wits more in line with a rapidly changing South Africa?

These issues need to be carefully thought through by postgraduates. Whatever decision is taken, it is essential that convocation members exercise their right to vote.

POSTGRADUATE CLUB

The Postgraduate Club, the social wing of the PGA, has elected a new committee. At the annual general meeting held last week, I was elected chair, Hylton White as bar manager, Jan Treasurer, Dave Martin as Secretary, and Charmaine Goedewaagen as special members representative.

The new committee is committed to improving facilities, efficiency of club management. Already offering bar and services every lunchtime, and from five in the evening, the recently acquired a TV set and a video recorder, offering so greater range of Postgraduates. Films are shown every Su and jols are arranged periodically. Drinks remain the least in Johannesburg. If you are not already a member, please contact Lindsay at ext 3096, and membership, at a small annual arranged.

GARDEN FETE

On the 28th November the Wits Day-Care Centre will be fundraising garden fete. The Postgraduate Association is responsible for the Day-Care Centre committee and many postgraduates make a significant contribution to the creche facilities. Postgraduates are urged to help the fundraising efforts by either donating goods, helping with publicity or going along on the 28th. Books, handicrafts, cakes and other goods be directed to Kathy Munro (Ext 2824) or Pam at the centre (642).

The Allston Sutton Day-Care Centre, as the creche is known, the places available for the children of any students. If you would apply for a place for your children, please contact Pam or the PGA on the committee, Liz Burnett, on ext 2138.

PGA SURVEY

The PGA is conducting a survey of postgraduate needs and problems the next ten days. The survey will enable the PGA’s new department to accurately represent students. Please check with your class rep or pick up a copy of the survey from the departmental secretary and post to the PGA through the internal mail.

NORTHERN TRUST WILL DO MORE FOR YOU...
CALL 836-3944

We can help you with . . .
- Personal Financial Planning  
- Estate Planning  
- Investment Advisory Service  
- Participation  
- Mortgage Investment  
- Money Market and Gilt Investments  
- Insurance: Short Term, Life Assurance and Mortgage Bond Insurance  
- Leasebacks  
- Income Tax Advice  
- Trusteeship  
- Tax Free Investment Advice.  
- Secretariat of Companies  
- Executorship and Administration  
- Property Administration & Valuation  
- Business Broking

Please send me more information about your financial services

Name .................................................................
Address ..................................................................
............................................................................... Code ....
............................................................................
Phone (bus.) ........................................ (home) ..................

Complete, cut out and mail this coupon to: Financial Services Manager, Northern Trust, P.O. Box 61167, Marshalltown 2107
Some binge, some crib, but all agree exams don't test how much you know

Tania van der Merwe
How prepared are you for exams?
I haven't done anything - I haven't had time.
What is your favourite way of procrastinating?
I don't. I wake up at 7, learn from 8 to 12, and all afternoon until 6. I can't learn at night.
Are exams the best way of testing how much you know?
Not everybody can cope in tense circumstances and perform in the best way they possibly could. Many top students can't cope under the pressure.
What's your exam timetable like?
Disasterous - Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.
What do you binge on during exams?
I stop eating during exams but I drink a lot of water.

Vanessa BA II
How prepared are you for exams?
I'm not
What is your favourite way of procrastinating?
Lying in the sun.
What about crib notes?
I once got caught cheating in standard five and I was cured for life.
What is your exam timetable like?
Okay as exam timetables go.
What do you binge on during exams?
Chocolates.

Explorers
How prepared are you for exams?
We think exams are a load of kak.
What is your favourite way of procrastinating?
We don't ever procrastinate. Procrastination is for people who graft.
Are exams the best way of testing how much you know?
No, a series of one per month or essays, projects and shit like that would be better.
With exams you might as well roll a dice.
What is your exam timetable like?
Don't know.
What do you binge on during exams?
Alcohol and Bar ones.

Beth BA II
What is your favourite way of procrastinating?
I sit on the phone and pretend to discuss academics.
Do you find yourself nervous to write exams properly?
Sometimes. When my lecturer in the subject I'm writing is pacing up and down.
What about crib notes?
How much are you selling them for?
No. As Jacky Cock said once, "You could test how well someone copes in exams by setting up similar conditions where five security police interrogate you for 48 hours."
What's your exam timetable like?
Both my sub-majors are on the same day - it's disgusting!

Anonymous
How prepared are you for exams?
Not at all
What is your favourite way of procrastinating?
Listening to music
What about crib notes?
Occasionally I put some on my hand just to remind myself.
Are exams the best way of testing how much you know?
No ways a final of three hours on 27 weeks' lectures? You can only know about 10% of the work well.
What is your exam timetable like?
Ultra shit - I have six in five days.
Can you suggest any alternatives to exams?
Percentage wise exams shouldn't count half as much - it's a make or break situation. You learn more in essays and projects.
While the government has accepted the inevitability that certain grey areas are going to become "open", it is determined there will be no more invasions into white areas.

Perhaps one "open" residential area per city would be seen as acceptable: the government is accepting an economic and social reality. The Act, which served to keep the black workforce cheaply in the ghettos or in poverty in the homelands (foisting them to seek work), needs modification - certain people are possibly more economically viable when living closer to work.

"I came from Natal ... Durban. I couldn't get accommodation in Lenasia - it was too cramped. I took a flat here [in Joubert Park] and was prepared to pay the R500 rent. The landlord knew we had nowhere else to stay, that we were 'illegal'," - Indian resident in Joubert Park.

A trainee manager, commented: "I came to Jo'burg early this year because I was transferred by my employer. I couldn't get accommodation in Soweto, so I looked around until I got into Hillbrow."

Non-whites have been moving out of overcrowded townships, into areas in Johannesburg, normally close to their places of work and - hopefully - where rents are not too dear. These people range from low-paid workers who live in appalling conditions in basements and disused warehouses on the periphery of the CBD, to lawyers and doctors living in family houses in Mayfair. The majority are migrants, students, workers and professionals, living in the flatterland of Hillbrow and Joubert Park.

"If they can pay the rent, why push them out? If they had to be put out, these flats would all be empty - not enough whites to fill them. Anyway, they do not cause a disturbance, they don't look for arguments.

"You see, I'm a Christian, these people are my brothers and sisters ..." - white tenant in Hillbrow.

Many non-whites living in the Hillbrow area, do not experience much overt racial antagonism towards them, but others felt that when in the streets, whites gave them the impression "they are the bosses."

We spoke to a number of whites living in Hillbrow as well, and asked them how they felt about the area becoming a "mixed" residential area:

"I think it stinks! The sooner we get them out, the better. I phoned the Health Department to move them. I don't mind them if they keep to themselves and behave as white people are supposed to - not that they always do [laughs]." - pensioner in her 80's.

"It's not good for the kids. We came from the farm and I don't like it. On the farm, no blacks mix with white people. They can stay in places where they used to stay. My mother learned me to respect even blacks - they're people too - but one tried to grab my handbag at Germiston Station once." - Young mother.

"I think it's bad. I don't like them burning down houses which we give them. I don't like them - I only like to shoot them." Young boy of about 12.

Many whites, living in 'grey areas' would echo similar fears. The age-old prejudices against black people rise to the surface - "Most blacks don't earn the money to afford to move into most white areas." It is the lower income areas which have - or might yet - become "grey areas".

According to the SAIRR, people began moving into available accommodation in white urban areas during the 1970's as a result of increased housing shortages in non-white areas. At the same time, people from around the country were flocking to Johannesburg in search of jobs.

The economic needs of many landlords led them to overlook the illegality of sub-letting to non-whites. This very illegality offered them a chance to charge exorbitant rents.

An organisation, Actstop, was formed to defend these immigrants against eviction threats. In 1982, in the famous Govender Case, it was ruled that the government could not evict people unless it could provide them with alternative housing.

The government's alternative was to plough money into mass housing schemes in non-white areas but it has never budgeted sufficiently for this.

"The government is now beginning to accept the de facto situation that in areas such as Hillbrow, non-whites are here to stay. This isn't Crossroads where you can have mass evictions."

"These people want to build a community and Actstop's struggle now is to fight for schools, creches and other amenities. We also address ourselves to the problem of extremely exploitative landlords."

Residents are forming themselves into Flat Committees to fight for their rights. Their attitude is summed up by one who lives in Joubert Park: "We don't have to give reasons why we
grey

moved here; we are citizens of South Africa, and if it’s convenient, we’ll live here.”

It is largely for economic reasons that the Group Areas Act was promulgated in 1950. It was a measure which tightened up two previous Acts: the 1943 “Pegging Act” and the 1946 Asiatic Land Tenure Act. The former prohibited the sale of land in Natal and the Transvaal to Indians while the latter enforced racial segregation of their businesses and residences. These Acts were passed under pressure from white traders who wanted protection from economic competition from non-whites.

