

11 February 1975.

X Applications by Indian students for registration at White universities

*15. Mr. R. J. LORIMER asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

- (1) (a) How many Indian students applied in 1974 for permission to register as students at universities for Whites and (b) in which faculty in each case;
- (2) (a) how many of these applications were refused and (b) for what reason in each case.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) 138.
(b) Arts—13, Architecture—9, Commerce—16, Dentistry—1, Engineering—19, Law—7, Medicine—37, Science—36.

(2) (a) Arts—10, Commerce—10, Dentistry—1, Engineering—16, Law—7, Medicine—14, Science—27.

(b) As every application is dealt with on its particular merits and many factors are considered, it is not feasible to enumerate reasons in respect of each and every refusal. Generally speaking, however, applications are refused if suitable facilities are available at the University of Durban-Westville and/or the University of South Africa.

Educ - University

HANDBOOK 2 Q. column 139.

14 February 1975.

**Admission of Bantu students to medical
faculties**

*40. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked
the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether there has been any change in
his Department's policy in regard to the
requirement of departmental permission
for Bantu students to apply for admis-
sion to medical faculties other than that
of the University of Natal; if so, (a)
what change and (b) when did it take
place.

†The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCA-
TION:

No.

Educ - University

HANSARD 3 Q. column 149, 150, 151 + 152
17 February 1975.

Black students from abroad at South African universities

64. Mr. J. D. du P. BASSON asked the Minister of Bantu Education:†

Whether any Black students from abroad studied at South African universities in 1974; if so, (a) how many came to South Africa (i) at their own request

and (ii) on invitation, (b) who were they, (c) at which universities did they study and (d) what courses did they take.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) 27.

(i) 27.

(ii) None.

(b)	(c)	(d)
Miss F. Mavugare	Fort Hare	B.Sc.
Mr. L. T. Phiri	Fort Hare	B. Theol.
Mr. A. Maweni	Fort Hare	B. Sc.
Mr. M. A. Phoofofo	Fort Hare	B.Sc. Agric. (Hons.)
Mr. C. T. Chipere	The North	B.A.
Mr. W. B. Chirauro	The North	B.Sc. Pharm.
Mr. P. W. Dade	The North	B.A.
Mr. H. P. Hlabangana	The North	B.Sc. Pharm.
Mr. B. J. Magura	The North	B.A.
Mr. C. W. Manda	The North	U.E.D.
Mr. Z. E. W. Mandingwa	The North	B.A.
Mr. C. M. Moyo	The North	B.A.
Mr. A. R. Mutumburanzou	The North	B.A. Theol.
Mr. S. R. Ndamba	The North	B.A. Theol.
Mr. D. M. Senderayi	The North	B. Admin.
Mr. P. J. Tagdereyi	The North	B.Sc. Pharm.
Mr. A. J. Chagoonda	The North	B.A.
Mr. P. Mahere	The North	B.A. Theol.
Mr. K. C. Churambo	The North	B. Com.
Mr. L. J. Kamtenbe	The North	B.A. Theol.
Miss D. M. Dlamini	The North	B.Sc. (Nursing)
Mr. S. K. Mavimbela	The North	B.Sc. Pharm.
Mr. Z. K. Makgothi	The North	B.A.
Miss T. M. Kumalo	Zululand	B.A.
Mr. H. S. Msinganga	Zululand	B.Sc. (Hons.)
Mr. M. Malcfane	Natal	B. Arch.
Mr. T. L. Muturiki	Potchefstroom	Th.B.

Educ - University

HANSDARD 3

Q. column 173

18 February 1975.

Medical students: Applications for enrolment at White universities refused

*23. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asiatic and (d) Bantu medical students who applied for enrolment at White universities in 1974 were refused; if so, for what reasons.

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT (for the Minister of National Education):

(a) to (d) Yes; since certain candidates do not comply with academic merit and many apply to more than one university.

Educ - University

HANSARD 3

Q. column 163-164.

18 February 1975.

Medical students at University of Natal

*12. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) How many students in each year of study can be accommodated in the medical faculty of the University of Natal;

(2) how many students in each race group (a) applied for admission, (b) were admitted to each year's course and (c) completed that course in 1974.

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT (for the Minister of National Education):

(1)	1st year 80	2nd year 120	3rd year 100	4th year 100	5th year 100	6th year 100	
(2) (a)							
Bantu						226	
Indian						194	
Coloured						47	
(b)							
	Prelim.	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	6th year
Bantu	31	38	49	41	28	10	20
Indian	26	40	63	50	32	38	46
Coloured	1	3	8	9	6	5	9
(c)							
Bantu	26	30	33	37	25	10	19
Indian	23	29	58	50	32	37	40
Coloured	1	3	5	7	6	5	8

Ednc - University

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HANSARD, 3. Q, 1974-75-
19 February 1975.

89
Educ. University

Medical and dental students

81. Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) What is the present enrolment in each university in respect of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Bantu (i) medical and (ii) dental students;
- (2) (a) whether he intends to extend the training facilities for medical and dental students; if so, in what manner;
- (3) what is the projected output of trained (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Bantu (i) medical practitioners and (ii) dentists for 1980, 1985 and 1990, respectively.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1)	(a) (i) and (ii)		(b) (i) and (ii)		(c) (i) and (ii)		(d) (i) and (ii)	
U.O.F.S.	222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.P.	1 203	404	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S.	617	115	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.C.T.	850	—	75	—	51	—	—	—
Wits	946	258	12	3	124	15	3	9
Natal	—	—	41	—	295	—	217	—

(2) (a) no:

(3)	(a) (i)* and (ii)*		(b) (i)* and (ii)†		(c) (i)* and (ii)†		(d) (i)† and (ii)†	
1980	587	68	19	—	54	—	—	—
1985	685	75	21	—	63	—	—	—
1990	783	83	24	—	73	—	—	—

Notes: *Calculations based on five year trend since 1960.

†No projection could be made since there is no trend.

Names submitted for consideration in appointment of committees in terms of Publications Act

85. Mr. J. D. DU P. BASSON asked the Minister of the Interior:†

What (a) bodies submitted names of persons or (b) persons submitted their own names to him in response to his request to the public last year to submit names to him for consideration in the appointment of committees in terms of the Publications Act, 1974.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:

(a) See the attached schedule.

(b) It is not in the interest of the persons concerned that their names be made known.

SCHEDULE

- S.A. Association of Theatrical Managements.
- Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk.
- St. Andrews Presbyterian Church.
- Aksie Morsle Standarde.
- Federasie van Bonde van Jongeliedeverenigings op Gereformeerde Grondslag in Suid-Afrika.
- South African Theatre Union.
- Vrouehulp van die N.G. Kerk.

21 February 1975.

Educ - University

Fort Hare: Extent of campus/establishment of second campus/student enrolment

*30. Mr. W. G. KINGWILL (for Mr. G. B. D. McIntosh) asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

- (1) What was the extent of the Fort Hare (a) farm and (b) campus at Alice (i) prior to 1 November 1974 and (ii) since 1 January 1975;
- (2) whether a second campus is to be established at any place other than Alice; if so, (a) where, (b) when, (c) with what faculties and (d) what will be the (i) projected student enrolment and (ii) extent of the campus;
- (3) (a) what was the student enrolment at the University of Fort Hare in the 1974 academic year and (b) what is the expected student enrolment at the Alice campus of the University for 1975.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Bantu Education):

(1)	(a)	(b)
	(i)	661 ha 86 ha
	(ii)	876 ha 180 ha

- (2) Yes. (a) to (d) The University of Fort Hare in consultation with the Transkeian Government plans to establish a branch of Fort Hare in the vicinity of Umtata as soon as possible. The branch will initially make use of temporary accommodation. The availability of staff will be a determining factor in respect of the courses which may be offered as well as the enrolment of students.
- (3) (a) 1 029.
(b) 1 400.

HANDBARD 4

Q. column 263

25 February 1975.

Educ-University

Examinations failed by first-year students

*18. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) What was the total number of first-year students enrolled at each university, excluding the University of South Africa, at the beginning of the 1974 academic year;
- (2) how many of these students at each university failed all their examinations at the end of that year.

The MINISTER OF STATISTICS (for the Minister of National Education):

	(1)	(2)
U.O.F.S.	1 984	111
P.U. for C.H.O.	1 644	342
U.P.	3 099	306
U.S.	2 285	133
R.A.U.	752	8
U.C.T.	1 980	336
Natal	2 646	224
Rhodes	709	53
Wits	2 203	393
U.P.E.	626	47

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HANSAARD 4

Q. column 263

25 February 1975.

Educ-University

First-year students at universities for Bantu

*17. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

- (1) What was the total number of first year students enrolled at each university for Bantu at the beginning of the 1974 academic year;
- (2) how many of these students at each university failed all their examinations at the end of that year.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

	(1)	(2)
Fort Hare	587	150
The North	753	412*
Zululand	313	12

* Preliminary figure. Results of supplementary examinations are not included.

25 February 1975.

Training facilities for Bantu medical and dental students

*30. Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

(1) Whether he intends to establish additional training facilities for Bantu medical and dental students; if so, (a) where, (b) when and (c) how many students will be trained initially;

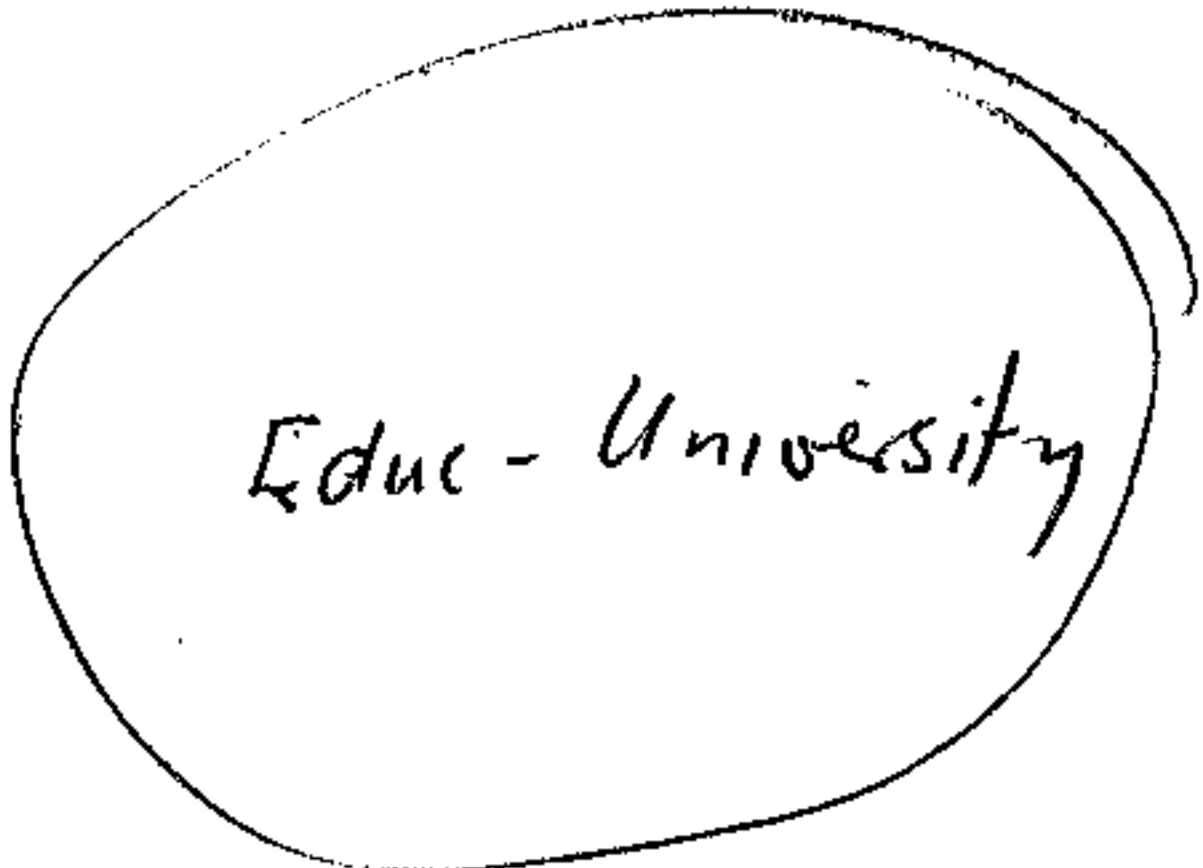
(2) what is the projected output of trained (a) medical practitioners and (b) dentists for 1985, 1990 and 1995,

respectively, in respect of these facilities.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. (a) to (c) The establishment and siting of training facilities for Bantu medical and dental students are still being investigated and it is therefore not possible at this stage to give any further specific details.

(2) (a) and (b) The information is not available.



Educ - University

HANDBOOK 4

Q. column 314-6

28 February 1975.

1. Education - University

~~7. 250~~

University of the Western Cape: Salaries of Whites/Coloured teaching staff

*17. Mr. R. J. LORIMER (for Mr. C. W. Eglin) asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

- (1) Whether any steps were taken during 1974 or January 1975 to close the gap between salaries of White and Coloured members of the teaching staff of the University of the Western Cape; if so, what steps; if not, why not;
- (2) what are the present salary scales of White and Coloured members of the staff, respectively.

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

- (1) Yes, it has been decided that the University of the Western Cape could supplement the approved salary scales of their Coloured lecturing staff by using its own funds (that is funds which are not provided for by the State) so that the gap be-

tween these salary scales and the corresponding salary scales of the White lecturing staff could be narrowed down, or could be brought on a par.

- (2) The present salary scales of the respective White and Coloured staff members of the above mentioned University are as follows and applicable with effect from 1 July 1974:

	Whites	Coloureds
Professor	R10 800x450-12 600x600-13 800	R9 900x450-12 600-13 200
Associate Professor	R10 800x450-12 600-13 200	R9 900x450-12 600-13 200
Senior Lecturer	R8 460x360-9 900x450-11 250	R7 740x360-9 900-10 350
Lecturer	R6 300x360-9 180	R5 820x240-6 300x360-8 460
Junior Lecturer	R4 920-5 100x240-6 300-6 660	R4 560x180-5 100x240-6 060

HANSARD 4

28 February 1975.

Q. column 307.

X Degrees/diplomas awarded at universities
for Bantu

*8. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked
the Minister of Bantu Education:

How many (a) degrees were conferred
and (b) diplomas were awarded in 1974
in each faculty at each of the universities
for Bantu.

†The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCA-
TION (Reply laid upon Table with leave
of House):

	Fort Hare		The North		Zululand	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Arts	51	—	94	1	77	7
Science	32	—	11	13	11	—
Law	14	1	9	1	7	26
Theology	3	—	4	—	—	—
Economic Sciences	4	1	5	—	5	—
Education	—	34	7	37	—	68
Agriculture	2	—	—	—	—	—

Educ - University

28 February 1975.

Educ - University

X University of the Western Cape:
Degrees/diplomas

*14. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

How many (a) degrees were conferred and (b) diplomas were awarded in 1974 in each faculty at the University of the Western Cape.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

- (a) 76—Arts and Philosophy.
28—Science.
6—Commerce and Law.
1—Education.
- (b) 3—Arts and Philosophy.
4—Commerce and Law.
68—Education.
11—Theology.

4 March 1975.

**Establishment of medical school at
University of Durban-Westville**

*34. Mr. G. N. OLDFIELD asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

Whether further consideration has been given to the establishment of a medical school at the University of Durban-Westville; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps have been taken or are contemplated, (b) when will such a school be established and (c) which hospital will be utilized as the teaching hospital.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

The hon. member is referred to the statement by my predecessor on 23 October 1974 when the Indian Affairs Vote was discussed in this House.

Mr. G. N. OLDFIELD: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, is he able to state whether any further consideration has been given? In the question as it appears on the Order Paper, he is specifically asked whether further consideration has been given, apart from what has been stated in the House.

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, that is a fair question. I should like to point out that my predecessor made the statement only four months ago and since then it has been under constant consideration.

†HON. MEMBERS: Shake up!

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, they have been shaken up so much on the opposite side. . . .

†Mr. SPEAKER: Order! The hon. Minister must confine himself to the question.

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the answer is that since then a committee has been established comprising members of the Indian community and representatives of the Department of Indian Affairs. They are giving active consideration to the establishment of a medical faculty at the University of Durban-Westville. For that they have the enthusiastic support and co-operation of the Indian Community. I shall give a progress report when the relative Vote is discussed later during the session.

Mr. G. N. OLDFIELD: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, is he able to indicate who are the members of the committee and which bodies are represented on it?

The MINISTER: I should like the hon. member to give notice of that question.

Educ - University

HANSARD S. Q. columns . 344

Le March 1975.

Degrees/diplomas at University of Durban-
Westville

*7. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked
the Minister of Indian Affairs:

How many (a) degrees were conferred
and (b) diplomas awarded in 1974 in each
faculty at the University of Durban-
Westville.

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AF-
FAIRS (for the Minister of Indian Affairs):

Faculty	Diplomas and	
	Degrees	Certificates
Arts	109	4
Commerce and Ad- ministration	64	11
Law	4	—
Science	84	—
Education	22	49

Note: These figures do not include the
results of the February 1975 supple-
mentary examination as the results are
not yet available.

Educ - University

HANSARD S. Q. columns 347
4 March 1975.

X University of Durban-Westville: First-year students enrolled/examinations failed

*11. Mr. R. J. LORIMER asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

- (1) What was the total number of first-year students enrolled at the University of Durban-Westville at the beginning of the 1974 academic year;
- (2) how many of these students failed all their examinations at the end of that year.

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Indian Affairs):

- (1) 1 058 as at the first Tuesday of June 1974.
- (2) 157.

Educ - University

HANSARD 5. Q. columns 351

4 March 1975.

X Coloured students: Applications made/
refused to register at White universities

*19. Mr. R. J. LORIMER (for Mr. C. W. Eglin) asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

- (1) (a) How many Coloured students applied in 1974 for permission to register as students at White universities and (b) in which faculty in each case;
- (2) (a) how many of these applications were refused and (b) for what reason in each case.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED,
REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

- (1) (a) 343.
(b) Unknown as the grouping of courses into faculties differ at each university.
- (2) (a) 32.
(b) (i) Obtained no matriculation exemption at Senior Certificate Examinations—52.
(ii) Failed Senior Certificate Examination—18.
(iii) Courses offered at the University of Western Cape—1.
(iv) Applicant is a restricted person (who has since left the country)—1.

Educ - University

HANSARD 5

Q. column 384-5

5 March 1975.

X Registration of Bantu students at
White universities

114. Mr. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister
of Bantu Education:

- (1) (a) How many Bantu students applied
in 1974 for permission to register as
students at White universities and
(b) in which faculty in each case;
- (2) (a) how many of these applications
were refused and (b) what was the
reason for the refusal in each case.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCA-
TION:

(1) (a) 114.

- (b) 6 Dentistry.
45 Medicine.
2 Veterinary Science.
11 Engineering.
22 Science.
9 Economic Sciences.
6 Law.
2 Theology.
10 Arts.
1 Music.

(2) (a) 88.

- (b) The following guide lines are,
inter alia, of importance in the
granting of permission to regis-
ter at White universities:

Educ - University

The willingness of the relevant
university to register the appli-
cant as a student; the scholastic
achievements and qualifications
of the applicant; and

the existence of corresponding
study courses at the universities
for the Bantu or at the Univer-
sity of South Africa.

The refusal in each case was based on
one of the reasons given above.

HANSARD 5

Q. column 387

6 March 1975.

**University of the Western Cape: Students
qualified**

110. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the
Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama
Relations:

(a) How many students qualified at the
University of the Western Cape in 1974
and (b) in what faculties did they qualify.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, RE-
HOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) 197.

(b) Arts and Philosophy.
Science.
Commerce and Law.
Education.
Theology.

Educ - University

HANSARD 5 Q . column 393-4

7 March 1975 .

**First-year students at University of the
Western Cape**

*10. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(a) What was the total number of first-year students enrolled at the University of the Western Cape at the beginning of

the 1974 academic year and (b) how many of these students failed all their examinations at the end of that year.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) 710.

(b) 77.

Educ. University

7 March 1975.

① Educ - University

X Establishment of medical faculty at
University of Durban-Westville

*39. Mr. G. N. OLDFIELD asked the
Minister of Indian Affairs:

- (1) (a) When was the committee to consider the establishment of a medical faculty at the University of Durban-Westville appointed, (b) what are the names of (i) the members of the committee and (ii) the bodies represented by each member and (c) what is the name of the chairman;
- (2) what are the terms of reference or is the function of the committee.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

As the Government has already taken a decision that a medical faculty will be established at the University of Durban-Westville no committee has been appointed to consider this matter. Ways and means of implementing this decision are receiving attention on an interdepartmental basis by the Departments concerned and by a committee established by the University of Durban-Westville.

Mr. G. N. OLDFIELD: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, is he able to indicate whether the Natal Provincial Administration has representation on the committee, in view of the fact that a provincial hospital will have to be used as a teaching hospital?

The MINISTER: This is an interdepartmental committee and the Natal Provincial Administration is not represented on it. It is a Government interdepartmental committee.

Mr. G. N. OLDFIELD: Mr. Speaker, arising further from the hon. the Minister's reply, will he indicate whether the Natal Provincial Administration will be consulted in this matter?

The MINISTER: They will certainly be consulted at all appropriate times.

HANSARD 6

Q. column 481-2

14 March 1975.

**Medical school at University of
Durban-Westville** X

*26. Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

- (1) Whether he is now in a position, as envisaged in his reply to Question No. 339 of 14 March 1972, to indicate the (a) estimated or (b) actual amount of State expenditure which will be involved in the establishment of a medical school at the University of Durban-Westville; if so, (a) what is the amount and (b) how will it be made up; if not, when is it expected that he will be in a position to supply the figures;
- (2) (a) to which hospital will the medical school be attached and (b) what will be the effect of this on the race groups for which the school can cater;
- (3) whether the teaching facilities at the medical school will be open to all races; if not, to which races.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. (a) and (b) fall away.
- (2) (a) No decision has as yet been taken in this regard.
(b) Falls away.

- (3) As in the case of all other faculties the admission of students to the medical faculty will take place in accordance with the provisions of the University of Durban-Westville Act, 1969 and the Extension of University Education Act, 1959.

Mr. L. F. WOOD: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, does he consider it in the public interest that no apparent consideration has been given to expenditure in regard to this proposition at the University of Durban-Westville?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I should like to point out to the hon. member that the decision to establish this faculty was taken by the Cabinet only in September or October last year. At the time my predecessor made it clear that the proposition would take considerable time to plan and to execute. I also want to draw his attention to the fact that under another government the first Afrikaans medical faculty at Pretoria was more than 15 years in establishment. We shall do better.

Educ - University

14 March 1975

Students of geology/mining engineering X

*16. Dr. E. L. FISHER asked the Minister of National Education:

How many students studying to become (a) geologists and (b) mining engineers are there at each university in the Republic.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

	(a)	(b)
U.P.	42	23
R.A.U.	58	—
P.U. vir C.H.O.	38	—
U.P.E.	21	—
U.N.I.S.A.	40	—
U.O.F.S.	52	—
Natal	86	—
Wits	39	68
Rhodes	64	—
U.S.	47	—
U.C.T.	36	—

Note:

(1) In addition to the figures under (a) there are 104 students at Natal, 73 at Wits and 57 at U.C.T. taking geology as a subject in first and second years. It is, however, not possible to determine whether they intend to become geologists or not.

(2) Figures for post graduates in respect of (b) are not available since these figures are grouped together for all post-graduate engineering students.

~~1. Edu - Univ~~
2. Educ - University

HANISARD

6

Q.

column 470

14 March 1975.

1. ~~297~~

2. Educ - Unversit-

University of the North: Students refused re-admission ✓

*7. Dr. A. L. BORAINI asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether any students at the University of the North were refused re-admission this year; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons in each case.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) 103.

(b) 93 students were refused re-admission on academic grounds, while 10 students were refused re-admission in terms of section 23 of the University of the North Act, 1969 (Act No. 47 of 1969).

HANSAARD 6

Q. column 470

14 March 1975.

University of the North: Students' Representative Council.

*8. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether the Students' Representative Council of the University of the North has been dissolved; if so, (a) when and (b) for what reason.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

No.

Educ - Unwark

HANSARD. 7. Q. columns 540 -
18 March 1975.

Coloured pupils: University entrance

148. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

How many Coloured pupils who passed the senior certificate examinations in 1973 and 1974, respectively, qualified for university entrance.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

1973: 825.
1974: 1079.

~~1. Edu - Secondary~~

2. Edu - University

Hansard 8

Q columns 594-95

25 March 1975

**University of South Africa: Racially mixed
classes/seminars** X

*10. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked
the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether any instruction was given during the past year to the University of South Africa in regard to the holding of racially mixed classes or seminars; if so, (a) what instruction, (b) in respect of which departments, (c) when, (d) for what reason and (e) in terms of what statutory authority;
- (2) whether he or any person on his behalf held discussions with representatives of the University in regard to the holding of racially mixed classes or seminars; if so, (a) at whose instance were the discussions held and (b) what was their nature.

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL
EDUCATION:

- (1) No; (a) to (c) fall away.
- (2) No; (a) and (b) fall away.

Educ - University

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Hansard 8

Q Column 604

25 March 1975

Training of Bantu agronomists X

*24. Dr. A. J. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether there are any facilities in the Republic for the training of Bantu agronomists; if so, (a) what facilities, (b) how many persons have been trained and (c) how many are at present being trained.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

Yes. I assume that the hon. member refers to training in agronomy at university level.

- (a) The Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare.
- (b) The information is not available. Six persons have already obtained degrees in Agriculture.
- (c) In 1974 43 students were enrolled in the Faculty of Agriculture. The final enrolment for 1975 is not yet available.

I may add for the information of the hon. member that agronomy is offered as part of a general course in agriculture at agricultural colleges and at secondary level it forms an integrated part of the subject agriculture.

~~101~~

(2) Educ. University

HANSARD 9

Q. column 646-647

8 April 1975.

Education University

South African Bantu universities: Departments of Political Science/Public Administration

*13. Mr. W. T. WEBBER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

- (1) (a) How many South African Bantu universities have (i) Political Science departments and (ii) Public Administration departments, (b) how many staff members are there in each such department and (c) what are their (i) names and (ii) qualifications;
- (2) (a) how many Bantu graduated in these disciplines in 1974, (b) how many of these obtained (i) honours, (ii) master's and (iii) doctoral degrees and (c) what occupations are mainly followed by these students after graduating.

†The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii)

University of the North: Department Political Science, Department of Public Administration.

University of Fort Hare: Department of Political Science and Public Administration.

University of Zululand: Department of Political Science and Public Administration.

- (b) and (c) (i) and (ii)

University of the North:
Department of Political Science:
A. N. J. Herholdt, M.A., D.Phil. (O.F.S.), A. M. Faure, B.Admin. Hons. (Pretoria).

Department Public Administration:
M. F. B. van Niekerk, B.Admin. Hons. (Pretoria), D. Marais, B.A. Hons. (Pretoria).

University of Fort Hare:
Department Political Science and Public Administration: M. C. Eksteen, M.A., D.Phil. (O.F.S.), H. B. Kruger, B.A. (Pretoria), M.A. (S.A.), O. E. Hohls, B.A. Hons. (Stellenbosch), L. J. Ferreira, M.A. (O.F.S.).

University of Zululand:
Department Political Science and Public Administration; P. S. Joubert, M.A. (O.F.S.), U.E.D., J. J. van Wyk, B.A. Hons. (Pretoria), H. W. Roos, B.Admin. (Stellenbosch), B.Admin. Hons. (Pretoria), G. J. Loubser, B.A. Hons. (Pretoria).

- (2) (a) 8.
- (b) (i) 1.
- (ii) None.
- (iii) None.
- (c) Government Service officials and occupations in personnel offices in industry.

HANSARD 9

Q. column 670-671

11 April 1975.

Educ - University

Subsidies paid to White Universities

*7. Mr. W. T. WEBBER asked the Minister of National Education:

(a) What was the amount of the subsidy paid to each university for Whites in 1974, (b) how are these subsidies calculated and (c) what percentage of the total university budget did each subsidy amount to.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of National Education) (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

	(a)	(c)
UNISA	R10 377 366	73,14%
U.C.T.	R12 577 280	77,96%
U.S.	R14 742 702	81,96%

Wits	R13 233 635	75,40%
U.P.	R17 628 193	81,44%
Rhodes	R4 017 692	86,33%
Natal	R12 417 177	82,70%
P.U. vir C.H.O.	R7 152 497	81,45%
U.O.F.S.	R8 807 182	83,13%
U.P.E.	R5 879 039	90,75%
R.A.U.	R7 548 142	93,54%

(b) The Holloway formula, as adjusted, was used to divide the total amount allocated as formula subsidy. In respect of interest and redemption 85% subsidy was paid on private loans for academic purposes and 50% for hostels. Non-pensionable allowances were paid to staff at the rate of 2½% of the salaries of men and 1½% of the salaries of women. The actual cost was paid in respect of all salary adjustments since 1971, vacation savings bonuses and interest subsidy on housing loans. Approved nuclear research programmes were subsidized at 85% of the approved expenditure. The difference between approved expenditure and income was paid in respect of the medical schools of Natal and the U.O.F.S., the faculties of agriculture and of veterinary science, and the training of marine engineers at Stellenbosch. Amounts of enhancement were paid to the U.P.E., R.A.U. and in respect of the new Faculty of Dentistry at U.S. The percentage of employers' contribution to pension schemes was 75.

HANSARD 9 Q. column 669-70

11 April 1975.

Departments of Political Science/Public Administration at White Universities

*6. Mr. W. T. WEBBER asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) (a) How many South African universities for Whites have (i) Political Science departments and (ii) Public Administration departments, (b) how many staff members are there in each such department and (c) what are their (i) names and (ii) qualifications;
- (2) (a) how many Whites graduated in these disciplines in 1974, (b) how many of these obtained (i) honours, (ii) master's and (iii) doctoral degrees and (c) what occupations are mainly followed by these students after graduating.

Educ - University

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of National Education):

- (1) This information is obtainable from the university calendars.
- (2) (a) Political Science: 166.
Public Administration: 78.
- (b) Political Science.
- (i) 11.
- (ii) 5.
- (iii) 2.
- (b) Public Administration.
- (i) 5.
- (ii) 2.
- (iii) 2.
- (c) Managing directors 21%
Administrative officers 21%
Executive officers 9%
Diplomats 9%
Lecturers 8%
Managers 7%
Public relations officers 7%
Clerks 5%
Others such as engineers, farmers, economists, accountants, writers 13%

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4 ANSWERS 9

Q. column 669

11 April 1975'

Educ-University

Subsidies paid to Bantu Universities X

*5. Mr. W. T. WEBBER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

(a) What was the amount of the subsidy paid to each Bantu university in 1974, (b) how are these subsidies calculated and (c) what percentage of the total university project did each subsidy amount to.

†The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

(a) University of Fort Hare: R3 119 000.
University of Zululand: R2 346 000.
University of the North: R3 051 000.
Estimates for the 1974-'75 financial year.

(b) There is no fixed formula yet. Amounts are provided with regard to the needs, priorities and funds available.

(c) 100%.

WARD 10

Q. Column 709-710

15/4/75

M.B. Ch.B. degrees

219. Dr. E. L. FISHER asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) How many (a) White, (b) Chinese, (c) Indian, (d) Coloured and (e) Bantu students obtained M.B. Ch.B. degrees at the end of 1974 or early in 1975;
- (2) how many in each such race group had studied at White medical schools;
- (3) how many students in each such group qualified as dentists at the end of 1974 or early in 1975.

~~1.93~~

Z. Educ - Unversity

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

	(1)	(2)	(3)
(a)	580	580	75
(b)	6	6	—
(c)	50	11	6
(d)	25	17	—
(e)	16	—	—

WEDNESDAY, 16 APRIL 1975

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

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HANSAARD

11

Q. 791-2

23 April 1975.

**University of Durban-Westville:
Diplomas/degrees**

246. Mr. W. M. SUTTON asked the
Minister of Indian Affairs:

How many Indian students were
awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b)
bachelors' degrees, (c) post-graduate
diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas
at the University of Durban-Westville
from 1 June 1974 to 31 March 1975.

**The MINISTER OF INDIAN AF-
FAIRS:**

- (a) 39.
- (b) 232.
- (c) 28.
- (d) 64.

The above-mentioned degrees and
diplomas will only be awarded on 3 May
1975.

Educ - University

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HANSARD 12

Educ - University

University of Western Cape: Purchase of overseas academic journals

*11. Mr. G. W. MILLS asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

- (1) Whether any sum of the amount appropriated for the University of the Western Cape in 1972-'73, 1973-'74 and 1974-'75, respectively, was spent on the purchase of overseas academic journals; if not, why not; if so, what amount was spent on

Q . 838-9
29 April 1975 .

journals for the (a) sciences and (b) arts in each of these years;

- (2) whether any sum appropriated in these years was not spent; if so, what sum in each such year.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

- (1) (a) and (b) The following amounts were spent on the purchase of overseas academic journals for the sciences and arts (humanities) by the University of the Western Cape during the relevant years:

1972-'73	R15 280
1973-'74	R16 801
1974-'75	R28 728

Figures in respect of purchases of journals for the sciences and humanities separately are not readily available and cannot be obtained in the limited time available.

- (2) The amounts appropriated in each relevant year were exceeded.

HANSARD II

Q. 800-801

27 April 1975

Edue - Unwisibg

Universities of Fort Hare, the North and Zululand: Degrees/diplomas

239. Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

How many Bantu students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at the Universities of Fort Hare, the North and Zululand from 1 June 1974 to 31 March 1975.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

(a), (b), (c) and (d) None.

The following number of students have complied with the requirements for de-

grees and diplomas at the end of 1974 and beginning of 1975:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Univ. of the North	20	144	25	62
Univ. of Fort Hare	16	107	14	23
Univ. of Zululand	18	103	13	106

Promotion ceremonies are still to take place.

Graduates 'want to help'

STAR 25/4/75

57
2/173
7/1

Why Blacks sacrifice careers



Very few African graduates have been able to get the jobs they aimed at in the first place.

One of the most interesting facts to emerge from the survey is that out of the 128 graduates who returned questionnaires, only two are practising the career they wanted in the first place.

Surprisingly, however, there is very little job mobility. "They all seemed to stay in the jobs they found, indicating they are happy in them. Fifty-two of the graduates who replied are teaching.

"This is the most popular career among graduates," said Mrs van der Walt.

Those who chose teaching as a career did not do so for financial gain, but in order to educate and develop their own people. In this way, they obtained greater self-fulfilment.

SERVICE

In the NIPR's work on motivation in Black people, it has been found repeatedly, that even amongst the poorest of them, this ideal of service to the community is stronger than in White groups.

Among those who completed the questionnaire, qualifications varied from bachelor's degrees to doctorates.

The survey revealed that the second most prestigious occupation was that of law. Ten graduates wanted to do law, only one of them attained his goal.

Medicine followed law as the third most desirable career. Five graduates wanted to be doctors, not one attained his goal.

The ideals of some have been realised by promotion. Out of a group of 70 teachers, only half still teach full time. The rest have been promoted.

One is the education planner of a Homeland government. Two have realised still further ideals. A grammar text book written by one has been prescribed for all Tsonga-medium schools, while the other is a well-known Tswana poet.

Three teachers are at White universities as

Not much is known of the ambition of the educated Black man. Mrs Leenta van der Walt, a technical officer at the National Institute for Personnel Research in Johannesburg, is doing a survey on Black men who graduated between 1962 and 1972 from the University of South Africa. SUE GARBETT reports.



Mrs Leenta van der Walt — studying the occupational experiences of Black men graduates.

professional assistants, and three who wanted to be teachers are personnel officers in commerce. One who wanted to be a teacher is a state prosecutor.

"One of the most fascinating facts this survey has revealed is that this educationally elite group have married their equals. The majority of the graduates' wives are also in the professions," said Mrs van der Walt.

She said that a survey into the occupational experiences of Black women graduates had not yet been undertaken by the NIPR.

"This is, in fact, the first time that a project of this sort has been done on educated Black men — usually we concentrate on factory workers and the like," she added.

The majority of the graduates who replied belong to the Sotho group. Other ethnic groups who completed the questionnaire included Swazis, Zu-

lus, Xhosas, Vendas, Tsonga-Shangaans and the Ndebele.

One of the questions asked related to the churches the graduates belong to. With the exception of 18 graduates, all belonged to Orthodox churches.

Another question concerned the payment of lobola by graduates. With one exception, all the graduates had followed this African custom.

The reason for this, according to an African research officer at the NIPR, was that if the men didn't pay lobola it resulted in a loss of status, and the men didn't feel they were "properly" married.

Most graduates had married with both forms of service, indicating a strong desire to have church blessing on the union.

Another notable fact the survey produced was the high number of graduates with illiterate fathers — 53 out of 128.

Black teaching change

Pretoria Bureau

Far-reaching changes could be on the cards for the education system for Blacks if proposals by a University of the North committee are accepted by the Government.

The committee's report was accepted in toto two weeks ago by the University of the North's council and copies had been sent to the Minister of Bantu Education and Mr Justice J. H. Snyman, who conducted a one-man commission of inquiry into the recent unrest at the university.

An indication of what the proposals entail was given on Saturday by the chairman of the committee Professor S. P. Jackson, when he spoke at the University of South Africa's graduation ceremony in the Pretoria City Hall.

MOVEMENT

He called for free movement of graduate students to any university for advanced work and the establishment of partnerships between universities under which the older institutions could keep a "kindly eye" on standards, curricula content, examinations and research development.

He also called for the establishment of special colleges near universities where pupils, selected on merit, could be prepared for university work.

More details of the proposals are expected to be revealed soon.

5
(L) 57

5 000 graduates in 50 years

57

*Day's
Disp.
5/5/75*

PRETORIA — The general secretary of the Bantu Education Advisory Board, Mr P. Gugushe, said university education for blacks was at a cross-road and it was in dire need of some systematic boosting to give it viability.

Speaking at the Unisa graduation ceremony he said up to the end of 1973, there had been 5 000 black graduates and 250 black medical doctors in South Africa.

"This means 5 000 black graduates in more than 50 years since the first black graduate succeeded at Fort Hare in 1921, and 250 doctors in more than 25 years since the first black doctors graduated at the University of the Witwatersrand in 1945."

He said it was easy to see why the above had taken place. "How else can it be when latest statistics show that only 17 out of every 10 000 black children reach matriculation level, and how else can it be when in 1973, out of 5 170 students who wrote the matric examinations, only 1 700 obtained matric exemption pass, with barely 100 in the first class?"

It was virtually a national tragedy that in 1973, out of a total of 57 480 teachers in all black schools in South Africa, only 972 were graduates, and 5 789 were matriculants. During that period it meant there had been an allocation of 1,8 graduates a school.

"I firmly believe top-gear acceleration of our black universities can only foreseeably be feasible when and until a substantial reservoir of black academic personnel, covering a wide spectrum of disciplines and fields of specialisation, has been built."

All South African universities, in the spirit of academic detente, should contribute their quota towards building and reinforcing the pool of black academics.

"This has become urgent, pressing and so necessary. Concessions for black students to enter all other universities in the country are currently minimal and periheral. But, with the escalation of the present spirit of change, hopefully these concessions could become fundamental before the end of this decade." — DDC.

HANSARD. 13. Q. columns. 877.
5 May, 1975 -

MONDAY, 5 MAY 1975

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Teacher's courses at White universities X

265. Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of National Education:

(a) How many (i) male and (ii) female students are at present enrolled for teachers' courses at White universities and (b) how many of them are taking (i) post-graduate teachers' courses and (ii) courses for non-graduate teachers in each case.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) (i) 2 005.

(ii) 5 117.

(b) (i) 576 males and 1 704 females.

(ii) 1 429 males and 3 413 females.

(1) Educ - University

(2) 308

Black student



FOUNDED 1887

Near riot

after graduation

Harry Mashabela

PIETERSBURG — A near riot erupted on the campus at the University of the North in Pietersburg after the graduation ceremony at the weekend.

Scores of students attacked workers who were unloading cases of beer from a delivery truck and serving African visitors inside the dining hall after the guests had been served with meals and soft drinks.

They smashed bottles and removed cases of beer until the beer-laden vehicle was driven away and the workers left the scene.

Such slogans as "We say no to White paternalism" and "No to propaganda" had been written on the walls inside the dining hall.

It is now 15 years since the university became autonomous and the anniversary was being celebrated jointly with the graduation.

COMMUNITY NEEDS

Guest speaker at graduation day, Professor F. E. Stock, principal of the University of Natal, stressed that a developing community should be able to absorb and employ all the graduates it produced.

He believed that if a university produced unemployable graduates, it would be producing an educated image which would become progressively more dissatisfied.

The community wanted, first of all, teachers to start in schools, and secondly, doctors especially those who would work in the public health services.