The actual Group Areas Act followed a 1948 Parliamentary Report which stated there was a need to “legislate for total territorial segregation of different racial groups, so that in the course of time homogeneous racial group areas are brought about.” This indicates the ideological aspect of the Act which came to represent one of the clearest manifestations of apartheid.

Between 1950 and 1982, around 700,000 people were evicted under the Act, giving effect to the suggestion in the 1948 Report that multi-racial areas should be destroyed by “uprooting non-European ownership and occupation.”

Thus followed the destruction of communities such as District Six (which had been inhabited by “coloureds” since 1834) and Sophiatown, the removal of countless rural communities and concomitant social upheavals.

The social costs were massive. Economically too, many Indian and coloured traders were ruined. Public resources were wasted on removals. The relocation of Indian traders to the Oriental Plaza cost the state in excess of R500,000 per trader.

In 1987 the government is facing the inevitability of places like Hillbrow being opened to all races, but with the Conservative Party making threatening noises in the seats of the Opposition, it is engaged in something of a balancing act, presenting its proposals as reasonable and sensible, while remaining determined to stem the tide of future influx.

The Group Areas Act itself won’t go in the foreseeable future. In the opinion of people at SAIRR and Acatop, it will simply be modified. Moosa Ibrahim says “If it had to go, it would make available land to all South Africans.”

Access to land is one of the lynching pins on which conflict in South Africa has traditionally rested.

"BAASIE! Miesies! Ten cents, just ten cents please!"

How many times have you heard this plea at ten o’clock on a Saturday night while going to movies in Hillbrow. What is your favourite excuse? “I don’t have any change on me”; “I’ll give you some money when I come out”; or does one drop a few coins into the grubby palm while resigned to the realization that this child - perhaps the age of your brother or sister - is a hopeless case.

The Twilight Children is the name given to these young children who eke out an existence on the streets of our major cities.

Mrs Andy Andrews, director of the Twilight Children Centre, estimates there are approximately 250 Twilight Children in Hillbrow alone.

They come from Soweto, Alexandra, other townships and rural areas. They come to the cities for a variety of reasons, all of which, however, have a common bond: the socio-economic problems created by apartheid.

Some are kicked out of home; others leave because their parents cannot afford their upkeep. Some ran away from homes wrecked by marital stress. Some are illegitimate. Many try to escape the mounting tensions present in conflict ridden, occupied townships. Indeed, many are children orphaned over the past three years. A few of the kids in the street are like Elliot who, with his jangling money tin, is his family’s main breadwinner. He usually sleeps at home with his grandmother and sister in Soweto, and comes into Hillbrow to get money and food. He is warm and open.

Desmond is harder - he is streetwise and wily and has a number of stories for unsuspecting passers-by. His militancy leads him to scorn rich whites who can only give him 10c, and he hates the government and the Transvaal, which had been inhabited by “coloureds” since 1834. He is warm and open.

Sipho is probably six years old. For a number of months he was the leader of a small, close-knit gang which included his younger sister. Their community shared everything and seemed above the dog-eat-dog world of the streets and alleys.

Recently, however, he has begun to rely on glue, and spends most of his day alone, asleep curled up in doorways, and his nights hugging warm grilles in the pavement.

Those that survive do so because they live by their wits: begging, shoplifting, pick-pocketing, and sometimes even acting as a cover for ‘dagga’ dealers. Many resort to sniffing glue because it is an easy passage to mindless oblivion. How many won’t see out their teenage years because of the effects of glue?

Most of these children are illiterate, having no recourse to education. They have little hope of finding employment; with unemployment in South Africa at over 5 million. Desmond remarks, “You always say get a job, but when I park the cars, drivers get angry.”

While the Twilight Centre itself isn’t a solution, it is a means for redressing some of the injustices which have spawned the Twilight kids. People interested in helping should phone 725-2823, or write to Twilight Children, Box 65473, Benmore, 1060; or visit the centre opposite the Old Fort in Khotso Street.

Where beds are pavements and cardboard boxes

The alleged inaccuracies shown include:

* the juvenile detainees getting frequent visits from parents and doctors

* educational and certain recreational facilities freely available

* flushing toilets, good food, large exercise fields and a host of other inaccuracies about conditions

The programme also "criminalised" the detainees - against whom no crime had been proved - by making statements like, "We hope the children will be re-habilitated on their release".

Furthermore, the Diepkloof detainees claimed the SA Prison Services tried to involve them in their propaganda efforts by giving them new clothes.

The detainees, in their statement released by the DPSC said they refused to play in the game and as a result then lost their privileges on that day.

In characteristic sweeping style, the SA Prison Services said the allegations were "either untrue, distorted or out of context".

In 1985 the UCT Institute of Criminology conducted a survey of 176 detainees which revealed that 83% of the survey sample reported some form of physical torture.

The most common form was beating, the report stated. Other forms included: being wrapped in canvas, burning matchsticks placed under nails, hands cut with a knife, fingernails crushed with a brick and petrol poured over body and burned.

SABC tells it like it isn't
Not since the '76 uprising have people been leaving South Africa in such large numbers, those who leave are mainly those who find it the easiest to uproot themselves. The so-called 'brain-drain' is not merely part of a universal desire of young people to roam from one country to another, rather, it is symptomatic of the pessimism and fear pervading the white community. Emigrating is a difficult and traumatic event for anyone - yet people are increasingly seeing it as the only option open to them. Young, fairly wealthy professionals form the bulk of those emigrating.

Why are so many people discarding their family and friends and the wonderful Jo'burg climate?

Most people fear that the political struggle will lead to increasing violence. Uncertainty about the future, the declining economy, and the fear of living in a post-apartheid South Africa are factors which force whites into exile. Underlying these fears is the feeling that their lives and privileges are endangered.

These real fears lead to a general feeling of hopelessness and helplessness in the white community. Two responses to this predominate - fleeing the problems or retreating into an often violent siege mentality.

The natural first response of people is to avoid "pain and to satisfy their desires" and this, according to psychology lecturer Lloyd Vogelman, is the force that motivates people to leave.

Whites can contribute

Many of those who won't leave because of their financial and educational status, and those nationalism and culture ties them to present day South Africa tend to retreat into the larger. A solution characterised by increasing violence, authoritarianism, isolation and alienation.

This is borne out by the fact that there is a suicide in Pretoria every day and that over the past four years there has been an average of one family murder a week in South Africa. Escalating incidences of alcoholism, drug usage and divorce are symptomatic of the tension and hopelessness in the white community brought about by the political dead-end to which the government has brought South Africa.

Many South Africans attempt to flee these problems.

But there is another option. Widespread calls are being made from numerous organisations, pointing out that white South Africans can, and must contribute towards a united and democratic South Africa.

A broad range of organizations have recognized that the loss in human resources and skills exacerbates the current crisis. Organizations like the UDF (with its "Call to Whites" campaign), state that the skills of whites are invaluable - now and in the future. The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, the Five Freedoms Forum and the End Conscription Campaign all provide ways in which whites can actively use their skills - to the benefit of all. These organizations encompass the broadest section of South African society from township youth to middle class whites in parliament and all share a commitment to a united South Africa.

It's not all or nothing

Most whites are apprehensive about the future, and the staying in South Africa. However many of these fears can be overcome. According to Dr Beyers Naude, "Whites have no need to be apprehensive; their fears need to be recognised, and exposed for what they are - groundless." David Webster of the Five Freedoms Forum, as well as a member of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), points out that anybody involved in face to face contact with black community members "can't help but see their commitment to non-racialism and peace.

The African National Congress has adopted a rigorous policy of non-racialism, and a number of their executive members are white. It has become evident that the Nationalist Government cannot provide solutions to South Africa's problems. Their response to extra-parliamentary opposition has led to the present situation of escalating violence and many whites fear that they will ultimately bear the brunt of this violence.

People don't think of changing things

Beyers Naude, as well as spokespeople from a number of organizations have stressed that whites can end this violence by demonstrating a willingness to end apartheid and enter into negotiations with one another. The UDF and Inkatha have agreed to end violence in Natal, and to focus on ending apartheid. The position of the UDF is that "negotiations between the main political forces are both urgent and necessary."

Many whites fear that our economy would decline further in a post-apartheid South Africa, citing examples of other countries in Africa. However, the South African economy is broad-based and is not comparable to those of other African states. Solutions to South Africa's problems are not going to be found in finger pointing exercises but through a commitment to working for a solution. South Africa is a very rich country. Its resources are more than adequate to be able to address poverty, homelessness, unemployment and starvation caused by apartheid.