In addition, it needed medical and health assistance, technicians and far more primary teachers than secondary teachers.

① 57
297

Full aid for new Black ^{STAR} varsity

Political Staff

The University of Pretoria and the University of the Witwatersrand medical, dental and veterinary faculties will be closely associated with the new Black medical university to be established at Ga-Rankua near Pretoria.

This is clear from a statement issued by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M C Botha, following enquiries about the university.

The decision to build was announced earlier this week.

In his statement, Mr Botha said the University of Pretoria's three faculties would be asked to assist in the preparation of syllabuses and to provide lecturers, on loan if necessary. The University of the Witwatersrand would be involved in the same way. The two universities would be represented on the council of the new institution.

HOMELANDS

In addition, the three existing Black universities would serve on the new council and would assist with the training of first-year students.

The various homeland governments would also have representation on the council to ensure that the interests of all homelands were provided for.

Mr Botha also revealed that the new university would be a statutory institution. Empowering legislation would have to be introduced in Parliament.

INDEPENDENT

"In other words, it will be an independent institution with three faculties and will not be a branch of any other university," Mr Botha said.

Medical men would also serve as part-time lecturers as was the case in similar faculties.

Mr Botha said that because certain aspects of physical planning and establishment still had to be worked out, detailed information on the university was not yet available. Announcements would be made from time to time.

① 57
~~289~~

HANSARD 14

Q. 930 →

12 May 1975.

X Degrees/diplomas at University of the Western Cape

227. Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

How many Coloured students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at the University of the Western Cape from 1 June 1974 to 31 March 1975.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

- (a) 21.
- (b) 122.
- (c) 51.
- (d) 43.

Educ - University

HANSARD 14 Q. 947-8

13 May 1975

X Coloureds/Indians enrolled for dentistry
at University of the Western Cape

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, RE-
HOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS
replied to Question *5, by Mr. L. F. Wood.

Question:

- (1) How many (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians are at present enrolled in respect of each year of the course

1. Edu - Unwi
~~2. 94~~

in dentistry at the University of the
Western Cape;

- (2) how many of these (a) Coloureds and
(b) Indians are in receipt of bursaries
or study loans;
- (3) in what province are these (a)
Coloured and (b) Indian students
domiciled.

†Reply:

- (1) (a) No students are enrolled for 1st
year dentistry as such as none
are admitted as 1st year
students.
2nd year students—13.
3rd year students—10.
- (b) 1st year students—Nil.
2nd year students—7.
3rd year students—10.
- (2) (a) 15.
(b) 13.
- (3) (a) Cape Province: 10 (2nd year),
10 (3rd year).
Natal: 2 (2nd year)—Nil.
Transvaal: 1 (2nd year)—Nil.
- (b) Cape Province: 2 (2nd year),
2 (3rd year).
Natal: 4 (2nd year), 1 (3rd year).
Transvaal: 1 (2nd year), 7 (3rd
year).

HANDBARD

14

Q. 945 -

13 May 1975

(1) Educ - Univ.

(2) ~~96~~

**University of Western Cape: Pharmacy
students**

*13. Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

How many students at the University of the Western Cape (a) registered for each of the first, second, third and fourth year courses in Pharmacy in 1974 and 1975, respectively, and (b) graduated as pharmacists in 1974.

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED,
REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) 1974: 49; 8; 17; 5.

1975: 36; 14; 15; 7.

(b) 7.

HANDBARD 14

Q. 976-7

16 May 1975.

Applications by Coloured persons to attend open universities

*26. Mr. R. E. ENTHOVEN asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(a) How many applications by Coloured persons for permission to attend open universities were received in terms of section 31 of the Extension of University Education Act, 1959, during the year ended (i) 31 March 1974 and (ii) 31 March 1975 and (b) how many such applications were refused in each of these years.

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) (i) 343.

(ii) 416.

(b) (i) 52.

(ii) 41.

Educ - University

HANDBOOK 14

Q. ~~976~~ 977.

16 May 1975.

**Coloured Persons Representative Council:
Council of University of the Western Cape**

*27. Mr. R. E. ENTHOVEN asked the
Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama
Relations:

Whether consideration is being given
to authorizing the Executive of the Col-
oured Persons Representative Council to
appoint persons to the council of the
University of the Western Cape.

**The MINISTER OF COLOURED, RE-
HOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:**

No.

~~259~~

2. Educ - Unversity

HANSDARD 15

Q 996-7
20 May 1975

1. Educ. + Unemp.
~~2. 96~~

University of Durban-Westville: Pharmacy students

314. Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

(1) How many Indian students at the University of Durban-Westville (a) registered for each of the first, second, third and fourth year courses in Pharmacy in 1974 and 1975, respectively, and (b) graduated as pharmacists in 1974;

(2) whether the enrolment of pharmacy students is subject to a quota intake; if so, (a) what is the quota for each year of the course and (b) what is the reason for the quota.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) First year: All prospective pharmacy students enrol for the pure B.Sc. course in their first year and are thereafter selected for the second year B.Sc. pharmacy course.

	1974	1975
Second year	15	19
Third year	20	12
Fourth year	29	21

(b) 24.

(2) Yes.

(a) An average of 12 new students in their second year of study to allow for students repeating their second and later years.

(b) The availability of laboratory space.

ARGUS 10/6/75

Talks on engineer training for UCT

57

THE seventh conference in the series on education and training of engineers, arranged by the Federation of Societies of Professional Engineers, will be held at the University of Cape Town from July 2 to 4.

The theme of the conference is Engineers in Training and will deal mainly with the training of engineers-in-training, postgraduate education and continuing education of engineers.

Professor V. L. Granger, Dean of Engineering at UCT and local convenor of the conference, said: 'The conference covers a broad spectrum of the training of engineers. It is important that people are properly trained in this field, which affects almost every aspect of our mode of living, to prevent enormous wastage of money.'

General discussion would include the kind of training offered by industries, how best to utilise time and the continuing training of engineers once they have left the university environment.

'Only by constant reading and training can an engineer keep abreast of new techniques and developments in a rapidly changing world,' Professor Granger said.

All professional engineers may attend the conference. Sir Richard Luyt, Vice-Chancellor and Principal of UCT, will welcome delegates at 9.15 am on July 2 and will be host at a reception in the staff dining room at 6 pm on July 3.

Queenstown man's R200 000 estate will aid blacks

Daily Dispatch

21/6/75

57

GRAHAMSTOWN — A Queenstown man, Mr Alfred Ernest Glover, 89, who died in May left an estate of more than R200 000, most of which will eventually go towards black education.

His house at 65 Milner Street, Queenstown, furniture and effects were left in his will to Mrs Edith Glover, his sister-in-law.

She also received a bequest of R4 800 per annum from the revenue of a trust fund which will be set up from the estate.

Mr Glover took particular care of the future needs of all his black servants. All those in his employ at the time of his death will receive their full wages for six months and all his clothing and shoes will be divided among them.

One servant, Rebecca Msabi will get R360 per annum until her death. Grants totalling R386 will be made anonymously each year to certain charities in Queenstown and East London.

Mr Edwin Dearn of Australia will receive R1 200 per year. The three children of his nephew each will receive

they reach the age of 35.

They are Wendy Brent, Patricia Glover and David Glover.

On the death of Mrs Edith Glover and Mr Dearn, some of the capital of the trust can be paid to the education welfare branch of Gadra (Grahamstown Areas Distress Relief Association) and

the Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg as long as enough capital is kept in the trust to generate a revenue which will meet the annual bequests.

On the demise of all the beneficiaries, all the capital of the trust will be divided equally between Gadra education and the SAIRR.

Mr Glover directed that Gadra invest the money and that the income be used for the education of blacks in Queenstown and Grahamstown and especially to provide indigent blacks with higher education.

The SAIRR must invest the capital and use the income for the education of black children, the buying of school books and for the care of aged blacks.

Mr Glover left an estate which included building society fixed period shares of R98 000, paid up indefinite period shares of R110 800 and R6 175 in his savings account. — DDC.

Students hit by race problem

Rm 3/16/75

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Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Durban's Black medical students are treated by the Government very much as poor relations, said Professor F. E. Stock, opening a medical congress in Durban last week.

"Every problem which the medical school and King Edward VIII Hospital encounters is met by such comments as 'The hospital is in a White area and must be moved,' or 'New hospitals will be built in Umlazi and KwaMashu,' or 'The residence for African and Indian students is in a Coloured area,'" said Professor Stock, vice-principal of the University of Natal.

"The hospital is in a White area and so Black medical students must suffer all the inconvenience and expense of living 10 km away.

"It is inconceivable that the need for a hospital of this size in this area will ever disappear. The urban African must be regarded as a permanency," Professor Stock said.

Varsity 'white elephant' warning

57

STAR
27/6/75

A university in Soweto could easily become a white elephant, Mr David Thebehali, a member of the Urban Bantu Council, said yesterday.

He was opposing a recommendation by the education and health committee to the council that the Government be asked for the establishment of a university in the townships.

The townships, Mr Thebehali asserted, had neither qualified manpower nor did they produce enough matriculants to warrant establishing a university.

"There is no need for a university in Soweto. We must concentrate on secondary education by encouraging more students to go through matric."

He stressed that out of 500 students who wrote matric in Soweto last year, less than 100 quali-

fied for university entrance.

Mr Thebehali also claimed that only 600 Black students of 6700 throughout the country in matric this year would pass the final year examination.

The chairman of the council's education and health committee, Mr Peter Lengene, told the council it would be unfortunate if members rejected the recommendation.

He said they should remember they were criticised in the past when they talked of the need for the provision of a teacher-training school and a technical college.

But today a teacher training school had been built at Jabulani and two technical institutions provided — all for the benefit of Soweto people.

The council referred the issue back to the committee to work on it in detail.

Proteaville — the academic centre for Coloured

ARGUS
30/6/75

By SHARKEY ISAACS

PROTEAVILLE, the new name for the area of Bellville-South, is the academic centre for South Africa's Coloured community. It is the area chosen by the Government for the establishment of the only Coloured university in the country, the University of the Western Cape.

The Government also established a complex of educational institutions for seamen, mechanics, teachers, artisans and advanced technical training at Proteaville.

Apart from being an academic town, Proteaville is also a fast-developing commercial, industrial and residential area for the Coloured community.

The campus of the University of the Western Cape complex comprises faculties for education, arts, science, theology and dentistry. A medical school for training doctors will also be established.

Another centre of activity in the town is the Peninsula College for Advanced Technical Training. This comprises insti-

tutions for training artisans, mechanics, hotel and catering workers and seamen.

Mr F. B. Louw, chairman of Proteaville Management Committee, described the town as a 'showpiece' for the Coloured community.

'I am very proud of the development at Proteaville, which is an elite Coloured area,' he said.

For equal pay mooted

For educationalists

Mercury Reporter

3/7/55

S H O U L D white teachers in South Africa take a voluntary wage freeze until their black colleagues reached pay equality?

This is one of the controversial questions posed by the chairman at yesterday's Natal Teachers' Society symposium in Durban on the Teacher, Leader or Follower in Society.

Mr. A. Morphet, senior lecturer in English at the University of Natal, Durban, said teachers should not accept a freeze as it would do nothing to solve the inequality of the system itself.

Black pupils would still be paying for their books and it would tend to mask such inequalities which would be "well-earned" by the authorities.

Professor P. M. Smythe, Professor of

Worse off now

Mercury Reporter

FIFTY-EIGHT percent of teachers in South Africa are receiving less than they were before last November's salary increases because of galloping inflation.

This was revealed at the Natal Teachers' Society conference when a call for an immediate increase in salaries and a request that they be tied to an independent cost of living index, was debated.

During discussion, it was pointed out that some jobs in the public sector, Medicine, University of Natal Medical School, said there was no other question among doctors that caused more animosity and bitterness than salary discrimination.

And yet sanctions of the African

such as the Railways, carried higher salaries than those paid to qualified, degreed teachers.

Although headmasters had received big increases, teachers at the bottom of the scale had found that the rate of inflation was already more than their increases.

The NIS is also to ask that all temporary staff who have worked continuously and satisfactorily for the Natal Education Department for at least three years should be appointed to the permanent staff. This particularly concerns married women.

Rhodesia pays equal salaries South Africa does not. I can't understand why there is this difference," he said. The general attitude of the African in their

of creating happy relations in South Africa."

The question which raised the issue was whether teachers should comment, in and out of the classroom, on inequalities in society.

Professor A. I. Behr, Professor of Education at the University of Durban / Westville, said people became teachers because they had certain values and if they did not make these known to their pupils, they were "talking with their tongues in their cheeks."

"I don't believe in separate universities or in the idea of separation but that does not disturb me from working in such a structure to enable people to get the full advantage of my thinking," he said.

He counselled that change of these inequalities should be brought about by lobbying the authorities and not by direct confrontation.

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Wits fees to rise by 25 percent

STAR 9/7/75

Fees at the University of the Witwatersrand are to be increased, on average, by a record 25 percent next year — the highest in the history of the university.

This means that tuition has gone up by a total of 90 percent since 1973. In that year it went up by 20 percent, in 1974 by 10 percent, and this year by 15 percent.

The highest increase is for fourth and fifth year dentistry (40 percent) and the lowest in first year arts, music and commerce (17 percent).

If fees remain at the level laid down for next year, which are unlikely, it will now cost R5 070 to graduate in medicine (R3 895 until now), R4 590 in dentistry (R3 425), R2 880 in engineering (R2 180), R1 560 in arts (R1 295) and R2 070 in science (R1 635).

INFLATION

Announcing the increase in fees today, the vice chancellor of Wits, Professor G R Bozzoli, blamed inflation and the unfavourable operation of the new formula for calculating the State grant to universities recommended by the Van Wyk de Vries Commission and adopted by the Government.

The inflation rate was conservatively estimated at 18 percent a year, while the new formula would probably produce a

Wits fees to rise by 25 pc

(From Page 1)

15 percent shortfall in salaries to academic staff.

Professor Bozzoli said that the University Council had decided to increase its special grant for bursaries by 67 percent — from R75 000 to R125 000 — so that students were not denied the opportunity of enrolling at Wits because of financial difficulties caused by the increased fees.

To this must be added some R52 000 from allocations by local authorities, the State and other sources for bursaries.

FEES

Next year's fees are (this year's in parenthesis) in the order 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th:

Arts	600 (510),	510 (430),	450 (355),	—, —, —.
Science	690 (545),	690 (545),	690 (545),	—, —, —.
Medicine	690 (545),	840 (640),	840 (640),	900 (690),
	900 (690),	900 (690),	900 (690),	—.
Engineering	720 (545),	720 (545),	720 (545),	720 (545),
	—, —.	—, —.	—, —.	—, —.
Commerce	600 (510),	510 (430),	450 (355),	—, —.
Dentistry	690 (545),	840 (640),	840 (640),	900 (640),
	900 (640),	420 (320),	—, —.	—, —.

Neither Pretoria University nor the Rand Afrikaans University have as yet taken any decision on tuition fees to be charged next year.

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Record

40 000

Cape Times 14/7/75

students

at Unisa

Cape Times Correspondent
PRETORIA. — The University of South Africa (Unisa) registered an all-time high when students' registrations officially closed for 1975 academic year on June 3, according to a Unisa bulletin.

The sudden increase in student numbers, however, places a heavy burden on the academic staff and administration, the bulletin said.

The figures represent an increase of 5 786 students on last year — a 16.8 percent growth.

Apart from the fact that Unisa now has 40 207 students, the increase betters nine other South African universities' enrolment figures.

Increases in total student body compared with last year: 30 936 Whites (27 207), 4 943 Africans (4 014), 2 728 Asians (1 958), 1 512 Coloureds (1 182) and 88 Chinese (60).

Order to readmit Black students

DURBAN. — The University of Natal was last night ordered by the Supreme Court here to readmit four Black medical students to the Alan Taylor residence, which the university closed this week.

Although the order, returnable on August 15, strictly applies only to the four students who brought an urgent application before Acting Justice Booysen last night, the university council agreed that all students who complied with the conditions of the order would be admitted to the residence.

The university has given an undertaking that it will do all it can to enable the students to return.

The Acting Principal of the university closed the residence after students passed a resolution rejecting a catering system whereby they were required to present cards in order to obtain meals.

SIGNED

Prior to the passing of the resolution the students at the Alan Taylor residence were told they would not be readmitted to the residence after the mid-year vacation unless they signed an undertaking to accept the card system.

Last night's order by Mr Acting Justice Booysen was subject to the students signifying their agreement to the authority of the university and the meal card system, "with the provision that it will only be binding upon them until the determination of the application".

During the hearing Professor Clarence testified that the university council had decided to introduce the card system as a result of a catering loss at the residence of R15 000 over a nine-month period last year.

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3 297

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Advance cash from students

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2/8/75 Cape Times Chief Reporter

IN A MOVE to safeguard themselves against frivolous applications for admission, and also against the high drop-out rate among new students, the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch are demanding advance payments from student-applicants.

The University of Stellenbosch has given notice that from the beginning of next year a nominal sum of R100 will be required from all new students, on registration. This will be apart from the usual registration fee. The R100 will be regarded as an advance payment of academic fees, the balance of which must be paid on or before May 31.

If the total fee payable for a course is R100 or less, the whole amount must in future be paid on registration.

The University of Cape Town has already introduced a new procedure which makes it necessary for all students seeking admission to the university for the first time to make a deposit of R50 at some stage before acceptance.

A UCT spokesman said yesterday that the deposit was now required "as proof of serious intention".

The stage at which this deposit was payable varied according to circumstances. Its purpose was to secure a place at the university, or participation in the selection procedures, depending on circumstances.

The spokesman said that if the candidate was successful in gaining admission to the university, the deposit was set off against academic fees, and if he failed to secure admission to the university, refunded.

To secure admission the candidate must meet the minimum academic requirements for the course or courses he wished to take.

One of the problems both universities have been facing each year has been that of the non-serious, or "frivolous" applicant for admission who withdraws at the last minute, and who in many cases blocks the chances of serious applicants.

Another problem has been that of collecting fees owing by students who register, study for only a few months and then decide to give up the idea of a university career.

Educ - University

Whites to get place in Black university

Staff Reporter

THE planned Bophuta-Tswana University will be opened to all races including Whites, the Under-Secretary of the Education Department in BophutaTswana, Mr M. T. Setilwane, said yesterday.

Mr Setilwane was commenting on the recent announcement by the Minister of Education in BophutaTswana, Mr M. Setlogelo, who said the BophutaTswana homeland will have its university in 1977. He said the university in Mabopane, near Pretoria, was not to be built by his government but would be a branch of the University of the North, Turfloop.

"To bring flexibility and knowledge to the people, the university has to be open.

"The university will accept students from all other ethnic groups, even Whites," Mr Setilwane said.

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Blacks for Stellenbosch and Ondersterpoort

① Education - University
② 105



MR BOOI

EAST LONDON — Two blacks will study agriculture at the University of Stellenbosch next year, majoring in forestry.

They are Mr Makosonke Kalipa who is in his final year matric at Nonkqubela High School in Lady Frere and David Tyatyeka, a final year matric pupil at Mzomhle High School in Mdantsane.

Three others will study at Ondersterpoort Research Institute, attached to the University of Pretoria, and will major in veterinary science.

They are Mr Matthew Zamuxolo Myaluza, who has a B. Sc in chemistry from the University of Fort Hare and is now with the Department of Agriculture and Forestry in the Ciskei, Mr Leonard Maikina, a final year matric pupil at Ntsokotha High School in Lady Frere and Andile Mini, who is in his final year matric at Mzomhle High School in Mdantsane.

The Ciskei Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr E. Z. Booie, said this was a step ahead for the Ciskei, because it will be the first time the University of Stellenbosch and Ondersterpoort

Institute had taken black students.

Mr Booie said the applications made to South African universities previously had been turned down. "As a result we appealed to overseas universities, which gladly agreed to accept the students. Now we won't have to send the students overseas," Mr Booie said.

The five students are from thirty one best matriculants from Ciskei High Schools to be trained in agriculture next year.

Twenty-six others will study for their degrees in agriculture at the University of Fort Hare.

Seven girls will take agriculture which previously was thought of as a subject for men.

The choice of these pupils was on merit. The principals of the schools approached chose the most brilliant pupils in their schools.

"The Ciskei Department of Agriculture and Forestry is optimistic that the students will make the grade, because they will be taking a course they will be interested in," Mr Booie said. —DDR

297
(2) Educ. Univ.

D. Dimpateh
6/9/75

II held for CRC demo

CAPE TOWN — Eleven students of the University of the Western Cape were arrested during a protest demonstration outside the Coloured Representative Council building here yesterday.

A police colonel said the students would be sum-

moned to appear in court on Monday to face charges of contravening municipal regulations.

Later a meeting of 700 students was held on the UWC campus to protest the arrest of the eleven. — DDC.

Student protest march

on CRC is averted

6/9/75

Cape Times Reporters

PROFESSOR R E VAN DER ROSS, Rector of the University of the Western Cape, defused an explosive situation on the campus yesterday after students had threatened to march on the CRC chamber in protest over

the arrest of 11 students.

Professor Van der Ross, summoned urgently from Cape Town, where he was addressing a seminar on the future of the University of the Western Cape,

cooled the situation with a promise that he would take up with the authorities the case of the arrested students — who were later released.

Tension on the campus

was high, and the science lecture hall overflowed with students, most of whom wanted to march on the CRC. According to an academic, feelings ran almost as high as in 1973 when the university was closed after student unrest.

The incident started when four students picketed the entrance to the CRC chamber and boarded arriving members and guests. Police asked them to leave as they had no permits to demonstrate.

More students joined the group and after again asking that they leave, police dispersed them. Eleven were taken to the Bellville police station, where they were charged and later released.

A lunch-hour talk by Dr Beyers Naude, director of the Christian Institute, had to be called off when news of the arrests reached the hall.

"WITH THEM"

Professor Van der Ross told the students that he stood with them on every issue which affected them, provided there was no wilful breach of the law.

Dr Naude, speaking to the students a few minutes before he left, said that although he stood solidly behind the students, he could not say what course of action they could take over the arrests.

The students unanimously accepted a manifesto saying it was their moral duty to propagate the truth they searched for, regardless of the consequences. They "noted with bitterness and disgust the illegitimacy of the CRC and strongly felt it negated their existence as Black people".

The UWC branch of the South African Students Organization (SASO) denounced the arrests in a statement.



A student is arrested after police broke up a demonstration outside the gates of the CRC chambers in Bellville South yesterday.

'Students beaten' - Claim

A PART-TIME LECTURER at the University of Cape Town claimed yesterday that police attacked students of the University of the Western Cape who were demonstrating outside the Coloured Representatives Council chamber.

Mr Robbie Ferron said: "On my way to UWC, at the CRC entrance on the route, I witnessed an army

of police attacking the students.

"A platoon of policemen, some in uniform and some in plain clothes, were beating up the students with fists. I asked the policemen for their numbers, which they refused to give.

"They took me to a colonel, who refused to give his number and refused to speak to me unless I showed him a press card."

● The district commandant at Bellville Police Station, Colonel P G van Blerk, who was on the site in plain clothes, said the other senior officer was Colonel A P van Zyl.

Last night a police spokesman for Bellville district police said the allegations of police violence were "nonsense" and refused to comment further.

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2) 1975-1976
Educ - UWC

4000 apply for places at Wits

297 EDUC-UNIV

More than 4000 people have applied for admission to the University of the Witwatersrand next year.

"It appears the increased fees have been no deterrent," said a spokesman for the central admissions office. "There is certainly no shortage of applicants."

Although the official closing date has passed, applications will still be considered until the end of September without a financial penalty. They will, however, have a lower priority.

From October 1, late applicants will have to pay a R10 fine, which will go up to R25 on January 1.

With the help of a computer it is hoped to give prospective students an indication of their chances by the end of October or early November.

"This is earlier than in the past," the spokesman said, "and it should help the unlucky ones to make alternative arrangements."

She said many applicants had stated first, second and third choices,

which further complicated the selection process.

Last year there were more than 5000 applications by the time the term began. First-year admissions totalled 3354, of whom 2181 students entered university for the first time.

Middleton and

Curry slated

by students

SUN-TIMES
(KATKA) 7/9/75 By HOWARD LAWRENCE

LABOUR PARTY deputy leader and CRC executive member for local government, Mr David Curry, and the party's Natal leader and CRC executive member for social welfare and pensions, Mr Norman Middleton, were yesterday bitterly attacked by students of the University of the Western Cape over their attitude toward students who demonstrated at the CRC building on Friday.

Students, to whom I spoke after the arrest of 11 students by 32 uniformed Coloured policemen following a peaceful poster demonstration on the opening day of the current CRC session, accused Mr Curry and Mr Middleton of "finally shedding their cloaks of anti-apartheid and standing four square against the Black community."

The attacks on Messrs Curry and Middleton arise out of a statement Mr Curry made behind the CRC building when eight of the arrested students—three girls and five youths—were waiting to be taken to the Bellville police station.

One of the arrested students shouted at Mr Curry: "You are such a loud-mouthed supporter of Black consciousness, tell us now if you are with the people or not. Are you Black?"

Mr Curry laughed at the students and exclaimed: "Have your fun and games. Go on... have your fun and games."

When someone in the watching crowd exclaimed: "Curry, you're always saying you are against the system, why don't you do something about these arrests?" Mr Curry hunted around murmuring: "Where's Allan (Hendrikse)? Where's Sonny (Leon)?"

Mr Curry retreated to the CRC building to look for Mr Hendrikse and Mr Leon. While he was away, Mr Middleton stormed out of the building and shouted at the arrested students: "You can't demonstrate here, who do you think you are?"

The students called: "You've finally decided to show your true colours. You're nothing but a sell-out in disguise."

Mr Middleton also retreated to the CRC building, amidst murmurs of "Shame, shame on you."

Labour Party leader and CRC executive chairman, Mr Sonny Leon, then came out and approached a White uniformed police colonel.

The police officer told Mr Leon: "Mr Leon, I don't want to argue with you about this. These students have broken the law and we are taking them to the Bellville police station, where we will take their names and addresses."

Mr Leon asked the officer if the students would then be released or detained, and the officer replied: "That I can't say. It depends on the station commander at the police station."

Mr Leon then returned to the CRC building.

Meanwhile, hundreds of students immediately gathered in the science block at the adjoining University of the Western Cape.

The rector of the university, Dr R E van der Ross, who was addressing a seminar in Cape Town, was summoned urgently to the university, where he defused a potentially ex-

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EDUC-UNIV

Eleven

students

1786us 8/9/75
in court

ELEVEN students of the University of the Western Cape appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court, Bellville, today on allegations of contravening municipal regulations.

They are: Mr E. Fransman (20), Mr V. Cloete (20), Miss C. Quizet (18), Mr B. Williams (18), Mr N. Cloete (20), Mr G. Godden (20), Mr E. Thevs (20), Mr L. Williams (19), Mr V. Ballie (24), Mr A. Liebenbergh (20), and a girl under the age of 18.

Another student, Mr A. Theron, appeared on a charge of using foul language in public.

Their appearance follows incidents on Friday when UWC students were arrested during a demonstration outside the Coloured Representative Council building in Bellville.

No evidence was led and the hearing was postponed until October 9.

① 197

② 197

③ 197

EDUC - UWC

Daily Dispatch
**Ciskei four
to use white
facilities**
1/9/75

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— For the first time in history the Bureau for Economic Research re-Bantu Development has allowed four students from the Ciskei to apply to do post-graduate work and be exposed to practical situations as economists using the same facilities as their white counterparts.

This was revealed by the Ciskei economic advisor, Mr L. L. Sebe, on his return from Johannesburg. He had gone there, he said, on a follow-up visit to prominent industrialists who had visited the Ciskei two weeks ago.

The four students would do research in economy and would be involved in the compilation of statistics based on economic principles.

"This is a great breakthrough which has never happened before to have an institution willing to help blacks in the study of economics. We therefore make a call to Ciskei students with BCom degrees to take advantage of this opportunity." Mr Sebe said. —
DDR.

~~1/10/75~~
~~2/10/75~~
(3) Johannesburg - University

Students' CRC Quiz

Cape Times
11/9/75

EDUC - CIV
11/9/75
(3) Jan - (11-11)

A REFERENDUM to find out their attitude to the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) will be held among the 2 080 students of the University of the Western Cape from this morning.

The students could not indicate the attitude of the whole campus on Monday when they met the rector Professor R E van der Ross, as only about 600 were present.

Professor Van der Ross

had told them if they wished him not to attend the CRC he would give due consideration to it provided that the matter was discussed fully by the whole university.

Mr Robbie Wood, vice-

chairman of the SRC, said yesterday: "After the referendum, according to the percentage poll, we expect Professor Van der Ross to align himself with the students' feelings."

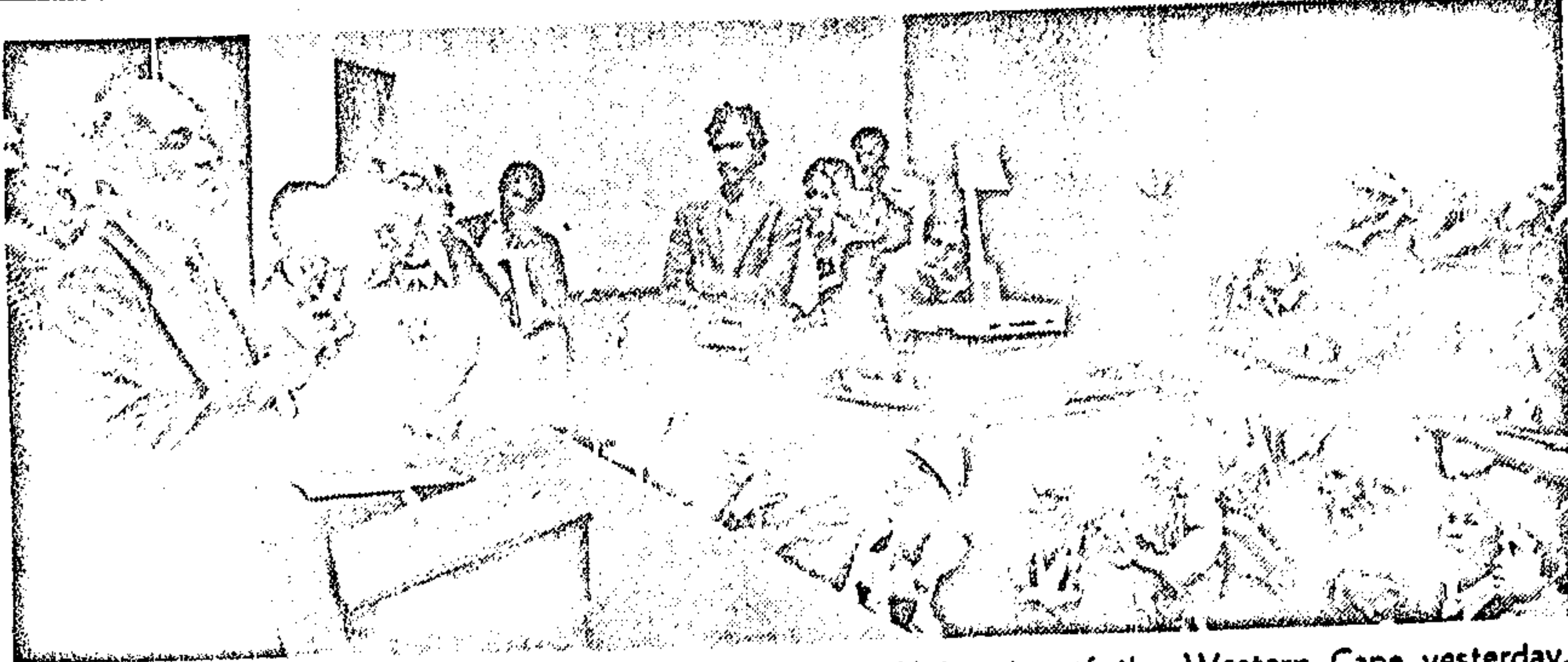
The referendum read that the CRC was "an extension of the broad apartheid and homeland policy of John Vorster," and asked whether it was seen as the most effective means for the attainment of majority rule, by all the peoples of South Africa.

"If yes, what to your mind has been the most positive step taken in this direction? If no, what would you regard as a sincere move by the Government towards full citizenship for all our peoples?"

The CRC was a Government attempt to encourage "Coloured" thinking. According to the referendum, students would be asked whether they agreed to ethnic/racial politics and whether they rejected the CRC for what it stood for and promoted.

Mr Wood said he hoped the results would be ready by next Tuesday, when the rector will again meet the students on the issue at a lunch-hour mass meeting.

(4) 153
(2) 297
(3) EUC-UNY



Professor R E van der Ross addressing students at the University of the Western Cape yesterday.

Van der Ross: 'I am no stooge'

CAPE TIMES
17/9/75
X

PROFESSOR R E van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, said yesterday that he was not and never would be a stooge for the Minister of Coloured Relations, for his university council, or for the students.

Addressing students at a meeting, he told them that he had come to talk "as a friend, an equal and a colleague".

He did not think that he differed from them on principles relating to the way in which they would like to see the country run. These principles were based on the freedom of people who did not want to be classified and denigrated.

"During talks I had with the SRC," he said, "it came out there were certain people who think I am nothing more than a stooge, an instrument of the worst forces that are rife.

"I accede there can be some justifica-

tion, I being rector. But if we argue that argument out nobody should sit on that chair.

"It was almost two years since I was asked to take the rectorship. If at any time anybody tries to impose restrictions on me and tell me how to run the university he would have to look for a new rector," he said to applause.

"I may have many failings but I am not a puppet, not for the Minister, not for my council and not even for you," he said to more applause.

He asked them to accept his bona fides and not to spy on each other. He might listen to their point of views, argue and consult, but he reserved the right to do things his own way.

If it was proved that he was wrong he would be the first to admit it.

SRC can't agree with UWC rector

CAPE TIMES 18/9/75

1-297
② Educ - Unversit

THE Students' Representative Council at the University of the Western Cape this week rejected the text of a proposed agreement between the students and the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, on his public appearance and affiliations.

The text was drawn up by the rector following discontent by some students at his presence at the SRC and his associations with civic and political bodies.

The text said that the students and the rector, having considered the question of Professor Van der Ross's public appearances and affiliations, agreed that colour-based discrimination was unacceptable in principle.

While each student and officer of UWC should work to eliminate such discrimination, the reaction of the individual to specific situations should be a matter of personal decision, without undue restriction.

Subject to the provisions of the law and the university statutes, all university members should be permitted to act in any individual instance according to their consciences.

The draft of the agreement was rejected at a SRC meeting earlier this week as it conflicted with SRC policy, a member of the SRC said.

SRC policy stated that its goal was to see that UWC fulfilled its universal academic purpose and that any person qualifying to study there be freely allowed unconditional admission in spite of ethnic grouping.

According to a policy

statement of the UWC SRC. Black students aligned themselves with other Black campuses in their mutual strife, "to the realization of a truly Black campus here at UWC."

In spite of the breakdown of the formal agreement, Professor Van der Ross was applauded when he told students on Tuesday he would consult them, but would not be a stooge to anybody.

Bigger student role in administration urged

Educ - University

W/E ARGUS 4/10/75

Weekend Argus Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. —

A revolutionary new concept in university administration in the Eastern Cape — students becoming full-time members of senate and council sub-committees — was suggested this week by one of South Africa's youngest university

vice chancellors, Dr Derek Henderson.

The youthful looking 46-year-old scientist whose academic records includes MA degrees from Oxford and Cambridge and a doctorate from Harvard this week took over the reigns at Rhodes University in South Africa.

The friendly quiet spoken mathematician who in 1962 became the first Professor of Com-

puter Science in South Africa is the first former Rhodes student to be appointed vice chancellor.

Dr Henderson, whose business record includes being one of the designers in the United States of the IBM 360 computer and Mr Harry Oppenheimer's private secretary said in an interview that students could and should play an important part in the administration of a university and he was in

favour of students becoming full members of senate and council sub-committees and faculty boards.

'However I am not sure that they have a role to play on the higher controlling bodies of a university. They have a different time perspective. They are only going to be at university for a certain period and therefore want to see immediate results,' he said.

Most university administration and planning was long-term and did not fit in with students' time perspective.

STUDENT VIEWS

'I don't imply that they are not worth listening to. Their views should be heard and they can make a valuable contribution in those matters which affect them. I feel they should for instance be allowed to give evidence and express their views to the senate and the council. This I think will meet most of the objectives of students,' Dr Henderson said.

He would also like to see closer co-operation between Rhodes, Fort Hare in Alice, and the University of Port Elizabeth. To alleviate academic isolation he would like to encourage the exchange of staff and students with other universities. Closer co-operation could start with graduate studies.

FROM WITS

Formerly Professor of Computer Science and head of the Department of Applied Mathematics at the University of Witwatersrand, Dr Henderson said the fact that he was the fourth scientist to head the university was proof that scientists did not always live in ivory towers and could merge from the laboratory to take over administration functions.

Dr Henderson who although a professor has decided to follow tradition at Rhodes where all vice chancellors have been 'doctors' said he did not think that his age would be a handicap in spite of the fact that many of his senior staff members were older than he was.

'Leaders are often appointed too late in life,' he added.

He pointed out that Dr Jan Hofmeyr became principal of Wits at 24.

Black medical varsity planned

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA — Draft legislation is being prepared for the establishment of a university at Garankuwa for the training of African doctors, dentists and veterinary surgeons, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, said in Pretoria yesterday.

Attention would also be given to training for certain auxiliary health services.

The Minister said the university would be an autonomous institution and to ensure academic standards it was intended to work closely with the universities of Pretoria and the Witwatersrand.

For training the university would make use of the Garankuwa Hospital which would form an integral part of the university in which its control would be vested.

In this respect the Minister said the university would be unique in South Africa.

Mr. Botha said because the purpose was to train students from the ranks of all the African population groups, and the specialised nature of the training, it was essential that the proposed medical university should have the co-operation of all State departments concerned, the homelands Governments, the three existing African universities as well as the neighbouring universities of Pretoria and the Witwatersrand.

"It goes without saying that the homeland Governments would have to be involved in the university."

The Minister said arrangements had been made with the University of Pretoria to obtain the expert assistance of Professor H. W. Snyman, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. He would act as chief adviser in setting up the medical university.

Mr. Botha said Prof. Snyman had extensive knowledge and experience and as an acknowledged expert had served in various commissions of inquiry. He would be chairman of the interim advisory committee.

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Cape Times 24/10/75

exams

Educ. - University

Cape Times Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A record number of University of South Africa students — 28 534 — will write 620 papers in about 300 courses in end of year examinations.

This is an increase of fifteen percent over the number who wrote last year.

Of the total 21 438 are White students and 7 096 Black.

The Transvaal has the greatest number of candidates — 15 621. Next comes the Cape Province with 5 641, Natal with 4 344, and the Orange Free State with 1 087.

Of the overseas countries Britain takes first place with 92. Europe is second with 91 candidates, Australia has 61, United States 40, the Middle East 24, the Far East 7, and South America 5.

Although the choice of centres was carried out with the greatest care, some students, particularly those in foreign countries, will have to travel long distances to reach their examination centres.

Students are 'horrified' over demand

SUN. TIMES (BOTHA)

By HOWARD LAWRENCE 26/10/75

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape were "horrified" this week when South African newspapers reported that one of the demands the Labour Party made during their talks with the Prime Minister was that the university should come under the control of the CRC.

"If that should ever happen I am sure many students would leave the university," one senior student, who did not want his name published, said this week.

Another student said "We have fought a long and bitter fight—which is continuing—to make the UWC an institution free of political control, and as far as I am concerned, it does not matter whether it is the Government or the CRC—we want to be rid of them. Let the educationists control the university. If the CRC, controlled by whatever party, should take over control of the university — it will be doomed."

A young first-year student said she could not see peace at the university if the CRC should take over control.

No politics

"It is not that I am a radical or anything like that, but when one sees the mess in the CRC, then I am afraid we would do everything in our power as students to fight tooth and nail against any CRC take-over. What we want is a free autonomous university with no political control or influence whatsoever."

Some students pointed to "the deplorable role" played by two members of CRC executive when students demonstrated against the CRC and the Labour Party leadership at the opening of the recent CRC session.

"There we had a lesson from Mr David Curry and Mr Norman Middleton which we can never forget, because where one made fun of us the other was actually angry with us because some students protested against their apartheid institution," one student said.

"While they shout loudly about apartheid they are, in fact, making it work and I cannot see myself in a university which would be controlled by them."

Educ - University

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(2) Educ - University

Fort Hare told of new method of instruction

D.D. 29/10/75

ALICE — A method of integrated individual instruction has been developed by Professor S. Postelthwaite, a professor of Botany at Purdue University in the USA.

The method is based on tape-recorded programmes which students can study at their own pace.

The University of Port Elizabeth (UPE) plans to make extensive use of the system.

Professor E. J. Marais, Rector of UPE and Professor S. J. Gous of UPE, recently delivered a course of lectures on the system to members of the University of Fort Hare academic staff.