But importantly as calling for whites to stay in South Africa democratic organisations are calling on whites to break decisively with apartheid. They recognise that many people find themselves in the position of having a strong desire to stay in the country while disagreeing with the road along which their country is being taken. It is easy to despair when looking at the present situation. There is a tendency to feel that the solutions are going to be found and fought out somewhere else. However all white South Africans are part of the problem and must therefore be part of the solution.

On a personal level whites can challenge their own fears and isolation. To meet and talk with fellow black South Africans, to find out what is actually happening in the townships is an immediate challenge to the wall of silence and press restrictions set up by the government. This also offers whites the chance to broaden their scope about the true feelings and aspirations of other groups of people in this country. The government has isolated South Africans to such an extent that whites suffer a monstrous fear of the unknown - they do not know much about the life-experiences of many other people, nor of their political aspirations or feelings. Any mixing of the races in South Africa poses a threat to apartheid.

Choices have to be made
mental health, the main function of these organisations is to service and aid other progressive and democratic organisations; to help the victims of apartheid; to unite people in particular fields and to provide education and media services.

People working in similar organisations have pointed out that it is not an all or nothing commitment. Such contributions, while being relatively small acts in themselves, do contribute in a real way to demonstrating a commitment of whites to this country.

In addition to contributing to South Africa, using professional skills in this way is a rewarding experience in itself. It offers the chance of seeing your knowledge turned into practical and valuable work. The many uncertainties about the viabilities of a non-racial South Africa can only be addressed by actually participating in these structures now.

With the state of emergency, press restrictions and the removal of power from parliament to SADF run Joint Management Committees there is increasingly small space for whites themselves to criticise the government.

Fear and pessimism

Another way for whites to contribute is therefore to work in organisations that are demanding a free South Africa for whites as well as working towards the eradication of apartheid.

The End Conscription Campaign is a growing organisation which, according to Roddy Paine, chair of Wits ECC, "is voicing the organic objections of thousands of young South Africans to conscription."

The ECC recognises the very limited options open to those who refuse to serve in the SADF and therefore feels that South Africans should be given the opportunity to work for a change in the laws regarding "national service".

There is no denying the conscription dilemma is the issue which forces most whites to leave the country. One suspects the government is quite happy to have many numbers of people have actually left the SADF and through their consistent demands for a better terms for conscientious objectors, for instance.

Face to face contact

All these organisations have in common the belief that white South Africans must make a clear break away from the practice and ideology of apartheid. There is also the growing realisation in the English and Afrikaans communities that if whites are going to stay in South Africa they must start working now to prove that the idea of apartheid is dead.

It is being accepted that there is an urgency to bring about a change in the situation in South Africa. This new "boom" in anti-apartheid activity is not only occurring in South Africa itself but is also being seen in the rest of the world. The government is quite happy to have sanctions imposed upon it to show their support for white South Africans who are currently leaving the country.

Democracy is on the way: concepts that is best built not by models drawn up by constitutional lawyers or political scientists, but through participation and experience of more and more people. It can only be built through practice.
Advice for detainees

I am enclosing copy of a letter which I have recently sent out to members of the academic staff who form the "Advisory Group on Detentions". I feel that the student body should be aware of some of the work that members of staff do willingly to assist our unfortunate friends and colleagues who are in detention at the moment. Some of these people have been detained without trial for over a year now and it is important that the University does whatever it can to assist them in their studies and to make life in prison a little more bearable. All the detainees are proceeding with their studies and here again appreciation should be recorded for the assistance being offered by the lecturers and administrative staff in the academic departments who are providing the study material.

It is also very important for the morale of the detainees that they know that we remember them. I may quote from a recent letter received from one of the detainees:

"We send you our warmest greetings. We are very much grateful at your great assistance and administrative staff in the academic departments who are providing the study material. It is also very important for the morale of the detainees that they know that we remember them. I may quote from a recent letter received from one of the detainees:

"We send you our warmest greetings. We are very much grateful at your great assistance and administrative staff in the academic departments who are providing the study material.

This is the last edition of Wits Student in 1987. It remains for us to conduct on-campus surveys to gauge your feelings about the paper.

In an exams survey conducted for this edition, one thing stood out - students are unhappy with the weight given exams in deciding how much they have learnt. Many believe course work is more reflective of their knowledge and ability.

Where is our education taking us? What are we being taught? How do we know if we are being equipped for our future roles in society?

The struggle for a just and democratic South Africa begins in the classroom - let's win it!

Good luck for exams - and to those graduating: Vasblit!

Contributors:

Special Thanks:

Mr. Levine: Don't Mess With The Alternative Press.

Ms Nol Loubser (School of Psychology).
Mr Michael Mann (Department of Political Studies).
Mrs Mary Metcalfe (Department of Education).
Mr Joe Muller (Department of Education).
Ms Debra Nails (Department of Education).
Mrs Gill Noero (Department of English).
Ms Terry Oakley-Smith (Department of Education).
Mr Rory Short (Department of Accounting).
Miss Jane Starfield (Department of History).
Ms Glenda Webster (Pre-University Bursaries).
Ms Anne Wright (Department of Sociology).

Yours Sincerely

M. Shear
Deputy Vice-Chancellor
cc: The Vice-Chancellor
The Chairperson, Academic Staff Association

Security says no link to SAP

I refer to Wits Student, Volume 39, No. 14, dated October 1987, and your article "Wits Security and SAP - is there a connection?"

Wits Security operates two way radio communication network which consists of a two channel system. The two
are situated in Room 1, Central Block.
In the past, the department operated on a single channel and had difficulty. On certain days when student protest meetings were in progress, in maintaining normal communication for the workforce and in contacting the Vice-Chancellor on an information basis. The second channel was therefore introduced to cater for both these needs. Now the normal security duties and requirements can be carried out on one channel and security management can contact the Vice-Chancellor on the other.
Both base stations are situated within a metre of each other in Room 1, Central Block, and all messages to and from both channels can be openly heard by any person within Room 1.
The allocation that Security alerted the police when a certain meeting took place is denied, as is the inference that Wits Security is linked with the South African Police.

Increase our res fees!
We have just become aware of a plot by the radical fascist students at Res to reduce Res fees. Unknown to many bursary holders they get Res money whether or not we actually stay in Res. But some miserable Men's Res twerps (Tyrannical Wits Emotional Res Perverted Students) this doesn't make sense, but they don't want us to know that, insist on separating us from pictures little green sheep (or are they bulls — we seldom see them).
We demand a 100% increase in Res fees — I desperately need a car that works.

C.J. Hurst
Head of Security

BSS policy inhibits talent
I refer to the article entitled 'Black student elected onto LSC' in Vol 39, No. 14, October 1987. I am a 3rd year BA student and have watched with interest during my student years the apparent inability of non-white students to participate in student affairs across the board. I would like to comment on most highly the individual decision taken by Zarina Jeaene to stand for the Law Students Council, and am very happy that she was elected. I wish her every success for her term of office. Her brave decision seems to have provoked the thorny issue from the BSS that there should be no participation by black students who are not members of the BSS. Her "individual initiative" has led her to become an active participant in the affairs of the law students. In doing Zarina this, and in her opinion, furthering the black students' position of both the BSS and fellow black students on campus, without necessarily declaring her allegiance to the BSS. In what way does this make her "shy of her cultural background"?

Broadly speaking, I agree that "things are not fine in South Africa", but in what way will the BSS policy of non-participation begin to create a better South Africa. Surely this policy and short-sighted attitude will be counter-productive to the establishment of a finer South Africa for all? Are all black students in accord with this policy or is it creating divisive tensions among them? I wonder about a recent incident in which a talented black athlete was prohibited from participation due to the pressures of the BSS. Did he feel "honoured" to succumb to this pressure? What an empty victory this was for the BSS!

A statement on "exorbitant fees". It is true that a good education costs money. Have you ever heard of the expression "cheap and nasty"?
But I would venture to say that a very high percentage of black students at Wits are through the generous assistance of white bursars. Does one bite the hand that feeds one? Having the opportunity to study at one of the best universities in the world should not be the task of those fortunate ones to be a force for positive encouragement for other black youngsters?

Is the slogan "All men are equal" verifiable? I believe it is not. Within every race there are Einsteins, Picassos, Beethoven and Martin Luther Kings. These are individuals of outstanding ability and if they are not allowed the expression of their unique talent, will society not be the poorer for their silent non-participation? If we are to build a finer South Africa, people like Zarina Jeaene must be applauded for their willingness to stand up and be counted.

David Zylstra
BA III

LOCKER KEYS
To all students with lockers: Please remember to return your locker key to Mr. G.J. Mathibe, SRC General Office, Room 233 before November 30, 1987.
The office is open between 8:00am and 2:30pm, Monday to Friday.
If the key is not returned on time, your deposit will be forfeited.
Thanking you in anticipation.