Professor J. M. de Wet, Rector of the University of

Fort Hare, said that with the increased tempo of development of education methods, the evolution of the human brain and the reserves of knowledge maintained in modern libraries and computers, the acquisition of more advanced knowledge had increased at an almost alarming rate and it was not possible to comprehend where it would eventually lead.

Professor De Wet referred to the disadvantages experienced at large universities with past and second-year enrolments and said they had been overcome overseas by the introduction of what has become known as the College system, which had many advantages.

"The University of Port Elizabeth has made its claim to acquire not only the advantages of the College system, but also to solve academic problems by the introduction of what has been called the Universette System.

"The idea is that first and second-year students at a university should be considered as a special unit on account of the personal and academic problems peculiar to this group and the University of Port Elizabeth is at present involved in pioneering work," Professor De Wet said. —DDC

Education - University

Bridge gulf in education call

Star 30/10/75

Educ - University

A professor at Witwatersrand University has called for a broader base to education to bridge the gulf between disciplines.

This was one way of coping with the current explosion in knowledge and technology, said Professor A D Muller, director of the

Educational Technology Unit, last night.

Professor Muller was giving his inaugural lecture on the subject, "Tomorrow's university: What should its business be?"

By making full use of the instructional technology available, he said, work which now took three years could be compressed into two.

"A much lower percentage of students than we tend to think end up doing work that bears a direct relationship with what they have been studying at university," he said.

OBSOLETE

This was because a fast-changing world frequently made their knowledge obsolete before they had a chance to use it.

It had been estimated that 95 percent of all scientists in history were alive and working today. But this avalanche of new information could prove counter-productive if it were not used properly.

Add to that the population explosion that would double the number of students entering universities by the end of the century, Professor Muller said, and it was obvious education ranked unrealistically low in the national priorities.

Eglin hits at SA varsity apartheid

Educ - University

Star 17/11/75

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — University apartheid was depriving South Africa of one of its greatest opportunities to promote understanding in Black Africa through education and training, the SA Progressive Reform Party leader, Mr Colin Eglin, has found on his African tours.

Summing up his impressions after his recent fourth tour of Black African states, Mr Eglin said he met South African educated Black leaders in high Government positions who understood South Africa better than many others.

Most of them studied and graduated at South African universities in the days before enforced university apartheid stopped the flow of Black students from African to South African institutions.

UNDERSTAND

With their South African background, they were particularly well-informed leaders.

"They don't agree with the system here, but they understand the nature of South Africa's problem and the situation here," Mr Eglin said.

In Kenya, for example, Mr Eglin found that there were at least five or six prominent leaders, including cabinet ministers and

judges, who had studied at South African universities, particularly at Fort Hare.

Among them were the Foreign Minister, Dr F M Waijaki, his predecessor, Dr Mungai, the Minister of Justice and Attorney-General, Mr Charles

Njonjo, the Minister of Sport and Social Welfare, Mr M Muliro, the Speaker of the Kenya Parliament, Mr F B Mati and a senior high court judge, Mr Justice B Lutta.

Mr Eglin said that as a result of the South African Government's policy, Black people from elsewhere in Africa no longer came to South African universities as they did in the past. They did not want to study under a system of enforced apartheid.

"I believe South Africa has lost much by not opening the doors of its universities to the right young people," said Mr Eglin. "Education is a means of promoting better understanding."

Black medical group to offer bursaries

D.P.
18/11/75

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— Because of a concern for the education of the black child, the Eastern Cape Black Medical Study Group has undertaken to offer bursaries to any matric student who intends doing medicine.

This is the first time doctors in the Eastern Cape have undertaken to offer opportunities to students to further their studies.

This was revealed by the secretary of the group, Dr

Mamphela Rampele, in a statement inviting students about to do or already doing matric with intentions to do medicine or any para-medical course, to apply.

The group, Dr Rampele said would also make loans to medical students at university who are in financial difficulties. In such cases, she said, the loan would be payable according to certain stipulated terms by the group. —
DDR.

Educ - University

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FAILURE OF STUDENTS TOO HIGH

25/11/73

Mercury Reporter

THE failure rate among students at the University of Natal's Department of Architecture in Durban indicates a situation which a Committee of Inquiry, appointed earlier this year, believes to be quite unacceptable to the University.

Numerous student complaints led to the appointment in May of the three-man committee, whose report and recommendations have now been accepted by the Council of the University.

RESULTS

Of 102 students who started the architecture course in 1967, 1968 and 1969, only nine completed their studies successfully in the minimum time of six years. A further six gained degrees by taking an extra two years, giving a final qualification rate of 14,7 percent.

The final percentage of successes is not likely to be higher than 20 percent says the report.

By comparison, an analysis of engineering students shows a 50 percent qualification rate after extra study.

A committee recommendation is the appointment of a staff-student committee.

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Fees for Blacks rocket

STAR
28/11/75

Fees at Black universities are to increase by between 30 and 44 per cent from the beginning of next year.

Although each of the three universities is still to announce the details of what it will cost for the different degrees, it is clear that students will be paying from R80 to R166 a year more from 1976.

The University of Zululand is the most expensive. Fees, board and lodging for a B.Sc student at Zululand have jumped by 36 percent from R454 to R616 a year. A BA degree will cost R606 a year — R166 more than at present.

The biggest jump is for a BA degree at the University of Fort Hare. Students will pay R360 for tuition and accommodation as against R250 this year

— an increase of 44 per cent.

A BSc degree has gone up by 36 percent — from R275 to R370 a year.

The University of the North has the lowest percentage increase — 31 percent — and students will pay R370 a year on average from 1976.

N/E ARGUS

29/11/75

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FOR UWC

Political Reporter

THE Minister of Health, Dr S. W. van der Merwe, said today he expected there would be close co-operation by established White universities in the training of Coloured doctors at the new medical faculty to be established at the University of the Western Cape.

In an interview in Cape Town, he said he hoped and accepted that both the University of Stellenbosch and the University of Cape Town would want to help, especially in post-graduate training.

There would be scope for such co-operation in both the academic and clinical fields.

Dr van der Merwe was elaborating on his announcement at Worcester last night that the Cabinet had decided to go ahead with the plan to establish a medical faculty and training hospital for the University of the Western Cape.

He said land adjoining the University of the Western Cape had been set aside for the project.

Asked about the estimated cost of the project, the Minister said it was not possible to give a figure at present. The figure of R65-million mentioned previously in news reports was 'not unrealistic when one thinks of the escalation of costs.'

The new medical faculty could take up to 10 years to establish, judging from previous experience.

STAGES

It would be established in stages, starting with basic science buildings, some of which were already in existence at the UWC, and then buildings needed for second- and third-year studies.

It could be expected that the training hospital would be completed before the full medical faculty came into operation.

The Minister said it was important that attention be given from the start to the question of establishing para-medical services.

A committee would now start with the actual planning of the project.

CRITICISM

Meanwhile, the decision to establish the faculty of medicine has been criticised by a Coloured politician and a Coloured doctor.

'The evil of it is that it will be a faculty to train Coloured doctors to treat Coloured people who have Coloured diseases,' Mr A. 'Lofty' Adams, Labour Party CRC member for Kasselsvlei, said.

It would be far better for the Government to extend the medical faculties at the universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch, he said.

This was also the opinion of a Cape Town Coloured doctor who said he was 'not satisfied' with the plan to establish the faculty at UWC.

'The standard at this university will not be as high as other universities. Students would not get the best training.'

However, the decision to establish the medical faculty at UWC was supported by the national leader of the Federal Party, Mr W. J. Bergins.

'There is a great shortage of Coloured doctors and the establishment of this faculty might be a solution to this problem,' he said.

Cape Times 5/12/75

① 259
② 297
③ 312 - Grant
④ Educ - University

CRC: Students are acquitted

Staff Reporter

ALL 11 University of the Western Cape students charged with taking part in a demonstration likely to obstruct traffic at the opening of the Coloured Representative Council on September 5 were yesterday acquitted.

Mr S J C van Vuuren, sitting at the Bellville Magistrate's Court, said he could not say whether an offence had been committed.

The students are Mr Allan Liebenberg, 20, Mr Vernon Ballie, 24, Miss Shona Bosman, 18, Mr Errol Fransman, 20, Mr Victor Cloete, 20, Miss Chantal Quezet, 18, Mr Brian Williams, 18, Mr Neville Cloete, 20, Mr Grant Godden, 20, Mr Eric Theys, 20, and Mr Leslie Williams, 19.

At two earlier hearings, evidence was led that student constables at the CRC opening arrested the students, who were alleged to have displayed posters denouncing the CRC.

Anguing the case for the 11, Mr B Kies, instructed by A M Omar and Co, said the charge had nothing to do with the Riotous Assemblies Act but concerned the control of traffic.

REGULATION

The regulation under which the students were charged was an amendment to a standard regulation relating to street control. No mention had been made of the original regulation.

Mr Kies said the State had not produced evidence that the original standard regulation had ever been adopted by the Bellville Municipality after having been promulgated by the Administrator of the Cape.

The Administrator did not legislate for the whole province.

"We don't know whether there was a regu-

lation to contravene," Mr Kies said.

Mr Van Vuuren said the first thing the prosecutor should ascertain was whether an offence had been committed. However, neither the investigation officer nor the prosecutor nor the magistrate had done this.

As he was not asked to call in witnesses to do this, he decided no trespassing of the law could

be shown and acquitted the 11.

Mr L Nel prosecuted.

Black medical school

will go White

Mercury Reporter

WHITE medical students will be admitted to Durban's Black medical school within the next few years, following the Cabinet's decision to phase out African—and later Indian and Coloured—students at the school.

A new medical school for Africans is being built by the Government at Garankuwa Hospital near Pretoria, and Indian and Coloured medical schools are likely to be established at the Durban-Westville and Western Cape universities.

These facts emerge from the Cabinet's in-

Natal Mercury 17/12/75
struction last week to Natal University's Medical Faculty not to admit first-year African students from next year.

The Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Professor P. M. Smythe, has issued a statement condemning the decision for destroying the institution in its present form.

And last night Dr. G. B. Batchelor, president of the Natal coastal branch of the Medical Association of South Africa, said: "There is little doubt that in the next few years Whites will be admitted to the Durban medical school — but at a price.

"That price will be the phasing out of Black students in line with the Government's policy of separate development."

Dr. Batchelor said the Cabinet's instruction to close the school to African first-year students in 1976 and second-year students in 1978 meant

Educator - University
the end of the only Black medical school in the country at present.

"The Cabinet's decision has come as a great disappointment to most of the staff at the medical school, which enjoys a good reputation both here and overseas," he said.

Education - University

The Natal Mercury, Thursday, December 18, 1975.

MEDICAL SCHOOL TO HAVE 83 VACANCIES

Mercury Reporter

HERE WILL be 83 unfilled places at Natal University's Medical School next year because of the Cabinet's decision to phase out African students.

The school would have admitted 83 first-year African student doctors out of the 195 applications received, Professor V. O. Reid, acting dean of the Faculty of Medicine, said yesterday.

"We will not fill these places with Indian or coloured students, as we would then have no place for second-year African students in 1977.

"The places will remain vacant, and the opportunity wasted," he said.

The 195 applicants have been told to re-apply at an African university to do a first-year

Medical training part of U.S. history

By BILL FAILL

SINCE the Medical School of the University of Natal was founded in 1951, it has graduated 612 non-White doctors.

The Government instruction to the school — that no more first-year African students are to be accepted from next year onwards and no more second-year students from 1978 — means that the pattern will gradually change.

With this impending change an established fact, it is interesting to look back on the history of medical training for non-Whites in Durban.

First steps to get this under way were taken in 1922 by two American medical missionaries, Dr. J. B. McCord, founder of the hospital of that name on the Berea, and Dr.

Alan B. Taylor, who started a private school to train Africans.

They were forced to abandon their projects when the authorities refused to recognise the qualifications of their students.

In 1928, Professor J. W. Bews who became the first principal of Natal University College, included the establishment of a medical school in the university develop-

ment programme. But no further noticeable steps were taken for another 10 years. In 1938 a government committee recommended Durban as the best site for a non-White medical school.

The secretary of this committee was Dr. E. G. Malherbe who later became a principal of the University of Natal.

But World War II intervened and it was not until 1947 that General Smuts approved in principle the establishment of a non-White medical school in Durban under the aegis of the University of Natal.

This decision was honoured by the Nationalist Government in 1949. In the following year the Government undertook to pay a special subsidy to the University provided that no European students were enrolled in the faculty.

The acting board of the Faculty of Medicine was created in 1950 and the following year the School opened with an enrolment of 35 students. The first full-time dean was Professor G. W. Gale who resigned as secretary for Health to take up the position.

The development of the School of Medicine was made possible through the active participation of the Natal Provincial Administration and involved King Edward VIII Hospital as the school's teaching hospital.

able as a first-year medical course.

But they are likely to have great difficulty getting in because registrations have already closed, and the University of Fort Hare had 3 000 applications for only 240 places in residence.

The Natal University Council is to decide at a meeting on Friday what steps to take to get the Cabinet to change its decision to phase out African, Indian and Coloured medical students.

The Cabinet's decision came as a shock to the Medical School authorities, who were at no stage consulted on the planned closing — the only medical school for Blacks in South Africa.

"The first indication we had was the letter from the Minister of National Education, Senator Johann van der Spuy, which we received last week," Professor Reid said.

The letter told the school that:

First-year admissions for Africans must stop after 1975, and second-year admissions after 1978;

Indian and Coloured students would be phased out later, according to a timetable to be worked out by the two heads of the Government departments concerned;

The possibility of enrolling White medical students at the school would be determined by the new national University Advisory Council.

"This institution has for 25 years been charged with training the country's African doctors, yet at no stage were we consulted over this matter — or over the setting-up of the new African medical school at Garankuwa," Prof. Reid said.

He added that Natal University's medical faculty intended suggesting to the Government, as an alternative to closing the school before the new one at Garankuwa is built, that it increase the facilities at the present school in Durban.

"The new school will probably cost about R30 million, only become operational in 1978, and have room for 160 student doctors a year."

BUTHELEZI'S VARSITY AID BID REFUSED

Dajal News 18/12/75
African Affairs Correspondent *Education - University*

THE WORLD University Services had decided not to send professors to help Black universities in South Africa because they would be "vetted by the Bureau of State Security," said Dr. Michael Oliver, president of WUS, in a letter to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi this week.

Chief Buthelezi said yesterday that during his recent tour of Canada "I tried to get

people to teach at Black universities." Dr. Oliver, who is also president and vice-chancellor of Carleton University, in Ottawa, was one of the people to whom he spoke.

Dr. Oliver's letter makes it clear he consulted his colleagues about exchanges between Carleton and the University of Zululand.

His letter states: "They feel any formal arrangement will be impossible as long as the University of KwaZulu (sic) is controlled by the present Government."

Education - University

More school for school-leavers

RDM 18/12/75

ETHEL HAZELHURST

IF Professor Sam Israelstam were teaching a matric class, he would not insist on homework, he would not give pupils model answers to practise and he would not help them spot questions.

The man who has such strong views on how high school teachers should treat their senior pupils is to head the pre-university school which starts at the University of the Witwatersrand next year.

Prof Israelstam believes the gap that exists between teaching in high schools and universities is there because school children are too closely supervised.

"Students come from the oppressive discipline of school to a university where they are expected to study independently. Many of them just can't adjust."

Another problem students face is that they aren't prepared for the sheer volume of work expected of them at university level.

And a third handicap, in certain subjects, is the desperate shortage of qualified school teachers.

Prof Israelstam, whose own subject is chemistry, doubts whether more than one in six physical science teachers has as much as

two years of chemistry and physics training.

"And I don't think two years are enough anyway. I think three or four years are necessary," he said. "And the situation may be even worse in mathematics."

As a member of the Prime Minister's Scientific Advisory Council between 1962 and 1972, he tried to get the education authorities to see the importance of doing something for teachers of physics, chemistry and mathematics.

"I can only say that I failed," he said.

He blames the shortage of staff on low salaries, conditions of employment and "the pettiness of educational bureaucracy."

He believes that physical science teachers should have an allowance to compensate for the responsibility of looking after a laboratory.

"An educational bureaucrat doesn't understand what it means to run a lab", he said.

The subjects offered on the pre-university course are those in which there is the highest failure rate among first-year students.

These are mathematics, biology, chemistry, physics and applied mathematics.



SAM ISRAELSTAM... full professorship in recognition of his service to the University of the Witwatersrand.

There is also a course on self-management and study skills, designed to give students a breakthrough in their new academic life.

Students can take a maximum of three subjects plus the self-management course. Courses are R25 each.

They will start on January 12 and continue till February 6.

Class units of 50 to 75 students will get one lecture a day. In biology, chemistry and physics they will get one tutorial in smaller units and one laboratory session of three hours a week.

In mathematics and applied mathematics there will be one tutorial a day.

The closing date for applications has been extended to January 5.

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Cape Times 19/12/75

Medicine: Blacks to lose school

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — White medical students will be admitted to Durban's Black medical school within the next few years following the Cabinet's decision to phase out African — and later Indian and Coloured — students at the school.

A new medical school for Africans is being built by the Government at Garankuwa Hospital near Pretoria and Indian and Coloured medical schools are likely to be established at the Durban-Westville and Western Cape universities.

These facts emerge from the Cabinet's instruction last week to Natal University's Medical Faculty not to admit first-year African students as from next year.

The Dean of the Faculty, Professor P M Smythe, has issued a statement condemning the decision for destroying the institution in its present form.

And last night Dr Batchelor, president of the Natal Coastal Branch of the Medical Association of South Africa, said: "There is little doubt that in the next few years Whites will be admitted to the Durban medical school — but at a price.

"That price will be the phasing out of Black students in line with the Government's policy of separate development."

Dr Batchelor said the Cabinet's instruction to close the school to African first-year students in 1976 and second-year students in 1978 meant the end of the only Black medical school in the country at present.

"The Cabinet's decision has come as a great disappointment to most of the staff at the medical school who enjoy a good reputation both here and overseas" he said.

He added that there had been rumours for about a

kuwa Hospital opened within the next few years. Durban medical school will now have to turn away 40 to 60 would-be African first-year students next month, but although there is now no African medical school at which they can enrol they can do their first two years at any African university.

It is only in third year when clinical subjects are needed that medical students have to enrol at a medical school.

No deadline has been set for the medical school for accepting third-year African students.

It is expected that the university council will make every effort to have the Cabinet's decision revoked following the board of the Medical Faculty's announcement that it is "totally opposed" to the decision.

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Cape Times 19/12/75

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"The Cabinet's decision has come as a great disappointment to most of the staff at the medical school who enjoy a good reputation both here and overseas" he said.

He added that there had been rumours for about a year that Blacks would be phased out of the school to allow Whites in but the Faculty of Medicine board had only been officially told last week.

The instructions were in a letter from the Minister of National Education Senator Johann van der Spuy.

Dr Batchelor said the Government hoped to have the new African medical school at Garan-

kuwa Hospital opened within the next few years.

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2 Educator - Thursday

Overflow seen at new Black medical school

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE new medical school planned for Africans at Ga Rankuwa, near Pretoria, would reach saturation point by 1980, Professor J. V. O. Reid, of the University of Natal Medical School, said yesterday.

Scheduled to take in its first African students in 1978, the new R30-million school will take over the training of African doctors from Natal University Medical School.

The first step in phasing out Africans from the Natal medical school begins next year with the decision to bar it from registering African first year students.

First-year students will be trained at the three African universities while the new school is being built.

Professor Reid spoke yesterday of a "screaming increase" in both the number of African matriculants eligible to apply to medical schools and the number actually applying.

The number of eligible African matriculants had risen fourfold to about 990 in the past five years and the number of actual applications threefold to about 210. Professor Reid said.

To the best of my

knowledge, the new medical school will have facilities to train about 160 first-year students," he added.

Prof Reid said: "Experience has shown that only about half the qualified applicants are eventually enrolled. For one reason or another, the other half are not acceptable."

From that, it followed that when the new medical school received 320 applications, it would be at or near its saturation intake of 160 students.

Judging from the growth of qualified applicants over the past five years, the new medical school would receive about 320 applications by 1980, Prof Reid said.

Given the shortage of African doctors, all available facilities for the training of African medical students should be used, including:

- The planned new medical school at Ga Rankuwa.
- The existing medical school at Natal University.
- All White universities prepared to accept Africans.

Prof Reid said the ratio of African doctors to the African population was

about 1:40 000 — against a comparable ratio for Whites of 1:400.

Of the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School, Professor P. V. Tobias, has quoted different figures to underline the same point: the number of African doctors who graduated in 1972 was less than one to 1-million Africans — against more than 110 White medical graduates per 1-million Whites.

Bantu Education Secretary, Mr G. J. Rousseau said yesterday the decision to establish the new Africans-only medical school was taken as a result of recommendations by a commission of Inquiry into the training of doctors.

The Natal University Medical School trains Asian, Coloured and African doctors (216 African doctors graduated between 1957 and 1974).

Mr Rousseau said the decision to end first-year registrations at the Natal school was taken because it was already having to cope with hostel accommodation problems.

Registration of first-year medical students at existing African universities would ease the accommodation crisis and pave the way for the switch to Ga Rankuwa.

EVERY 130 000 E LAWYER

By BERNARD JONGBLOED

approximately 4200 practising attorneys in South Africa, and this means that there is one Coloured attorney for every 130 000 people.

When taken into account the ratio per attorney in countries such as the USA, United Kingdom, Canada and Australia it could be safely said that the ratio for South African Coloureds was normal in an economically advanced country.

Census

However, according to the 1970 population census there were in South Africa 15 036 360 people, 630 465 Indians, 551 922 Coloureds, and 79 114 attorneys, 108 Indian attorneys. It is very difficult to understand the reasons why the ratio of attorneys per attorney is to such an extent," the journal said.

5-YEAR STUDENTS

Year	1976 (est)	1977 (est)
1	4	3
2	6	15
3	2	5
4	4	25
5	3	6
6	18	23
7	7	10
8	4	3
9	10	10
10	2	20
11	5	8
12	13	14
Total	78	140

attorneys and only 16 Coloured attorneys.

This means that for every one African attorney there were 187 972 people, for every one Indian attorney, 5837 Indians, and for every one Coloured attorney 128 245 Coloureds.

As for the Indian community...

There was a very definite relationship between general economic activity and growth, and lawyer population.

"This fact is not only compared with Blacks and Coloureds, but also by the small numbers of attorneys in several of our neighbouring African states."

In South Africa the economic position of the Indian community was relatively sound, because not less than 22 percent was engaged in trade.

The Indian community was in a very favourable position as far as the development of the attorneys' profession was concerned.

The journal expressed concern about the future relating to African and Coloured attorneys and published actual and estimated figures obtained from universities which cater for African and Coloured law students.

The journal added: "It appears that especially Blacks (Africans) are keenly interested in the study of law and that in the near future the number of Black law graduates will increase substantially."

"A large number of these students may wish to qualify as attorneys. This trend is to be welcomed, even if the opportunities for Blacks in some fields of practice such as company and tax law, conveyance and notarial practice, seem limited. . . the demand for qualified Black lawyers in all fields of legal practice and administration should increase in future as a result of the constitutional development and economic growth of the homelands."

The journal did not discuss the future of the...

pect of an over-supply of attorneys seems to be remote for the present, but for the maintenance of standards in respect of those who do qualify a clear duty rests on the profession to ensure that all are trained adequately and to the same standards.

Dr R E van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, agreed there was a shortage of Coloured attorneys and said the reason was that Coloured people had been clinging to the traditional jobs of teacher and preacher and lately doctor.

"The reason is also that Coloured youngsters are ignorant as to what avenues are open to them. I often give lifts to hikers

Dr R E van der Ross . . . Coloureds cling to traditional jobs.

who are still at high school and talk to them, and find that they are not very well informed about the various careers they

can take up. "It is imperative that school teachers give these youngsters proper vocational guidance."

F.M. 2/11/76

(1) Educ. - University
(2) 89

Apartheid lunacy

Another piece of apartheid madness will be set in motion this year.

SA's Black medical education, centering on Natal University's Black medical school, is on the point of being phased out and replaced by a system which will see Africans graduating from the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) at Ga Rankuwa, about 22km from Pretoria, and Coloureds and Indians graduating from schools attached to the universities of the Western Cape and Durban-Westville respectively.

As from 1976 first-year African students will attend African universities before going on as sophomores to Medunsa, while as from 1978 Natal University will be altogether debarred from taking in any more new African students in second-year and beyond. Coloureds and Indians are to be phased out at the discretion of the Ministers concerned.

The plan seems to be based on the report of the Committee of Inquiry into Medical Education. Though government appointed the committee in the late Sixties, its report has never been tabled, so many medical academics are still completely ignorant of its contents.

More recently, Natal University's medical school authorities have pressed, to no avail, for a clear answer from Pretoria about the school's future. Having lately seen R1,4m of extensions almost completed and authority granted for extensions to African students' hostel accommodation, the school hoped and expected it would be allowed to remain as it is and that the only debate would be over its size.

Natal University's argument is that the school should be expanded to allow an intake of 160 new students a year (now 120, with about 50-50 Africans and Indians and a smattering of Coloureds) of which 100 should be Africans.

That would help cope with the significant increase in the last five years of Africans matriculating with mathematics. This development has pushed up first year applications to Natal University medical school (from 70 in 1970 to around 300 last year).

Natal University believes that a 160 intake a second Black medical school would be justified. Moreover, it's reckoned it would cost a mere R430 000 to provide for its extra intake.

Instead, Pretoria has now disclosed it is to spend R30m over six years on establishing Medunsa. At the same time it will be busily destroying a well established Black school, which not only has an excellent academic record, but whose celebrated atmosphere of racial accord

has drawn a host of dedicated teachers.

It's not as if Medunsa is going to turn out a great many more African doctors than Natal University. It's projected intake is 160 a year. Yet expectations are that by 1980, only two years after Medunsa's start-up, there'll be around 320 applications. So it'll be saturated almost from its inception.

Pretoria, apparently, aims to transform the Natal University into a White institution. Undoubtedly there's a good case for another such school in the country. But that's still no reason for closing Natal University down for Blacks.

As Professor John Reid, Dean of Natal's Faculty of Medicine, points out, Natal University could easily run two medical schools with the same staff: the existing Black school attached to King Edward as at present, and a White school attached to Addington.

Certainly Pretoria's latest lunacy can hardly improve SA's standing in the outside medical world. Recently, the World Medical Association wanted SA out of that body because of apartheid.

E. Dugard - University

Now inflation hits the varsities....

GRIMS FEES RISE HITS STUDENTS

BY TONY SPENCER-SMITH

WHITE universities are being forced to charge record fees this year as they fight inflation. One principal calls it "the greatest current menace and danger to universities."

And Mr Andrew Pyper, MP for Durban Central, the United Party's chief spokesman on education, called this week for a fresh look at the subsidy recommendations of the Van Wyk de Vries Commission and for a permanent body to constantly review university finances.

And his Progressive Reform Party counterpart, Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert, MP for Rondebosch, said increasing fees could make "university education an elitist privilege in a society that desperately needs to broaden its base of skilled labour".

University academics said South Africa spent too little on education and consequently the White universities — not to mention Black — had poorer staff-to-student ratios than many other countries' serious problems in stocking libraries and were often restricted in research.

While the proposals of the Van Wyk de Vries Commission on subsidies — only partly implemented by the Government — were an improvement, they were not a real new deal for universities.

From 1970 to last year, tuition fees at many of the White universities more than doubled, while residence fees climbed almost as steeply.

Now students find themselves facing a new round of increases.

Tuition fees at the University of Pretoria are increasing 40 per cent; at the University of Cape Town 30 per cent; Witwatersrand 25 per cent; Natal 20 per cent;

Rhodes 18 per cent; and Stellenbosch 9 per cent.

Many university residence fees are going up 10 per cent or more.

Sir Richard Luyt, principal of the University of Cape Town, said at a recent graduation ceremony that when universities were unable to find the money to pay for their needs and when governments were unable to come to their rescue "some pretty critical situations arise."

He told the Sunday Tribune: "In these circumstances, universities are very tempted to act from purely financial reasons, rather than the best academic considerations."

"One might begin to look at relative costs or subsidy per student of departments, for example, instead of assessing their academic worth."

Practical

"If we go out looking really hard for money we will probably raise it, but much of it will have a label attached. Understandably, donors in commerce and industry are primarily interested in furthering what are generally regarded as practical studies, such as the applied sciences.

"Very little money comes in for the humanities, such as ethics and philosophy."

The danger was that universities would become too materialistic in their approach, in the sense of concentrating on studies which increased man's physical control of matter at the expense of those studies which gave man a greater understanding of himself and enabled him to use more wisely his powers of control.

Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said the Van Wyk de Vries Commission had attempted sincerely to find an adequate formula for university financing. However, it had had to provide this in a general socio-economic climate which seemed to commit universities to a battle that could never end: How to cope with constant increases while expanding and accommodating increasing student numbers at a manageable fee.

"This battle lies at the heart of the relationship between the State, education and the individual. Either the State increasingly carries the burden for university education, or it is shifted on to the individual.

"There is no golden formula for solving this problem, but to the extent that the State shoulders this burden, it reflects the level of priority that university education enjoys in Government expenditure and makes such education generally more accessible to the average person."

A serious problem is that the Government has not decided how it is going to subsidise buildings, which makes planning difficult.

The Van Wyk de Vries Commission has made recommendations which, among other things, would mean 100 per cent State financing of new projects, but some aspects of this new formula have not found favour with all universities and the Government is holding fire.

Mr Pyper told me that if the State was only applying part of the commission's overall financial formula it was looking for trouble.

"The formula must be looked at as a whole. To get the whole benefit, you have to go the whole hog."

Because South Africa spent so little on education, it was not surprising educational institutions were having difficulty.

"While the new formula is better than the old, practice has shown there are deficiencies.

"In the light of the obvious inability of the Government to

curb inflation, it is essential to have some permanent body to continually reassess university financing."

Professor N. D. Clarence, acting principal of the University of Natal, said the new formula, although an improvement, still left the university short of money for essentials.

"I personally was hoping that we would get more than we did get. The State could do very much better in the amount available for library books.

"We would also like to feel that we could support some of the larger and more expensive research projects to a greater extent that we can now. And from the point of view of the number of staff to students, we are still not in a favourable position compared to overseas universities."

Satisfied

Professor J. N. de Villiers, rector of the University of Stellenbosch and chairman of the Committee of University Principals, said that universities would just have to be careful with money and cut down on planning.

"In the present economic situation, we must make do. The position could be very much worse. While of course with more money we could do more, I am fairly satisfied, although everyone wouldn't agree with me."

Dr D. S. Henderson, the principal of Rhodes University at Grahamstown, said his university had had to raise tuition and residence fees this year in common with everyone.

"We go into 1976 with every hope of balancing our books, but money is a source of continual worry."

"We have to look extremely critically at every proposal. We would like to do more research and are continuing to make representations for a better research component in the formula."



Sir Richard Luyt: A too-materialistic approach is the danger



Mr Andrew Pyper: Go the whole hog



Dr Van Zyl Slabbert: An endless battle

Courses at Umtata

13/1/76 DD

UMTATA — From February this year degree courses would be available at the Umtata branch of the University of Fort Hare, the Transkei Chief Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima said yesterday.

And last night the Transkeian Minister of Education, Mr A. N. Jonas said the homeland intended setting up its own university "after Fort Hare has given us a kick-off."

While preparations for an independent university were well under way, the Fort Hare branch would be offering courses including psychology, mathematics, English, Afrikaans and economics, Mr Jonas said. — DDR.

Education - University

- ① Educ - University
- ② ~~ZSU~~

Bursaries INDABA DD for law 16/1/76 - students available

The Department of Bantu Administration and Development has announced that during 1976 it will again send a number of selected persons, with retention of their salaries, to certain universities to study for the degree of B.Juris for which Latin on matriculation standard will not be a prerequisite.

After requirements had been complied with, the acquisition of the degree could lead to a B.A. LL.B degree, the statement said.

Any person who wishes to apply must be in possession of a university admission qualification and must be a South African citizen.

Successful applicants will be required to enter the service of the department; to enter a contract; receive practical training during university vacations and to render three years service after acquiring the qualification.

Applications can be made until January 21 on a prescribed form obtainable from the training section of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development, P.O. Box 384, Pretoria, 0001.

RDM 23/1/76

Education - Unversity

Black pair's masters bid 23/1/76

ALICE. — Two Fort Hare post graduate students will study for masters degrees in biochemistry at Fort Hare this year.

They are the first Black students in South Africa to attempt an advanced de-

ROM
gree in this subject at a Black university.

They are: Mr E. Tyobeke and Mr S. D. Mhlapo who both gained honours degrees in biochemistry last year. — Sapa.

outgrown a certain law, and could no more accept it in its original meaning they unconsciously gave that law a new and more acceptable meaning.²²

Thus the element of evolution and progress was injected into the Law. With the ever growing conscience and broadening views of the teachers, the meaning of the Law and the conception of its underlying ideas broadened and developed. For the Law could never mean anything else than what the teachers understood it to mean. This identification of the Law with the ever growing and changing ideas of the teachers, in the course of time even extended the authority of the Law to the very decrees and enactments of the teachers. And after the final victory over the Sadducees, when the Pharisaic teachers alone were the recognized religious authorities, they claimed for themselves the right, which the Sadducees of old had claimed for the priests only, *viz.*, to enact new laws necessary for their time. This right they derived from the very same passage in Deut. 17, formerly used by the Sadducees, which they now applied to themselves instead of to the priests. Thus they derived from the words *וְהָיָה זְכוּתְךָ לַיהוָה* the right to enact new laws binding upon the people. Only they claimed that whatever laws they enacted were in accordance with the actual spirit and the fundamental principles of the Law. It was due to this progressive tendency of the Pharisees, that their interpretation of Judaism continued to develop and remained an ever living force in Jewry. On the other hand Sadducaism, because of its rigid conservatism in following the letter of the Law, gradually lost all influence upon the life of the main body of the Jewish people.

²² The best illustration of the effect of the broadening conscience of the teachers upon the interpretation of the Law is the change in the interpretation of the law of retaliation (Ex. 21.24-25). Originally this law was understood in its literal meaning *עַל שֵׁן עַל שֵׁן* as interpreted by the Sadducees and by the older Halakah represented by R. Eliezer (B. K. 84a). But when the conscience of the teachers developed and their ideas of punishment became more humane, they could not imagine that the Divine Law could decree or sanction such cruelty. They, therefore, could not believe that it was ever meant literally, and in good faith they interpreted it to mean merely *כֶּסֶף כֶּסֶף* monetary compensation. Other illustrations of how the rabbis actually invalidated laws which no more appealed to them, are their interpretations of the Laws of Deut. 21.18-21 and 13.13-18. Cf. also Pineles, *Darkah shel Torah*, pp. 8-9.

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Received 1 30th Jan 1976 col 26

University of Natal: Black medical students

*15. Dr. E. L. FISHER asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether Black medical students in their first year of study are being enrolled by the University of Natal for training at the King Edward Hospital, Durban; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

With a view to the training of first year students at the existing three Bantu Universities for the planned new Medical University, the University of Natal was informed that only first year students who previously enrolled and who must repeat their first year, may enroll this year. Notwithstanding this fact it has been decided that if the University of Natal has the accommodation available, such accommodation may also be made available for first year students who enroll for the first time.

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Harwood 1 30th Jan 1976 col 26

Training of Black medical students formerly enrolled at University of Natal

*16. Dr. E. L. FISHER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether his Department has made any arrangements for the training of Black medical students formerly enrolled at the University of Natal; if so, (a) where will they be enrolled in future and (b) as from what date.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) First year medical training is offered by the Universities of the North, Zululand and Fort Hare. Second year Black medical students are still

accepted by the University of Natal, but will progressively be phased out from 1973 to the new university for the Bantu.

(b) The training of Black medical students will commence as from the beginning of 1978 adjacent to Gs-Rankuwa.

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University of the North: Events on 25.9.74

*3. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

- (1) Whether he has received the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the events which occurred on 25 September 1974 on the campus of the University of the North; if so, what was the cost of the commission;
- (2) whether the report will be laid upon the Table; if so, when; if not, why not.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes, R36 318-34 which is compiled as follows:

	R
Gross salary of Chairman (only member)	14 133-35
Gross salaries of Government Officials who assisted the Commission	16 057-50

These amounts represent the salaries paid to the persons who were all in the service of the Government during the period of investigation.

Additional expenditure:

- (1) Subsistence allowance and transport 4 766-69
 - (2) Typing and printing 1 360 89
- R36 318-43
- (2) Yes, as soon as I have considered the report.

NM

Mercury, Saturday, January 31, 1976.

Blacks can still enrol at Natal university

From ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government has decided that Black medical students may again be admitted to first year studies at the University of Natal Medical School, if there is accommodation available.

This decision changes a previous ruling that no first year students beginning their studies for the first time would be permitted to enrol at the Medical School.

The new ruling was revealed in the House of Assembly yesterday when the new Minister of National Education, Dr. Piet Koornhof, replied to a question tabled by Dr. E. L. Fisher (U.P., Rosettenville).

Dr. Koornhof said the University of Natal had been informed that only first year Black students repeating their studies would be allowed to enrol at the Medical School.

In spite of this ruling, "it has been decided that if the University of Natal has the accommodation available, such accommodation may also be made available for first year students who enrol for the first time," the Minister said.

He said the original decision had been taken "with a view to the training of first year students at the existing three Bantu Universities for the planned new medical university."

The new medical university for Black students is due to be opened at Ga-Rankuwa near Pretoria in 1978.

The Government has decided that Black medical students may only study at Ga-Rankuwa once the new university has been opened, and the original ruling that

1. Education - University

2. 89

Black first year students may not enrol at the University of Natal this year had been taken with that in mind.

However, as the new university is only due to open in 1978, the decision to bar Black first year students from the University of Natal medical school was criticised in some quarters.

Second year medical students were still accepted at the University of Natal, "but will progressively be phased out from 1978 to the new university."

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Hansard 2 col 49 3/2/76

Medical training facilities for Bantu

*3. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether the investigations into the establishment and location of training facilities for Bantu in the medical and related disciplines have been concluded, if so, what decision has been reached; if not, when is it expected that the investigations will be concluded.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

Yes, as I have already announced on 5 May 1975 it has been decided to establish a university adjacent to Ga-Rankuwa,

for the training of Black students as medical doctors, dentists and veterinary surgeons. It is the intention to introduce a Bill during this session providing for the establishment of the new university.

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Hansard 2 col 50 3/2/76

**Medical school at University of
Durban-Westville**

*4. Mr. R. J. LORIMER asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

What progress has been made in regard to the establishment of the medical school at the University of Durban-Westville.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

Ways and means as to how and when effect can be given to the Government's decision to transfer the training of Indians from the medical school attached to the University of Natal to a medical faculty at the University of Durban-Westville on a phasing-out basis, are being investigated in conjunction with the interested parties.

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Hansard 2 col 105 6/2/76

Convocations at Bantu universities

*9. Mr. R. M. DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

(1) Whether convocations are to be established at the universities for Bantu; if so, when;

(2) whether such convocations will be given representation on the university councils.

†The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

(1) The principle has been accepted and convocations will be established as soon as the necessary amendments to the Acts have been brought about.

(2) Yes, it is the intention.

NM

6/2/76.

Black varsity to cost R30-m

Educ - University

Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY —
The planned new medical, dental and veterinary university to be established near Garankuwa in the Bophuthatswana homeland near Pretoria could cost an estimated R30-million.

Legislation is being prepared for such a university.

This was disclosed by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha, when giving information on the new university to Mr Lawrence Wood (UP, Berea) in Parliament.

The administrative cost of training facilities at the university worked out at R3 000 a year for each medical student and R4 000 a year for each dental student, Mr Botha said.

The estimated annual intake was 200 medical and 50 dental students a year. Medical graduates would come out of the university from 1982 at the estimated rate of 150 a year. First internships would be completed in 1983.

The Minister confirmed that the proposed university would be an autonomous institution and that the Garankuwa hospital would be part of it. The training facilities would be available to Blacks only.

Questioned further by Mr Wood on the number of trained Black doctors, dentists and others already serving Blacks in the homelands, the Minister said there were 71 doctors, no dentists, 19 chemists, no veterinarians and 16 709 nurses.

There were 33 591 registered hospital beds for Blacks in the homelands, and 70 859 outside the homelands, he said.

Cape Times 7/2/76

No room for 4 000 students

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.

About 4 000 students have been turned away from the University of the North, Turfloop.

Mr Casper Squire, the university's public relations officer, said yesterday: "We received about 4 000 applications for this year. There is only enough space for 1 840 students in the hostels. We were forced to turn down the applications."

Education - University

Black NM 7/2/76 protest at N.U.

Mercury Reporter
BLACK medical students at the University of Natal are planning a series of meetings to protest against the Government's decision to bar Africans from the university.

The students are also against a move to bar Coloureds and Indian medical students later in a phasing-out programme.

Students spoken to yesterday said that the Medical School Council, in conjunction with the Students Representative Council (Blacks) has arranged for a number of meetings to decide what actions to take.

"We are not going to let the matter rest there," said a student member of the Medical School Council.

Professor J. V. O. Reid, acting Dean of the Medical School, said yesterday that he was not aware of any student meetings.

Professor Reid added that he was pleased that the Government had a second look into its previous decision.

"We have written to the Minister of National Education and still awaiting a reply," he said, adding that they hope to have an interview with the Minister in the "very near future".

In the meanwhile work has started on the first phase of the massive R30-million Medical University for Southern Africa at Ga Rankuwa near Pietermaritzburg. The first phase

1) 297
2) Educ University
3) 89

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Hansen 3

- (b) During 1977.
- Medical School at University of Natal**
119. Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of National Education:
- (1) (a) When was the medical school at the University of Natal established.
 (b) what has the total expenditure been on (i) its establishment and (ii) its administration since its inception;
- (2) how many (a) Coloureds, (b) Indians and (c) Africans have (i) enrolled for the first time and (ii) graduated during each year since its inception;
- (3) how many in each such race group failed to graduate at the medical school during this period;
- (4) whether it is his intention to change the function and purpose of the medical school to serve a different race group or groups; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom was the decision taken;
- (5) whether the university was consulted; if not, why not;
- (6) whether the university was informed not to enrol a particular race group during 1976; if so, (a) which race group and (b) when.

1964	5	3	27	12	17	14
1965	1	1	38	13	26	12
1966	2	2	30	15	21	7
1967	7	0	44	19	29	11
1968	8	3	37	21	31	19
1969	8	4	43	22	34	8
1970	4	1	39	22	35	11
1971	8	8	34	33	45	13
1972	9	3	33	31	35	16
1973	8	1	34	30	36	21
1974	1	8	39	40	43	19
1975	3	5	34	42	43	9
			46	350	199	

- (3) 39 Coloured.
 184 Indians.
 299 Bantu.
- (4) Yes.
 (a) 1976.
 (b) the Cabinet.
- (5) No, the decision was taken at the request of the University as to the future of the Medical School and for additional hostel and laboratory facilities to admit 100 Bantu students in the second year and 160 in total per annum.
- (6) Yes.
 (a) Bantu.
 (b) 9 December 1975.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) 1951.
 (b) (i) R772 400.
 (ii) R8 316 000.
- (2)
- | | (a) | | (b) | | (c) | |
|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|
| | (i) | (ii) | (i) | (ii) | (i) | (ii) |
| 1951 | 2 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| 1952 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| 1953 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| 1954 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 23 | 0 |
| 1955 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| 1956 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| 1957 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 22 | 4 |
| 1958 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 5 | 11 | 6 |
| 1959 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 7 | 22 | 14 |
| 1960 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 21 | 12 |
| 1961 | 4 | 1 | 26 | 9 | 9 | 11 |
| 1962 | 9 | 0 | 21 | 16 | 10 | 10 |
| 1963 | 5 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 13 | 11 |

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Hansard 3 col 161 10/2/76

University of Natal: Medical faculty

216. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of National Education:

How many students in each race group (a) were admitted to each year's course and (b) completed that course in the medical faculty at the University of Natal in 1975.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Year	Bantu		Indian		Coloured	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
1	43	39	34	32	3	3
2	56	40	65	54	6	4
3	39	38	60	60	5	5
4	36	30	48	44	8	5
5	26	24	33	33	6	6
6	12	7	42	37	5	5

AN ANALYSIS OF BLACK ANGER

Education - University

NM.

10/2/78

CAPE TOWN — The immediate causes of disturbances on University of the North campus in September, 1974, lay in the extreme and alarming hostility against the Whites by many students, says the Snyman Commission, which went into the disturbances.

Mr. Justice J. H. Snyman, who acted as a one-man commission, says this hostility was developed and fostered by the South African Students' Organisation on the campus, near Pietersburg, and Saso could no longer claim to be a students' organisation. Its leadership was no longer in the hands of students and its membership was apparently open to anybody.

The report says it would be a mistake to attribute anti-White feeling to Leftist agitation only.

The Commission says it heard evidence on a wide variety of conditions at the University, which points to dissatisfaction among the Black people concerned.

Among these was the structure of control over the University. The evidence suggests that, in certain circumstances, the Black Academic Staff Association might have acted differently and more responsibly.

In spite of this, the Commission believes that neither the University authorities nor the Black or White staff, nor the students could be held solely responsible.

"The University has become ensnared in a much wider and deeper problem than a mere university situation."

In his report, Mr. Justice Snyman says the underlying causes of the anti-White feeling at the University must be examined in the light of the ideology of Black consciousness which has

taken root among the Black nations of the world in the past few decades.

The positive feature of this ideology is that the Black man must free himself of the psychological oppression of his inferiority complex and build his own future by his own efforts. In the light of this it may be said that the Blacks, and especially students at the University, with their poor economic, cultural and educational background, have become conscious that they have lagged behind the Whites in the development of human civilisation.

"This gives rise to resentment of the superior knowledge and initiative of the Whites, who are blamed for the shortcomings and failings of the Blacks. They do not realise, or they refuse to admit, that by clinging to what is their own they are prevented from obtaining what they want from the Whites.

"They push into the background the necessity of developing and building themselves up so as to be able to compete with the Whites."

The report says, this attitude is aggravated by statutory and traditional restrictions imposed on the Blacks mainly in the interests of the Whites, and the often unpleasant personal experiences that Blacks, especially the urbanised and sophisticated Blacks, have had with many Whites in the streets, in shops and in other public places.

"It is especially the humiliating behaviour of

Whites outside the campus towards the Blacks of the University of the North which has repercussions on the campus and frustrates the well-meaning attempts of the University authorities and the White staff to create healthy relations on the campus and, furthermore, gives rise to an abhorrence of the policy of separate development in the Blacks."

The idea has been gaining ground, especially among sophisticated Blacks, that they should close ranks against the Whites and obtain power by their numerical superiority. This idea, which has also been spread on the campus through the activities of Saso, has given rise to the attitude that everything done for Blacks at the University is unacceptable because it is the creation of Whites, with their paternalistic attitude, in which Blacks have no meaningful say.

Relations on the campus have given rise to a situation not conducive to the continued existence of the University, the report says.

The Commission found that the Blacks' hatred of the Whites, their rejection of separate development, their rejection of the University, their refusal to co-operate with university authorities, their incivility to those well disposed to them, their refusal to accept anything planned and offered for their benefit, and their acceptance of Saso's destructive policy, all spring from a sense of impotence and frustration

built up in the face of the Whites' position of power over them, their powerlessness to fight it and to obtain what they believed to be their due.

The report says that, once the Commission had gained the confidence of those concerned and they had frankly discussed their feelings and their frustrations, it became clear that these people really did care about their University and wanted to build it into something great.

They conceded, frankly, that the University would always need White lecturers from outside. One of their frustrations was precisely the problem of Africanisation.

"Their desire is to gain control of the University but they are faced with a problem of obtaining an adequate number of Black staff for all the posts at the University. They now realise that Blacks can ask for control of the University without all the posts necessarily having to be occupied by Blacks."

It appeared that the real grievance was not so much against separate development as against the manner in which its measures were planned, and executed. The contention was that Blacks were not consulted in formulating the measures, that all the sacrifices had to come from the Blacks and all the benefits go to the Whites.

They realised that separate development could be to the advantage of the Blacks but it had to be planned in consultation with them. It was maintained that many restrictive rules took no account of a new dimension among Blacks in South Africa, namely the sophisticated, educated or Westernised Black man, but that Whites would not see this. — (Sapa.)

Study the following passage and answer the questions set on it.

igitur Suetonius Monam insulam, incolis validam et receptaculum per- fugarum, adgredi parat; navesque fabricatur plano alveo adversus breve et incertum fretum. sic pedes: equites vado secuti sunt aut altiores inter undas, equis adnantes, transiere. stabat pro litore diversa acies, densa armis virisque. intercursab... veste ferali, crinibus delectis, fa... sublati ad caelum manibus, preces ita perculit milites ut, pavore ex praeberent. dein nostri, cohortan et fanaticum agmen pavescerent, inf involvunt. praesidium posthac vic superstitionibus sacri. nam Druid et hominum fibris consulere deos.

position of power, Black powerlessness to fight it and to obtain what they believed to be their due. Once the commission had gained the confidence of those concerned and they had frankly discussed their feelings and frustrations, it became clear that these people really did care about their university. The real grievance was not so much against separate development as against the manner in which the measures were planned and executed. The contention was that Blacks were not consulted in formulating measures, that all the sacrifices had to come from the Blacks and all the benefits go to Whites.

It's a sound step, says Snyman

the university administration, the university has a measure of de facto autonomy which compares favourably with the autonomy of the universities for Whites.

The commission feels that, quite apart from the policy of separate development, the establishment of separate universities for Blacks was a sound step, particularly because it had paid special attention to Black students and so enabled them to make up their leeway.

As a result of talks the commission had with Black staff they conceded this—with the reservation that control of the university should be handed over to Blacks. — Sapa.

Any White who is appointed must enjoy security of tenure for which statutory provision should be made if need be so that he may not be dismissed merely to make way for a Black.

The commission also recommends that at the undergraduate level all universities for Blacks be opened to Black students, regardless of their ethnic grouping, and that it be made possible for post-graduate students to study under a tutor at any university in South Africa — Black or White — subject, of course, to the admission requirements of the university concerned.

The recommendation is a result of the commission finding that the majority of students rejected ethnic grouping as seen by the Whites, and did not wish to be forced to attend a specific university.

The report says the commission wishes to stress that the adjustments that could be made if these recommendations were accepted would not obviate future student unrest.

The recommendation that the control of the university be handed over largely to Blacks would not in itself provide a solution to the revolutionary activities of subversive organisations such as the South African Students Organisation (Saso), as long as the majority of the Black population did not have the necessary confidence in the ability of the homeland governments to act in their best interests, and as long as the homeland governments lacked the powers to deal with the activities of subversive organisations themselves. — Sapa.

- ensure that the council will be so constituted as to comprise a majority of Blacks. The amending legislation should also provide for the rector and chancellor to be appointed by the council on the recommendation of the Senate. The power to appoint staff, irrespective of the population group to which they belong, and to specify their conditions of service should also be vested in the council. The commission found it would also be desirable for the council to have the power to administer its
- be amended in order that as in the case of the universities for Whites, the university will clearly be seen to be autonomous. The commission considers it desirable for the homeland governments in particular to be granted the power to nominate members to the council of the university. Apart from a minority nominated by the State President, the rector, and representatives of the Senate, the other members should be nominated by interest groups who are representative of the Black communities in order to

author? In answering this question consider:

ed for narration and the reason for their

rticular pick out the emotive words and

tical subject.

ercome their fear?

icult? Give reasons for your answer.

did the Romans find particularly abhorrent?

above criticism?

Opposition would have of discussing the country's economic problems.—Sapa.

Trains stopped

men. But this could be misinterpreted outside South Africa.

"We should make clear by word and deed that we have no aggressive inten-

Judge says close university's pay

CAPE TOWN — The Snyman Commission has recommended that the difference in salaries paid to Whites and Blacks at the University of the North be wiped out as soon as possible as a matter of absolute priority.

Mr. Justice J. H. Snyman, acting as a one-man commission, investi-

gated disturbances on the campus of the university on September 25, 1974.

Mr. Justice Snyman said in his report tabled in Parliament yesterday that salary parity was

bound to relieve the tension on the campus immediately by removing one of the main causes.

The report says that in the circumstances the commission visualises a university controlled by a council consisting of a majority of Blacks designed by the homeland governments concerned, while the teaching and administrative functions will be the joint responsibility of Whites and Blacks.

The Blacks would thus have the predominant say in the control of the university established for them.

POWER

It therefore recommends that existing legislation be amended in order that, as in the case of the universities for Whites, the university will clearly be seen to be autonomous.

The commission considers it desirable for the homeland governments in particular to be granted the power to nominate members to the

MM papers Gulf

Any white who is appointed must enjoy security of tenure for which statutory provision should be made if not be dismissed merely to make way for a Black.

The commission also recommends that at the undergraduate level all universities for Blacks be opened to Black students, regardless of their ethnic grouping, and that it be made possible for post-graduate students to study under a tutor at any university in South Africa — Black or White — subject, of course, to the admission requirements of the university concerned.

The recommendation is a result of the commission finding that the majority of students in the various categories of the

that he would normally become one of the intellectual leaders of his nation.

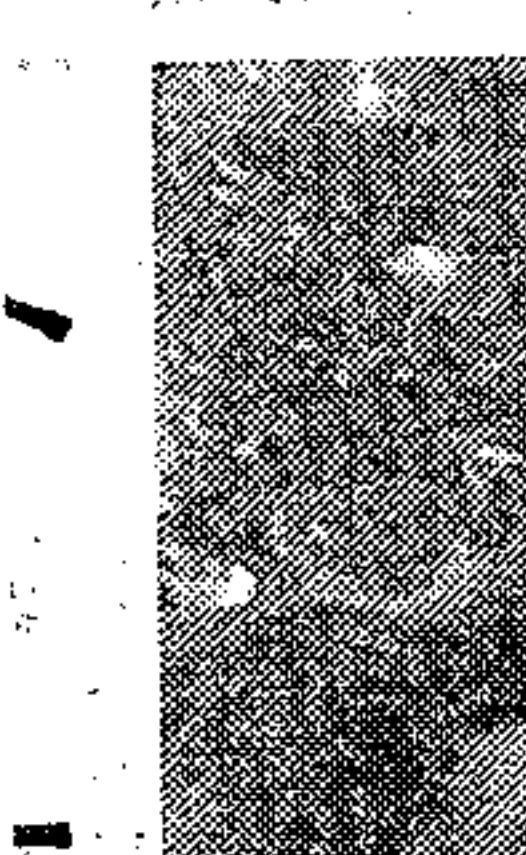
Persistence in the policy that limited him to the university of his population group could lead to the students going to universities in Africa and elsewhere in the world for post-graduate studies.

The present international hostility towards the Republic would only lead to the exposure of an intellectual Black leader to adverse influences and to estrangement from his people.

Another recommendation is that steps be taken to determine the need for trained persons in various categories in the homelands and the



What sort of filter does that sort of spray rack? Are there any cold? Are there any hot? What is the water material? What is the interior? What is the exterior? Take a note of the



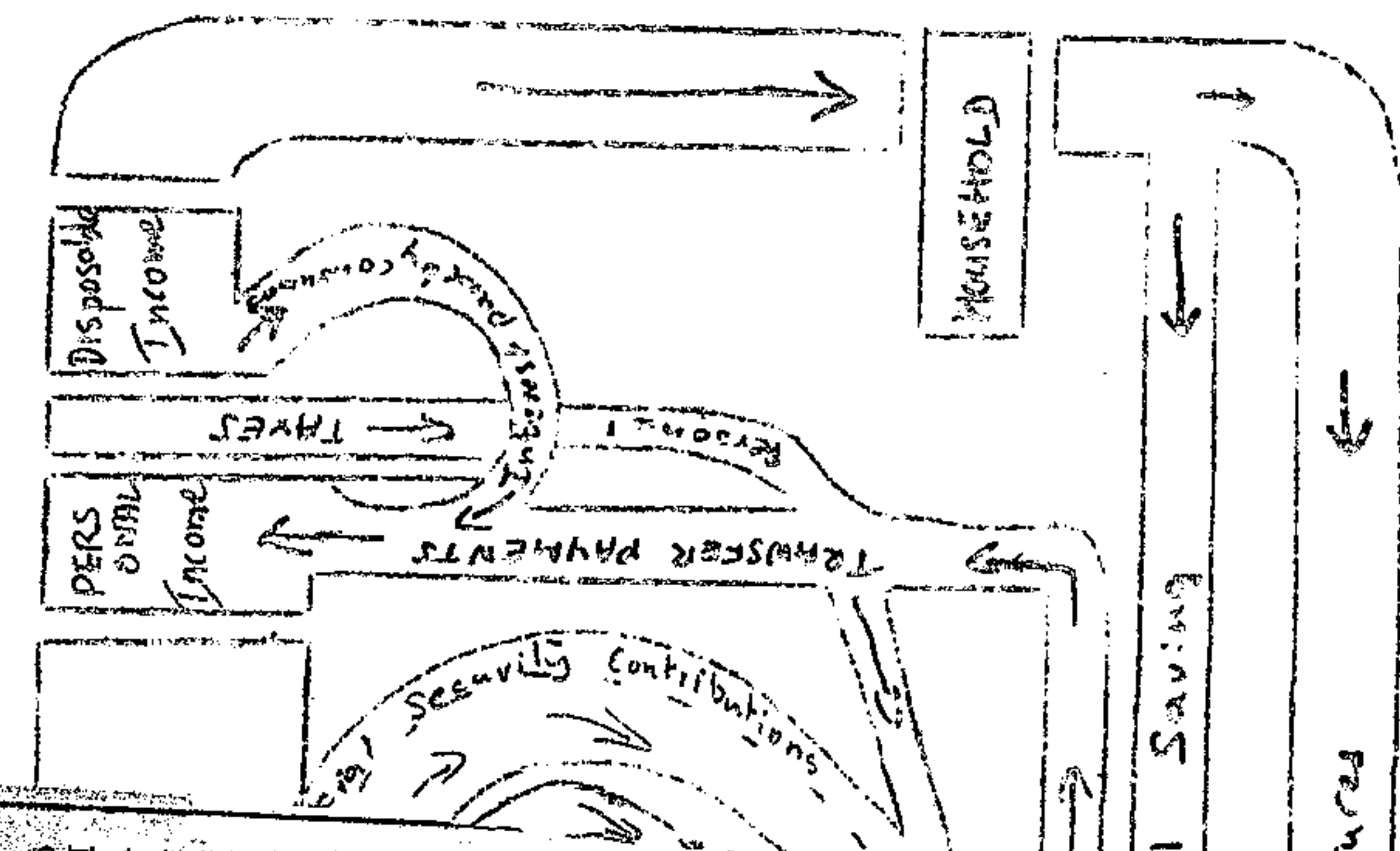
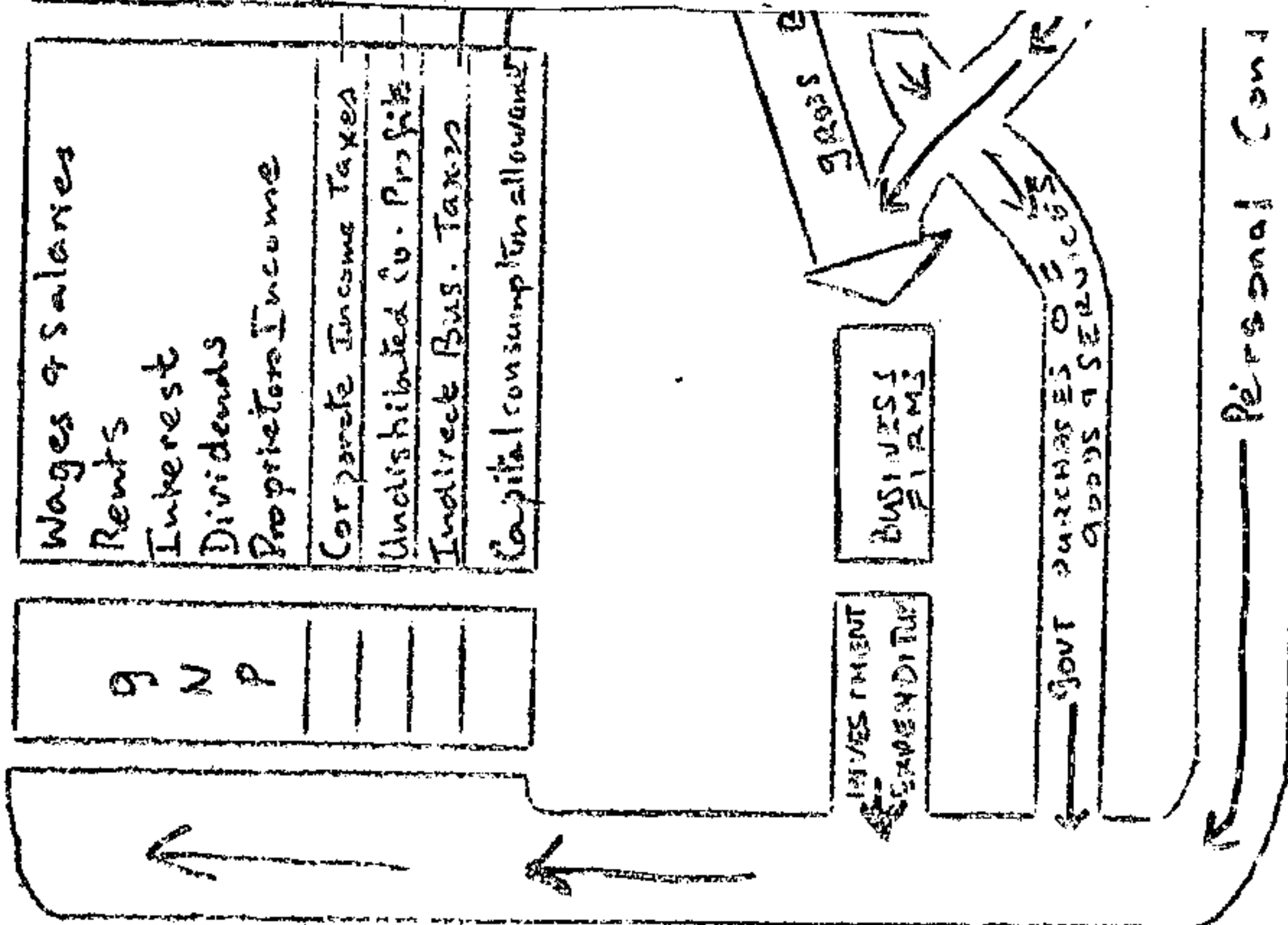
NATIONAL OUTPUT AND THE FLOWS OF EXPENDITURE AND INCOME

NATIONAL OUTPUT AND THE FLOWS OF EXPENDITURE & INCOME.

This figure is an elaborate circular flow diagram which

fits the expenditures & allocation of income to one another. Trace through the income & expenditure

5 BASIC NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTS



The commission found it would also be desirable for the council to have the power to administer its own financial affairs, as do the universities for Whites.

The report says the commissioner's basic approach to this question is that academic administrative standards should not be adversely affected by such a step. The Black man should realise that he can be appointed to a post only if a vacancy exists for which he qualifies, by meeting the same requirements as those laid down for Whites. He will be promoted only if there is a vacancy to which he may be promoted.

A Black man ought not to forfeit promotion if it would mean that he would be placed in a position of authority over a White.

All Whites appointed should clearly understand that there is a probability of their having to work under the authority of a Black.

tion should also provide for the rector and chancellor to be appointed by the council on the recommendation of the senate. The power to appoint staff, irrespective of the population group to which they belong, and to specify their conditions of service should also be vested in the council.

Turfloop okays black proposals

DP - STAR 11/2/76

TURFLOOP—The University of the North has accepted a report by an appointed committee for Africanisation of the university, but at the same time maintaining its educational standards.

Details of the recommendations were given by the Rector, Prof J. Boshoff, a former Secretary of Education in the Transkei.

The report was held back until after the tabling in Parliament of the report of Mr Justice Snyman's one-man commission of inquiry into the unrest at the university.

The committee was formed eight months before the unrest in 1974.

Prof Boshoff said the committee's recommendations fell into two categories: "Those designed to extend African participation in the direction of higher education and those that concern improvements in the operation of the university system itself."

He said: "Some recommendations may require changes in the University of the North Act. The implementation of the others would involve mainly administrative decisions."

The committee's terms of reference were to consider all aspects of the demand for Africanisation

and to recommend what steps might be taken to further this objective.

Among the recommendations were:

The high quality of the institution must not be sacrificed to the ideal of black control. The committee recommended the appointment of blacks as soon as they demonstrated scholarly performance and showed they were capable of assuming the intellectual responsibility of holding senior posts.

The committee is convinced involvement of many students in demonstration, and disorderly and disruptive activities has little to do with objections to the system. It is attributable mainly to immaturity and a feeling of frustration at not being able to participate to their own satisfaction in the intellectual pursuits of the university. There appears to be defects in staff-student relations, behaviour of staff members and teaching procedures which cause annoyance.

The committee recommended that legislation be introduced to amend the Act governing the university to grant the same degree of autonomy to the university as the white universities of South Africa enjoy.—SAPA.

Turfloop students still in a militant mood

"This university is the laboratory for human relations in South Africa. If we succeed here it will affect the rest of the country."

This brave but not unrealistic boast of the very special role the University of the North is playing in South African affairs is from one of the university's six Black professors, Professor M E R Mathivha of the Department of African Languages.

Certainly the disturbances at the university in 1974 resulted in the far-reaching Snyman Commission which has made recommendations concerning the Africanisation and power structure at the university that are likely to produce drastic changes in Black education.

CONFRONTATION

At the same time Black academics at the University of the North have stressed that unless these changes begin this year there is little doubt that the mood of the students could well break out in an ugly confrontation.

"The students are still in the mood of September 1974 — the time of the Frelimo rally and disturbances which led directly to the Snyman Commission," said Professor Mathivha.

"Since then there has been a lull while they wait for two things — the appointment of the next rector and the outcome of the Saso trial still going on in Pretoria."

Professor Johan Boshoff who has been rector of the university since 1971 retires in the middle of the year and both students and Black staff have made it clear that they expect a Black rector to take his place.

"What really got things going here was the appointment of Dr Dick van der Ross as rector of the University of the Western Cape," said Professor W M Kgware, head of the department of Comparat-

In the wake of the Snyman Commission report the University of the North at Turfloop is in the public eye. Many claim it could be the flashpoint for further disturbances unless changes are made urgently. In examining the university's future ANTHONY DUGAN spoke to students and both Black and White staff members.

Education at the university.

"The feeling among both students and Black staff was — if this could happen in the Cape then why not here and at other Black universities?"

"The point is that Blacks have long served at these universities and there is no excuse for not considering them for the post of rector," said Professor Kgware who has been at the university since its founding 16 years ago.

SUCCESSOR

Prof Boshoff would not commit himself on whether his successor will be Black or White.

"That I cannot comment on but there is nothing against having an African in any position in the university right up to rector," he said.

"Certainly there is no objection to Whites being under Blacks at the university. In fact we have had this for some time in the language bureau which is headed by a Black man with a White staff."

And while the Snyman Commission's recommendations — if accepted by the Government — do make the way clear for a Black rector to succeed Prof Boshoff there is little doubt that the university authorities have been seriously considering who their next "boss" might be.

Prof Kgware has been named by more than one person in authority as the man who could quite com-

fortably slip into the rector's gown.

"He is acceptable to both the Black and White staff here and I am sure the same could be said for the students' side," a source close to Professor Boshoff said.

"He certainly has the academic and administrative qualifications and has held lecturing posts not only in South Africa but as a visitor at overseas universities."

But Professor Kgware put paid to the rumours which make him the "perfect man" for the job.

"I cannot see any way clear for personal reasons, to accepting the rectorship even if it were offered to me," he said.

"In fact I have already been sounded out on this by a deputation from the university authorities but I am afraid I hold to my refusal."

Others mentioned as "possibles" for the rectorship include Professor Hendriks, Chief Minister of Gaborone, who is still on secondment to the homeland from the university's African languages department.

SURPRISED

When approached on this Prof Nisanwisi sounded surprised that his name could even have come up as a remote possibility. Then he showed a glimmer of interest in the thought but refused to comment on whether he would consider such an offer.

But, as the Snyman Commission has pointed

out, more than just a Black rector is needed to satisfy the legitimate and often frustrated aspirations that Black staff and students have for their university.

These include a far faster Africanisation of other positions of authority and a better attitude from White public and staff.

Professor Boshoff said there had always been a "good" staff-student relationship although the staff was big "and one cannot expect that every staff member will be liked by all students."

NO DISCRIMINATION

On the issue of speeded-up Africanisation, strongly underlined in the Jackson Report which the university commissioned and has just published, Professor Boshoff said there had been no conscious discrimination.

"All posts are advertised openly and conditions of service are identical," he said.

But he did admit the legitimacy of one big point of conflict — disparities in salaries.

"Black academic staff get about 80 percent of what Whites are paid and both the university council and I have been fighting for many years for equal salaries," he said.

In some ways the University of the North has been in the forefront of whatever "concessions" there have been towards appointing Blacks in positions of power.

There are many more senior academic staff at the University of the North (Turfloop) than at other Black universities.

REACTION

"There was definitely an 'anti' reaction when the White staff first heard of Dr van der Ross's appointment at the Coloured university," said one of the Black professors.

Professor Boshoff denied that more staff members were resigning and pointed to the university's ability to draw quality academic staff.

But men like Prof Kgware wonder if the changes that may be made now are not too late.

"The hard of friendship that is being proffered now would have been grasped 10 or even five years ago," he sighed.

"Now it is the extremist who has the audience — and evolution is not a term he wants to hear. It is revolution. Yet if South Africa were to come up with some really decisive concessions, even at this late stage, there is still a chance for co-operation."

Mr M C Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, said in Parliament that he had no jurisdiction to appoint a Black rector but he was prepared to give the university council added powers through legislation so they could appoint a Black rector.



The militant "Black Power" salute from student during the 1974 disturbances at the university.



'Reverse Govt policy' call at Turfloop

Cape Times 11/2/76

(54)

JOHANNESBURG.—The Jackson Report of the University of the North (Turfloop) has recommended the reversal of Government education policy to allow Black academics to move freely between White and Black universities.

Black university policy explained

THE Government's approach on staff appointments at Black universities was to give preference to Blacks over Whites on condition that standards were maintained, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha, said in a statement issued in Cape Town yesterday.

The statement follows the tabling of the Snyman Commission report in the Assembly on Monday. Mr Botha said allegations and speculations had been made by certain news media from recommendations contained in the commission's report.

He said the principle of giving preference to Blacks for posts at Black universities applied as much to the rector's post as to any other.

"Appointments are made purely on merit. All appointments in senior posts are subject to my personal approval. In these cases all the applications are submitted to me so that I can determine whether no suitable Black is available whenever a White is recommended for an appointment," he said.

Quite a few Blacks had already been appointed heads of department. The determining factor was always whether a suitable candidate was available.

Mr Botha said the appointment of a chancellor of a Black university was the responsibility of the university council and the Government had no say in this. It was his prerogative to appoint a rector. — Sapa

This was necessary to improve the quality of teaching at Turfloop. The Black school system did not adequately prepare pupils for the pace of university education.

The report recommended that colleges be established in association with the universities to train students not properly prepared for university.

The report on Africanization at Turfloop was commissioned by the University Council eight months before the pro-Frelimo rallies in September, 1974, which were investigated by the Snyman Commission.

The recommendations of the Jackson Report have been unanimously accepted by the University Council.

They endorse the Snyman Commission's recommendation that Turfloop's council should be Black-controlled but go further and recommend that Black educational administrators play a bigger part in the Black school system.

RESPONSIBILITY

The report recommended that:—

● An increasing share of responsibility for changing the school education system should rest on Black educational administrators;

● Legislation be introduced to give Turfloop the same degree of autonomy as White universities;

● The University Council should have a Black majority, and representatives should be sent to council by the Governments of South Africa, Lebowa, Gazankulu, Bo-

phuthatswana, Basutho Qwa Qwa, the senate of the university past students and donors, commerce and industry, and the Town Council of Pietersburg;

● The establishment of an inter-Governmental authority for university and technical education to take educational problems out of the political arena.

● Black students should be encouraged not to attend a White university before completing a first degree, while the present schooling is inadequate;

SELECTION

● Much better secondary school education must be provided, and students must be selected more carefully for university courses;

● The linguistic proficiency of lecturers be tested before they are appointed, the learning environment be improved and a tutorial system be set up;

● Turfloop establish special relationship with other South African universities to encourage advanced study and research;

● Division of adult education and external studies be established;

● A common room and recreational facilities for staff be created.

The report regretted the complete separation of the Black and White communities at the university. "The university will not function satisfactorily so long as this continues" it stated.

There were some defects in staff-student relations. The behaviour of staff members, and teaching procedures which caused annoyance. "A little reorganization could correct this."

The report did not recommend a schedule for the Africanization of positions at Turfloop.

STANDARDS

Africanization must take place at a pace that does not require the lowering of standards, either in teaching or management. The high quality of the institution must not be sacrificed to the ideal of Black control.

"All the committee can do at this stage is to advise that council move urgently for the advancement of Africans in the academic scene and undertake to appoint them as soon as they have demonstrated by scholarly performance and research that they are capable of assuming these posts."

NM 12/2/76

SNYMAN FINDINGS ARE REJECTED

Mercury Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The findings of the Snyman Commission are rejected in a statement by the Saso president, Mr. D. Mji.

Mr. Mji denied that Saso was in the hands of non-students.

"Mr. P. Nefolovodwe, the former Saso president, and Mr. K. Sedibe, SRC president and Saso member, both in the "terrorism trial" in Pretoria, were taken from the very University of the

North that Mr. Justice Snyman was investigating.

"One could challenge the Commission to produce one Saso leader who is not a student," he said.

The Commission might have overlooked that students not full time at University were regi-

stered with the University of South Africa.

"Even these students have been victims of high-handed and ruthless action by university authorities," he said.

"Some students have been excluded from the University of the North for their so-called Saso activities and they will not cease being students just because they are not at the University of the North. They are going to register with Unisa," Mr. Mji said.

Saso had always been emphatic that they had a right to express Black opinion and to represent this not only nationally but also internationally, he said.

This did not mean Saso was not a students' organisation. The ills in the universities recognised by Mr. Justice Snyman were the very ones Saso had pointed out as deserving removal from the educational scene.

"Because these ills are anchored in the whole

apartheid structure it is not possible to separate the educational system from apartheid, not possible to hit at the educational system without hitting at apartheid."

Mr. Mji dismissed the allegations by Mr. M. C. Botha that Saso advocated violent change as unfounded and said even the Commission had failed to show that.

Saso rejected the Africanisation of universities because acceptance of such would be supporting the separate development policy on which the Nationalist policy hinged.

Return - Unisa

Education University

Rapid growth at black varsities DD.

ALICE — The three universities for blacks estimated that enrolment since 1960 had increased fifteen-fold, Prof J.M. de Wet, Rector of the University of Fort Hare, said at an orientation course for academic staff.

Prof. De Wet said there were circumstances at Fort Hare which were seldom found elsewhere. Among these were: (1) Black students receiving tuition through the

medium of a foreign language. (2) Black lecturers to whom the medium of instruction was a second language (3) Afrikaans-speaking lecturers to whom the medium of instruction was a second language and (4) English-speaking lecturers.

In addition all these groups spoke English with varying accents.

Often, to a greater or lesser degree, cultural backgrounds, as well as political differences existed among these groups.

12/2/76
Mr H. Nabe, the first black dean of students at Fort Hare, said a first-year student at Fort Hare was, without doubt, well endowed mentally. In order to reach university he had to overcome numerous disadvantages that occur at primary and high school.

"He is usually highly motivated and so are his parents. But unfortunately he is confused about what to study and how to go about it mainly because of lack of vocational guidance at high school," Mr Nabe said.

There was need to provide black Form V pupils with as much information as possible about possible careers, what the university offered and what it expected from each student. — DDC

SALDRU FARM LABOUR CONFERENCE

SEPTEMBER 1976

54

Hansard 4 col 239
16/2/76

Degrees/diplomas for White students

205. Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of National Education:

How many White students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, including degrees in medicine, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at (i) residential universities in South Africa and (ii) the University of South Africa in 1974.

Agr:

: A note on the
lture

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

	(i)	(ii)
(a)	2 445	373
(b)	8 231	811
(c)	1 479	306
(d)	1 061	193



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SALDRU FARM LABOUR CONFERENCE

SEPTEMBER 1976

54

Degrees/diplomas for Coloured students

204. Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of National Education:

How many Coloured students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, including degrees in medicine, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at (i) the Universities of Cape Town, Natal and the Witwatersrand and Rhodes University and (ii) the University of South Africa in 1974.

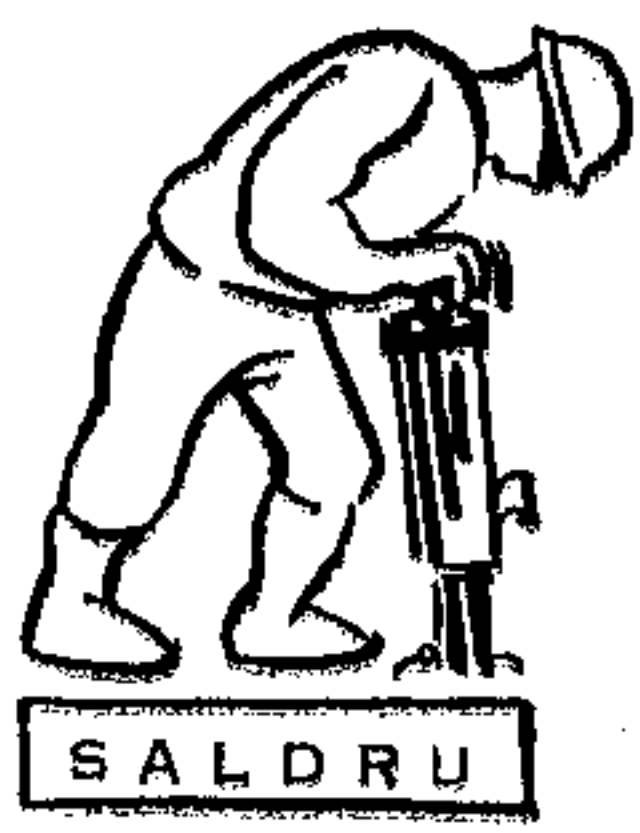
The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Agriculture
Mar

- (a) (i) U.C.T. 2; U.N. 0; U.W. 0; R.U. 0.
- (ii) U.N.I.S.A. 2.
- (b) (i) U.C.T. 27; U.N. 12; U.W. 3; R.U. 0.
- (ii) U.N.I.S.A. 48.
- (c) (i) U.C.T. 2; U.N. 0; U.W. 0; R.U. 0.
- (ii) U.N.I.S.A. 6.
- (d) (i) U.C.T. 6; U.N. 1; U.W. 0; R.U. 0.
- (ii) U.N.I.S.A. 1.

Hansard 4 col 238
16/2/76

: A note on the
culture



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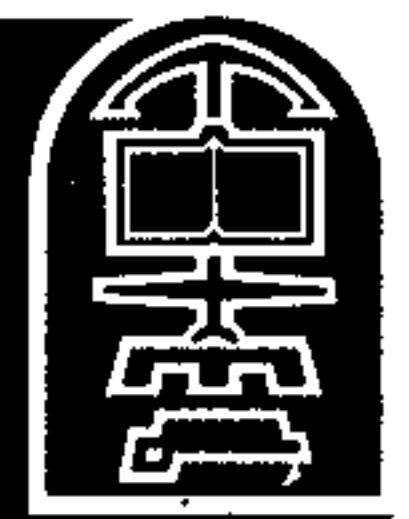
ⓧ Degrees/diplomas for Bantu students

203. Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of National Education:

How many Bantu students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, including degrees in medicine, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at (i) the Universities of Cape Town, Natal and the Witwatersrand and Rhodes University and (ii) the University of South Africa in 1974.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (a) (i) U.C.T. 0; U.N. 0; U.W. 0;
R.U. 0.
- (ii) U.N.I.S.A. 24.
- (b) (i) U.C.T. 0; U.N. 19; U.W. 1;
R.U. 0.
- (ii) U.N.I.S.A. 130.
- (c) (i) U.C.T. 0; U.N. 0; U.W. 0;
R.U. 0.
- (ii) U.N.I.S.A. 5.
- (d) (i) U.C.T. 0; U.N. 13; U.W. 0;
R.U. 0.
- (ii) U.N.I.S.A. 11.



Introduction to University

Hansard 4 col 237

16/2/76

54

⊗ Degrees/diplomas for Asian students

202. Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of National Education:

How many Asian students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, including degrees in medicine, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at (i) the Universities of Cape Town, Natal and the Witwatersrand and Rhodes University and (ii) the University of South Africa in 1974.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (a) (i) U.C.T. 2; U.N. 3; U.W. 2; R.U. 0.
(ii) U.N.I.S.A. 21.
- (b) (i) U.C.T. 14; U.N. 46; U.W. 41; R.U. 3.
(ii) U.N.I.S.A. 83.
- (c) (i) U.C.T. 1; U.N. 0; U.W. 5; R.U. 0.
(ii) U.N.I.S.A. 5.
- (d) (i) U.C.T. 2; U.N. 1; U.W. 3; R.U. 2.
(ii) U.N.I.S.A. 2.