Cindy Sampson
LSC President

Fabricated football results
To all readers of Nurden: As an avid reader of Wits Student I wish to dissociate myself completely from the utterly spurious, fabricated, divisive football result which appeared in the latest addenda of our intrepid student.
The score "Everton 2: Arsenal 0", which cropped up out of the blue in the middle of an account of the telephone messages received by grandfather.
Amidst Seamota, was totally and horribly fictitious. Also unrealistic — Arsenal have only conceded one goal in their seven matches.

Gordon Mathibe
SRC Assistant

Network versus M-Net
NETWORK logo appears on screen, accompanied by the gradually fading strains of Wagner, or possibly Lizzy A

A man of Dwyka farm is shown —
the trees swaying in the breeze, sheep grazing on lush fields.

Cut to NETWORK studio, where two figures can be seen. One looks haggard, and is wearing his seventy-six-rand-ninety-five suit, for effect. The other seems to be on top of the situation, and aggressively thrusts his microphone at the haggard one:

**INTERVIEWER (KLASIE):** Sir, Honourable Mr Minister of Agriculture, your Worship, may I ask you a teeny weeny little question? Please?

**HIS MAJESTY, THE EXCEEDINGLY HONOURABLE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:** Well, Klasie, it is possible now, at this very precise moment in time.

**KLASIE:** [Iron determination crumbles like krummel-pap] Gee, thanks terribly much, your Highness. Can I kiss your feet, as a humble gesture of loyalty?

**[Klasie starts plotting like a boorish (dog), and bows over and kisses the minister's feet.]**

The minister looks contented and magnanimous, then eventually kicks the slobbering Klasie away from him.

**KLASIE:** Holiness, Sir, the Very Rev, near question is: "Was it really, absolutely, unavoidably necessary to raise the price of bread in these hard times of unemployment and inflation?" [Klasie starts simpering, looking as if he has erred somehow from the script.]

**HIS GREENNESS, THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:** [The minister is green, not as a symbol of the fertility of mother nature, but rather of inflation?] IKlasie starts the script:

**KLASIE:** Klasie, you moronic, dithersick, simplistic simon! You have erred from the script!

[Director appears on the outskirts of the screen.]

**DIRECTOR:** [A voice to the director] One must hideier deed doen, man! Hoe kan ek sô op TV verskyen? [Translation appears as he speaks: "We must do this again, man! How can I appear like this on TV??]

**DIRECTOR:** [to outskirters] Pss-sss pss rippssssssps ss! **HIS WHITENESS, THE HOLY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:** [He has turned whiter now, from lack of blood to the brain.] LIVE! LIVESTREAM REVISITED!!!! ARE YOU MAD, MAN!!!

AAAHHHH!!!! [He rapidly composes himself, by taking a long sip of the whiskey-coloured water] it was extremely necessary to raise the price of bread. Remember, it is not as high as it could have been

The scene shifts quickly to M-Net, where a more entertaining comedy can be formed. A maroon hand puts the M-Net remote control unit on the coffee table nearby.

**Roy Blumenthal**

**B.Eng.**

**Reses ideal, but costly**

For the greater part of every year some 2400 students call university residences homes. This number has more than doubled in the past ten years and the university has plans to increase the number of residential places to over 7000 by 1997. Self-catering units in particular have been increasingly popular and several more of these are envisaged in the future. Waiting lists for residence places are endless and students whose academic results do not qualify for residence spend much of the year desperately trying to return.

Residence fees are reviewed annually after discussions with Wardens and House Committees and at present these are in line with other universities, and, in some cases, are even lower.

Keen res identity has fostered good inter-residence relationships and traditions, and the support structure created by constant contact with fellow students does much to facilitate a pass rate of 80% or more in Wits residences.

Students are keen to move into residence not only in order to enjoy personal freedom and to avoid the hassles of transportation and getting to and from lectures, but because residence offers an ideal environment for studying.

Resident students share a common goal - academic success. Libraries and computer facilities are accessible; the photocopying machine is in the residence foyer; a study partner or tutor lives at the end of the corridor.

Recently, in an address to residence Wardens and House Committees, Professor Tober expressed the view that residence students play a vital role in the creation of the good collegiate atmosphere which is the cornerstone of an academic community. At the moment resident students probably only don’t realize that there are legal limitations on the rate at which the University can build new residences.

**Ariadne Schellhorn**

**Warden**

**Comments and congratulations**

Please allow me to comment on the recent SRC elections which recorded the lowest poll ever.

**The weather during the election period.**

All that students thought of was leaving the campus soon after their lectures for homes and for warmth. To queue just to cast a vote was a nightmare for many.

**The venues for the elections.**

The venues were insufficient and inconvenient for many students. Students were reluctant to go all the way to the MPB just to cast a vote. I think in future — this problem may be overcome by bringing the poll stations nearer to the students. Thus additional stations can be set up in the Commerce building, Law building and outside the Social Sciences building.

**The shouting down of the candidates.**

In most classes in which I was — very few candidates — if any — were given a chance to say, why they stood and what they stood for in the elections. In the recent faculty council elections — a lecturer appealed to students to remain quiet whilst the candidates were campaigning. The response was excellent. It’s only when you have heard what a thing is about that you realise its importance or its lack of importance.

**The candidates’ lack of seriousness and irrelevant issues.**

For this I refer you to ‘the Greens’. They also made the elections seem very light. Even the pamphlets that they issued — they purported to be a group of clowns. They could have done better if they stood for Rag elections.

I also agree with the point that other candidates were too political. They stressed issues of importance or its lack of importance. What they are keen on voting. For example, the stance of BSS towards the elections was very irrelevant and controversial.

Finally — I would like to congratulate the new SRC. I still believe that they should not have any better choice regardless the polling rate. I wish you every success during your term of office. Prove that you can do it!

M.N.

BComm II

**Passing motions or water**

Just a couple of points that occurred to me this morning while I was reading the October edition of "Wits Student."

Bruce Saunders, congratulations on taking the helm at VOW. As a regular user of the lower canteen I would like to offer you both a feather in your cap and a black eye. Firstly, many thanks for the interesting and wide ranging music you play, you are streets ahead of any radio station broadcasting during daylight. But, please try and persuade your DJ’s to turn the music down at least so the canteen is no louder than, say, the average steel mill. The horrible distortion on high frequencies, particularly on the more aggressive forms of music makes no justice to the artists, to say nothing of our hearing. (If there are any other listeners out there who feel the same, please write and say so, otherwise I’ll be viewed as a crank and ignored.)

I see that, after the recent unpleasantness at the Bozz, the SRC passed a motion. Don’t they realise that this sort of pathetic wishy-washy behaviour is one of the main reasons behind the recent low poll. The passing of motions, like the passing of water, is a great relief to the passer, but, of no interest to anyone else. The students involved have a right to their opinions of STEP, no matter how twisted. What they do not have a right to do is verbally and physically assault other people; this sort of behaviour has no place in a civilised society, or even Wits university, they should be identified and expelled forthwith. Another thing about Friday’s at the Bozz, has no one else noticed that at five o’clock there are always huge drifics of empty cans lapping round the bases of the empty rubbish bins. What’s wrong with you guys? Do you think your mothers’ maids are going to pop by on their way home for the weekend and tidy up after you? The environment belongs to all of us and it is up to all of us to look after it.

Finally, Ms Kuhn, as the new editor, don't you think it's time Wits Student stopped publishing letters which are unsigned, or signed with a nom de plume. How much is an opinion worth if even its author won't stand by it?

Steve Brooks,

Chemistry
Nurden finally has enough

Nurden's brief but eventful entry into the world of aerobics had been a failure and after the involuntary reduction in the size of his tracksuit, he had been seeing a shrink for three months. He was getting over it, but still had a problem.

His mind drifted and then splashed towards the disappearing storyline. He was getting closer but suddenly, a vital thought thrust its way into his mind. Bikini season.

Nurden suddenly realised that he had to get into shape. This was the year Nurden would make it to Clifton 4th. There was no way he would fit onto the water-slide at Muizenberg anymore.

It being summer and Nurden being Nurden, he hit upon the idea of rugby. He ambled slowly past the Boz, his mind again swimming to pleasanter times. He fondly recalled being selected for the Under 11 spellingbee. Enthusiasm coursing through his veins, an involuntary shout burst out of his lips, "Let's Play!" Some drunk neo-fascists thinking he was part of a STEP drama group, bombarded him with beer cans. "Late tackle!" shouted Nurden, scrambling for cover.

When he finally got to the rugby fields he was slightly cheered to see that by all appearances the season was far from over. Judging by the crowd, it had just begun.

"Nice of them to provide jerseys," said Nurden, donning a red jersey from a pile at the side of the field. "I'll think I'll join that red team over there, they've got blacks and Athena will be proud of me!"