Educ - Universit - 7

To make Black universities really work requires rebuilding from the bottom of the educational pyramid. ROGER DEAN writes on the "other" Turfloop report.

STAR
17/2/76.

Bad schooling sparks Black unrest

The whole substructure of Black education would have to be changed to create a really viable Black university.

That might be said to be the essential conclusion of the Jackson report on the University of the North — the "other" report that has been largely overshadowed by the more spectacular Snyman inquiry.

Professor S P Jackson, head of the Bernard Price palaeontological institute at Wits, chaired a five-man committee appointed by the university council in Turfloop.

Its nominal brief was Africanisation at that university. But its findings — presented last year but held back pending Snyman — have a far wider application.

"To Africanise a university you have got to create an African academic community capable of running it," Professor Jackson explained in an interview with The Star.

"You have also got to adapt that university to meet the needs of the students and of the community.

Flexible streaming would enable pupils either to go on to university, or to some kind of technical training college, or at least to acquire a meaningful education if their schooling stopped there.

Poor academic standards could not always be blamed on the students, the professor said. The language barrier was often an insuperable handicap.

Developing greater proficiency in the language of instruction should be one of the system's first tasks: "You can buy a bus ticket with only a limited knowledge, but you can't hold a proper academic discourse that way."

Universities should tighten their selection of staff on this basis, taking greater care in interviews, and should also encourage more of an atmosphere for free discussion.

"When instructors and instructed alike are unsure of their language, there can be no real intimate discussion between them.

"Yet this kind of free interplay and exchange of ideas is at the very core of a university education."

By the same token Professor Jackson recommended a free traffic of lecturers and academic staff between different universities — both Black and White.

"What I would like to see is a kind of pairing between universities — what in academic circles we call a special relationship."

Professor Jackson said Black universities also had a duty to project themselves into the community — but they served a different function here to White universities.

"In the matter of Tur-



PROFESSOR S P JACKSON . . . "all the best Black intellectuals are out selling petrol."

floop, for example, it is hard to see just where the community interest lies. Quite obviously there is no point in arranging idle chats about works of art.

"But the university could undertake adult literacy, or a really massive training scheme for teachers. Or it could lease television sets to encourage external studies.

"In any event the local thrust has got to come from the Black staff. This is one area where Whites must be subordinate.

"The real problem is to make Blacks recognise that education is there to serve their own ends. By misusing what opportunities they do have they are achieving nothing.

"Shirking this responsibility is too easy. The tragedy at present is that all the best Black intellectuals are out selling petrol."



no speaks for a minority and not a majority Africans.

Telling report on *EDUCATION - University* state of nation

ALAN PATON

ARGUS
18/2/76 looks at the
Snyman findings

on the University
of the North

THE SNYMAN REPORT on the disturbances at the University of the North is an important social document. It is far more than a report on a university. It is a report on the state of the nation, on a country as divided as any other on the earth. Many countries of the world are now in bitter travail. So are we and most of us don't know it, or won't know it.

I am going to summarise and interpret the report, and to draw one important conclusion from it.

STATUS OF BLACK TEACHERS

The commission recommends equal pay for all university teachers of the same rank. This is a matter of absolute priority. One concludes that the commission sees no hope of future peace until this is done.

It recommends that the university council should contain a majority of Blacks and that the university administration and teaching should be a joint Black-White responsibility. Black teachers should not forfeit promotion because they might thus be placed over Whites — and White teachers must accept such a situation.

All these moves would be away from racial discrimination, and would give effect to the (so far) more or less totally unfulfilled promise which Mr 'Pik' Botha gave to the United Nations.

Mr M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, said in effect that the recommendations were al-

ready Government policy. That is not the question. The question is, why not implement the policy at once?

STATUS OF THE UNIVERSITY ITSELF

The commission recommends that the university be given autonomy. That means, in effect, that the council would control the finances, that it would appoint whom it wished, including the rector, who at the moment is appointed by the Minister. But the university would not be empowered to admit whom it wished.

Admission is controlled by the law of the country. This law forbids the 'White' universities to admit Black students, unless by special permit from the Minister. It also of course forbids Black universities to admit White students. But either the law or some regulation goes still further and forbids, for example, a Zulu student wishing to take pharmacy from going to the University of the

North, where pharmacy is offered.

The commission now recommends that at under-graduate level all Black universities should be open to all Black students and, what is more, that all post-graduate students should be able to study at any university of their choice.

It is not clear from Press reports whether the Government would yield its cherished principle of Black ethnic separation. But the Minister has already said that the Government cannot 'accept all the commission's recommendations regarding post-graduate studies.'

It is my belief that most, but not all, White universities both English- and Afrikaans-language, would be willing to accept post-graduate students of any colour. But it seems clear that the Government would prevent it.

The commission reports that the majority of students reject ethnic

grouping. This would be true throughout South Africa. Students pour ridicule on the notion, and this is in part due to the fact that it has been forced upon them. It is one of those products of the White inventive genius. It was not necessary to ask the Black man whether he approved of it. It was enough to know that there was divine approval.

The commission goes further than to report that students reject ethnic grouping. It forecasts that the homelands when they become independent, will reject it also.

BLACK-WHITE STAFF RELATIONSHIPS

According to the commission, the White staff thought these relationships to be 'excellent and satisfactory.' The Black staff thought them 'bad in some cases and unsatisfactory in others.'

It is clear that the staff relationships are lamentable, and that the equalisation of salaries cannot by itself bring the desired improvement. The University of the North exhibits all the flaws that so disfigure our national life. Members of its White staff show all the complacency and obtuseness of White South Africans.

STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONSHIPS

White staff think that White staff-Black student relationships are 'on the whole satisfactory.' The Black staff think they are 'bad.' It emerges clearly that there is a great gulf between White staff and Black students.

BLACK-WHITE RELATIONSHIPS IN THE TOTAL SOUTH AFRICAN SOCIETY

The commission's remarks on anti-White feeling are sombre. Black consciousness has made the Black man claim to be

the White man's equal, yet the only practicable field of opposition is politics. 'He sought to escape from his situation of inequality by obtaining political power on the strength of numerical superiority.'

These feelings are aggravated by White treatment of him. The rector and Black staff members told the commission of numerous examples on campus of 'senseless and deplorable behaviour by Whites.' Here we encounter the problem that underlies all the problems of the university. The commission says that the university itself is ensnared in a much broader and deeper problem than just a university situation — that of the situation between White and Black outside the university.

THE FUNDAMENTAL QUESTION

Mr D. Mji, president of Black SASO, the South African Students' Organisation, says that the ills recognised by the commission are in fact 'anchored in the whole apartheid structure.'

The commission and Mr Mji are saying the same thing, but Mr Mji is saying it in a more unequivocal way. He is in effect saying that it is much more than a question of 'deplorable behaviour' by Whites, it is much more than a question of White fear, prejudice, and hostility, it is the fact that all this has been enshrined and codified in a framework of rigid law. The inquiry is not into the disturbances at the university, the question of separate toilets and unequal salaries, it is into the whole system of law under which Black people live. It is the fundamental philosophy that is the basic cause of the disturbances. And so long as this fundamental philosophy rules us, just so long will anti-White feeling fester and grow.

There is one last observation to make. What attention will the Government pay to the report of the commission? I fear not much.

It might improve the salaries, but that is not the prime cause of the disturbances. It is much more likely to come downharded on SASO. The Government's idea of curing a disease is to punish the patient.

The Government was

R20 000 department

given to Fort Hare

DO

19/2/76

ALICE — Fort Hare has become the first black university to have a department of agricultural engineering.

At a luncheon here yesterday the international agricultural firm Massey Ferguson handed the Rector of Fort Hare, Prof J. M. de Wet, a cheque for R20 000 to establish a Department of Agricultural Engineering at the university.

The same amount will be given to the university annually for the next five years. The donation was made by Dr L. B. Knoll, managing director of the company in South Africa.

Guest of honour at the function was Mr Albert Thornbrough, president of Massey Ferguson, who was accompanied by his wife and Mr E. Weichel, the

director of public affairs. They flew from Toronto, Canada, for the occasion.

Also present were Dr P. E. Rousseau, an industrialist and Chancellor of Fort Hare, Mr W. D. Thompson, general personnel and industrial relations manager of the company in South Africa, officials of the Government Agricultural Services and Mr B. M. Ntusi, chairman of the Fort Hare Advisory Committee.

Prof J. J. Gerber, chairman of the Fort Hare Council and Fort Hare University staff were present.

The Fort Hare students were represented by the vice-president of the newly formed SRC, Mr W. D. Memane, and Mr S. Job, the secretary. — DDC.

Educ - University

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - DOMESTIC

AVERAGE MONTHLY KIND WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS = R 4.69

PAGE - COLOURED

YEAR - 1972/73

DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY KIND WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION

EC REGION DEVIATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EC REGION DEVIATION	.23	1.17	-.02	4.74	-.95	-.50	-1.07	-1.74	-2.05	-2.02	1.00	-.63
EC REGION DEVIATION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
EC REGION DEVIATION	-.62	-.26	.37	-1.07	-1.03	-2.05	1.06	1.26	-.57	-.94	1.97	.31
EC REGION DEVIATION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
EC REGION DEVIATION	.00	.00	.27	.55	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61
EC REGION DEVIATION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
EC REGION DEVIATION	2.36	.31	.39	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61
EC REGION DEVIATION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
EC REGION DEVIATION	-3.24	.00	11.97									.00

University of Western Cape: Residential accommodation

*15. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

Whether there is a shortage of residential accommodation for students at the University of the Western Cape; if so, (a) what is the extent of the shortage and (b) what steps are being taken to eliminate it.

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH (for the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations):

Yes.

- (a) The estimated shortage of hostel accommodation for students is 650.
- (b) Additional accommodation is included in the University's current building programme.

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Hansard 5
24/2/76

University

NM 24/2/76.

fighting for its Blacks

Science Correspondent

AN appeal has been made to doctors throughout South Africa to help persuade the Government to change its mind and allow all non-White students to continue to attend the University of Natal Medical School.

The appeal takes the form of a letter published in the S.A. Medical Journal which has been signed by the professors of every department in the University's Faculty of Medicine.

Beginning this year, Africans are being phased out over a two-year period and the University has been informed that it must be prepared to phase out Indian and Coloured students some time in the future.

The Government plan is that all African medical students will in future be trained at the Medical University of South Africa, near Pretoria, which still has to be completed.

The letter reads in part: "This decision means the destruction in its present form of an institution which we and our colleagues have so patiently built up over the past 25 years, believing that we were making a contribution of national importance.

"While we certainly welcome the establishment of another medical school in South Africa, charged with the task of training African doctors who are at present in desperately short supply, we question the wisdom of simultaneously excluding Africans from entry to a well-established and reputable institution such as ours."

(1) Educ - University

(2) 89

DAILY DISPATCH 24/2/76

Rector accuses Saso of disrupting students' lives

ALICE — Saso is an organisation intent only on disrupting university life and creating bedlam, the Rector of Fort Hare, Prof J. M. de Wet, said.

Prof De Wet was speaking at a ceremony at which Massey-Ferguson (SA) gave the university an initial grant of R20 000 for the establishment of a chair of agricultural engineering.

He said whatever Saso's initial motives had been, it had succeeded only in ruining the lives of students who had unwittingly taken part in campus disturbances during 1972.

The peace and calm that has since returned to the university could be attributed only to the change of mood amongst the students, he said.

He added: "Our students have freedom of opinion and speech — free to express themselves, but at the same time it must be realised that Fort Hare is an institution of learning, and we expect our students to exert themselves in their studies."

Prof De Wet said he had in his possession a document that proved the 1972 disturbances had been engineered from outside.

Referring to students expelled that year, Prof De Wet said they could be readmitted to the university only if they renounced their Saso allegiance.

The vice-chairman of the Senate, Prof A. Coetzee, said students should know that they go to university to study and not to vent their political grievances.—DDR.

① Educ - Unwom/h
② 297

Educator's - University

Inside Mail

● THE still-restive Black students at the University of the North, which reopened yesterday, are sceptical that anything will be done to make the changes recommended in the Snyman Commission Report, writes DIRK REZEL. MAN, who visited the campus last week.

Turfloop waits, restive and sceptical

FIVE km from Turfloop where the University of the North is situated, bare-foot Blacks pump water from an old borehole next to the main road from Pieterburg. They use a creaky two-handled wheel affair.

In the science department of the university one of South Africa's few electron microscopes glitters in all its R80 000 glory. To an outsider spending a few days on the campus of this Black university — which has been in the public eye because of unrest — life there has a science-fiction quality.

The buildings are bizarrely modern set among what looks like a lunar landscape with huge round rocks perched on improbably small kopjes clustered with aloes and indigenous trees.

The people at Turfloop are inextricably entangled in a love-hate relationship that defies easy definition. It is after a fashion a microcosm of the South African dilemma.

Public attention has been focused on it since the publication of the Snyman Commission Report, which followed the disturbances at Turfloop in September 1974 when pro-Frelimo rallies spilled over into anti-White demonstrations.

Judge Snyman makes a few recommendations which, if acted upon promptly would go a long way to improve race relations not only at the university but in South Africa as a whole.

I spent two frustrating days at the university last week. Everyone was right to a painful degree, but everyone was relentlessly stalked by the nemesis of colour.

Professor Boshoff, the grey-haired rector, asked me not to "officially interview" the staff and said he had told them not to talk officially to the Press "at this juncture." He will make an official statement on February 27 after the meeting of the university council in Pretoria.

In such an uncertain climate he felt that speculation by staff could only cloud an already murky issue.

There was, however, no reticence on the part of either Black or White staff to talk to me.

Superficially the campus is peaceful, but a leading Black academic feels this is deceptive.

The students are as restive as they were when the pro-Frelimo rallies rocked the university not long ago. I was told this was because they are sceptical about the changes recommended by Judge Snyman being implemented by the university, let alone the Government.

On the quiet, the university has appointed a loose formal campus committee to look at the recommendations and presumably how the changes will be implemented.

A disturbing factor is that the university's budget has been cut to the bone. This was done a few weeks ago and affects research and public relations travelling allow-

ances — everything. A particularly worrying aspect is that the recommendation for salary parity between the Black and White staff — there is a 20 per cent disparity in favour of the White staff — may be affected by the measure.

In a tight economic climate higher salaries for Blacks might prove difficult to implement immediately. But it may have to be



Professor W. M. Kgware, head of the Department of Comparative Education, has been tipped as the first Black Rector of Turfloop when Professor J. L. Boshoff retires.

the "race problem" has been at Turfloop for less than a year and is already thinking of emigrating with her husband.

"I have no more answers to the problems of Blacks and Whites in South Africa. I hate no one, but I don't want to be responsible for so many other people . . ."

That view with its overtones of the "White man's burden" is echoed by some of the younger White staff.

Nowhere has the full implication of living in South Africa with its grim and mounting arithmetic of Black numbers been so clearly seen as here at Turfloop.

Social contact between the races is strictly limited. Whites who mix with Blacks quite spontaneously feel ostracised, even if they are not.

There is pervasive White reticence to mix freely on a social level with Blacks. If one were to confront every White on the campus on their view of interracial mixing they would probably answer that they have nothing against it but . . .

It's not hate, it's uncertainty and the realisation that the cultural gap, despite the common environment, is still vast.

Some of the Whites reportedly welcomed the appointment of Dr Andries Treurnicht as a Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration. The spectre of

working under a Black rector would never be tolerated by Dr Treurnicht. He would never allow it.

They breathed freely again, marked their papers and played their golf on the lush greens of Pietersburg.

But the appointment of a Black rector is the crux of the problem.

Africanisation of the university is still a far away dream. As the Jackson Report pointed out, there has to be a constant stream of university material from the Black schools to make Africanisation feasible.

Unless standards were to be lowered drastically, Africanisation for its own sake is still a long way off.

That might be an indictment on the type of education in Black schools.

The appointment of a Black rector would make things easier. When Dr Dick van der Ross was appointed at the University of the Western Cape as his first Coloured rector, the Blacks at Turfloop asked why a Black man couldn't do the job at the University of the North.

A new debate raged. Africanisation versus ethnicity.

On a related theme is Judge Snyman's view that the ethnic divisions at the Black universities serve no good purpose and indeed cause resentment.

One White lecturer told me when he asked his new

class to indicate which of them were North Sotho, South Sotho, Tsonga, Tswana or Venda he was met by a stony black silence. "We are South African," one of them finally said to enthusiastic support from the rest.

Is there then any purpose in perpetuating this ethnic division among the students? Judge Snyman recommended very strongly against it and it is something that most of the Blacks and the Whites I met seem to agree on.

There are two staff associations at the university. In the beginning there was only one including both Blacks and Whites. But, as our service conditions are different and as our salaries are different, and our home-leasing arrangements are different, we had to

hold two meetings every time, one for the Whites and one for the Blacks," said a Black professor. "Now we have two associations. If our working conditions are all brought into line one association will do very well."

The separation of the staff associations has worked towards a militancy among the Black staff. They see the Whites in superior positions and work towards parity at all levels.

There are poignant inter-racial situations which mirror the system in South Africa.

A White lecturer who sold his home in Pretoria went along to a Black legal colleague to help him draw up the contracts. "I can't Black man refused. 'I can't own my own home where I

want to, why should I help you? It hurts me to do this in my own country, even for you."

Later the Black man relented and helped his friend. He'd never had occasion, he said, to do such work before and it needed a bit of preparatory work.

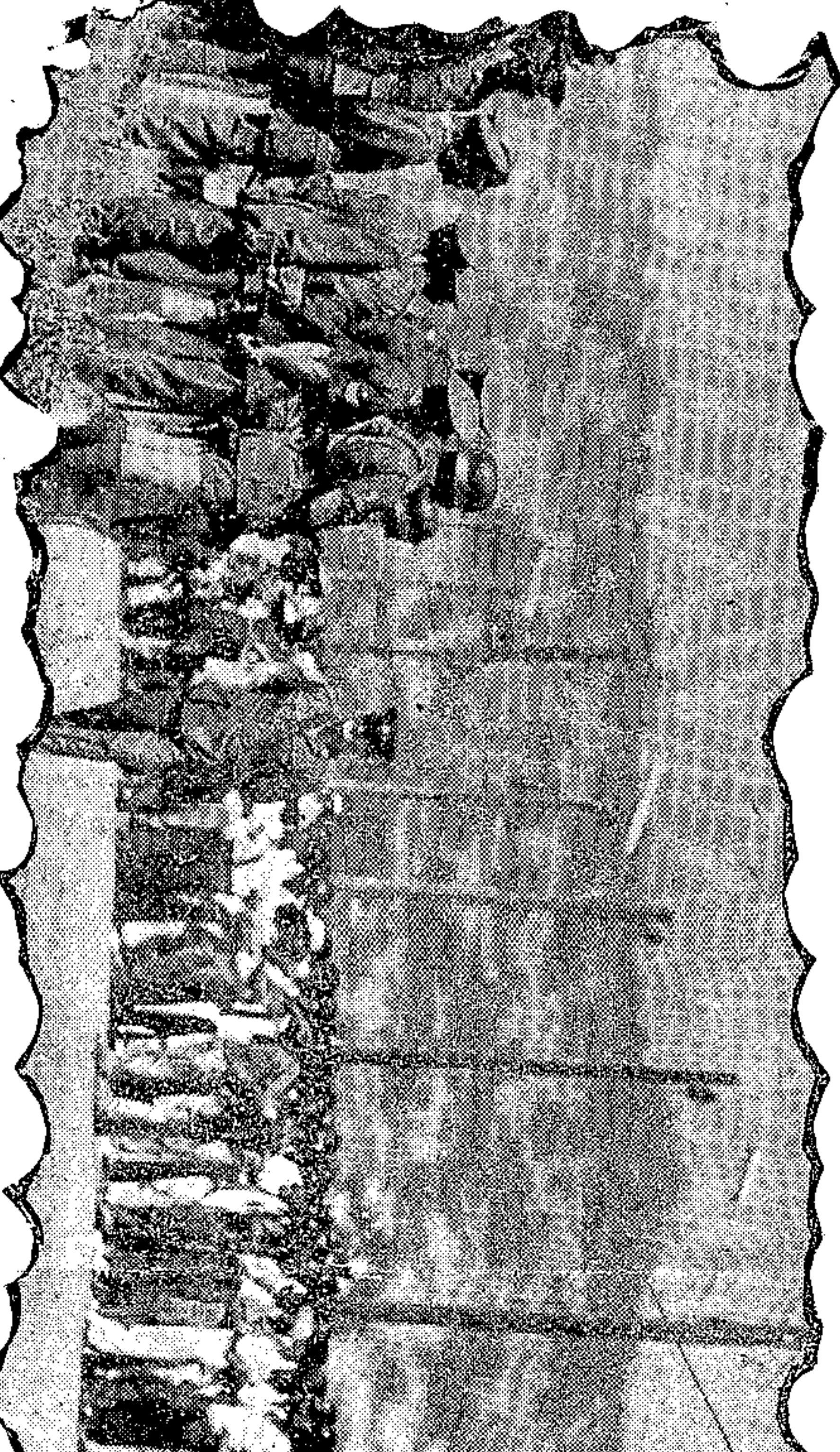
Another White lecturer once delivered a pile of the magazine "Bantu" to the reading room. As he turned to walk out, one of the students threw the package at him, saying: "next time bring a crash helmet. We are not Bantu!"

There's an enormous interest on the campus in the situation in Angola. Blacks want the South Africans out of there. They say of South Africa's presence: "They only want the

place to build there and to poor. They'll get money here there . . ."

The University officially yesterday while I was the office of a . . .

But two other staff were disgraced for the opening protocol of the . . .



In September, 1974, students, watched by policemen in riot helmets, demonstrated at Turfloop, the release of detained students who had been arrested after a pro-Frelimo rally.

Call for integrated universities in SA ^{25/2/76} DD.

JOHANNESBURG — The Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Mr Hudson Ntsanwisi yesterday called for the establishment of "international" universities in South Africa along the lines of the newly-established "international" hotels.

Mr Ntsanwisi held the chair of African Languages at the University of the North until his decision to enter politics.

He has been tipped by some observers as the man

most likely to be offered the rectorship of his old university when the first black rector is appointed, a move which could come with the retirement of the present rector, Prof J. L. Boshoff.

The recently published report of the Snyman Commission of Inquiry into the university expressed concern at the militant and aggressive attitudes of students.

Mr Ntsanwisi commented: "Black students have been frustrated by the refusal of whites and the South African Government to recognise their human worth."

Calling for "international" universities, he said: "Black students would like to be free to choose the university which they attend. It would help them to be loyal to the university because it would then be the university of their choice." — DDC.

Educ - University

Education - Anxiety

NM 25/2/76

Pledge to stamp out bullying

Mercury Reporter

PROFESSOR S. P. Olivier, Rector of the University of Durban-Westville, yesterday assured anxiety-stricken parents that he is personally investigating reports of unnatural initiation ceremonies and will "stamp it out of the campus."

Prof Olivier was reacting to yesterday's Mercury report in which Freshers disclosed that senior students had forced them to commit perverted acts during initiation ceremonies.

Prof Olivier said parents, as far away as the Transvaal, had telephoned him as a result of the report and he was personally upset at what he had learnt.

"I want to assure parents that I am going all out to investigate the ceremonies and stamp it out. Initiation ceremonies are banned in my university and when I uncover those responsible they will be expelled."

Prof Olivier added that he had received reports about a number of bullies and that he would remove them as soon as he had sufficient evidence.

"I want to assure students who fear being victimised by bullies that if they complain they should come to me personally. I shall not disclose their names."

"I also wish to appeal to any students who have left the university through any unnatural initiation ceremonies to return. I shall protect them personally," Prof Olivier said.

Scores of angry Muslim parents also said yesterday that they would take action against the bullying students if their sons and daughters pointed them out.

"Our children are sent to university to learn and not to be treated like animals by some senior

students with warped minds," an irate father said.

An angry mother said non-Muslim students should respect the religious beliefs of Muslim students who did not want to strip, take part in dances, drink liquor or participate in un-Islamic practices.

Parents also said they were "relieved" when Prof Olivier assured them that he was going to "stamp out" the initiation ceremonies.

Burns backs new medical school

26/2/76
DP

EAST LONDON — The leader of the Ciskei National Unionist Party, Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe has come out in support of the proposed establishment of a medical school near Pretoria where black students will be given medical, dental and veterinary training.

Beginning this year, blacks are being phased out over a two year period from the University of Natal medical school.

The present government plan is that all black medical students will in future be trained at the medical school near Pretoria, still to be completed.

In a statement Chief Ncamashe said: "The more urgent issue is the sound and adequate training of black students as medical practitioners, as dentists and as veterinary surgeons.

"We highly appreciate the fact that at this varsity institution all black South Africans will gain admission irrespective of their ethnic origin.

"We hope the medium of instruction will be the universal language for higher learning, English, and that the tone of the varsity will be correspondingly cosmopolitan," Chief Ncamashe said.

Chief Ncamashe said it would be more appreciated if lecturers and professors were not only drawn from inside the Republic but also from abroad.

"We entertain the fear that if such a varsity institute were to be staffed almost entirely by products of South African universities the teaching and research in the specified fields might be in danger of being limited by racial bias or ethnic myopia," Chief Ncamashe said.

Chief Ncamashe said the black people of South Africa were now marching forward along the road towards independence and self-sufficiency and all training should of necessity take this fact into account.

"Our youth should on no account be trained for

subordinate roles but specifically for full responsibility in their future independent country.

"It would therefore be to the discredit of the Republican government for expenditure to be incurred on a project viewed by its sponsor as being no more than an institution for producing 'kaffir' doctors, all of whom are to be treated as members of a subordinate caste in contrast to those of the ruling caste," Chief Ncamashe said. —DDR

(1) Education - University
(2) 89

First black lecturer in political science

27/2/76 DD

ALICE — For the first time in South African university history, a black man has been appointed as a lecturer in political science at Fort Hare.

He is Mr Temba N. Marala, 29, of Queenstown, a political science graduate at the university.

Mr Marala registered at Fort Hare in 1971 and obtained a B.A. degree majoring in political science and history in 1973.

In 1974 he passed his Secondary Teacher's Diploma at the university and in 1975 did honours in political science.

He was appointed as lecturer this year and has registered for an M.A. degree in political science. He will be promoted by Professor M. C. Eksteen, head of Fort Hare's political science department.

Mr Marala who is not married obtained his primary education at Nonesi L. P. School and Van Coller H. P. School in Queenstown and passed his Junior Certificate at Hewu Secondary School. He matriculated at Clarkebury High School in the Transkei in 1970. —DDC-DDR

Educ - University

① Educ - University

② 89



NM 28/2/76

Black students in protest

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 200 Black medical students with raised fists symbolising Black power (above) assembled outside the Durban Medical School yesterday to protest against the Government's decision to phase out Black students from the school.

Mr. R. E. Mhlanga, president of the Black medical students representative council, hit out at the Government's decision.

"We have every right

to study at this medical school as it was built on the sweat and blood of our forebears."

He said that it was a pity that while South Africa was making every

attempt to improve relationship with neighbouring states, very little was being done to "build bridges" between Whites and Blacks in South Africa.

He said a series of meetings were being planned for each African township "to make our parents aware of our problems."

Mr. Sam Malevse, said the removal of Blacks from one place to another was nothing new.

"As Blacks of this country we should be allowed to study at the institution we choose."

Time was running out for Whites in South Africa. "Any hope of a peaceful change in this country is also fast fading because Blacks are being suppressed more and more every day by the Whites," he said.

Black students must "stand together and strongly oppose the Government's move to exclude us from this institution."

Meanwhile a memorandum with 200 signatures of White and Indian medical staff, opposing the Government's move is being prepared.

R24000 for University

1/8/76. NM

Mercury Reporter
LADYSMITH — The two-day-old campaign launched at Ladysmith to raise funds for the establishment of an Afrikaans university in Natal has already received donations totaling R24 000.

The campaign got its wind-up with the handing over of a donation by millionaire local farmer Mr. Thys Jacobsz, of 300 ha of one of the most valuable farms in this area.

The portion of the farm, which is known as Platrand, is believed to be worth at least R1 million and adjoins the Ladysmith municipal boundary, south of the town. At a function held in the town hall at the weekend, Mr. Jacobsz handed the signed deed of donation to the Rev. G. R. van Rooijen, chairman of the Ladysmith action committee.

Mr. Jacobsz has also undertaken to donate another 4100 hectares of the farm Fourieskraal, worth at least another R2 million, if the university is sited in Ladysmith. He then went on to open the local fund-raising campaign by donating 10 head of cattle, and several other wealthy farmers followed suit by donating valuable stock.

A prominent businessman has given R5 000 and at least three others, including an English-speaking businessman, have given R1 000 each. A local amateur Afrikaans theatre group, Affem, also announced it would donate R1 000 and the junior Rapportryers another R1 000. Mr. Gert Hanekom, M.P.C., who also donated R1 000, proposed a toast to Mr. Jacobsz at the function. Ladysmith Town Council has offered strong support to the establishment of an Afrikaans university, particularly if it is sited in the town.

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YEAR - 1972/73

RACE - AFRICAN

AVERAGE MONTHLY TOTAL WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS = R 13.74

DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY TOTAL WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION

EC REGION DEVIATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	29.42	2.09	11.70	15.80	16.07	5.94	-1.20	5.66	-1.75	-.90	-1.76	-1.41
EC REGION DEVIATION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	-3.90	-2.45	-2.53	-1.74	-3.24	-3.38	-3.34	-2.58	-5.71	-4.00	-3.70	2.68
EC REGION DEVIATION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	1.29	-.52	-1.49	2.04	2.9	3.0	3.1	-4.94	-.98	.84	-1.86	9.43
EC REGION DEVIATION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	6.75	8.18	5.11	-.45	5.11	5.11	5.11	-2.00	.73	-1.85	-4.92	-2.35
EC REGION DEVIATION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	-4.29	-7.66	-6.04	-6.61	-6.66	-6.66	-6.66	-6.66	-6.48	-5.29	-6.33	-4.59

Salary gaps at Black universities

Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether any steps were taken since 1 July 1974 to close the gap between the salaries of White and Black members of the teaching staff of universities for Blacks; if so, what steps; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

The closing of the gap between the salaries of White and Black members of the teaching staff of universities coincides with general salary improvements. No such improvements were implemented since July 1974.

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - DOMESTIC

AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS

DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE

EC REGION DEVIATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	20.25	-2.16	7.15	9.13	15.46	6.46	.10	5.06	-.62	.70	-3.39	-1.92
EC REGION DEVIATION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	-3.97	-2.92	-3.02	-1.71	-2.89	-3.01	-3.70	-2.26	-5.55	-4.06	-3.73	3.39
EC REGION DEVIATION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	1.60	.14	-1.09	1.90	5.08	3.82	7.53	-3.51	-.17	1.20	-.63	7.98
EC REGION DEVIATION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	5.05	7.22	4.06	-.40	-.39	-3.08	3.96	-.87	1.39	-.84	-3.47	-1.75
EC REGION DEVIATION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	-2.59	-5.68	-4.37	-4.42	-5.94	-5.27	-5.67	-5.99	-5.70	-4.22	-4.97	-2.88

Hansard 6
Col 429
2/3/76

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FIRST STEP TOWARDS RACE CHANGE

Open up the varsities says Natal Professor

A SENIOR Natal academic said this week: Open South Africa's universities to all races — there is no better place to start changing South Africa's apartheid race patterns.

In a major speech on universities in Pietermaritzburg, Professor G. D. L. Schreiner, Pietermaritzburg vice-principal of the university, who returned recently from an overseas trip in which he studied a number of British universities, said that it seemed to be widely accepted in South Africa at present that there were going to be fundamental

changes in the patterns of life imposed by apartheid.

He went on: "These involve a fundamental alteration in the traditional relationship that currently exists between White and Black in South Africa.

"Such changes will not come easily.

"They involve long-established and deeply felt patterns of life in our country. There can be no better sphere in which to start to achieve this change than in our universities.

Tribune Reporter

"It is here that those who will occupy positions of leadership in the community will learn to understand the fears and ambitions of fellow members of their community.

Essential

"It is here in the atmosphere of university enquiry that those friendships and understandings which must prove so essential in the future can be forged."

Professor Schreiner said that the opening of the

universities was not related to the choice of a particular political solution for South Africa; it would be equally vital in a Balkanised or a unitary system.

He said that there was already some recognition that separation in the higher levels of education was "unnecessary and in fact harmful."

It was not going to be easy to make such adjustments and it would be foolish to ignore the experiences of other universities in Africa.

Tension

"We must anticipate that university communities will reflect the community in which they exist and that they will, if the ethnical approach is modified, reflect the conflicts and tension that are present in the wider community.

"It is nevertheless a challenge and a responsibility which universities should be allowed to accept."

Professor Schreiner made some serious criticisms of the report of the Van Wyk de Vries Commission on White universities.

The commission's funding recommendations would mean that departmental staff-student ratios would remain considerably worse at South Africa's White universities than in Britain, with corresponding effects on teaching methods and research output.

In addition, the scale of university funding so far attainable in South Africa was "minimal."

NEW PLAN TO BEAT THE CLASSROOM CRISIS

Tribune Reporter

NATAL has introduced sweeping changes in White teacher training which will have major repercussions throughout the country.

Two of Natal's three teacher training colleges have been linked in partnerships with universities.

Edgewood College of Education in Pinetown has been linked with the University of Natal and, in a move likely to cause considerable controversy, the Durban Teachers' Training College has been similarly linked with the University of the Orange Free State.

This has been achieved through the establishment of councils and senates at the colleges somewhat on the university pattern.

The effects of these pioneering changes mean the two colleges can now train secondary school teachers.

This will help fight the



Mr Philip Nel . . . move will ease teacher shortage in Natal

serious high school teacher shortage. Some 125 students started studying for the new four-year diploma this year.

Mr Philip Nel, Natal's Director of Education, said

that the intake of students for the high school courses at the two colleges had been "most heartening."

He told me: "This will certainly help to alleviate the teacher shortage."

Students back teacher 'because of colour'

Staff Reporter

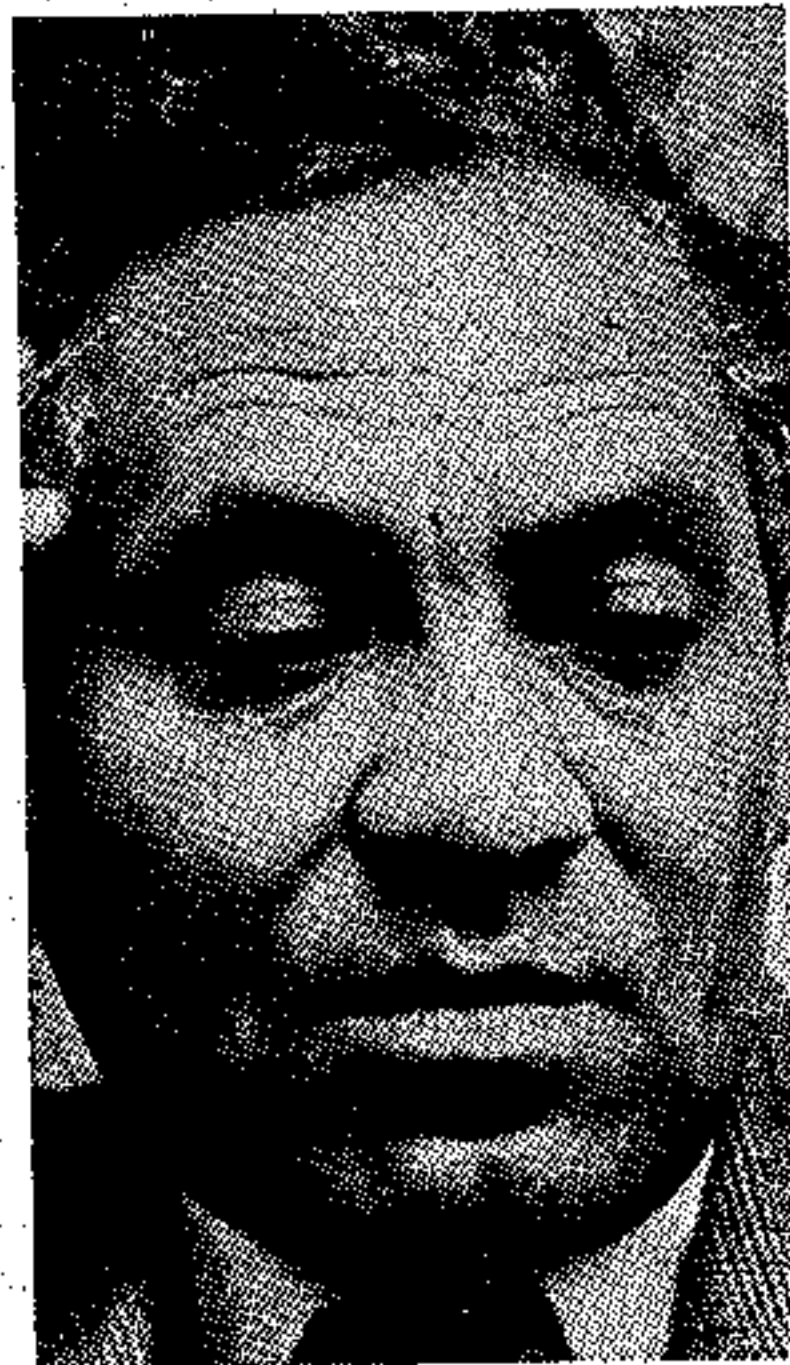
STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape were espousing the cause of their mathematics professor, Dr Ismail Mohamed, because he was a Black person, the university's Rector, Dr Richard van der Ross, said yesterday.

In an interview which followed a student mass meeting on the campus, Dr Van der Ross said the reasons for the non-confirmation of Dr Mohamed's appointment as professor of mathematics did not concern his academic competence.

He also confirmed that he would address the students tomorrow to answer their demand that Dr Mohamed's appointment be confirmed.

SENSITIVE

"I think that the students have espoused the cause of Dr Mohamed because they feel particularly sensitive because a



Professor Mohamed

"Black person is involved," he said.

"I appreciate their sensitivity because the question of colour cannot be ignored in this country."

However, Dr Van der Ross said he was not prepared to depart from the stand he had taken on the affair "because the person concerned is not White".

Dr Van der Ross added: "My stand is simply that one has to respect confidence and confidential matters must remain confidential."

① Educ. - Unw. 15

② 297

BOYCOTT GOES ON

WM . Mercury Reporter # 13/76

EMPANGENI—The boycott by students of the University of Zululand, allegedly over the poor quality of food, entered the sixth day yesterday.

Earlier the rector, Professor J. Mare, said that the boycott was a minor domestic disturbance and had ended on Monday.

A spokesman for the university said yesterday that the boycott was still in operation, although a certain number of students were having meals.

Professor Mare could not be contacted yesterday to comment on reports that students still boycotting would be expelled.

Capain C. J. Botes, Station Commander of the Empangeni police, said that he was aware of the situation but had received no reports of unruly behaviour.

① Educ - Unrest /
② 297

Tabel 14 Arbeidskoste per arbeider per jaar vir die Rûens

Jaar	Kon- tant	Bonus	To- taal kon- tant	Meel	Vis	Vleis	Wyn	Melk	Suiker Koffie Tabak	Me- diese koste	Kle- ra- sie	Onge- valle Ass.	Ander	To- taal Nie- kon- tant	Totaal	Aan- tal Ar- beids- een- hede	Koste Ar- bei- der/ dag	Aan- tal Ar- beids- een- hede
"55/56	144,82	1,65	146,47	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	18,79	278,0	0,38	3,1
"56/57	152,32	8,58	160,90	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	19,49	361,0	0,39	3,1
"65/66	205,63	/	205,63	12,80	1,70	1,70	1,70	12,80	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	20,50	226,0	0,75	3,1
"66/67	224,77	/	224,77	12,93	1,93	1,93	1,93	12,93	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	17,58	190,0	0,78	2,1
"67/68	231,95	/	231,95	24,22	3,24	3,24	3,24	24,22	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	21,78	210,3	0,81	2,1
"68/69	244,41	27,58	271,99	28,28	3,73	3,73	3,73	28,28	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	28,47	243,0	0,86	3,1
"69/70	258,56	28,70	287,26	30,00	2,18	2,18	2,18	30,00	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	22,15	213,0	0,89	2,1
"70/71	266,69	31,75	298,44	28,69	3,22	3,22	3,22	28,69	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	60,74	227,0	0,89	3,1
"71/72	311,71	35,12	346,83	32,49	4,72	4,72	4,72	32,49	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	68,38	231,0	1,08	3,1
"72/73	314,53	27,69	342,22	/	7,41	7,41	7,41	/	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	374,54	194,0	1,14	4,1
"73/74	384,18	38,62	422,80	47,52	4,14	4,14	4,14	47,52	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	673,60	191,0	1,39	3,1
"74/75	394,49	61,21	455,70	54,34	4,66	4,66	4,66	54,34	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	842,07	171,0	1,58	3,1
"75/76	449,77	57,68	507,45	54,90	10,71	10,71	10,71	54,90	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	1,87	887,32	151,0	3,08	3,1

Formula for financial assistance to universities

*2. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any universities have made representations in regard to problems arising out of the recently implemented formula for financial assistance; if so, (a) how many universities and (b) what was his reply.