But then the game really started. Either they'd changed the offside rules, or the students running towards him and his team shouldn't have been carrying placards. Quick-as-a-flash, the Baabas tucked off, taking a bewildered Nurden with them. Hours later Nurden was to refuse a position as hooker for the visiting team - the real No. 2 having broken a toe in the Wits stampede. "I'll never sell my body," he exclaimed, remembering all that Athena had said - leaving the Baabas and rugby forever.

But while Nurden left conflict, it wouldn't leave him. When he got home he found a rude note pinned to Fidel, his teddy-bear. "The Sheer Duke Wants You," it said ominously.

Back to varsity and Nurden stood waiting for the infamous lifts of Senate House which were periodically going up, to come down and take him up. The tune of "Baa, Baa, Black Sheep" filled the lift. "I wonder what he wants?" mused Nurden, his mind swarming like Mark Spitz. Waiting on the ninth floor, Prof Sheer was not amused. And neither would Nurden have been, had he known what kind of sheep shearing awaited him.

It was like this: Prof Sheer had just received the new De Jerk regulations for the control of student activity, sporting and otherwise.

Point 72.3 A (IV) Addendum 8 of the regulations stated that all gatherings of players numbering more than one on the fields of the university shall henceforth be declared a riotous sporting assembly, to be reported to De Jerk within 5 minutes, and all participants shall not pass Go and shall not receive their subsidy.

To put it plainly, Nurden was in deep, bubbling shit.

Nurden had finally had enough. He was tired of the fame thrust upon his narrow shoulders by the Wits student media campaign. He was sick to death of his every blunder being recorded by lurking photographers. He couldn't stand seeing Bleater Fukakarkas out on a limb (or was it a branch) once again this year. His Deity, God Toblerone, had finally been licked by Wits Admin.

And the final straw, Athena had left him for a trade unionist, who didn't have the problem of getting a summer tan.

Nurden knew what he had to do. He had it all carefully planned. He was going to change his name. He was going to change his name Quinto Le Roux, sink into obscurity, forget Athena, find another Supreme Being and spend the foreseeable future on a beach without a number in a seaside town that shall remain nameless.

As he strode majestically off into the sunset, Nurden was at least content.
Pictorial highlights

With characteristic aplomb, SAUJS members smile for the camera... well almost.

There I was, in middle of the Punjab hunting tigers, when suddenly...

The smiling faces of SMA members shortly after they assaulted a Wits Student member. Charges against the pair were ultimately dropped.

Few complaints of poor canteen food were made this year (which makes a change) but this did not stop SRC VP, Erica Elk from nibbling her SRC colleague Steven Silver.
1987 was marked by students attempting to look casual when...
TO MANY South Africans the theatre is an outdated experience represented by the inevitable and unceremoniously buried Shakespeare play in Standard 10, and all other irrelevencies from school, thus allowing them to appreciate the subtleties of "Dallas".

Possibly South African theatre has fallen into a state of mediocrity because it has either failed to address worthwhile issues or has confronted them too boldly, thereby accelerating the masses back to the sanctuary of their TV sets.

Whatever the reason, theatre lost its entertainment value. But all is not lost. If it's entertainment you want the Young Directors of 1987 have discovered it and presented it in the Wits Downstairs Theatre.

Many positive aspects surround this kind of theatre: there are no reputations to be lost (you might fail the year, but your reputation will be intact). This allows the directors and performers to take risks which would not be taken in a commercial enterprise.

Taking risks generates an element of unpredictability and suffuses the productions with excitement and energy. It also demands total commitment from everybody in the production. Anything less will result in failure.

It is this risk-taking, combined with commitment, which prevents the negative elements from dominating an audience's perceptions. Certainly, the performances may not be excellent, but vitality prevails and the audience applaud and then leave feeling positive about life - and perhaps this is what theatre should be doing.

This is not to say that these productions ignore important issues in society. In most instances the plays go beyond the specifics of South African society and consider more basic principles regarding the human condition. The risk involved and the associated challenge in these productions is that the directors are prepared to forsake the topical in favour of a more universal consideration.

The strangest successes were achieved by Nazeeka and Cop Out... both written by John Guare and of mid-sixties American socio-political issues. The performers were dealing with, for them, almost historical issues, yet they managed to grasp and present the essence of the period with great success. The marketing of the Vietnam war and the interaction between a cop and a protester were particularly significant.

Hey, hey LBJ! How many kids did you slay today?
Abbie Hofman and Jerry Rubin would have been proud of you.

Anyway enough philosophy. What I'm saying is that if you like soldiers and crows and witches and cops and Etruscans and murderers and purse then these performances are for you.

If you are happy to watch the imminent collapse of a set due to boisterous manhandling of scenery by an Uncle Sam clone, even more so.

People trundled into the theatre popping Salusa 45 and Veinoids. After the shows they were seen throwing their crutches away and sprinting down Jorissen Street, eyes agleam and singing Halleluya. Wits has another success and Lourdes has another competitor.

What is the best performer? Honesty compels me to admit that there were many good performances, but one which I particularly enjoyed was that of Rosie Fiore as a delectable Ogre, but then she's a delectable gal.....
## State of the Arts 1987

### Best Album
1. U2 - *The Joshua Tree*
2. Fleetwood Mac - *Tango in the Night*
3. Van Morrison - *No Guru, No Method, No Teacher*
4. REM - *Indie* *Life's Rich Pageant*
5. Jesus and Mary Chain - *Darklands*

### Worst Album
1. Michael Jackson - *Bad*
2. Modern Talking - *The Final Album*
3. Bles Bridges - *I'm the Eagle, You're the Wind*
4. Any High-Energy album
5. Any Heavy-Metal album

67 different albums were cited. Some people said that since the Beatles' *White Album* everyone else has been trying to catch up, and they have a long way to go.

Wits Student voted *U2's Joshua Tree* the best, and the *Info Song* the worst.

### Best Local Band/Musician
1. Johnny Clegg and Savuka
2. Mango Groove
3. Sipho Mabuse
4. Helicopters
5. Stimela

### Worst Local Band/Musician
1. Hotline
2. Zia
3. Sipho Mabuse
4. Bles Bridges
5. Pierre de Chamois

Over 54 different musicians were cited. What students said: 'Most South African bands are great, it's time people started realizing that'. But, 'any band that copies the overseas 'pretty-boy' look' was slotted into the 'worst' category.

Wits Student voted Mango Groove the best, and Hotline the worst.

### Best Play
1. Who goes Bare
2. Othello
3. Asinamali
4. Sarafina
5. Township Boy

### Worst Play
1. Who goes Bare
2. Othello
3. Place with the Pigs
4. Sarafina
5. Hamlet

28 different plays were cited. Over 36% of students surveyed said they don't see plays.

Responses to the survey included: I don't watch such shit" and 'I'm not a fucking intellectual'.

Wits Student voted Sophiatown the best play, but got stuck there because half the staff don't watch plays! At twelve bucks a shot (at the Market on a Saturday), plays hardly constitute 'popular arts' anymore.
Quick, because I had to come up for air fast after having my breath completely taken away by the huge tidal-wave of sound — absolute brain-storm — the music generates that it had me altogether submerged in.

Just listening to the one side of the disc was enough to plunge me (thanks to the title track on the other side of the record) Deep Into The Heart Of A Total Hornslaught of musical excitement that sucked me into its whirlpool of pure pleasure. And so overwhelming was the effect that by the time I surfaced I had music coming out of the ears.

So that when I said — or was about to say — that I heard the music from within, from right inside, you will know it was for real. Couldn’t be more within music, or hear music more from within, that that.

So there was I, right up to and over the ears in it. And even deeper. Much, much deeper.

Couldn’t have heard a more potent, a more overpowering sound had I been among the players at the recording session right there in the think of it — I mean in the thick of it!

No! I know I was right there in the think of it!

That’s the way it had me going! Feeling. Thinking.

Just blew my mind! Real, live brain-storm!

Imagine you’re a musical instrument — a whole band of musical instruments. . . well, that’s the vibe you’d just not be picking up. No! That’s the sound you’d actually be generating! Yourself!

Playing the record got me so into the sound of it, I could clearly hear every part of the music, how it moves, where it all comes together (where it came to, in my body and in my soul, rather than just in the groove — because that’s how it happened!) And so really felt the way it all works, the sense it all makes.

If you ever want to sense — sense and not just hear — music from close-up (from close-up like you’ve never been close to anything or anybody before) . . . If you want to feel music, breathe music, live music right from the inside, all the way (in that you know you’ve got through it with what you happen to see and X-Ray hearing), this has to be the record for you!

Except only that long before you’ve got into it that way, the music will already have got into you. All the way. Shake up your insides! Free you from within. Liberate your spirit. Because this is music beyond self, beyond control — beyond self-control — that you listen to inside-out. Not outside-in, which is the way other sounds get to you.

If you’re looking for an adventure in sensation to beat all others — if what you want is a challenge to your senses like you’ve never heard before that will bounce a solid beat and hard, driving bass off your diaphragm to shake your insides right out like they’ve never been shaken on record before and bounce you right into the middle of next week, try this for sound!

By my book, there’s never been anything like it!

This is a record that will ignite an explosion of music and music, melody and rhythm, in you that will wipe out, obliterate all the other sounds that have been assaulting your ears for years that you didn’t know how to get rid of!

Well, this is one way of doing it!

For my part, if I hear no other brass sounds ever again, I will be well satisfied, happy! That I’ve heard the last word — absolutely the last note — in horn action on record with this production!

Featured on the tracks are some of the most potent guitar riffs ever played. Riffs that would have turned me inside-out anyway, if the music as a whole hadn’t already done that to me.

At one stage I remember I just wanted to go out there and pump the hand of the axeman who was doing it all.

Except only that I then got scared. Frightened.

Hands that could do that would no longer be playing an instrument!

And they wouldn’t be playing, either! No! They would be for real. And they would be handling — driving — not an instrument but weapon!

An arm. A most potent arm! Live ammunition!

A weapon, an arm, an ax that could be dangerous. Deadly even.


An axe — a battle-axe — in fact — to strike might blows in defence of listeners and their cause.

Deliver hard, heavy hits for listener pleasure. Fo listener delights. For listener liberation!

Hammer home the truth of record excitement.

Record capture.

Strike terror into the hearts of music mutilators melody torturers, destroyers-of-harmony, rhythm dead-heats, and their record atrocities!

There’s a lot of talk going round these days about Woman’s Rights. Moral Rights. Sex Liberation Human Rights. National Liberation. Legal Liberalation Permissive Rights. And other such currently hot topics.

Well, this axeman on record here, without making an issue of it (probably without even knowing it, so natural and inborn a musician is he), has struck out his mighty arm for the magic cause of Music Rights. Exlibration Rights. Record Liberation. Melody Rights. Sensuous Rights. Harmonic Liberation. Joyous Liberation. And other such causes the world hasn’t even heard about!

That I didn’t hear about either, for that matter, till I heard this record!

Now I can hear nothing else! Won’t listen to anything else!

So it looks like that axe is not only a dangerous weapon in itself, but has even made me a perilous person, in a way.

Perilous to people who are out to destroy music, pervert melody, and make our ears suffer for their exquisi-
Release: APOLLO MUSIC

Yes, there can be no doubt that the battle-axe leading the band here is a dangerous weapon! Highly hazardous!

Dull enough even to send chills down your spine and make you shiver with expectation for the next track on the record.

And even more thrilling you in your tracks with the realisation of those expectations!

Listen! Whatever else you may have heard and believe about this record (and quite frankly some of the things I've heard are as amazing as they are quite unbelievable), just you forget about them.

Whatever else this record has got going for you, just forget it!

You can afford to, you see: because the music on it alone is enough!

Enough on its own to be everything there is on it!

So you just get it for that music alone!

Music that you won't get anywhere else at ten times the price, or even at a hundred times the price! Music that is worth more than the whole current crop of record hits round the world rolled into one and run off together!

Original music that has never been presented on any one record like this before!

Music that you just cannot put a price on!

Yes! Music that must remain priceless! Even at $100 000 000!

For my money, and maybe even for yours, for sheer musical worth alone, this has to be the record of the year, if not the production of this generation!

P.S.;

Though, on second thoughts, in all seriousness — for my money — I must say, that if a price has to be put on the production, and if a price must be given with the record, then I can't see the amount being anything less than $100 000 000!

If only so to be fair to the music.

---

10) The 22nd Annual Jerry Lewis Labour Day Telethon playing off in Caesar's Palace Sports Pavilion, Las Vegas, USA, on Monday, 7 September 1987, raised not only a laugh but a record $40 000 000 for a number of causes in the fight against disease and other distressing human conditions. And raised that amount purely by telephonic in a matter of 20 short hours — at the rate of $2 000 000 an hour!

11) An unknown teenager in the guise of a beetle who started off as a joke in the industry is now reputed to be one of the richest men in Britain — and among the richest men in the whole world — earning an estimated $50 000 000 a year every year, derived mostly from royalties on his tunes.

12) Yoko Ono is said to be collecting $200 000 a day every day from the estate of another beetle, John Lennon, who in his time did quite a lot to make the niche he occupied in the record industry a joke. Now that little joke amounts to $72 000 000 a year — and that has to be impossible, if you want to deal in impossibilities and the absurd!

So with hard facts like these to go on, is there anyone among you who would still like to claim that an amount like $100 000 000, in whatever form, is an impossibility in the record industry, and an outrageous amount even to suggest in projected record royalty prize money, when in fact such amounts have already been attained and paid. And that several times previously!
keys in to the "real issues" again!

Commerce students might be surprised to hear that companies are not the only institutions inflicted by take-over bids — something Wits Student staffers found out to their disgust last week. A certain Mr Michael Scherwitz interrupted a newsgathering meeting demanding to know why he had not been considered as a possible editor.

Mr Scherwitz (Esq), who is well known for his ability to make friends and influence people, was soon afterwards calling Wits Student a "fascist little newspaper". Wits Student's staffers declined his kind offer to be the newspaper's mentor with appropriate tact. He did.

Free-loading is a talent most students learn fast, but some learn faster than others it seems. At a recent SRC cocktail party, to which only active members of student government were invited, a certain recently retired gentleman was seen "adequately imbued". Mr Paul Marais, of quickly deserting-the-sinking-ship fame, was asked if his presence had anything to do with certain highly placed relatives and what he was doing there in the first place. "So what!" was his only response.

Talk about being left speechless. Some lucky law students were treated to a silent lecture after the university's only woman dean, Prof June Sinclair lost her voice. Students afterwards described the lecture as rather like going to a silent movie without the pictures.

Wits Student staffers have attempted to convince The Phantom Typewriter that they are not obsessed with the condom machine despite the fact that stories about the newly established service graces no fewer than four pages of the, er, organ.

They further denied that they waited for two hours, hiding in the toilet, to get a sneak photo of a condom buyer. Their cover is hereby blown.

Michael Jackson is not bad, as they say he is terrible. His latest antic was to offer the London Medical College $50 000 for the remains of John Merrick, the Elephant Man. According to Jackson's manager, Frank DiLeo, Jackson "cares about and is concerned with the Elephant Man as a dedicated and devoted collector of art and antiques." DiLeo added that Jackson "hopes to add them to his collection of rare and unusual memorabilia at his California compound".

The skeleton is not for sale, was the curt response. Perhaps Jackson should concentrate on more live issues like getting that white stuff off his face.


Please ring Elaine White:

782-4723 (office)
787-0622 (home)

THE Schools Liason Office is looking for students who would be prepared to act as tour guides in 1988. Campus Tours take place in the mornings or afternoons - from February onwards. Interested students should contact:

The Schools Liason Office, Room 5020, Senate House

URGENTLY wanted:

1 small 120I fridge.
Phone Justine 706-5765 or 716-3036

The Pool Club is offering a new place for Witsies to joi. With an entrance fee of R4; a special liquor licence making all drinks available at all times; a variety of live bands, and pool tables (of course) the Pool Club looks set to handle the hassle of "what-to-do-tonight!"
Wits sports people do it all ways

The way our sports players are performing, one wonders what Wits University's real purpose is!

Here Wits Student brings you a round up of the year's sporting highlights. Admittedly this is a far from complete overview and we apologise to those Witsies who feel they weren't given due credit!

CANOEING
Wits Canoe Club was chosen Club of the Year at the annual Wits sports awards. They have emerged victorious in the last three inter-varsities and have produced three Springboks: Neels Verkerk, Nico VIljoen and their most recent cap, Mark Perrow.

BASEBALL
The Wits first team finished fifth on their return to the Transvaal Major League. Ian Perks and Robin Nicholas made the Transvaal baseball side.

BASKETBALL
Men's basketball team won the Transvaal League for the first time since 1984. They defeated the reigning champions, Unions to pull off their triumph. Team captain Renato Pasqualucci - who has only been playing the sport since his first year at Wits in 1984 - was presented with a South African All-Star award.

BOATING
Wits Boat Club completed successful South African Championships in East London in May. The Coxless four won the Buffalo Challenge and the eight team towed for victory for the second year running.

CRICKET
The first team can look back on last summer with some pride - they finished fourth in the Transvaal Premier League and reached the semi-finals of the Benson and Hedges Inter-Club Night league. They did, however, win both Benson and Hedges Inter-varsity night competition, beating RAU, Potchefstroom and Tukkies (Anton Ferreira and all) in the process.