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of National Education)

Yes.

(a) One.

(b) I quote the contents of my letter dated 9 October 1975. "The University Advisory Committee did not see its way to recommend special assistance especially in view of the fact that the same formula applies to all universities, that the financial difficulties with which your University finds itself confronted were brought about mainly by the creation of a more favourable student-staff ratio and post structure and because no undesirable precedent will be established if such special assistance is given. Having scrutinized the reasons for the expected deficit I cannot but come to the same conclusion as the University Advisory Committee. For these reasons and bearing in mind the Cabinet's appeal to curb State expenditure I regret to inform you that it will unfortunately not be possible to accede to your request."

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Harvard

Q col

547-8

12 March

1976

Bron: Afdeling Landbouproduksie-ekonomie

EDUCATION - University

STOCK SAYS 'NO' TO OPEN UNIVERSITIES

Sum Jibomby 14/3/96

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

TWO top administrators of the University of Natal clashed this week over the question of racial segregation in universities.

Professor Francis Stock, the principal, declined to support the call to open universities to all races, made last week by the Pietermaritzburg vice-principal of the university, Professor G. D. L. Schreiner.

His attitude conflicts with all other English/White universities.

Professor Schreiner said there was no better place to start changing apartheid patterns than the universities. He said they should be

allowed to accept the challenge of admitting students of all races.

Professor Stock, chairman of the Committee of University Principals, said the "time was not yet ripe" for universities to accept undergraduates purely on merit.

He said: "Ideally, universities should be open to people of all races. But at the moment in this country there are still serious difficulties at undergraduate level. All students should come from more or less equal backgrounds and levels of development, and have the

capacity to benefit equally from attending the university. "The time will come when these difficulties have been overcome. Maybe that will be in 10 years.

"On the other hand, even now there is everything to be said for the free interchange of postgraduate students who really want to study in another place.

"The Committee of University Principals has several times said that it would welcome this," Professor Schreiner said yesterday he did not want

"Even the small degree to which Black students are already attending at Wits — 5 percent — has proved this beyond doubt. I strongly support the proposal that admission to all universities should be based on academic merit and not on extraneous factors such as colour and race."

Dr Henderson: "I would like to see our university open to all students purely on merit and regardless of race. And in this I have the full support of the Senate and the Council. "The reason we have only a handful of Black students at present is legal restraint."

UCT information officer Mr R. C. Steyn said the position of the university was clearly set out in a dedication on academic freedom.

This states in part: "We are members of a university which from its foundation was free to decide whom to admit to its fellowship. "We dedicate ourselves to the tasks that lie ahead; we strive to pursue freedom and truth in our society, and to regain to the full our once established rights to determine who shall be taught, who shall be taught, and how it shall be taught, without regard to any criterion except academic merit."

JAAR	Konstant	Bonus	Sakke melies aëter die masjien	Meel	Vleis	Melk	Groen- te, Vrugte	Ander	Weid- ing	Bewerk- bare Bantoe- land	Be- huis- ing	Totale Loon	Aantal Arbeiders per plaas
v1.Hoëveld	"55/56 "56/57 "57/58 "58/59 "59/60	37,30 41,60 32,80 34,30 44,90		17,20 10,50 17,50 17,70 18,70	3,30 0,50 5,50 5,20 6,40	3,40 5,00 2,90 2,30 3,20	- - - - -	6,40 3,60 13,60 10,60 10,60	7,90 12,30 6,80 6,00 6,60	27,10 30,30 4,30 4,40 4,70	0,60 2,10 - - -	109,50 109,30 110,80 110,50 122,60	8 6 9 9 10
v1.Hoëveld m.w.v1.	"65/66 "66/67 "67/68 "68/69	47,60 60,50 - -		26,80 26,70 - -	5,50 5,60 - -	3,60 6,70 - -	- 0,30 - -	11,50 14,00 - -	5,40 4,70 - -	2,50 1,90 - -	- - - -	164,90 186,90 - -	11 13 - -
v1.Hoëveld m.w.v1.	"69/70 "70/71 "71/72 "72/73 "73/74 "74/75	77,40 87,60 96,70 94,30 118,40 176,30		29,30 31,30 33,60 55,30 45,30 57,40	10,30 11,20 10,50 13,40 17,40 22,90	6,80 5,90 11,00 9,50 14,40 34,30	1,00 0,60 5,80 5,50 25,10 11,00	11,80 9,20 14,50 14,90 23,10 24,60	11,30 5,20 9,70 9,60 16,40 13,50	14,10 10,60 7,60 5,50 17,70 14,70	3,80 - - - - -	228,40 223,20 271,80 332,20 400,40 501,40	13 14 14 14 15 15

ron: Afdeling Landbouproduksie-ekonomie

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col 577
16/3/76

Cost of Bantu students
523. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:
What is the average cost to the State per Bantu student attending university.
The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:
R2 496 for 1974-'75.

3. Die Benutting van Plaaswerknemers:

Die getal plase, totale plaasoppervlakte, getal werknemers per plaaseenheid en die getal werknemers per 1000 hektaar vir die verskillende Provinsies en vir die Republiek as geheel vanaf 1954/55 tot 1972/73 word in Tabela 6 tot 10 aangetoon.

Volgens Tabel 10 het die getal gereelde werknemers per plaaseenheid oor genoemde periode toegeneem, terwyl die getal gereelde werknemers per 1000 hektaar nagenoeg konstant gebly het.

Die toename in oppervlakte per plaaseenheid sowel as meer intensiewe produksiemetodes kon moontlik tot laasgenoemde bevinding aanleiding gee.

University of Durban-Westville: Buildings/
equipment

576. Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of Public Works:

What has been the expenditure from (a) revenue and (b) loan account in respect of (i) the erection of buildings and (ii) the provision of equipment for the University of Durban-Westville.

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

- (a) (i) Revenue account: Public Works Department: Consultants' fees paid to date: R1 409 381.
- (ii) Revenue account: Department of Indian Affairs: Furniture and moveable equipment: Expenditure to 31 March 1975: R2 217 671.
(Separate figure for moveable equipment only, not readily available.)
- (b) (i) Loan account: Public Works Department: Erection of buildings and provision of fixed equipment: Expenditure to date: R13 893 740.

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18/3/76

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(ii) Separate figure for fixed equipment not readily available.

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Tabel 10 Getal plaaseenhede, totale plaasoppervlakte, getal werknemers, getal werknemers per plaaseenheid en getal werknemers per hektaar in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1954/55 tot 1972/73

Jaar	Getal Plaaseenhede	Totale plaasoppervlakte (hektaar)
1954/55	111586	87471155
1959/60	110362	105924041
1963/64	101387	91363499
1968/69	91855	89133721
1972/73	81935	87916189

Bron: Landbouensensus

Hansard 8

591 THURSDAY, 18 MARCH 1976

Bantu universities: Posts for professors/senior lecturers/lecturers

503. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

- (1) How many posts for (a) professors, (b) senior lecturers and (c) lecturers are there at each of the Bantu universities;
- (2) how many of the posts in each category at each university are filled by (a) Bantu and (b) Whites.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

(1)	(a)			(b)			(c)
	Professors	Senior Lecturers	Lecturers	Professors	Senior Lecturers	Lecturers	
Fort Hare	45	57	51	51	51	51	51
The North	34	38	70	38	38	38	70
Zululand	26	51	41	51	51	51	41

(2)	Professors		Senior Lecturers		Lecturers	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Fort Hare	1	44	5	52	20	31
The North	6	28	5	33	36	34
Zululand	2	24	4	47	17	24

Statistics as in June 1975.

Total werknemers	Getal werknemers per 1000 hektaar	
	Gereelde werknemers	Seisoenswerknemers
51	9,6	-
70	7,1	5,6
41	8,3	-
7,7	8,3	8,7
8,5	8,3	7,1

19/3/76

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Conduct of students at University of Zululand

*13. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether representations have been made to him or to the authorities of the University of Zululand calling for an inquiry into the conduct of students at the University; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) with what result.

†The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) The Chief Executive Councillor of KwaZulu.

(b) 21 August 1975.

(c) I formally requested the Council of the University of Zululand to institute an investigation into student behaviour on the campus with a view to identifying any sociological or other influences which may have a detrimental effect on this. In addition the council was requested to give consideration to any positive action that can be taken to counteract these influences, if they do exist, so as to develop a high moral standard of living.

Careers boost for Blacks

By CLIVE FRIDON
Labour Correspondent

TWO career projects, each with funding of £56,000 a year, are being planned with the aim of providing for Blacks to enter into careers in industry, commerce, the universities and the professions.

The projects are:
1. The "Business Development" project, which attempts to help Black students from South Africa, London and elsewhere to secure professional jobs which will provide career opportunities for them in the United Kingdom.

Professional firms where they can gain the initial experience for specific careers.

2. A training programme for academics from the five Black universities to do advanced studies in the United Kingdom and in Europe. The first institution of this kind has provided 250 places for the first year of a four-year programme. It is expected that a similar programme will be established in the United Kingdom.

The project is being funded by the Government and the University Grants Committee. It is expected that a similar programme will be established in the United Kingdom.

for the project was coming in from South African groups.

The intention of the project was to help Black students to gain the initial experience for specific careers. The project is being funded by the Government and the University Grants Committee. It is expected that a similar programme will be established in the United Kingdom.

The project is being funded by the Government and the University Grants Committee. It is expected that a similar programme will be established in the United Kingdom.

Handwritten notes:
1. Business Development
2. Training programme for academics

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col b/h/h
23/3/76

54

**Degrees/diplomas at University of Western
Cape**

527. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked
the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and
Nama Relations:

How many (a) degrees were conferred
and (b) diplomas awarded in 1975 in each
faculty at the University of the Western
Cape.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, RE-
HOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

- (a) 89—Arts and Philosophy.
30—Science.
6—Commerce and Law.
1—Education.
1—Theology.
- (b) 3—Arts and Philosophy.
7—Commerce and Law.
74—Education.
11—Theology.

Hansard 9

col bhp3

23/3/76

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Cost of Coloured students

522. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

What is the average cost to the State per Coloured student attending university.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

An average of \pm R2 000 per annum.

Hansard 9
23/3/76
col 643

54

Cost of White students

521. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of National Education:

What is the average cost to the State per White student attending university.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

The average cost per White student is not calculated separately but the average cost to the State per student at universities for Whites is estimated to be as follows in 1976:

Residential universities—R1 964.
University of South Africa—R413.

Taking into account a further estimated R1 200 from a parent the total amounts to R3 164 per student for the country.

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col b44
23/3/76

**University of Durban-Westville: Cost/
enrolment figure/students**

437. Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

- (1) What is the total cost of the University of Durban-Westville to his Department;
- (2) (a) what was the annual administration cost of the University for each of the last three years for which figures are available, (b) what is the latest enrolment figure for each faculty in respect of first-year students and (c) how many such students obtained university entrance passes;
- (3) whether students of race groups other than Asiatics study at the University; if so, (a) of what race groups, (b) how many students in each such race group are enrolled and (c) in what faculties.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

(1) My Department is not in a position to furnish figures in regard to the capital expenditure incurred by the Department of Public Works.

(2) (a) 1972-'73 R3 001 032-27
 1973-'74 R3 808 576-57
 1974-'75 R4 712 258-58

These figures include the rental paid by the University to the Department of Public Works.

(b) Arts	305	(c) 146
Commerce	325	192
Education	218	127
Law	71	59
Science	330	330
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1 249	854
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(3) Yes.

(a) Coloured and Bantu.

(b) Coloured—15.
Bantu—1.

(c)	Arts	Education	Science
Coloured	10	2	3
Bantu	—	1	—

~~54~~ 54

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25/3/76

M.B. Ch.B students at University of Natal

538. Dr. E. L. FISHER asked the Minister of National Education:

(a) How many students have qualified for the degrees of M.B. Ch.B. at the University of Natal since the establishment of the medical faculty, (b) how many students are there in the medical faculty in each of the years of study at present and (c) what is the estimated number of doctors who will qualify at this university during each of the years 1976 to 1982.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) 612.

(b) Years of study:

1	2	3	4	5	6
80	128	104	92	63	59 in 1975

(c) 1976 55
1977 76
1978 90
1979 94
1980 98

{ The estimated numbers for 1981 and 1982 will only be significant when the number of students enrolled in June 1976 and in June 1977 is available.

54

University of Natal: First year of study at
medical school
Mr. Dr. E. L. FISHER asked the Minister
of National Education:
How many students were admitted to
the first year of study at the medical
school of the University of Natal at the
beginning of the 1976 academic year.
The MINISTER OF NATIONAL
EDUCATION:
66.

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30/3/76

54

Cost of Indian students

524. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

What is the average cost to the State per Indian student attending university.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

The cost per student for 1974 was R1 318-89. Capital expenditure in connection with provision of accommodation

is not included in the expenditure on which the above amount is calculated.

Hansard 10

col 709

31/3/76

Education Anxiety

Date Rec. : 1/4/76
First black lecturer

JOHANNESBURG — A Transkeian Mr. Quadragesimus Mjoli, 31, will be the first black in this country to lecture on a senior level at the University of South Africa next week.

Mr. Mjoli, who was born at Umzimkulu in the Transkei, has had a distinguished academic career. He did his schooling at Benoni Secondary School and at Lovedale Training Institution.

Mr. Mjoli obtained his

BA degree at Fort Hare University where he majored in psychology. He later did his honours in the same subject.

Before leaving for America in 1971, he lectured at Fort Hare in industrial psychology.

He studied on an American scholarship for his masters degree in industrial psychology at the Pennsylvania State University. — DDC.

(1) Management

(2) Lecture - University

Blacks get personnel course at Unisa

Staff Reporter

THE UNIVERSITY of South Africa (Unisa) is to introduce a personnel management programme for Black personnel officers from the end of the month, the director of the School of Business Leadership at Unisa, Professor G. Marais, said yesterday.

The one-year part-time programme is the first of its kind offered by a South

African business school, said Prof Marais.

"We regard the development of personnel officers as extremely important in the promotion of productivity and industrial relations in South Africa today," Prof Marais said.

The school has two lecturers, Mr B. L. Mokoatle and Mr W. Motsepe.

"I have full confidence

2/4/76 RDM
that this new programme will be of interest and of value to managers concerned with the development of their firms' overall personnel function" Prof Marais said.

A brochure on the programme says junior and senior management positions in various sectors of the South African economy were the "exclusive en-

clave" of White management but says there is today a growing demand for the training and inclusion of Blacks in various levels of management.

Till now, the brochure claims, training of Black personnel officers was relatively limited. Training given was inadequate, superficial or sporadic.

Turfloop move puts ball in Botha's court

Pretoria Bureau
The acceptance by the council of the University of the North (Turfloop) of the Shayman Commission of Inquiry's report on the campus unrest in September 1974, holds important implications for South Africa.

It not only strengthens Mr Justice Shayman's recommendations on future administration of the university, but also puts the ball fairly and squarely into the court of the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha, to act on them.

Further, as was mentioned during the commission's hearings and

emerged in its report, the riots at Turfloop were not a purely local affair, but the manifestation of something more widely spread.

In short, the Minister will be obliged to act not only on Turfloop, but on all the Black universities in South Africa.

The results of his action, assuming that he acts in accordance with Judge Shayman's recom-

mendations and assuming also that campus peace is promoted thereby, would be felt beyond the campuses.

Student action, juvenile though it often is, does in such a case have a ripple effect on race relations through the country.

Also, as was pointed out during the commission's hearings, Black graduates who leave university with

an ingrained hatred of Whites, and go on to teaching posts, are in a position to spread the poison of hatred throughout the community, creating fertile ground for a new generation of violent demonstrators.

Conversely, correction of the problems which today give genuine cause for Black campus unrest would in turn have a

BACKGROUND TO THE NEWS

calming effect beyond the campus confines.

The Turfloop council's acceptance of the Shayman report comes at a time which could be deemed opportune by Mr Botha to make an important change in the university's government. The rector, Profes-

sor J L Boshoff, has announced his intention of retiring on pension at the end of this year.

Normally a new rector would be appointed by the Minister, on the recommendation of the university council. The present

White-dominated, has until the end of next year to run, but can be disbanded by the Minister at any time.

One of the moves which could be adopted by Mr Botha is to give the council itself the right to appoint its rector, thereby to grant autonomy to the university. Another move recommended by the commission was Black control of the Black universities,

even before all or even most of the teaching posts are Africanised.

The necessity for a new rector at Turfloop creates an opportunity for all these steps to be taken at once.

It is thought possible that the Minister could create a new council this year, perhaps totally Black, but at least Black-dominated, with homeland governments nominating

representatives. This council would be made responsible for appointing the new rector.

Even if it should settle on a White professor who enjoyed the respect and confidence of the Black community, the basic fact would remain that the university would be Black-run.

This would go a long way towards meeting the demands of the Black mi-

litants, and could be a positive atmosphere for the campus.

Much more work to be done, including the other

question of White attitudes in the country as a whole.

But the Turfloop's acceptance of the Shayman Commission's recommendations can be regarded as an important step in clearing the way for ministerial action in a vital opinion sector of South African life.

Educational University

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TUESDAY, 20 APRIL 1976

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Medical/dental students

*1 Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) What is the present enrolment for each year of study, respectively, at each university in respect of (a)

White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Bantu (i) medical and (ii) dental students;

(2) whether he intends to extend the training facilities for medical and dental students; if so, in what respect;

(3) how many students in each race group (a) obtained the degrees of M.B.Ch.B. and (b) qualified as dentists during 1975.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

Figures for 1975 are the latest available.

(1) (i) Medical		Year					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
UOFS	(a)	81	69	51	39	40	—
UP	(a)	200	200	207	187	188	204
US	(a)	186	142	115	83	89	66
UCT	(a)	122	169	152	138	127	127
	(b)	21	12	5	10	11	16
	(c)	6	8	7	8	8	7
UW	(a)	183	172	177	152	127	162
	(b)	5	4	0	0	2	3
	(c)	12	18	28	31	22	25
	(d)	0	5	1	0	1	0
UN	(b)	2	5	6	8	6	5
	(c)	35	67	59	49	34	42
	(d)	43	56	39	35	29	12
(ii) Dental		Year					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
UP	(a)	91	72	77	66	56	67
US	(a)	63	36	24	19	17	—
UW	(a)	53	53	40	38	39	47
	(b)	0	0	0	0	2	0
	(c)	2	1	0	5	1	2
	(d)	2	2	3	1	0	1

(2) Yes, a new medical school for the University of the Witwatersrand was approved in 1972.

(3) Promotions in respect of the 1975 academic year are not yet available. Particulars of students who, as a result of the 1974 promotions, qualified in 1975, are as follows:

(a) White	532.
Coloured	27.
Asian	58.
Bantu	19.

(b) White	75.	816
Asian	5	

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Foreign Black students enrolled at universities 840

642. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether any foreign Black students were enrolled at universities in the Republic in 1975; if so, (a) how many, (b) from what country did each of them come, (c) at which university was each of them enrolled, and (d) in which faculty.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Statistics in respect of Bantu Universities only.

(c) University	(a) Number of students	(b) Country	(d) Faculty
The North	2	Botswana	Arts
	1		Natural Science
	6	Rhodesia	Arts
	2		Natural Science
	1		Commerce
	2		Theology
	3	Swaziland	Education
	1		Natural Science
	1	Lesotho	Law
	Total	19	

841

TUESDAY, 20 APRIL 1976

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Fort Hare	3	Rhodesia	Natural Science
	1		Theology
	1	Lesotho	Agriculture
Total	5		

Subsidies paid to universities for Whites

8/8

8. Mr. G. W. MILLS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) What is the formula used for calculating the subsidies paid to South African universities for Whites;
- (2) how is this formula applied in relation to the subsidies granted to (a) the University of Natal (Pietermaritzburg), (b) the Rand Afrikaans University, (c) Rhodes University, (d) the University of Port Elizabeth and (e) the University of Potchefstroom.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

- (1) A copy of the formula for 1976 is attached.

(2) The same formula, based on student numbers, applies to all the universities with the following variations in respect of some of the universities mentioned:

(a) University of Natal (Pietermaritzburg)—see note 1 under component A(a), note 2 under component F and note 2 under 'Proportion contributed by the State'.

(b) Rand Afrikaans University—see note 2 under component A(b), note 2 under component C and note 2 under component H.

(c) Rhodes University—see component J.

(d) University of Port Elizabeth—as for Rand Afrikaans University at (b) above.

(e) Potchefstroom University—no variation.

Subsidy Formula from 1976

Components

A. Salaries of Academic Departments:

(a) Minimum staff: At the maximum salary of a professor.

Determining factor: Weighted number of students.

(i) Up to 2 000 students—30 teaching staff.

(ii) 5 000 students—40 teaching staff.

(iii) 12 000 students—60 teaching staff.
Plus 5 minimum posts for each faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary Science where it exists.

Note 1: The two campuses of the University of Natal are treated as separate entities.

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Note 2: The exact number of minimum teaching posts between 2 000 and 5 000 students as well as between 5 000 and 12 000 students is determined by rectilinear interpolation as follows:

(i) For every multiple of 300 students over 2 000 and up to 5 000, one post is added to 30.

(ii) For every multiple of 350 students over 5 000 and up to 12 000, one post is added to 40.

Note 3: Weighted number of students, for purposes of this formula, means—

(a) all undergraduates as well as extra-mural students (including non-graduate diploma students) and students for a second Bachelor's degree of post-graduate diploma count as units;

(b) all honours students (including post-graduate honours-level diploma students) count as two units; and

(c) all students for the degree of master or doctor count as three units. Provided that the actual number of students in respect of the groups of fields of study hereunder for the following year is estimated from the average rise or drop of the current year and the student numbers for the two preceding years:

Provided further that—

(i) the full-time and extra-mural students under (a) above are counted for only two years longer than the minimum period for three-year and four-year curricula and for only three years longer where the curricula is longer;

(ii) honours students under (b) above are counted for one year only;

(iii) students for the degree of master under (c) above are counted for only one year after the honours degree or for only two years after the bachelor's degree from which the first year is counted as two units in accordance with (b) above; and

(iv) students for the degree of doctor under (c) above are counted for only two years after the master's degree.

Note 4: Actual number of students, for purposes of this formula, means the number of students on the first Tuesday in June before it is weighted (note 3).

Note 5: Groups of fields of study are as follows for purposes of this formula in accordance with the degrees and diplomas as recommended by the Commission, with the exception of Nursing, Nursing Education and Administration and Oral Hygiene which are transferred from Group (i) to Group (ii) with effect from 1975:

- Group (i)—Humanities.
- Group (ii)—Natural Sciences.
- Group (iii)—Medical Sciences.
- Group (iv)—Special Sciences (Dentistry, Veterinary Science and Agriculture).

Note 6: Occasional students:

Occasional students are students who are not studying for a recognized degree or diploma and must be divided by the relevant factor of 1 of 1/3 in accordance with the number of courses taken by them.

Note 7: Unisa students:

All undergraduate students count as 1 unit and can be counted for only 10 years. Provided that for each year of study at residential university, two years should be deducted from 10 years.

A. (b) Additional staff: At one notch under the maximum salary on the basis of the following posts structure with determining factor—weighted number of students:

- 20% Professors (including those under (a)).
- 25% Senior Lecturers.
- 40% Lecturers.
- 15% Junior Lecturers.

The total number of posts is obtained by the following student/staff ratio plus A(a):

- Group (i)—20:1.
- Group (ii)—16:1.
- Group (iii)—14:1.
- Group (iv)—8:1.

Note 1: Veterinary Science starts with a 4:1 student/staff ratio in 1976 to be reviewed in 1976 for 1977 and thereafter.

Note 2: For the new universities, U.P.E. and R.A.U., the following student/staff ratios apply while they have less than 4 500 actual students in their years of establishment:

- Group (i)—16:1 up to 2 500 weighted students to reach 20:1 on 4 500.
- Group (ii)—12:1 up to 2 500 weighted students to reach 16:1 on 4 500.

that is for every 500 weighted students above 2 500 up to a maximum of 4 500, the number of students in the ratio will increase with one on condition that the adjustment will only apply while the actual number of students of the university concerned is less than 4 500.

For both U.P.E. and R.A.U. the last year of establishment will be 1980.

A. (c) Auxiliary staff: With determining factor—weighted number of students, calculated as follows in accordance with the groups of fields of study:

Group (i)—at one notch under the maximum salary of junior lecturer.

Group (ii)—at one notch above the minimum salary of lecturer.

Group (iii) and (iv) at the maximum salary of lecturers.

The total number of posts is obtained from the following student/academic auxiliary staff ratio:

Group (i)—50:1.
Group (ii)—32:1.
Group (iii)—20:1.
Group (iv)—20:1.

A. (d) Administrative staff in academic departments:

5% of A(a) + A(b) + A(c).

B. Central Administration:

(a) Senior Staff:

5 posts at the maximum salary of a professor.

(b) Additional staff:

11% of A(b) + A(c).

C. Library:

(a) Head: At the maximum salary of a professor.

(b) Additional staff:

6% of A(b) + A(c).

(c) Books and Periodicals:

Determining factor—weighted number of students per group of fields of study:

Group (i): R36.
Group (ii): P46.
Group (iii) and (iv): R35.

Note 1: Index of costs to be kept by U.A.C. (A.C.U.) to determine price increases for annual adjustments.

Note 2: For the new universities, U.P.E. and R.A.U. in their years of establishment, component C(c) is calculated as if they have 5 500 weighted students in the same proportion as the weighted students under each group of field of study in the particular year are related to the total number of weighted students.

For both U.P.E. and R.A.U. the last year of establishment will be 1980 while after 1975 no further loan authority for the purchase of library books will be granted.

D. Laboratory:

Determining factor—weighted number of students.

(a) General provision:

Residential	Umsa
Group (i) R26	R5
Group (ii) R79	R7
Group (iii) R105	
Group (iv) R105	

(b) Temporary particular provision to residential universities for laboratory apparatus costing between R1 000 and R5 000 per item:

R34 per weighted student under groups of fields of study (ii), (iii) and (iv).

Note 1: U.A.C. (A.C.U.) makes annual adjustments on the basis of cost analyses.

Note 2: Agricultural students are multiplied by two after they have been weighted to make provision for experimental farms.

E. Research:

4% of A(a) + A(b) + A(c).

F. Operating Expenses in Connection with Teaching:

The following percentages of A + B + C + D + E (plus I for Umsa) based on weighted number of students:

Up to 2 000 students—18%.
7 000 students and over—13%.

Note 1: For universities with student numbers between 2 000 and 7 000 the percentage is determined by rectilinear interpolation which entails that for every one quarter of a student over 2 000 students a percentage of 0.00025 is deducted from 18%.

Note 2: For the University of Natal add 2% after the percentage has been determined in accordance with note 1.

Note 3: Group insurance is not a subsidized expenditure.

G. Computer Services:

The following percentages of A + B + C + D + E (plus I for Umsa) based on weighted student numbers:

Up to 2 000 students—7.5%.
12 000 and more students—3.5%.
For Umsa a fixed—4.5%.

Note 1: For universities with student numbers between 2 000 and 12 000 the percentage is determined by rectilinear interpolation which entails that for every multiple of 250 students over 2 000 a percentage of 0.1 is deducted from 7.5%.

H. Operating Expenses in Connection with Buildings, Grounds, Furniture and Equipment:

Determining factor—actual student numbers.

(a) Salaries, wages and fringe benefits—R84 per student (Umsa R16).

(b) Other Expenditure—R92 per student (Umsa R17).

Note 1: U.A.C. (A.C.U.) makes annual adjustments on the basis of cost analyses while (a) is further adjusted when a general salary and wage adjustment occur.

Note 2: For the new universities, U.P.E. and R.A.U., this component is calculated as if they have 5 500 actual students in their years of

establishment. For both U.P.E. and R.A.U. the last year of establishment will be 1980.

I. Additional Cost Remove Tuition (UNISA):
16% of A(b) + A(c).

J. Sub-Critical:

Up to 2 000 actual students—R150 per student.
4 500 and more actual students—nil.

Note 1: For a university with an actual student number between 2 000 and 4 500 the amount per student is determined by rectilinear interpolation which entails that for every multiple of 30 students above 2 000, R1 is subtracted from R150; on the understanding that this component will not apply to new universities during their years of establishment.

Note 2: The U.A.C. (A.C.U.) will review the unit-amount from time to time.

Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J) R_____

Proportion Contributed by the State:

Note: Determining factor—actual student numbers.

Determined on the following sliding scale:

Universities with 8 000 and over actual students—80%.
Universities with 2 000 and under actual students—90%.

(of the total of A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)

Note 1: For the University of Natal the number of students on each campus is measured on the sliding scale and the average of the two percentages determines the proportion contributed by the State.

Note 2: For universities with between 2 000 and 8 000 students the proportion contributed by the State is

Natal is to keep training Blacks

STAR

21/4/76

THE ASSEMBLY — For some years Blacks will continue to study at the medical faculty of the University of Natal, the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M C Botha, told The Assembly yesterday.

He was speaking during the second-reading debate of a Bill which proposes the establishment of a medical university for Blacks near Ga-Rankuwa.

Opposition speakers earlier in the debate objected because the University of Natal will, in accordance with Government policy, have to phase out Black medical students.

Mr Botha said the change would be gradual and Blacks would be studying at the University of Natal's medical faculty for several years to come.

The future of the faculty would be considered by the Government.

The new university is being established, Mr Botha said, to serve aspirant Black doctors from all over the sub-continent.

More than 20 students from African countries were already studying medicine at South African universities and the Government would be willing to accept foreign African students at the proposed Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa).

He said the university would also serve independent homelands which would fall outside the Republic's constitutional ambit.

It was the Government's policy that Blacks should serve the needs of Black communities. "Your policy is one of building nations."

Both the United and Progressive-Reformed parties recorded their objections. The Bill was read a second time.

Education - University

Fort Hare head denies report

EAST LONDON—A statement in a report in Ecunews, the newsletter of the Ecumenical News Service of the South African Council of Churches, was denied yesterday by the Rector of Fort Hare University, Prof J. M. de Wet.

DD
28/4/76
Under a headline, "Black University to do away with outside theologians", the report said: "Christian students of the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape have been reportedly asked by the University's rector to make less use of outside theologians and visiting speakers. They have been urged to utilise their own resources, including those of lecturers at the university."

Prof De Wet said the first part of the statement was incorrect.

He said he had merely urged the students to use local theologians and lecturers in the interests of the students. "And I told them this because the local people know more about the needs of the students than outside people."

The report in Ecunews said "this was seen by some of the students as an attempt by the authorities to guard the university against external influence which could run in conflict with government policy."

Among the recent speakers was the director of the Mission and Evangelism division of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev M. Ngakane.

Reacting to the alleged move to exclude outsiders from the campus, Mr Ngakane said it could benefit the students by making them more self-reliant. He was quoted as saying: "It would, however, be unfortunate for the students to be denied the services of experts from outside the campus." — DDR.

Education - University

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HANSARA NO. 13

923 Students in each race group qualified at each medical school

683 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of National Education:

How many students in each race group qualified at each medical school at (a) the end of the 1975 and (b) the beginning of the 1976 academic year.

APRIL 1976

924

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a)	White	Coloured	Asian	Bantu	
UP	199	—	—	—	
UW	170	—	19	—	
US	63	—	—	—	
UCT	169	17	7	—	?
UN	—	4	39	6	

- (a) No supplementary examinations are conducted at the beginning of the year for medical students. Is the meeting room familiar to you?
- (b) Is it suitable as a meeting place for your audience and as a background for your subject?
- (c) Is it the right size for the audience expected?
- (d) Will everyone be able to see? Is there a dais or platform? Is there enough room for the proper positioning of one or more projection screens?
- (e) Will everyone be able to hear? Will you need to use a microphone? Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can these be silenced during your presentation?
- (f) Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

- (a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?
- (b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?
- (c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:

April 28, 1976.

28/4/76 NM.

R1m TOWARDS A VARSITY

Mercury Reporter

LADYSMITH — Plans for an Afrikaans university in Natal were outlined by the chairman of Ladysmith Action Committee, the Rev. G. R. van Rooijen, at a function held in the Harrismith Town Hall over the weekend.

Already considerable support has been received from parts of the Free State bordering on Natal and several substantial donations have been received from that area.

Mr. Thys Jacobsz, a millionaire farmer, of Ladysmith has given land in the Ladysmith district worth R1 million for the establishment of the university in Natal and has promised further land valued at least at R2 million if the

university is sited in Ladysmith.

Mr. Jacko Maree, the Mayor of Ladysmith, proposed a toast to the Free State donors and thanks were expressed by Mr. Thys Wessels.

Among the prominent Free State farmers to give were Mr. A. I. Oendaal who gave 10 head of oxen; Mr. D. C. Wessels who gave five head of oxen and Mr. M. K. Wessels who gave a pedigree bull.

Mr. W. S. Wessels

handed over a cheque for R1000 on behalf of Mr. Henk Kraay, and Mr. Wessels added a cheque for R100 in his personal capacity.

The Junior Reportryers of Harrismith have also promised support to the project.

Mr. Johannes Boshoff, chairman of the Ladysmith Junior Reportryers and his committee are organising a film show at the Ladysmith drive-in on May 17 which is expected to bring in at least R1000 for the university fund.

A film on the Prime Minister, Mr. John Vorster, will be shown at four centres in Natal: in Durban, Mooi River, Newcastle and Ladysmith.

The Ladysmith showing will be in aid of the fund project.

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Audio/visuals

28 APRIL 1976

X

910

Is it essential to show any such as videotape

WEDNESDAY, 28 APRIL 1976

venue for your presentation been decided?

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

910 Degrees awarded to Bantu students

767 Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

How many Bantu students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, including degrees in medicine, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at the Universities of Fort Hare, the North and Zululand, from 1 June 1974 to 31 May 1975.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

	Fort Hare	the North	Zululand
(a)	12	13	17
(b)	111	160	128
(c)	14	26	13
(d)	20	75	108

Will you be playing at home or abroad is the meeting room suitable to you?

Is the room suitable as a meeting room for your audience and as sound for your subject?

Is the room the right size for the expected audience?

Will everyone be able to see? Is there a dais or platform? Is there enough room for the positioning of one or more projection screens?

Will everyone be able to hear? Will you need to use a microphone? Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can these be silenced during your presentation?

(f) Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

- (a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?
- (b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?
- (c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:

X

For written reply:

First-year students at White universities:
Examinations failed

525. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the
Minister of National Education:

(a) What number of students enrolled
for the first time at each university for

White students failed their examinations
in all courses at the end of 1975 and (b)
what is each number expressed as a per-
centage of the total number of first-year
students at the university concerned.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDU-
CATION:

(a)	Enrolments	Drop Outs	Examination Entries	Failures	(b)
UPE	561	49	512	110	19,6
PU vir CHO	1 737	217	1 520	492	28,3*
UP	3 364	262	3 102	1 108	32,9
UOFS	1 958	299	1 659	367	18,7
RU	657	39	618	132	20,1
US	2 374	77	2 297	669	28,2
UCT	1 715	76	1 639	401	23,4
UW	2 385	155	2 230	763	32,0
UN	1 857	172	1 685	599	32,3
RAU	819	76	743	285	34,8

* The figures in question No. 18 of 25 February 1975 should be 2 153 and 178.

IS THERE ENOUGH ROOM FOR the
proper positioning of one or
more projection screens?

- (e) Will everyone be able to hear?
Will you need to use a microphone?
Is there a public address system
already installed? Will there be
any distracting noises and can
these be silenced during your
presentation?
- (f) Can the room be darkened easily?
Are there sufficient power supplies
for any projected visuals or
recorded sound?

Visuals

- (a) What equipment will you have at
your disposal? Will there be an
experienced projectionist
available?
- (b) Are there any suitable visuals or
other aids (e.g. films, videotapes,
sound tapes, slides, etc.) already
available?
- (c) What facilities are there for
obtaining or making others you
may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared?
If so, how much money has been
allowed for:

Snyman study: law changes on the cards

1/5/76 NM.

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Government is expected to bring in extensive amendments to the laws governing Black universities next year.

The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, speaking during the Bantu Education vote, reaffirmed that many of the Snyman Commission's recommendations were acceptable. Some could be brought about administratively, but others would need legislative changes.

These would affect not only the University of the North (Turfloop) but all three Black universities because all were governed by identical laws.

The proposals would involve, among other things, the power of the councils, the position of the advisory councils and their composition.

Mr. Nic Olivier (United Party) said the spirit of resistance at Turfloop revealed by the Snyman report was not only because of the circumstances at the university but reflected the total situation throughout the country.

The importance of the Bantu Education debate was to try to eliminate the points of friction. But in the last few days the Government had done things to increase the friction.

Mr. Olivier pointed out the minority report of the 1958 commission into separate universities had predicted almost every one of the trouble spots encountered by the Snyman Commission.

The minority report had rejected the principle of race separation locked into the scheme for two councils and two senates and had wanted one senate and one council for each university.

It had also rejected ethnic differentiation as a basis for the then-to-be established Black university colleges.

EDUCATION - University

(1) Educa - University
93
(2)

'Don't shut out Black medics'

By DIANA POWELL

TWENTY of South Africa's leading professors of medicine, including Chris Barnard, this week protested strongly against the Government's plan to phase out Black students at the University of Natal Medical School.

Apart from Prof Barnard, the doctors include Prof B. Bromilow-Downing, Dean of

the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Cape Town, and 15 heads of departments at UCT Medical School.

The professors are signatories to a letter published in the current Medical Journal in which they urge their colleagues at other universities to support Natal in its attempts to continue admitting Black medical students. "We view with grave concern the possibility that the

Prof's in protest over all-White plan for school

Medical Faculty of the University of Natal may be prevented from admitting Black undergraduate medical students from 1977," the letter says. "We find it difficult to

believe that at a time when more Black doctors are urgently needed anyone should act to reduce the potential number of Black medical graduates. "We do not criticise the

establishment of additional facilities, the Faculty of University of South Africa, but we cannot agree that, because of these additional facilities, the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Natal should be closed to Blacks.

"Surely both faculties should be allowed to develop their full potential in view of the acute shortage of Black medical practitioners." In another letter the Medical Students Council of

the University of the Witwatersrand calls on the Government to rescind its decision to close the University of Natal to Blacks, to remove the enforcement of discrimination at medical schools — including Wits — and to remove all discrimination in medical practice. The appeal to the Government forms part of a resolution taken at a mass meeting of medical students at Wits, the letter says.

SUNDAY TIMES, MAY 2, 1976.

WE

WANT

WHITES

**say the Black
universities**

THE RECTORS of South Africa's Black universities have asked for the law to be changed so that Whites can be enrolled at their institutions.

A reliable source has confirmed that since the Snyman Commission report—which urged the Government to reconsider the exclusion of Whites at Turfloop—the rectors have had talks with Cabinet Ministers.

The rectors are known to feel that aspects of the

By SUZANNE VOS

University Act, particularly clauses which exclude Whites from enrolling at Black universities, are no longer relevant.

For many years the rectors of the Black universities have been hampered and embarrassed by the "bush college" taunts made by many of their students, Black and White intellectuals and sections of the communities they represent.

The rectors are said to have strong backing from their council and senate members—both Black and White. They feel the time is ripe for universities to show that multi-racial interaction is desirable.

A change in the Act would also give the universities credibility with academics and educational establishments overseas.

A further factor is the phenomenal growth of the Black universities, which

are now offering courses not available at White universities.

As a result, many Whites have sought admission to the Indian, African and Coloured universities.

It was learnt this week that the University of Durban - Westville has received many applications from Whites interested in studying Sanskrit, other Eastern languages and religions.

Durban-Westville has built up impressive departments of Islamic and Asian studies, which have been praised by overseas academics.

Other Black universities report White interest in their language and social science departments.

A strong point in the rectors' favour is that for many years Black students wanting to take courses not available at Black universities have continued to enrol at White universities.

① Education - University

② ~~93~~

Mercury, Tuesday, May 4, 1975.

13

Wood on ^{NM} Black doctors

CAPE TOWN — The shortage of African doctors in South Africa clearly indicated that training of Africans at the University of Natal's medical school should not be curtailed, Mr. Lawrence Wood (U.P., Berea) said in the Assembly yesterday.

Speaking during the Third Reading Debate on the Medical University of Southern Africa Bill, Mr. Wood said that more than half the estimated 400 African doctors now operating in the country had been trained either at Witwatersrand University, UCT or Natal University.

The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, had claimed that the Cabinet had been considering establishing the new African university for the past 10 years.