Bruce Macbride represented SAU's for the fourth successive season and topped the batting averages in the Transvaal League, while Paul Botha took more wickets than any other player during the season.

ATHLETICS
Wits achieved its best inter-varsity results in more than two decades. Wits athletes won more medals in the Dalrymple Cup than any other University competing. Wits achieved first places in 100 metres, 200 metres, 800 metres, 1500 metres and the 4 x 100 metres hurdles.

Victor Radebe (whose achievements have been recorded in past issues) was Wits Sportsman of the Year; Karen Wilkinson was awarded her Springbok colours soon after leaving Wits.

Witsie also did well in cross-country. Mark Plaatjies inevitably leading the charge. Agnes Berger showed great promise.

FOOTBALL
Wits soccer is cock of the roost! Not only did the first side win the Transvaal League, but also the championship and cup double in its respective leagues. Colts "B" won their knockout cup too.

HANDBALL
It's been a very successful year for Wits Handball.

The Wits A team unbeaten in the Transvaal league, retained the championship title. Wits also won the Federation Cup and the Maccarana Cup for the second year running. Wits B finished second.

Ladies hosted a successful handball tournament, the largest of its kind in South Africa. Wits B, new-comers to the event surprised everyone by finishing fourth.

HOCKEY
1987 was not a distinguish for the women's hockey.

The firsts were placed second in their league: seconds and thirds also fine; midfield. The women's side was sixth in SAU's.

Wits men's hockey team itself as a successful club, finishing in first place UCT in the inter-varsity. Players were selected for various teams of and men for Southern Transvaal's. Colours were awarded to Vooit, Mark Marinos and Jeffrey, the latter two; selected for Southern Transvaal's.

RUGBY
It's been a difficult year for Wits First Rugby team.

making an indifferent start to the league season, they finish powerfully with an exciting victory over RAU, the Transvaal League Champions.

The team eventually finished mid-table in the Transvaal League. Props Piet Kruger and Mosenthal turned out Transvaal during the year.

SQUASH
Both the women's and men's teams were runners up at SAU's for the women's hockey. The firsts were placed second in their league: seconds and thirds also fine; midfield. The women's side was sixth in SAU's.

Wits men's hockey team itself as a successful club, finishing in first place UCT in the inter-varsity. Players were selected for various teams of and men for Southern Transvaal's. Colours were awarded to Vooit, Mark Marinos and Jeffrey, the latter two; selected for Southern Transvaal's.

RUGBY
It's been a difficult year for Wits First Rugby team.

making an indifferent start to the league season, they finish powerfully with an exciting victory over RAU, the Transvaal League Champions.

The team eventually finished mid-table in the Transvaal League. Props Piet Kruger and Mosenthal turned out Transvaal during the year.

TENNIS
This year the tennis club held largest ever annual championships which drew over 120 entrants.

The club's most outstanding individual was Gail Boon who captured titles in 1987.

The men's team was demoted from their hard earned place in elite First Premier Division of Southern Transvaal League. They also struggled but managed to avoid relegation.

Nonetheless, the tennis team are expected to fare better in December SAUs where the competition is as strong. The men are bidding for their third successive inter-varsity title.
The Interfaculty Cup final had it all - passion, action and a penalty miss in the closing stages and a sending-off.

On Wednesday, 30 August, Medics won the Wits Senior Knock-Out Cup, beating the Student Hellenic Association (who won the cup and the league last year) 2-1 in an action-packed final at the Milpark Wits Stadium. Little went the Hellenics' way, despite vociferous support from the stands and their disappointment was compounded by the sending-off of defender Nicolaou near the end of the pulsating match.

Medics took an early lead when Wayte Sorous scored confidently from the penalty spot after a Hellenic defender had handled on the line. They continued to dominate throughout the first half, setting the pace of the match and might have been further ahead at half-time, if an easy chance to score had been put away on the rebound after the Hellenics' cross bar had been rattled by a confident drive.

Within minutes of the restart, however, Medics were further ahead with Sorous scoring confidently from the penalty spot after a Hellenic defender had handled on the line. Medics were content to settle back and absorb the pressure.

In the end, it was a deserved victory for the Medics but the game was marked by an unpleasant incident. As the Hellenics frantically pushed forward in search of the equaliser, Medics broke away and Andrew Foley fell in the penalty area after a desperate tackle by a Hellenic defender. To this reporter, as well as to many other people in the crowd, it seemed a fair tackle but after consulting his linesman, Martin Alberies (a Transvaal League Referee), awarded a penalty.

Nick Nicolaou was then sent off for dissent. Sorous blasted the penalty wide, missing a golden opportunity for a Cup Final hat-trick but the Hellenics were exhausted. Medics might have added a couple more in the remaining few minutes but Foley failed to beat the keeper after a jinking run through the defence.

"I should have kept quiet," said a distressed Nicolaou "The referee was wrong to give the penalty and I was wrong to open my mouth. He should have relaxed things and warned me."

"The guy swore at me - no player swears me," was referee Albert's terse comment.

The Goodman Trophy for second and third Division teams, was won by the excellent Barnato team earlier in the evening. They overpowered dark horses, JCE, winning 3-1 after leading 3-0 at half-time. Spurred on by fanatical support, Sean Geyer, Dean Hyde and Mohammed Osman, ran in the three goals. Hyde's effort, following a weaving run through the JCE defence, was spectacularly reminiscent of Maradona.

At the presentation of the awards, we were told that "Interfaculty football is student sport at its best." Mr. Sam Goodman, who was Wits soccer captain in 1944, said: "The way you chaps are playing now, pro-soccer should take second place." He is renowned as the man who "stands up for interfaculty soccer" at Senate meetings, where they think "Pros are everything."

Last term Wits Student reported that SAUJS "A" won the Second Division. At the presentation of the awards, it transpired they had fielded non-registered players when they beat SHA Rebels (Hellenic's second team). Rebels were subsequently awarded the points and won the Division, with JCE finishing second.

Third placed Barnato might yet go up too - if the league committee decides to extend the first division further. The teams at the bottom of Division One - Men's Res and EOH - are not being relegated because the two sides fielded by Wits Tech were asked to withdraw from the Division because they now have their own facilities.

Law "A" won the First Division, Italian Society finishing second. The Third Division was won by Italian "B" and SAUJS "B" won promotion alongside them.

Wits wins title

WITS Amateur Football side has won the Transvaal Longhorn League First Division for the first time in the club's history.

After completing the season with a 1-0 win over Defence, Wits first amateur side had to wait for rivals Jeppe to complete their programme. Jeppe had to beat Defence and Zoo Lake to pip the students before the league title. The duty of defending the title, but on Saturday they floundered at Zoo Lake and were held to a goalless draw in an often ill-tempered match.

Wits players and officials were at Zoo Lake in force, cheering on the home side in whose season rested. At the end of the match manager Mike Kenning and coach Jimmy Bakos hugged each other delightedly while the Wits players celebrated with a jubilant rendition of the team song.

Ronny Schloss - Wits Soccer head - says "this win was a magnificent effort, especially because we had to use 27 players during the season because of injuries and exams."

The championship winning team provided seven players for the SAU Invitation Eleven which took on the South African Under 23 side in Sundays curtain-raiser to the "mini test" at Ellis Park.
Cricket's back!

The Wits Cricket Club is off to a good start this season. They began their new season as defending champions in the Northern Universities Benson and Hedges Night League Trophy Competition, which commenced on September 23.

Last season Wits beat RAU, Potchefstroom, and Anton Ferreira's Pretoria University, to win the Inaugural Tournament in convincing fashion. The Cricket Club's lowest position in the last four seasons has been fourth.

First XI has won all its night matches to date and played in the finals of the Benson and Hedges Universities Night League at RAU, on Wednesday October 14. Results were unavailable at time of going to press.

Second XI is undefeated so far, having already beaten last season's champions, Municipal, by more than 150 runs in a limited overs league match, scoring 276 for 4 declared against Ballaford Guild, then bowling Guild out twice for 116 and 56 respectively. D. Brick scored 169 runs.

The electronic scoreboard, out of commission for the past four seasons, has been repaired and spectator attendances has already been noted.

Rob Sharman succeeded Professor Bruce Murray as Chair of the Wits University Cricket Club for the new season.

A graduate of Rhodes University and a former secretary of the Eastern Province Schools' Cricket Union, he is well known in local circles as an umpire. He is a senior member of the Transvaal Cricket Umpires Association, having qualified as an 'A' Grade umpire and is also a full member of the International Association of Cricket Umpires.

Transvaal and South African Universities wicket-keeper, Bruce McBride, who topped last season's Premier League batting with an average of 112.50, will again captivate the side.

The batting line-up includes the experienced Willie Kirsh and the fast improving Steve Elsworth who is strongly tipped for provincial honours this season.

Paul Botha, who has also proved a reliable run-getter in recent years, will again spearhead the bowling attack. Last season Botha captured the most wickets in the Premier League with 55 and won selection for the Transvaal 'B' side.

Also included in the provincial 'B' team last year was fellow Witsie, Ian Benning, a promising leg-spinner who represented South African Country Districts prior to enrolling at University.

Practice nets take place at 16h00 each Tuesday and Thursday at the Walter Milton Oval. New players are welcome.

The club needs the services of more scorers for weekend matches. Interested students should contact Rob Sharman at 716-4061/51 (W) or 673-9225 (H).

Three-in-one torture

Just one aspect of the triathlon - a 10km run

TRIATHLONS all started in Hawaii on 18 February 1987, when 15 athletes attempted to swim 3.2 km, cycle 180 km and run 42.2 km in succession. The inaugural event was won by Gordon Haller and the sport has since expanded beyond the expectations of the original 15.

Apart from the Hawaiian Iron Man event, there is an annual world championship held in Natal, South Africa. Gary Gurling recorded the second fastest time on the 40 km Eikenhof circuit: 53 min 56 secs i.e. 36.04 km/h.

Training for triathlons is demanding and time consuming. Two of the three disciplines will be worked at each day - for example, cycling in the morning and running in the evening. The next day, the other disciplines will change - the third discipline may be incorporated in a different way, or one of the others left out.

When triathlons first gained popularity it was accepted that good performance would ensure good showings in all three elements. But, with the demands of modern sport, this is now changing. To be competitive in the triathlons it is now necessary to be good at all three.

Although Wits has no triathlon club, interested people could contact the SRC for facilities.
Johnny come lately

I am not a guitar hero - I sometimes struggle to find the right chords - but I have a way with instruments: I can bring out African tunes in my guitar riffs.

WS: You appeal to a cross-section of South Africans. Some, while enjoying your music, don't agree with your politics. What do you feel about this?

J.C: You can accept a lot intellectually without changing. A song can change a lot. People come up to me after a show and say, "Johnny, I like your music but I think your politics stink." I have placed a wedge and a contradiction in those people. I've got to their feelings and given them a good feeling about being in Africa ... about being who they are.

But their intellectual frameworks are conservative and that's why they've got to come back stage and express this confusing feeling. This is what begins to change people's ideas.

WS: You've been criticised by some sectors of the democratic movement for your overseas tour and your participation on SABC. What are your feelings on the cultural boycott?

J.C: I've been involved in the cultural boycott debate. I don't believe the position of the boycott - totally - as understood by the broader movement. The UDF and the Tambo recognise people are found themselves embossed by history. They have always believed their destiny was plotted out for them and suddenly there's a State of Emergency and the burden of the future is on today's youth. I think they resent this.

WS: Do you agree that the music performed by Savuka is more "commercial" and further from the roots of early Juluka work?

J.C: What I'm trying to do is broaden my music. Songs like "Fever" and "Kilimanjaro" are Umzantzi style. The harmonies in "Asibonanga" are Umzantzi dance harmonies.

WS: Would you agree that the music performed by Savuka is more commercial as well as further from the roots of early Juluka work?

J.C: I'm not a guitar hero - I sometimes struggle to find the right chords - but I have a way with instruments: I can bring out African tunes in my guitar riffs.

WS: You've been criticised by some sectors of the democratic movement for your overseas tour and your participation on SABC. What are your feelings on the cultural boycott?

J.C: I've been involved in the cultural boycott debate. I don't believe the position of the boycott - totally - as understood by the broader movement. The UDF and the Tambo recognise people are found themselves embossed by history. They have always believed their destiny was plotted out for them and suddenly there's a State of Emergency and the burden of the future is on today's youth. I think they resent this.

WS: You appeal to a cross-section of South Africans. Some, while enjoying your music, don't agree with your politics. What do you feel about this?

J.C: Culture re-educators and the change in people is often quick. You can accept a lot intellectually without changing. A song can change a lot.

Ambushed By History?

Culture is powerful, it can re-organise peoples' feelings and senses. We have a very good following amongst school kids. They sense something there ... see something in the movements, something raw and basic, which they don't get at school or in the movies.

People come up to me after a show and say, "Johnny, I like your music but I think your politics stink." I have placed a wedge and a contradiction in those people. I've got to their feelings and given them a good feeling about being in Africa ... about being who they are.

But their intellectual frameworks are conservative and that's why they've got to come back stage and express this confusing feeling. This is what begins to change people's ideas.

WS: You've been criticised by some sectors of the democratic movement for your overseas tour and your participation on SABC. What are your feelings on the cultural boycott?

J.C: I've been involved in the cultural boycott debate. I don't believe the position of the boycott - totally - as understood by the broader movement. The UDF and the Tambo recognise people are found themselves embossed by history. They have always believed their destiny was plotted out for them and suddenly there's a State of Emergency and the burden of the future is on today's youth. I think they resent this.

WS: You appeal to a cross-section of South Africans. Some, while enjoying your music, don't agree with your politics. What do you feel about this?

J.C: Culture re-educators and the change in people is often quick. You can accept a lot intellectually without changing. A song can change a lot.

WS: You've been criticised by some sectors of the democratic movement for your overseas tour and your participation on SABC. What are your feelings on the cultural boycott?

J.C: I've been involved in the cultural boycott debate. I don't believe the position of the boycott - totally - as understood by the broader movement. The UDF and the Tambo recognise people are found themselves embossed by history. They have always believed their destiny was plotted out for them and suddenly there's a State of Emergency and the burden of the future is on today's youth. I think they resent this.

WS: You appeal to a cross-section of South Africans. Some, while enjoying your music, don't agree with your politics. What do you feel about this?

J.C: Culture re-educators and the change in people is often quick. You can accept a lot intellectually without changing. A song can change a lot.

Ambushed By History?

Culture is powerful, it can re-organise peoples' feelings and senses. We have a very good following amongst school kids. They sense something there ... see something in the movements, something raw and basic, which they don't get at school or in the movies.

People come up to me after a show and say, "Johnny, I like your music but I think your politics stink." I have placed a wedge and a contradiction in those people. I've got to their feelings and given them a good feeling about being in Africa ... about being who they are.

But their intellectual frameworks are conservative and that's why they've got to come back stage and express this confusing feeling. This is what begins to change people's ideas.

WS: You've been criticised by some sectors of the democratic movement for your overseas tour and your participation on SABC. What are your feelings on the cultural boycott?

J.C: I've been involved in the cultural boycott debate. I don't believe the position of the boycott - totally - as understood by the broader movement. The UDF and the Tambo recognise people are found themselves embossed by history. They have always believed their destiny was plotted out for them and suddenly there's a State of Emergency and the burden of the future is on today's youth. I think they resent this.

WS: You appeal to a cross-section of South Africans. Some, while enjoying your music, don't agree with your politics. What do you feel about this?

J.C: Culture re-educators and the change in people is often quick. You can accept a lot intellectually without changing. A song can change a lot.

Ambushed By History?

Culture is powerful, it can re-organise peoples' feelings and senses. We have a very good following amongst school kids. They sense something there ... see something in the movements, something raw and basic, which they don't get at school or in the movies.

People come up to me after a show and say, "Johnny, I like your music but I think your politics stink." I have placed a wedge and a contradiction in those people. I've got to their feelings and given them a good feeling about being in Africa ... about being who they are.

But their intellectual frameworks are conservative and that's why they've got to come back stage and express this confusing feeling. This is what begins to change people's ideas.

WS: You've been criticised by some sectors of the democratic movement for your overseas tour and your participation on SABC. What are your feelings on the cultural boycott?

J.C: I've been involved in the cultural boycott debate. I don't believe the position of the boycott - totally - as understood by the broader movement. The UDF and the Tambo recognise people are found themselves embossed by history. They have always believed their destiny was plotted out for them and suddenly there's a State of Emergency and the burden of the future is on today's youth. I think they resent this.

WS: You appeal to a cross-section of South Africans. Some, while enjoying your music, don't agree with your politics. What do you feel about this?

J.C: Culture re-educators and the change in people is often quick. You can accept a lot intellectually without changing. A song can change a lot.

Ambushed By History?

Culture is powerful, it can re-organise peoples' feelings and senses. We have a very good following amongst school kids. They sense something there ... see something in the movements, something raw and basic, which they don't get at school or in the movies.

People come up to me after a show and say, "Johnny, I like your music but I think your politics stink." I have placed a wedge and a contradiction in those people. I've got to their feelings and given them a good feeling about being in Africa ... about being who they are.

But their intellectual frameworks are conservative and that's why they've got to come back stage and express this confusing feeling. This is what begins to change people's ideas.