"It seems it did not consult with the University of Natal, since the decision not to take more African students at the university from this year was conveyed to the university only in December last year," said Mr. Wood.

This decision was being carried out in spite of the fact that the Minister himself had admitted that the number of African practitioners was completely inadequate. — (Sapa.)

S 4

University of Durban-Westville: Degrees awarded to Indian students 958

763. Mr. G. W. MILLS asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

done to provide because in the de jure term provide facilities the State.

How many Indian students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at the University of Durban-Westville from 1 June 1974 to 31 May 1975.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

- (a) 39.
- (b) 232.
- (c) 30.
- (d) 49.

15 Non-graduate certificates were also awarded.

(On my own funds the Government to be paid for subsidised and adequate schools available.)

Hansard No 14
5/5/76.

the Western Cape, not really there in individual farmer/s to little support from

tain recognition from available next year, and series will be

the erection of an Department has funds

Agriculture and the State

The table grape industry is export orientated, and prices are determined on the open market overseas, more often than not by auction. A control board, the D.F.B., has the monopoly of export marketing, which it does on a non-profit making basis.

The industry thus receives only the usual subsidies and tax rebates available to all exporters, e.g. export rail tariffs, market development expenditure tax rebate.

The only direct subsidy is on fertilizer. Labour legislation is hardly applicable, except for the Workmen's Compensation Act. Job reservation does not apply. The mobility of Black labour is seriously impaired by the control system and official quotas on the number of Bantu that can be employed.

While the Cape Coloured does benefit as a result of protection west of the Eiselen line, it remains a form of job reservation which only enhances inefficiency.

Prison labour was originally available to shareholders in a prison in the Hexriver Valley. About 5 years ago it was realised that this contravened an article of GATT, and the resultant request of the farmers to close down the prison was complied with.

The future

We all know that world population is increasing geometrically and that the area of arable land remains constant. In South Africa arable land forms only 13% of total area. As the demand for food increases, the efficiency of use of arable land will become critical.

54
Hansard No 14
7/5/76

3.

Degrees/diplomas to students

981

825 Mr. G. W. MILLS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) How many White students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, including degrees in medicine, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at (i) residential universities in South Africa and (ii) the University of South Africa from 30 June 1974 to 31 May 1975;

(2) how many Coloured students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, including degrees in medicine, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at (i) the Universities of Cape Town, Natal and the Witwatersrand and Rhodes University and (ii) the

University of South Africa during that period;

(3) how many Asiatic students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, including degrees in medicine and dentistry, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at (i) the Universities of Cape Town, Natal and the Witwatersrand and Rhodes University and (ii) the University of South Africa during that period;

(4) how many Bantu students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, including degrees in medicine and dentistry, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at (i) the Universities of Cape Town, Natal and the Witwatersrand and Rhodes University and (ii) the University of South Africa during that period.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1)	(i)	(ii)
(a)	3 032	428
(b)	3 282	756

(c) 1 413 372

(d) 1 006 128

(2) UK UN UW RU

(i) (ii)
(a) 2 0 0 0 3

(b) 25 12 2 0 48

(c) 2 0 0 0 6

(d) 3 0 0 0 3

(3) (i) (ii)

(a) 1 1 2 0 21

(b) 12 48 38 9 53

(c) 0 0 4 0 5

(d) 1 0 2 0 6

(4) (i) (ii)

(a) 0 0 0 0 25

(b) 0 19 0 0 130

(c) 0 0 0 0 5

(d) 0 0 0 0 11

1) Take a sheet of Jot down 20 to

2) Working on a 5 think are the n

3) What do these v you want your a your talk? No short sentence.

4) Write your aim

The Body

5) Leave about six your three main between each.

6) Go through your points that sup

7) Write two sub p

8) At this stage y specialists, cr quotations, apt Your talk shoul the subject, b:

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three words you list.

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Underline those ints.

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2.

Education - University

African medical school gets nod

STAR

21/5/76

Political Staff

THE SENATE — By voting against the Medical University of Southern Africa Bill the Progressive Reform Party was denying Africans more doctors, the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M C Botha, said yesterday.

Ending the second reading debate on the Bill, which was read a second time Mr Botha said the two PRP senators, Senator B R Bamford and Senator L I D Winchester were also denying Africans more dentists and veterinary surgeons.

Fortunately, he said, the Bill would go through without their votes.

Mr Botha said the Bill provided 'super' medical training facilities for Africans. It also established, for the first time in South Africa, proper training facilities for African dentists and vets.

He said that during 1975 the Durban Medical School provided nine qualified doctors.

He estimated that the new university in the Transvaal would supply 100 to 150 doctors.

About 50 dentists and an equal number of vets would also come from the university at the end of the first years of study.

He pointed out that the medical school in Durban would be phased out gradually as the new university grew.

Hansard No 19.

7/6/76

Audio/visuals

2160
54

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals, such as a film or a videotape?

Degrees/diplomas awarded at universities for Bantu

1143
(953) Dr. A. L. BORAIKE asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

How many (a) degrees were conferred and (b) diplomas were awarded at the

end of 1975 in each faculty at each of the universities for Bantu.

Has the MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

The following number of degrees were conferred and diplomas were awarded during the 1975 graduation ceremonies:

(a) Will

	The North		Zululand		Port Haro	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Arts	126	1	95	8	78	2
Natural Science	34	30	11	—	44	—
Commerce	9	—	14	2	9	1
Education	4	112	14	80	11	15
Theology	1	—	—	—	5	—
Law	15	2	14	23	10	4
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	2	—
Total	189	145	148	118	159	22

(c) Will everyone be able to see? Is there a dais or platform? Is there enough room for the proper positioning of one or more projection screens?

(e) Will everyone be able to hear? Will you need to use a microphone? Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can these be silenced during your presentation?

(f) Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

(a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

(b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?

(c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:

54

Haward 19
9/6/76

2.

Degrees/diplomas at University of the Western Cape

1168

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any aids such as a film or videotape?

553. Mr. W. G. KINGWILL, asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

How many Coloured students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at the University of the Western Cape from 1 June 1974 to 31 May 1975.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

- (a) 15.
- (b) 109.
- (c) 51.
- (d) 6.

venue for your presentation been decided?

Where will you be playing at home or is the meeting room to you?

What table as a meeting your audience and as a fund for your subject?

- (c) Is it the right size for the audience expected?
- (d) Will everyone be able to see? Is there a dais or platform? Is there enough room for the proper positioning of one or more projection screens?
- (e) Will everyone be able to hear? Will you need to use a microphone? Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can these be silenced during your presentation?
- (f) Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

- (a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?
- (b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?
- (c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:

CONFERENCE ON THE ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES

Cape Times 10/6/76

Heed commission, says Rector

PROFESSOR J L BOSHOFF, Rector of the University of the North, last night chose an academic platform to urge the Government to heed the recommendations of the Snyman Commission. The commission, which sat last year under Mr

Justice J H Snyman, urged that the university be given autonomy on the same lines as that granted to White universities and that it be controlled by a council consisting of a majority of Blacks.

he wanted to plead that the Government should accept the Snyman Commission's recommendations "because the Government can now change its policy without losing face."

Universities must adapt - Koornhof

UNIVERSITIES in Africa had to adapt themselves to the culture and climate from which they sprang, the Minister of National Education, Dr Koornhof, told an audience of academics at the UCT last night.

which they sprang and to do this it was essential for a university to protect its individual character.

"Universities in Africa have to adapt themselves to the culture and climate from which they spring," Dr Koornhof said.

Dr Koornhof was performing the official opening of the conference, organized by the Centre for Inter-Group Studies.

He added that the SA Government acknowledged the importance of the country's universities. Proof of this was the thorough investigation carried out by the Van Wyk-De Vries Commission.

Dr Koornhof said: "One of our dangers is that in our desire to give everyone a university degree we may give fewer people an education."

As Dr Koornhof entered the university's Beattie Building students from the newly-formed Students for Social Democracy were handing out pamphlets questioning whether Dr Koornhof's presence on the campus was consistent with the principles of academic freedom.

He said the universities' most important function was to make sure that the countries they served did not slacken in any way in so far as the use of their resources was concerned.

Universities throughout the world had to adapt to the communities from

Academic freedom 'must be guarded'

BLACK UNIVERSITIES needed to guard their academic freedom jealously lest they should lose it, Professor W M Kgware, of the University of the North, said at the University of Cape Town last night.

vigorously in research and in publication they might find that they had lost their freedom, not through restriction, but through neglect.

Professor Kgware, head of the Department of Comparative Education at the University of the North, said Black universities in South Africa did enjoy academic freedom.

Dealing with the issue of Africanization at Black universities, he said "thinking Blacks" did not regard it as a prerequisite that the last White lecturer should have left the universities before Africanization could be said to have taken place.

But he cautioned: "We must guard our academic freedom jealously lest we lose it from abuse or misuse. In our case, too, the price of freedom is eternal vigilance."

"What they ask for is that if a Black academic of proven ability has appeared on the scene he should be appointed to the highest post for which his ability suits him, even if it should mean that he will have Whites serving under him."

He said that unless academics at Black universities engaged more

Anti-discrimination edicts boomeranged

Staff Reporter

UNITED STATES Government directives designed to eliminate discrimination had in fact forced employers to discriminate among their employees on a racial basis, the conference was told yesterday.

cial and ethnic categories in order to demonstrate that they do not discriminate in employment opportunities according to race and ethnicity."

Professor Charles Lyons of the University of Columbia said Federal guidelines, designed to stop discrimination, had devoted considerable attention to categorizing people on the basis of race.

In a lengthy paper, Professor Lyons outlined the confusion which had occurred in some United States universities when they were asked to categorize their staff in this way.

"Federal directives have required employers to discriminate among their employees on the basis of Government-designed ra-

He said a good many "university types" who counted themselves among the supporters of racial integration found it profoundly distasteful to label individuals in terms of their ethnic background

Black universities for White supremacy—claim

CAPE TIMES 11/6/76

Staff Reporter

SEPARATE Black universities had been imposed on Blacks by Whites for the purpose of propagating White supremacy, Mr S M Burns Ncamashe, a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, told the conference on the role of universities in Southern Africa yesterday.

Mr Ncamashe, a member of the Ciskei National Unionist Party, told the conference — held yester-

day at the University of the Western Cape — that the idea of separate universities had not been a philosophy of Blacks themselves.

His speech fell like a shellburst on the hitherto sedate gathering of academics, a number of whom are supporters of the concept of separate development.

"At these universities Black students study Black courses and are awarded Black degrees by White rectors. Blacks are a people for whose domination White children must be prepared at a very early age," he said.

Mr Ncamashe described as "nonsense" the idea that Africans educated at White universities would become "imitation White men".

The idea of separate universities was also rejected by Dr Surendra Bhana, a senior lecturer in history at the University of Durban Westville, who described Indians in South Africa as "Westerners with an Indian heritage in an African setting".

The Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Dr R E van der Ross, said that the creation of a separate university for Coloured people had enabled more people from a working class background to receive higher education.

He said that until the time of the establishment of the "ethnic" universities, universities had been catering for a more privileged group.

Deep-probing debate wanted

Staff Reporter

THE TASK of South African universities was to focus more resources on the fundamental issues confronting the society, the conference on the role of universities in Southern Africa was told yesterday.

This was the conclusion reached in a paper by Dr David Welsh, Professor of Comparative African Government and law at the University of Cape Town, and Mr Michael Savage, a lecturer in Sociology at the university. The paper was presented to the conference by Dr Welsh.

The paper urged that serious efforts should be made to promote "a vigorous and deep-probing debate" on South Africa's problems among scholars from the different segments of the university system.

"It is a matter of deep regret, and also an indictment of South Africa's academic separation, that such debate hardly occurs," the paper said.

It said the position was serious within universities

where debates were not only blunted or even avoided, but sensitive areas of the society were only marginally examined as far as teaching was concerned.

"The task of conflict resolution in our society is a daunting one, perhaps insuperable. Universities are not equipped directly to enter the fray; doing so probably would achieve little and could seriously damage the universities themselves.

"Their task in the South African context is to focus with empathy, and more resources, on the fundamental issues confronting the society and to equip their students with an ability to make rational choices and to accept the desirability of change."

Neutrality questioned

Staff Reporter

THE idea that universities in South Africa could be viewed as politically neutral came under fire from a number of speakers at yesterday's session of the conference on the role of universities in Southern Africa.

Mr James Moulder, a senior lecturer in philosophy at Rhodes University, said that the idea of political neutrality as far as universities were concerned was "an ideal which poses as a description".

In the context of South Africa's vast social prob-

lems university people should stop worrying about whether their institutions were politically neutral and strive instead to make a critical and responsible contribution to peaceful social change.

Mr Geoff Budlender, a former Nusas leader, described the concept of university neutrality as "a myth and a mark behind which the university hides".

He cited the French marxist philosopher, Louis Althusser, as saying that the educational system was part of the ideological state apparatus.

It was time that universities began to serve workers as well as employers.

Students vague on population

CAPE TOWN — A survey of first year students at two South African universities showed that 90 percent of them did not know, to the nearest three million, the total African population of the Republic.

This was stated in a paper submitted to the conference on the role of universities in southern Africa by Dr. David Welsh and Mr. Michael Savage.

They contended that universities tended to avoid sensitive areas, especially racial ones, in their courses of study.

"Economically sensitive topics such as income and wealth distribution, trade unions and labour relations and patterns of corporate ownership are all but avoided.

"In law no university travels far into the complex areas of analysis of contemporary judicial decisions.

"In psychology no deep study of the psychology of race or racism is offered by any South African university."

They felt there was an urgent task imposed on universities to equip their students with an ability to take rational choices and to accept the desirability of change.

Mr. James Moulser of the Department of Philosophy at Rhodes University, in his paper on University Neutrality, said: "Although none of our universities would be happy to say that its primary aim is to train youth for service to the State, it is not at all obvious that their primary function is the search for truth for its own sake." — (Sapa.)

UNIVERSITIES' CONFERENCE

Call to end segregation

Cape Times 12/6/76 Education - University

Staff Reporter

THE EMINENT Africanist and historian, Professor Leonard Thompson, yesterday told the Conference on the Role of Universities in Southern Africa that compulsory segregation in South African universities was an anachronism and should be eliminated.

Professor Thompson, Professor of History at Yale University in the United States, told the conference that the time had come when South African universities had should place less stress on particularism and more on universality.

The principle of compulsory segregation in South African universities had become an anachronism "in the sense that it is harmful for individuals and it is ominous for South Africa".

If the goal of ending discrimination was to be achieved, compulsory discrimination at universities would have to go.

Professor Thompson stressed that the nub of the question as far as the "foreign response" was

concerned was whether Government statements about the elimination of discrimination would be put into practice.

"In the short run, it is very important that you should eliminate compulsory segregation in South Africa. Let there be freedom of choice. That is the only way South African educationists can

prepare for the coming — without excessive violence — of that society which is devoid of racism."

In his prepared paper, Professor Thompson said South Africa was the only state in Southern Africa with the resources to create a university system comparable with those of other industrialized countries.

Afrikaans claim on 'cultural openness'

AFRIKAANS universities could perhaps claim a stronger and more real tradition of cultural openness than their English-medium sister institutions, Professor G van N Viljoen, Rector of the Rand Afrikaans University, said yesterday.

Addressing the conference, Professor Viljoen, said the relative weakness of Afrikaans culture had left Afrikaners no option other than to work towards universities with an Afrikaans "particular-

ism."

"Yet in many ways the Afrikaans institutions have given evidence of more cultural openness than their English counterparts," he said.

After an historical survey of the growth of Afrikaans universities, Professor Viljoen said they had shown a considerable readiness in their development to accept biligualism. This had elicited no reciprocal response from English-language universities.

Paper one-sided, says critic

A GERMAN sociologist Professor Henibert Adam, clashed yesterday with a Stellenbosch philosopher, Professor Willem Esterhuyse, at the final session of the conference.

In a paper on the predicaments and options facing critical intellectuals at South African universities, Professor Adam defined the term "critical intellectual" to refer to academics who wanted "a radical redistribution of power and

wealth in the country as a whole, beyond and different from that envisaged by Grand Apartheid."

Professor Esterhuyse described Professor Adam's paper as "very one-sided and rather biased."

"He wants to tell us that the only part of dissent worth taking notice of is that which is specifically anti-Government."

He said he believed that an important re-orienta-

tion was taking place, particularly among Afrikaners. This was worth taking notice of.

In his paper as prepared, Professor Adam said that unlike the situation in authoritarian societies, there was still a considerable tolerance of dissent in South Africa.

Fewer risks were involved for the intellectual deviant in South Africa than for those in Eastern Europe and most African and Asian countries.

University for

PRETORIA — There are only about 400 Black medical doctors, one Black dentist and no Black veterinary surgeons in South Africa at present, according to an editorial in the Department of Bantu Education's official journal published yesterday.

Referring to the establishment of a R30 million medical university at the Bophuthatswana town of Garankuwa near Pretoria, the editorial points out that there is a ratio of one Black doctor to 4 500 possible patients in the Republic.

"Fortunately doctors from the other population groups have always been prepared to provide medical services for patients from groups other than their own," the editorial adds.

"Black doctors are trained chiefly at the medical school in Natal, where approximately 15 a year qualify. This does not even meet the needs arising from the normal increase in population.

"The training facilities at the school are limited and the site does not lend itself to any expansion.

"A limited number of Black students are admitted to the University of the Witwatersrand to train as dentist. As far as is known, however, there is at present only one Black dentist in South Africa."

The editorial says there are no facilities for the training of Black veterinary surgeons although 26 State posts have already been created.

The medical university at Garankuwa will be an autonomous university with three faculties initially, namely medicine, dentistry and veterinary science. It will be the first university to offer dentistry and veterinary science specifically for

Black doctor dentist or vet

the training of Black students.

It is planned to provide for an annual intake of 200 second-year students for medicine, 50 for dentistry and 50 for veterinary science. The first year consists of basic training, offered at the three existing universities.

The editorial says there are several reasons why it was decided to site the new medical university near Pretoria.

Firstly, there must be a hospital nearby large enough to provide adequate training facilities for the students, and Garankuwa already has one in operation with 1 258 beds available.

The new university will be within easy reach of two existing universities (Pretoria and the Witwatersrand), each with a faculty of medicine and dentistry.

South Africa's only faculty for veterinary science, together with the Onderstepoort research institute is within a stone's throw.

The editorial says the universities of the Witwatersrand and Pretoria have agreed to permit their faculty deans to serve on the advisory steering-committee to assist with the planning of the university — (Sapa.)

Future of university undecided

~~107~~
~~University~~
54

Mercury Reporter ^{NH} 22/6/76

EMPANGENI — The future of the University of Zululand, part of which was gutted during campus riots last Friday, is still undecided.

Various committees were formed yesterday to sift through the rubble and present an overall picture to indicate whether the University will be able to function again.

Some observers believe the damage may run to more than R1 000 000.

Professor Jan Mare, the University's Rector, said last night that it would be a couple of months before a decision could be reached.

Asked what would happen to those students who did not take part in the riots, Professor Mare said the tragedy of the affair was that it was impossible to distinguish between the guilty and the innocent.

However, he believed most students had been against the riots but had been intimidated by a group of hard-core radicals.

"I have visited more than 80 universities in Europe, the United States and Africa and have always come across this radical hard core that achieves its aims by terrorising other students.

"In Germany, where the radical rule by terror is particularly prevalent, I attended a meeting incognito. One thing I noticed was that there was no secret ballot vote and so any student not

accepted the decision was

imposed.

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White superiority gone for ever, says professor

THE WORLD of White superiority has collapsed. Whites would have to maintain their identity in the queue, and not by way of separate entrances.

This was said yesterday by the rector of the University of the North, Prof J. L. Boshoff, at the annual meeting of the Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns in Johannesburg yesterday.

Prof Boshoff said that during the past few years he had found that Afrikaners were viewing the future with fear.

He could not find the basic reason, but education was involved.

White youths had no anchor. They were undirected. Either they swerved sharply right, and wanted to put the Blacks in their place, or swerved just as sharply to the left and identified themselves with "revolutionary trends that will destroy us as surely as the rightist ideology.

"Or they just carry on and enjoy life, which is perhaps the most dangerous of the three ways," Prof Boshoff said.

Referring to the one aspect which he felt was important, he said, "The

world of White exclusivity and superiority has fallen to pieces, especially in Africa.

"The Whites will have to maintain their identity in the queue and not by way of separate entrances. If teachers in the 70s of the 20th century ask you 'Do the Black students really eat with knife and fork?' Then my courage nearly deserts me.

"Education should make the White child, and especially the Afrikaans child, willing and equipped to replace the boss-servant relationship by a human-to-human relationship and to do this in a natural, civilised way without giving up his national obligations."

Prof Boshoff said colour had lost its meaning as a factor in human relations and would never return.

"Instead of walking about sulking, as so many of my people are doing, education should enable them to accept the situation in our country with gladness.

"If God has placed us here with a purpose, then He has also placed the other people here with exactly the same purpose." -- Sapa.

① 153
② 48
54

~~1323~~

~~277~~

~~(3) Education~~

167 tried in prison court

ADM 26/6/76

PIETERSBURG. — Altogether 167 Black students, detained by police during rioting at the University of the North a week ago, appeared in a makeshift court in Pietersburg's prison grounds yesterday on charges of public violence, a police spokesman said.

The reason for holding the trial in prison was because the magistrate's court was too small, he said.

Newsmen were not allowed to attend. The court adjourned to August 6. — Sapa.

Bozzoli calls for open universities

29/6/76 STAR

A call for universities to be thrown open to all races was made last night by Professor G R Bozzoli, principal of the University of the Witwatersrand.

He said if the criterion for admission to university were to be entirely on academic merit there would undoubtedly come a time when White students would be rejected in favour of better Black ones.

Professor Bozzoli said that as the number of Black and Brown eligible matriculants was not very large yet, although it was growing, a move to open

universities would tend towards an equalisation of resources.

He was addressing the Orange Grove Rotary Club on its 21st anniversary.

"The resources saved by avoiding further proliferation of universities could be put into the area where our country has enormous shortfalls," said Professor Bozzoli.

TECHNICIANS

"This is the area of the technician — the engineering, the medical and dental technicians and aides, the telephone technician, the most recent television technician, and many more.

"All of these are people who must receive excellent training built upon a

basically sound education, and they need for their training colleges of advanced technical education.

"The sacrifice that some Whites may be called upon to make would be to suffer rejection from a university. They would instead accept the training of a technician, and this would be determined by their academic skills alone.

OLD NEED

"I am glad to see that important developments are taking place in this direction at the present time, except that many of us saw the need for this more than 20 years ago.

"Not only are educated Blacks being employed in very great numbers, but are being trained as

engineers themselves. Their problem is not ability but sheer lack of money for study and training.

"I advocate education, not simply up to the lower level of literacy, but to the level where a good training involving both intellect and manual skill, the area of the technician, is the most important development that our country can embark upon."

"I believe that education, fairly offered and of the right standard and in the appropriate areas, followed by dignified and gainful employment for all our citizens, would be a major factor in bringing about the stabilisation and contentment in our society that all of us so ardently desire," said Professor Bozzoli.

E. Duara - University

Turftoop success story

Where Afrikaans is the tops

A surprising revolution of a different kind has taken the University of the North near Pietersburg by storm. Afrikaans has taken over as "first" language — by choice — on a campus known for its radical Black and anti-Establishment sentiments.

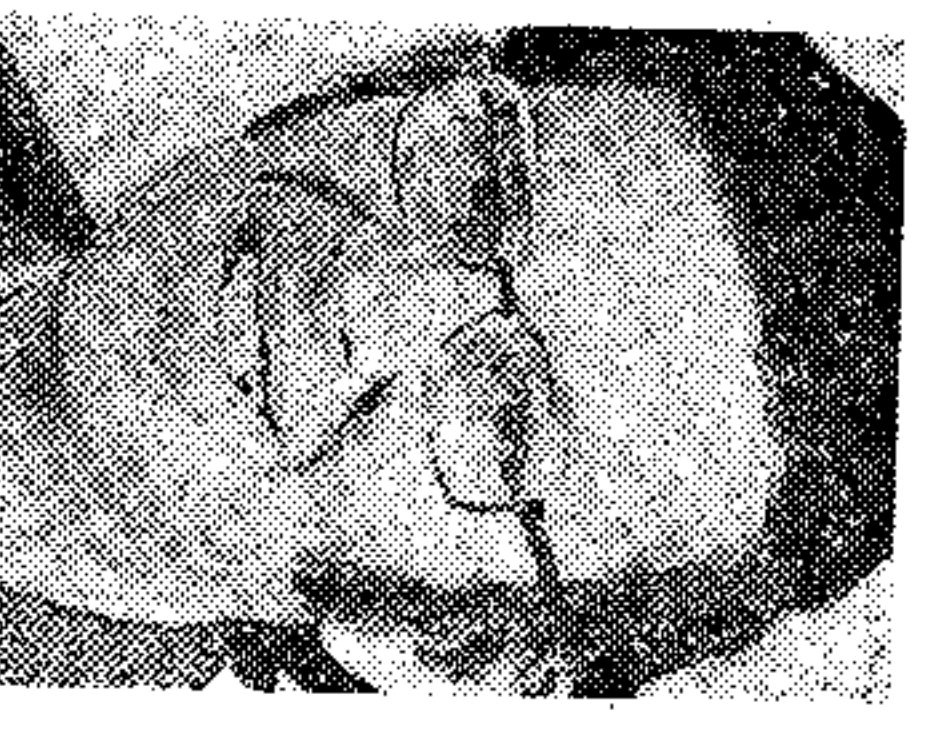
This unusual state of affairs — all the more eyebrow-raising in the light of the controversy now surrounding the role of Afrikaans in urban Black schools — has been brought about by the single-minded dedication and unique approach of the young head of the university's Afrikaans department, Prof Dries Sinclair.

Three years ago when Prof Sinclair came to the University of the North from Zululand University — relatively few students — about 200 — took Afrikaans and far fewer completed their courses. The dropout rate was up to a third within a few months.

Today there are more than 620 students — more than those doing English and the other languages — together — taking Afrikaans right up to honours level — out of a total of about 1000.

This gives the University of the North the distinction of having one of the biggest Afrikaans departments in the country.

What is the secret of their popularity for Afrikaans?



PROFESSOR DRIES SINCLAIR

Black students in the Transvaal? Undoubtedly it is the personality of the tall, quick-smiling Professor Sinclair.

'A fault'

"I am the last person who wants to push Afrikaans down a student's throat," he says with vehemence and in direct contrast to the Department of Bantu Education which has enforced the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in secondary school against the wishes of Black parents and educationists.

"It is a fault to accept that a student coming here in first year has a grasp of Afrikaans. When I address the first year at the start of each year I speak in English and stress that to them Afrikaans is a foreign language and they must never hesitate to ask questions.

"We only begin to use Afrikaans in class when the students themselves are ready for it."

He caused a sensation when he delivered his inaugural address at the university in English because he wanted to get across to the students and not just to the Afrikaans speakers.

"I also ask the students to continually evaluate their course and if a week goes by that a student feels 'why am I in this class?' then he must come and see me urgently because there is something wrong with the lecturing."

The big problem an Afrikaans lecturer faces at a university like Turftoop is that the average student has a negative idea of Whites and Afrikaners in particular, Prof Sinclair said.

"As a result there is a total distinction between student and lecturer at the start and a student won't learn in this situation."

"The student will only learn if there is interaction between himself and the lecturer. That is why I say to my students at the beginning of a year: 'Don't worry about whether you will pass or fail. Relax. I guarantee you will pass.'"

"When I say this to each student I mean it because I do not teach in terms of 50 percent in examinations. I teach in terms of 100 percent, otherwise I have failed."

"Also, the student must know precisely what the aim of his Afrikaans studies is and how he will achieve it."

The key

And the key to Prof Sinclair's phenomenal success is his continual stress on "each and every student" and his complete change of the traditional method of lecturing.

"The small class — five to eight students — is the key," he says. "And each group of this size has two lectures a week with a tutor."

"In these small groups there is friendliness, respect for the student, acknowledgement of him as an individual person and of his particular needs — in short an atmosphere free of tension which leads to a closer, warmer student-lecturer relationship."

Work load

Naturally this puts a heavy responsibility on the lecturers and Prof Sinclair acknowledges that he may be demanding too much from them.

No one in his department — and that includes himself — has less than 20 periods a week. This is a heavy work load for a lecturer.

"The lecturer remains with the same group throughout the year so that each student gets to know the lecturer well."

Prof Sinclair said, "If any student fails an examination then we get

him in, talk with him and try to work out how he can improve. It's not a case of one chance and then out."

Of the whole group of first-year students last year only two got less than 50 percent at mid-terms.

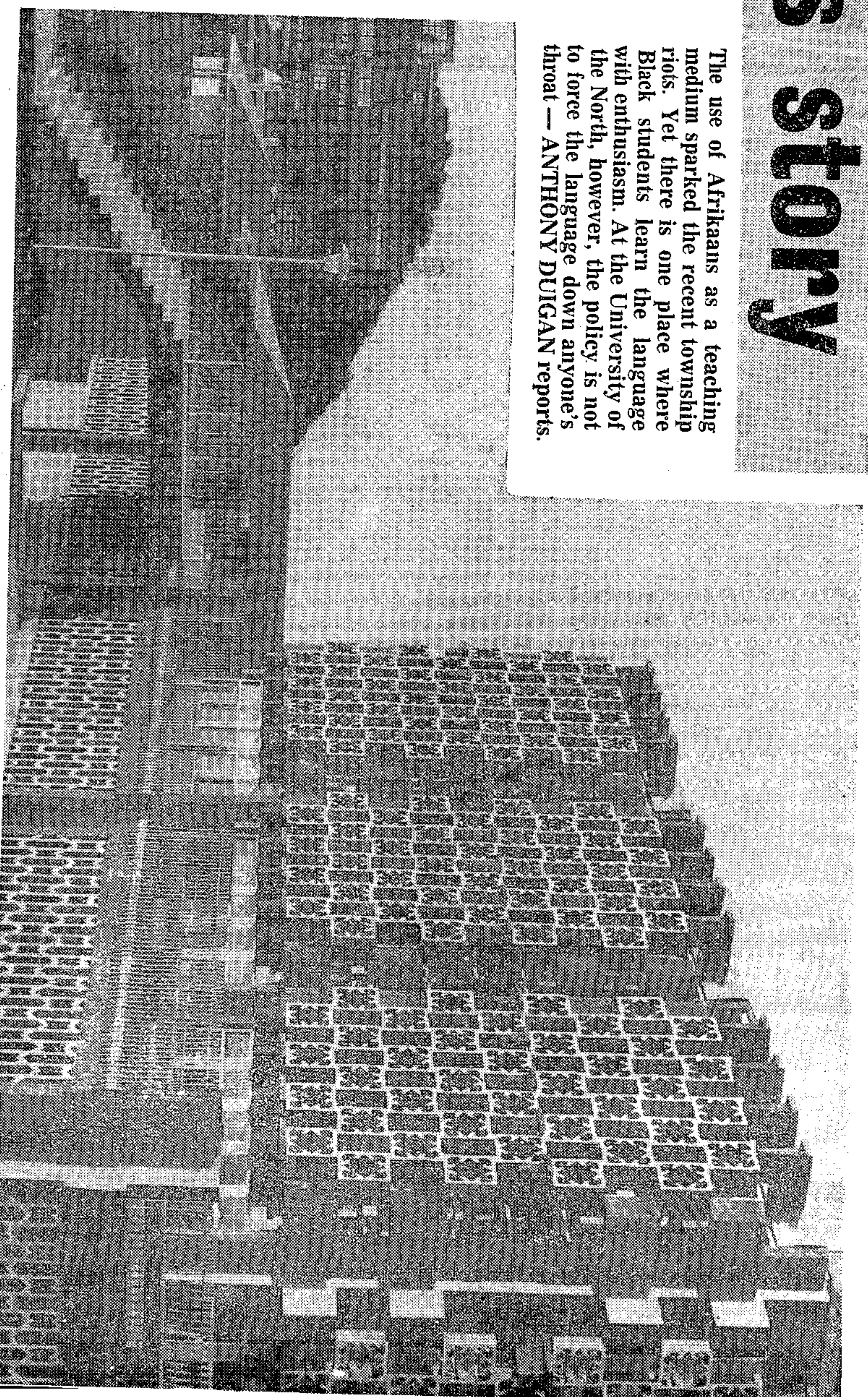
And in the light of this high pass rate Prof Sinclair is at pains to emphasise that the whole system of teaching, testing and examinations do not differ in any way from the standards at other White and Afrikaans universities.

In 1974 the third years

got an average mark of 65 percent — under an external examiner.

When Prof Sinclair visited a number of overseas universities on a study trip earlier this year his achievement at the University of the North received high praise.

The use of Afrikaans as a teaching medium sparked the recent township riots. Yet there is one place where Black students learn the language with enthusiasm. At the University of the North, however, the policy is not to force the language down anyone's throat — ANTHONY DUGGAN reports.



But possibly the most controversial aspect of Prof Sinclair's philosophy of Afrikaans language teaching is his evaluation technique.

In September each year every student in the department is given a very full questionnaire — containing about 135 questions — covering every aspect of the course.

This includes the quality of lecturing, the value of the course, how it compares with other courses, the relationship of the student with the lecturers and their approach to the students and finally, what improvements can be made in any aspect of the course.

All this is done with complete protection for the student. His name is not put to the questionnaire.

Professor Sinclair admits he has had to bear a lot of criticism for his daring approach.

"Our job is to give the student the maximum chance to learn fully. The time is past when the lecturer is just someone

who merely gives knowledge. He must create the situation where a student can develop as a thinking person, where he can develop his own thoughts."

It means the student must be able to see his lecturer after classes. Prof Sinclair has strong opinions of professors and lecturers.

"The students should be able to see their professor at any time to discuss things," he said. "As a result his door is always open and one three-week period he calculated that

more than 110 students came to his room.

"We tell the student about the Afrikaner's culture. The student gets to meet an Afrikaner and to question him and we hide nothing."

Of course this means many emotional and angry questions are asked — we must not forget the negative attitude towards Afrikaners. But the point is for most this is the first time they have had the chance to question an Afrikaner about an Afrikaner."

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Riots Close Fort Hare

19/7/76 DD.

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare here has been closed after rioting yesterday and all students have been sent home.

The decision to close the university came after unrest and violence, including arson and stoning. There were no injuries.

The university, which closed for holidays the day before the Soweto riots, re-opened less than a week ago.

Students held a four-hour mass meeting in the University Great Hall on Saturday afternoon. The meeting had been requested by the SRC.

The acting Rector of the University, Prof A. Coetzee, agreed to the request, but apparently no agreement was reached at the meeting.

Notices were put up around the campus urging students not to remain "inactive and passive."

One of the notices accused students of being "intellectual sell-outs" and part of the "white man's machine."

That night some windows at the university were broken and an attempt to burn the Fort Hare Post Office was made, but it failed. An attempt to burn the Department of Fine Arts also failed.

Students who were against unrest at the university started to leave the campus.

Yesterday afternoon the SRC asked for another mass meeting. This time acting on the advice of the management committee, Prof Coetzee refused.

Shortly after 2 pm a group of students began stoning buildings and breaking windows.

Prof Coetzee said that at that stage it was unavoidable and necessary to call in the police to protect not only buildings, but lives.

A group of about 150 students had caused varying degrees of damage to several buildings, Prof Coetzee said. Practically every window at the new women's hostel had been broken as had some of the library windows. Several cars had also been stoned.

As far as could be established, nobody had been injured.

Using tear gas, police raced after the troublesome group of students who eventually barricaded themselves inside the hostel. Earlier they had thrown a petrol bomb into the University Great Hall, burning curtains.

All the fires were put out except one in a truck belonging to a Mr Kobus, a contractor from Fort Beaufort.

The students also stoned cars passing through Fort Hare from Hogsback. All 1 700 students were sent home. They left by train last night.

Meanwhile on the Witwatersrand police remained on standby yesterday in case of renewed violence in the townships. All was quiet in Soweto. — SAPA-DDC.

Edmonton University

Education - University

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Fort Hare closed after violence

Cape Times
19/7/76

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Students shattered windows with stones, tried to set buildings alight, stoned cars and finally barricaded themselves in a hostel at Fort Hare University, Alice, during the weekend. Last night police surrounded the hostel.

Police were called in by the university authorities soon after 2pm yesterday. They used tear gas to disperse groups of students. The acting rector, Professor A Coetzee, said police intervention was necessary to safeguard lives and property.

The university was declared closed yesterday, barely a week after opening for the new term.

Students will be sent home today.

Some students, apparently foreseeing trouble, began quitting the university early in the weekend.

Extra police are believed to have been in Alice since Friday. All bottle stores were ordered to close on Saturday morning.

necessary to call in the police to protect lives and property.

A group of students estimated by a witness to be about 150 strong, stoned several buildings and shattered windows.

Using tear gas, the police raced after the group who

LATE FLASH

THE STUDENTS who barricaded themselves in the Beda men's hostel at Fort Hare have been detained by police, it was reported early this morning.

eventually barricaded themselves inside Beda men's hostel, but not before they had thrown a petrol bomb into the university

great hall.

The fire was doused.

● Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that Soweto leaders are making arrangements to meet the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, on the urgency of reopening of the schools "as soon as possible," according to Mr M T Moerane, president of the Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African People.

Also, the leaders would discuss the lifting of the ban on public meetings.

A police spokesman said last night that there had not been a single incident in any West Rand township over the weekend but the police were still on standby.

(1) 153
(2) Educ - University
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Buthelezi 26/7/76 *hits out at* *varsities*

African Affairs Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA'S Black universities were born in sin, said Chief Gatsha Buthelezi at the weekend, and "we are now reaping the whirlwind of that sinfulness in which these apartheid institutions were born."

The chief was speaking at an enormous gathering of the Buthelezi tribe at Mahlabatini organised to congratulate him for being awarded an honorary degree by the University of Zululand.

He told the audience of several thousand people that Black universities were established for Africans without consultation.

"They are completely under the control of a State, in whose Government we have not one single representative. The State, represented by a White oligarchy, determines who should teach, what should be taught and who should be taught."

He did not approve of the destruction of university property by students, but "when we say this our children ask us what about the mowing down of Black children by the police with machine-guns that took place in Soweto and other Reef towns?"

"We find ourselves silenced and humiliated" by this question.

Chief Buthelezi said Africans were in mourning. "We mourn the dead children and those of our people who have paid the supreme price with their lives and who have been sacrificed on the altar of apartheid."

He added: "No one can predict any more whether we will accomplish our liberation through a bloody revolution or a bloodless one."

Educator University

Fort Hare opens with conditions

27/7/76

STAR

The council of the University of Fort Hare said in Pretoria yesterday, that the university would reopen on August 16, but could be closed again until the end of the year if new disturbances broke out.

Fort Hare has been closed since July 18, after students damaged property.

A statement issued after a special meeting, said the council unanimously condemned the unprovoked and senseless destruction and damage to university and other property.

It said students would be readmitted, subject to their written acceptance of a number of conditions, including one prohibiting

student mass meetings for the rest of the year.

Students will have to undertake to refrain from any violent, disorderly or subversive action and the university is to arrange for regular police patrols on and around the campus for as long as necessary, to prevent an occurrence of damage to property and to ensure the safety of students and staff.

"The rector is authorised to close the university for the rest of the year if circumstances arise which, in his judgment, justified such action in the interests of the university. In such event, there will be no refund or remission of fees."

Other conditions which students seeking re-admission will have to sign include the forfeiture of breakage deposits. — Sapa.

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(2) ~~Ed. Stewart~~

Students to decide on boycott

Cape Times 30/7/76
Staff Reporter

STUDENTS of the University of the Western Cape will decide at a mass meeting today whether to boycott classes for a week as a gesture of sympathy for Black universities that have been closed and in disapproval of the "social structure" in South Africa.

Professor Richard van der Ross, Rector of the university, confirmed this in Pinelands last night.

Professor Van der Ross was speaking at a ceremony during which a cheque for R10 000 was handed to the development fund of the university.

"The students are dissatisfied with the social structure of South Africa and we as administrative heads of the university and staff members can only agree with them," he said.

"These are students who don't have recourse to show their dissatisfaction through the ballot box.

"What we have at the university now is discontent, concern and the seeking of a better social structure in South Africa."

Earlier at the ceremony he said the students had decided to boycott classes at a mass meeting yesterday. He later corrected the statement and said the decision would be made by the students today.

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Rector of UWC suspends all lectures this week

Cape Times
2/8/76

PROFESSOR R E VAN DER ROSS, Rector of the University of the Western Cape at Bellville South, announced last night that he had decided to suspend all lectures and laboratory practicals from today to Friday (both days inclusive).

He declined to comment on the decision but added that a further statement would be issued at a later stage.

On Friday a mass meeting of about 1 000 students held on the UWC campus passed a motion to boycott classes for a week. The boycott started at 2pm on Friday.

On Friday night Mr I J Kruger, chairman of the Social Science Society at

the university, announced that a symposium on "The Future of the Coloured People and the role of the University", which was scheduled to be held at UWC on Saturday, had been cancelled "because of the present mood of the students" following Black unrest in townships.

On Thursday night Professor Van der Ross said at a ceremony at Pinelands that UWC students would be meeting the next day to decide whether to boycott classes for a week or not as a gesture of sympathy for Black universities that had been closed and in disapproval of the "social structure" of South Africa.

Cape students boycott

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Mercury Correspondent 2/8/76

CAPE TOWN — Professor R. E. van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, Bellville South, announced last night that he had decided to suspend all lectures and laboratory practicals from today to Friday inclusive.

He declined to comment on the decision, but said another statement would be issued later.

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Stay-away at UWC *ARGUS 4/8/76* is extended

STUDENTS of the University of the Western Cape who decided last week to boycott lectures for a week, now plan to stay away from lectures until the release of a UWC student detained by Security Police.

The decision was taken at a meeting of more than 1,000 students.

The detention of Mr Ben Palmer Louw, a second-year law student, was confirmed last night by the Chief of the Security Police, Major-General Mike Geldenhuys.

Mr Louw, a former vice-president of the South African Students Organisation and former member of the UWC Students Representative Council, was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He was detained early last year under the Terrorism Act but later released without being charged.

Mr D. Adonis, chairman of the executive of the UWC Staff Association, today appealed to students to be level-headed.

- ① 54
- ② 81
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- ④ 325 - Detention

West Cape students to stay out

4/8/76 STAR

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The boycott at the University of the Western Cape took a new turn when more than 1 000 students resolved to continue staying away from lectures until Security Police release a UWC student who is detained.

The detention of Mr Ben Palmer Louw, a second-year law student, has been confirmed by the chief of the Security Police, Major General Mike Geldenhuys.

Mr Louw, a former vice president of the South African Students' Organisation and former member of the UWC students' representative council, was

detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Students at the meeting applauded when Mr Percival Carolus, a technical assistant in the department of zoology, entered the hall. Mr Leonardo Appies, president of the UWC Students' Representative Council, announced yesterday that Mr Carolus had been held by police for questioning on Monday night.

A statement by the Staff Society (White) blaming a group of activists for the unrest on the UWC campus and calling for restoration of order at the university was to be discussed at a meeting of the entire UWC staff.

About 800 University of Cape Town students demonstrated on the steps of the university this morning after a call to boycott lectures today.

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UWC building burnt after petrol bombing

ARGUS 5/8/76

A R50 000 building housing the lecturers and administrative staff of the faculty of commerce and law at the University of the Western Cape, was destroyed by fire early today when petrol bombs were hurled through the windows.

Equipment and books, including irreplaceable private collections, worth more than R20 000, were destroyed in the blaze.

Brigadier C. J. F. Pienaar, chief CID officer of the Western Cape, said at the scene today the fire was reported at 4 am.

Watchmen on duty alerted the Bellville Fire Department.

By 9.00 am the fire had been extinguished but was

still smouldering and firemen were still on duty.

Brigadier Pienaar said police believe the fire had been caused by several burning petrol bombs thrown through windows in the centre of the building.

UNFORTUNATE

Professor R. E. van der Ross, rector of the university, said today: 'I think it is unfortunate that an element on the campus has got out of hand to the

extent that such a thing could happen.

'We are sure that this is an element which cannot be dissociated from the student body and which is eager to lead students in the direction of extreme action.

'It is to be hoped that students will realise what the end result of unbridled emotionalism could be.'

Professor Van der Ross said it was still the intention of the university to resume classes as usual on Monday.

The building destroyed in the fire was a temporary wood and metal structure housing the 30 lecturers of the faculty of commerce and law of the university.

The heat from the blaze also caused damage estimated at thousands of rand to windows of the nearby arts block.

Three petrol bombs were also hurled into windows of the arts block but they failed to ignite and no serious damage was caused.

Professor M. Boehmke, dean of the faculty of commerce and law at UWC, said that the destruction of the building was a blow to his faculty.

BIG BLOW

'It is a blow not only in terms of the removal of our accommodation, equipment and books, but also because of the destruction of all the papers relating to the day-to-day administration of the faculty.'

Professor Boehmke said that more than R10 000 worth of books had been destroyed in the blaze.

Professor Boehmke said the destruction of the building would further aggravate the critical accommodation shortage on the campus.

● A mass meeting of more than 500 students of the university today ordered the rector, Professor R. E. van der Ross, and members of the Press to leave the hall while they debated whether to allow him to address the meeting.

When Professor van der Ross finally entered the hall after nearly an hour's wait, he was booed and jeered and the Press were barred from entering the hall.

The students at the meeting represented about a quarter of the 2 100 full-time students on campus.

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Cape students stone cars

5/8/76. nm

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A squad of heavily-armed riot police was called to a demonstration by 800 jeering University of the Western Cape students yesterday after they blocked the busy Modderdam Road in front of the campus and stoned police vehicles.

The placard-wielding students had already retreated inside the university grounds when the police — wearing camouflage dress, carrying automatic weapons and backed up by dogs — arrived in nine vehicles.

But there was no direct clash and the only casualty was a photographer with the Burger, Mr. Johan Kuus (24), who was struck on the temple and knocked to the ground by a stone while talking to police officers.

The demonstration began at 4 p.m. after a mass meeting of students noisily rejected an approach by the university rector, Dr. R. E. van der Ross, to address them on the student boycott crisis — which enters its fourth day today.

Students crowded into the Modderdam Road and stopped cars and

trucks with clenched fists — allowing them through after a while with hard thumps on the doors.

When traffic was turned back a short distance from the gates of the university, the students marched down the road to a new spot, where they continued to stop traffic.

At 4.25 p.m. a barrage of stones was thrown at a small car carrying three police officers. They also pelted a Black officers' car with stones and clods of earth.

A few minutes later the students, still singing "freedom" songs, climbed over a low fence back into the university grounds. They were lining the fence when a klaxon heralded the arrival of the riot squad.

Prof. van der Ross arrived and spoke to a senior officer, Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. van Zyl, while students continued to taunt the police. A large stone narrowly missed the two men.

Col. van Zyl said afterwards: "I told Professor van der Ross that we had no objection to a student demonstration inside the university grounds. It is our policy to try and avoid interference, but blocking the road, stopping cars and throwing stones — that is different."

Prof. van der Ross last night appealed to the students for "cool thinking."

"I hope the students will realise that this cannot go on forever. They should realise that change cannot and must not be brought about by

violence. They have made their point — and now they need to build a sound foundation for a just society."

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RIOT POLICE BLOCK UWC GROUP

HEAVILY ARMED RIOT police confronted 800 students of the University of the Western Cape late yesterday after the placard bearing students had obstructed and thumped passing cars and stoned police vehicles.

The student demonstration began on the campus about 4 pm and about 400 students blocked Modderdam Road, thumping and rocking passing vehicles. Riot police in camouflage dress, carrying automatic weapons and batons, accompanied by dogs, arrived in nine vehicles. They took up positions on the island outside the

campus in Modderdam Road. There was no direct clash and the students retreated into the university grounds. Stones were thrown but only casualty was Mr Juhan Kuus, 24, a Press photographer of Die Burger, who was felled by a stone which struck him on the temple while he stood talking to police officers. Bleeding from a gash over the temple, he remained on the scene taking photographs.

When traffic police started turning vehicles back a short distance from the gates of the university, the students marched to a new spot at which they continued to stop cars. Stones were thrown at the police as they stood at the island and one landed near the feet of Lieute-

nant Colonel A. P. van Zyl. The demonstration ended after Mr Leonardo Appies, SRC president of UWC, told the students over a loud speaker that a mass meeting was to be held immediately near the cafeteria. A Cape Times reporter, Mr Alan Duggan, was asked to leave the campus for his own safety. Meanwhile, the staff association of the University of the Western Cape has formally dissociated itself

from the statement by the all-White staff society (personnelvereniging) blaming a small group of activists for the unrest on the campus. A statement issued by Mr D. Adonis, chairman of the UWC Staff Association, says: 'The association wishes to clearly distinguish itself from the body known as the personnelvereniging which recently issued a Press statement in this regard. The personnelvereniging is the body catering solely for White members of staff, while the membership of this association is open to all members of staff irrespective of colour or race.'

ARGUS 5/8/76



PROFESSOR R. E. van der Ross

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Boycott at *Weekend Argus* 7/8/76 UWC to continue

UNIVERSITY of Western Cape students will continue to boycott classes next week in spite of warnings of disciplinary action by the rector, Professor R. E. van der Ross.

The students reaffirmed their decision to boycott classes at a meeting held at the UWC cafeteria today.

An SRC member said committees would be formed to 'persuade' students in doubt about the boycott to stay away from classes.

The students' plans for next week also include:

- The involvement of the community in their protests; and
- The submission of a memorandum to the rector on student grievances.

Professor van der Ross said he would deal with the situation on Monday in the normal manner. He was convinced most of the students wanted to return to lectures and classes would continue normally.

'In case there are students who believe that they are bound by decisions of the mass meetings, I must point out to them that it is not so.

'Neither the SRC nor the mass meeting is a law unto itself. We all have to operate in terms of the university statutes and regulations.

'To depart from this would be to invite anarchy and violence.'

AUTHORITY

He said he had pointed

out to the SRC that they had exceeded their authority by allowing a motion to continue the boycotting of classes to be put to the student body.

The university regulations were clear that no action aimed at interfering with lectures could be tolerated.

He had received no communication from the SRC for permission to hold meetings on Monday and any attempt to do so would be going against the university's regulations.

Professor van der Ross believed there might be a group who wanted to close down the university because it was a separate development institution.

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Charged students ^{Cape Times} 7/8/76 may resume studies

SOVENGA. — The 168 University of the North students charged with public violence on the campus in June, will be allowed to continue their studies when the university reopens on August 11, the executive committee of the University Council decided last night.

A university spokesman said that the executive committee had laid down certain conditions for the readmission of the charged students.

These were, that the students should be accompanied by their parents or guardians when the university reopened; that both the students and their parents should accept the responsibility that the students would not commit the contraventions they were charged with at present; and that they undertook to leave the campus immediately if these offences did occur.

The committee also decided not to allow any mass meeting of students for the rest of the year.

The spokesman said that if any of the charged students were found guilty by the court when it sat again on November 15, action would be taken against the guilty students under the normal disciplinary measures of the university. — Sapa

SUNDAY TIMES Extra, August 8, 1976

Sunday Times

extra

EDUCATION '76

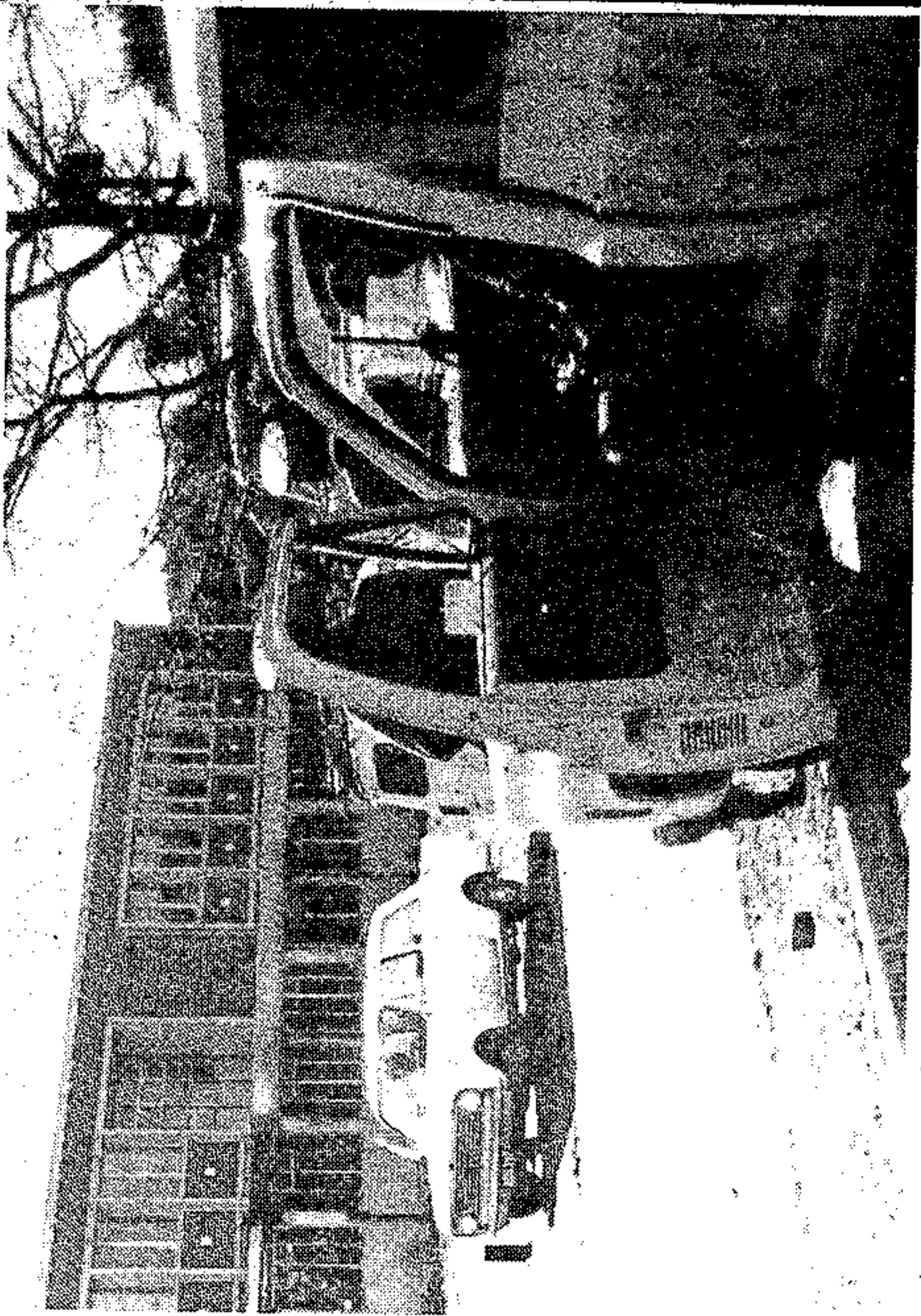
Statement by White staff was the 'spark'

By NORMAN WEST

THE STUDENTS of UWC had committed themselves to peacefully boycotting their classes for two weeks, but a press statement, in which the Whites-only Personnelvereinigung at UWC this week dissociated itself from the protest, sent the students on the rampage.



The press statement, from which the non-racial UWC Staff Association, in turn, dissociated itself, caused extreme resentment among the student body and on Wednesday afternoon, sparked off a

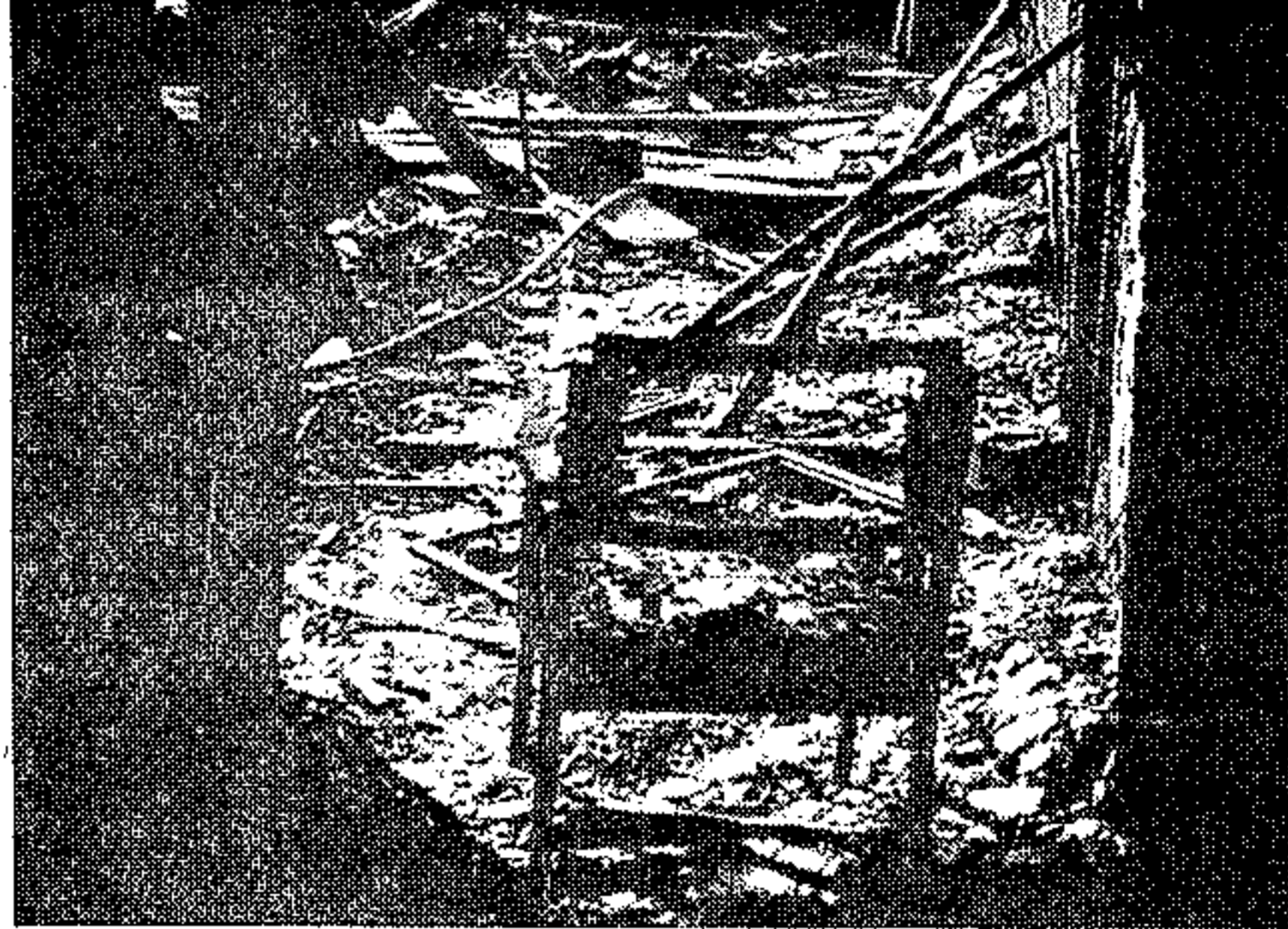


A policeman with an automatic weapon watches on the campus of the University of the Western Cape after a building was burnt this week.

It was the mother of Japie Oliver, the
... however, that the destination
of Wednesday after.

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A man among the rubble at the university.

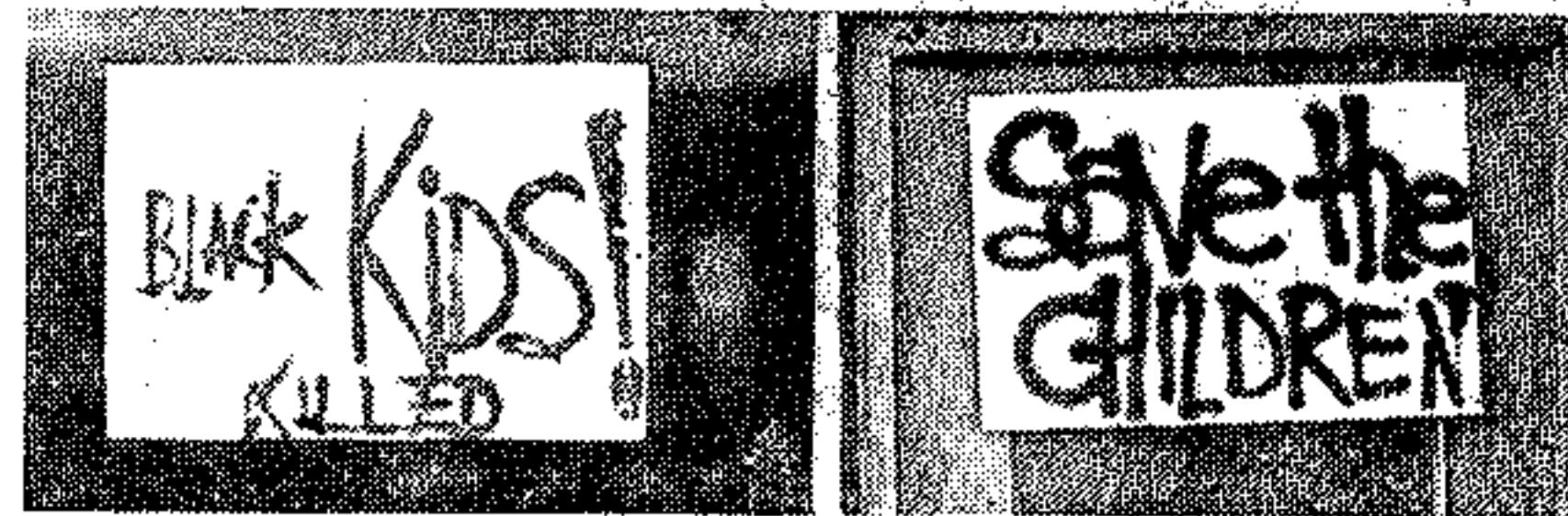
We were retaliating. We felt we were betrayed by the White lecturers. By calling off all lectures during the boycott week, we felt the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, had frustrated our boycott demonstration as a form of expressing solidarity with the children of Soweto and our colleagues on other campuses where Black universities have been closed down.

"But the White Personnelvereinigung went further than the rector. They betrayed us," I was told in an interview with student leaders.

The violent demonstra-

to traffic during the peak hour and hurled clods of earth at bystanders and the police, further escalated

a warrant issued in Johannesburg after a prolonged and intensive investigation there.



early on Thursday morning.

A R50 000 building housing the lecturers and administrative staff of the faculty of commerce and law at the university was destroyed by fire caused by petrol bombs hurled through the windows.

Another possible cause of the disorder was the arrest on Monday night of Mr Ben Palmer Louw, second-year law student and former vice-president of the South African Students Organization (Saso).

Lieutenant-Colonel A B Conradie, head of the security police in the Western Cape said,

Following Mr Louw's arrest and detention the students held a mass meeting and issued a statement saying they would boycott classes "until M Louw was released . . ."

The motion added: "The boycott will take the same form as now — holding symposia on the campus . . ."

Dr Van der Ross suspended lectures for a week, and when he was accused of "frustrating the effectiveness of the boycott" he replied diplomatically that he had suspended the lectures "to help the student body, not to an-

topics — such as the situation in South Africa, Soweto, and so on.

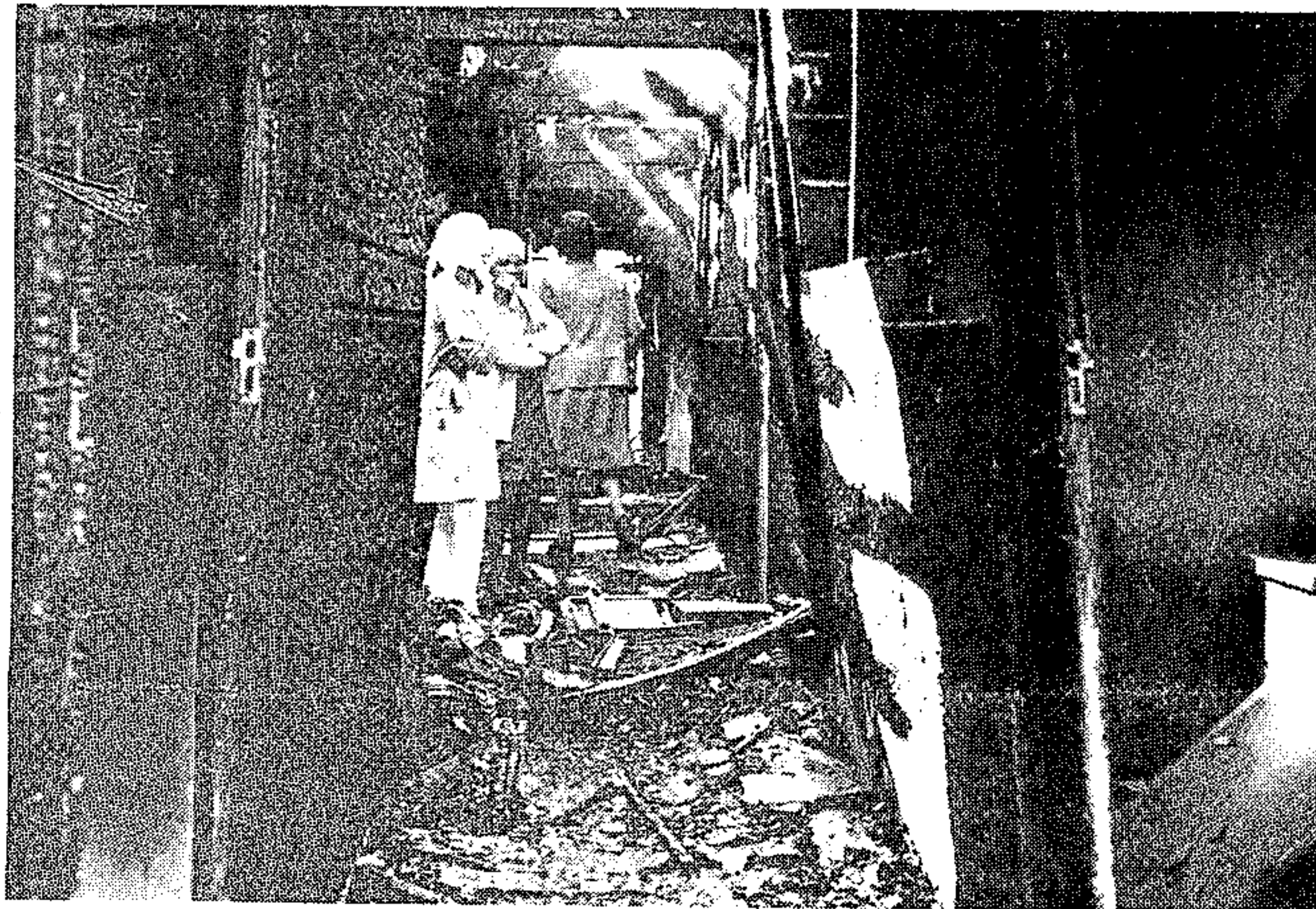
"There was no intention of confronting the students. I did not believe they were boycotting in a spirit of rebellion against the administration," Professor Van der Ross said.

Then came the Personnelvereinigung statement, which said:

"It is indefensible that the campus of the UWC should be used with impunity by a little group of activists for their own political aims. Academic vandalism and terrorism cannot furnish any contribution to the improvement of the social structure . . ."

On Wednesday afternoon the UWC Staff Association (a mixed body previously known as the Black Staff Association) issued its own statement contradicting its Whites-only counterpart.

Two hours later the marching, stone-throwing and placard wielding began.



A scene after a fire at the University of the Western Cape.

'Element bent on trouble . . .'

By RAYMOND HILL
AN ELEMENT inside or outside the UWC was prepared to go to any lengths to cause trouble on the campus said the Rector of the university, Prof R E

Professor Van der Ross went to the scene immediately he heard about the fire on Thursday morning. He said the incident was the most serious incident that had happened at the university and that it had made a large body of students aware that there

"I did not expect it to happen," he said.

Classes would commence on Monday and he had informed the students accordingly.



Part of the building that was destroyed at the university.

Those who stayed to pull out

SUN TIMES

(EXTRA)
8/8/76

By NORMAN WEST

STUDENTS in the dentistry faculty of the University of the Western Cape extracted teeth, fitted dentures and carried on their general clinical duties in spite of the UWC students' boycott of lectures which started this week.

All week, scores of lower-income Black people, children and adults, turned up at the Dental Faculty at Tygerberg Hospital, oblivious of the student troubles at UWC.

They came from the Black areas of the Peninsula, from Kraaifontein and from Malmesbury and other towns, by bus, train and by foot, clutching their heavily towelled faces in attempts to dull the throbbing pains in their gums.

UWC dental students, under the supervision of their professors, carried on their work of mercy, conscious of the fact that they may be branded "dissenters" and "fifth columns" by the boycotting and rioting students.

"We also sympathise with the cause the greater body of students on the campus are fighting for. But we have had appointments with these patients for a long time," they said.

"There is work to be done and, if for nothing other than humanitarian reasons, we cannot possibly turn these people away.

Help

"They need medical help, we are in a position to help them — whereas otherwise they would not have been able to afford treatment of a



Mrs Sanna Letsoma paid 50c to have teeth extracted by UWC dental students this week.

similar nature — and that is basically why we are forced to carry on with the job."

Another reason was that they had 30 weeks in which to complete their curriculum for the year, compared to the 36 weeks provided for in the Stellenbosch University programme.

"We need to attend every lecture, including Saturdays, to complete our programme. Two wasted weeks would put us out completely.

"Academic students may be able to swot at home but our work consist mainly of practical work — and don't forget we are working with suffering human beings," one of the students told me.

(1) 54
(2) 81
(3) 309

WITS PROTEST CHILDISH, SAYS VARSITY

Tribune Reporter

NOTHING could excuse the behaviour of a group of students from the University of the Witwatersrand who staged a protest march through the streets of Johannesburg during the disturbances in Soweto and other Black townships, says the university's convocation.

It describes the students' action as illegal, provocative, childish and potentially dangerous.

A hard-hitting editorial in Convocation Commentary says conditions at the time were tense and explosive, so it was reasonable to expect that responsible people would have avoided any action that might aggravate the situation.

"The students, with almost unbelievable naivete, did exactly the opposite."

8/876 STRB

It says that the following day the Students' Representative Council did not act with much greater sense of responsibility either.

"Without a mandate from the student body, it pressed for a protest closure of the university, a move wisely blocked by the principal, Professor Bozoli."

"In this way it wanted to dictate to the university's 10 000 students a course of action which only a handful seemed to support."

"One can only hope the public will be understanding enough to realise it is this silent majority who really represents Wits as one of the leading teaching institutions in the country."

... AND NO ULTIMATUM FROM FEARFUL LECTURERS

Tribune Reporter

WHITE lecturers living on the campus of the University of Fort Hare, which recently closed after disturbances, will not be resettled off the campus, the acting rector, Professor A. Coetzee, said yesterday.

Professor Coetzee quashed rumours that staff gave the administration an ultimatum concerning rehousing before the university reopens a week tomorrow.

"Naturally people who live on the campus are concerned about their safety but there has been no request to be rehoused," he said. "In fact they feel it would be undesirable to move out. We are giving attention to their safety but we cannot mount a police guard at each house."

"It was a very difficult decision to come to concerning the reopening of the

university and in some cases we had to lean over backwards to let some students back. If there are more disturbances we will have no option but to close the university for the rest of the year."

On registration the 1 618 students will have to accept regular police patrols on the campus. These patrols, said Professor Coetzee, are not a show of power or a way of intimidating students but are to ensure the protection of property, staff and students.

The R20 indemnity students paid on registration at the beginning of the year was confiscated following the recent damage and they will now have to pay an additional R50 when they re-register.

"It is not an unreasonable figure and will be refunded at the end of the year if there is no more damage."

1 54
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3 336

Boycott vote: UWC deadlock

10/8/76

STAR

(1) 54
(2) 81
(3) 309

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Nearly 700 students at the University of the Western Cape decided unanimously at a mass meeting on the campus this afternoon to continue their boycott of lectures but to suspend their disruption of classes for today.

They ignored an offer from the Rector, Professor R E van der Roos, to hold a referendum on whether or not he should resign.

They said their protest was not aimed against him as a person but against the political structure of the country.

They would discuss later what strategy to adopt tomorrow as their decision not to disrupt classes applied only for today.

Earlier Professor van der Ross told them he was prepared to take their grievances to the highest Government level. But he warned he would be forced to suspend the constitution of the UWC Students' Representative Council if students continued to disrupt lectures. This would automatically prohibit all student meetings on the campus.

Professor van der Ross said that if students persisted in disrupting lectures he would have no alternative but to call in the police to restore order.

Disruption of classes and the "bundling out" of lecturers from lecture rooms amounted to violence — the use of which the students had repeatedly condemned.

2 varsity officials pelted

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Two senior officials of the University of Durban Westville, Mr G Heystek, the registrar, and his deputy, Mr M A van Niekerk were pelted with bottles and plastic caps when they tried to address a meeting of protesting students on the campus at the university today.

Shouting abuse at the officials, the students sang freedom songs and demanded that Mr Heystek and Mr van Niekerk be removed from the meeting.

The incident took place during the second day of the student boycott of lectures in sympathy with those who lost their lives in the recent disturbances in Soweto and other townships. The boycott continues until Friday.

Today's meeting in the university cafeteria was addressed by student leaders using a hailer.

When the officials were seen by one student the crowd shouted "Out, out." Mr Heystek tried to make his way through the students to address them but was pelted with plastic cups and bottles.

Both officials left the meeting.

Placards praising the students of Soweto for their stand for the "Liberation of South Africa" adorned the walls of the cafeteria.

① 54
② 87

Students disrupt UWC lectures

Staff Reporter

10/8/76

CT

ORGANIZED GROUPS of students disrupted lectures at the University of the Western Cape almost throughout the day yesterday and a lecturer was "bundled" out of his lecture room, the university's rector, Prof Richard van der Ross, said last night.

Prof Van der Ross said that the first two lectures of the morning were reasonably well-attended but thereafter lectures were disrupted by "organized groups of students who moved from class to class".

"By and large lecturers tried to fulfil their duties, but the disruption went on throughout the day. Even the part-time evening lectures were disrupted," Prof Van der Ross said.

He said one lecturer was humiliated by students who "bundled" him out of his lecture room while he was trying to lecture.

Prof Van der Ross said he did not summon the police riot squad which arrived at the university shortly after 3pm. In fact he asked the riot squad to leave the campus as he "did not believe that their presence was necessary at that point".

Commenting on the

memorandum handed to him by students yesterday, Prof Van der Ross said it was an "odd document". While on the one hand it made a large number of demands and requests for changes, he said, the document started off by saying that the "students were no longer prepared to be rational".

Asked whether he intended taking action against students who did not attend lectures yesterday, Prof Van der Ross said that action could be taken against students for disrupting lectures but not for being absent.

He was not prepared to say whether the disrupters of lectures would be punished.

Asked whether he would consider dissolving the Students' Representative Council for defying rules, Prof Van der Ross said this would "probably have to be considered".

① 54
② 84
③ 309

Rector: I will quit if . . .

11/8/76
DD



PROF VAN DER ROSS

CAPE TOWN — The Rector of the strife-torn University of the Western Cape, Prof van der Ross, told a packed student meeting yesterday that he was prepared to submit to a referendum on his leadership — and would resign if the result went against him.

Students, however, rejected the offer and said their protest was aimed at the system and not at him as rector.

They added that they would continue their boycott of classes and stop disrupting lectures for one day, but would meet today to decide on further action.

Prof Van der Ross also warned that if there was any further interference with normal academic work he would be forced to suspend the constitution of the students' representative council; prohibit all campus meetings except those authorised by himself and, if necessary, call in the police to protect staff and students who wished to continue their studies.

The warning followed disruption of lectures by groups of students. On Monday, a staff member was "bundled" out of his lecture room and yesterday a lecturer exchanged blows with students.

Prof Van der Ross told students they had broken their word by resorting to violence. They had also betrayed their cause because instead of boycotting classes — something of which he did not approve — they were now disrupting them. Their interference with the work of university lecturers must now stop, he said to a chorus of hoots and whistles.

Students hailed out of lecture

Mercury Reporter

STUDENTS defying a lecture boycott at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday were forcibly dragged from a lecture room, according to a university spokesman.

Locked doors were broken down and large louvre - windows were smashed, the spokesman said.

Earlier, the registrar and deputy - registrar were pelted with bottles and cups when they tried to address students.

Mr. Nico Nel, publicity officer for the university, said about 400 students marched on the science wing to force dissident members to join their boycott, declared on Monday as a token of sympathy with Blacks in Soweto.

At the physiology building, the mob found its way blocked by locked doors. It broke them down and then hauled students out of a lecture. On the way, the students smashed large louvre - windows in another building, Mr. Nel said.

A student spokesman denied that damage was caused or that anyone had been intimidated.

He said the march had been to persuade those still attending lectures of the worthiness of the boycott. They were attending only because they had been threatened with examination failure if they did not do so, he said.

Mr. Nel denied that the

boycotters would be victimised.

The registrar and deputy-registrar of the university were pelted with bottles and cups in the cafeteria when they tried to address the students after a march of 600 placard - bearing, chanting students.

They were forced to leave the building without delivering their message that the gathering was illegal under the Minister of Justice's recent order.

During the first march, security police, mingling with students, harassed Pressmen and were seen accosting an Indian photographer from a weekend newspaper. There were no injuries.

The students plan to boycott lectures until Friday and replace them with a prayer meeting, film shows and peaceful protest meetings. The administration has not cancelled lectures.

The student spokesman said the protest was aimed in particular at "certain elements in the social structure" who had suggested that the Soweto uprising contained evidence of African prejudice against Indians because many Indian shops in the townships had been raided.

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pp.
11/8/76

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Call for student ban

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of National Education, today called on all university authorities in South Africa to maintain strict discipline and to ban from their campuses those militant student agitators whose only purpose was to create unrest.

Speaking at the Nationalist Party's Natal congress here today, Dr Koornhof said he, the Minister of Justice and Police, and the Government were keeping a close watch on students and if it became necessary for strong measures to be taken against them they would not hesitate to act.

But, calling for cool thinking, Dr Koornhof



- (1) 54
- (2) 81
- (3) 309
- (4) 325- Detention

Cape SRC man held

13/8/76 STAR

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Mr Leonardo Appies, president of the Student's Representative Council of the University of the Western Cape, was detained by Security Police in his hostel residence on the campus today.

Security police have also detained a number of other UWC students. The names have not yet been released.

The rector of UWC, Professor R E van der Ross, vested in Mr Appies the power to organise and approve the holding of student meetings on the campus. This followed the rector's ban on Wednesday of all public meetings.

Yesterday, a number of

students were arrested when more than 500 UWC students joined a protest march by 600 students of the Bellville Training College.

The students stoned cars in Modderdam Road. Riot police were called and the road was sealed off at the Tiervlei intersection.

Police vehicles were stoned and teargas grenades were fired into the demonstrating mob which then withdrew on to the campus.

When it became apparent the students' violence was not lessening, police drove on to the campus and made a baton charge in front of the cafeteria.

Professor van der Ross today said police had not entered the campus at his request.

Lectures to be ^{CT} resumed at UWC

14/8/76
Staff Reporter

ASSURANCE has been given by the University of the Western Cape Students' Representative Council and other bodies that students will resume lectures on Monday, the Rector of the university, Prof R E van der Ross said yesterday.

He said he felt everything would be back to normal and that students wanted to get on with their work.

Commenting on Thursday's unrest in which police baton-charged students and arrested 17, he said it was "just a quick emotional situation".

"I have heard of various opinions on how the trouble started, but I think it was just a quick emotional situation.

"This latest unrest has not changed my stand with the students. I will give attention to all greivances stated in their memorandum handed to me last week," he said.

Prof Van der Ross ruled out all possibility that the university would close for the rest of the year.

"That is definitely out. I have had calls from parents all over the country appealing for students to return to lectures and get everything back to normal."

154
282
3309

STUDENTS MAY FACE EXPULSION

Mercury Reporter nm

STUDENTS face expulsion if they persist with their boycott of lectures, the Rector of the University of Durban-Westville announced yesterday. But the Students' Representative Council decided to boycott lectures from next week.

In a statement issued after 1500 students voted unanimously to boycott lectures on Monday, Prof. S. P. Olivier warned that it was contrary to university rules for unapproved meetings to be held anywhere on the campus.

His decision came after a week-long boycott and protest meetings in the university cafeteria in sympathy for the Soweto dead.

The students have used the cafe for their protests because they believed it outside the jurisdiction of the university as it is leased to a private firm.

Professor Olivier said that he would regard as trespassers anyone

coming on to the campus other than bona-fide students and staff and authorised visitors.

This was after students from the University of Natal spoke at the meeting yesterday "to express their total and committed solidarity" with the boycott.

The Rector denied that the university had been involved in the arrest on Thursday of three of its students, including the son of banned lecturer Mrs. Fatima Meer.

The SRC resolution called for "positive action to express our total and committed solidarity with the motives of the students of Durban-Westville, UCT and the University of the Western Cape" in their protest against the Soweto dead and the detention of three students.

Meanwhile Mrs. Jeanie Noel, of the Black Women's Federation has been charged with trespassing on the property of M. L. Sultan College after addressing a meeting of about 100 students on their second day of boycotts, yesterday.

The charge was laid by the Rector of the College, Dr. Alex Solomon.

CONFRONTATION

81

15/8/76

SUN T EXTRA

54

ON UWC CAMPUS



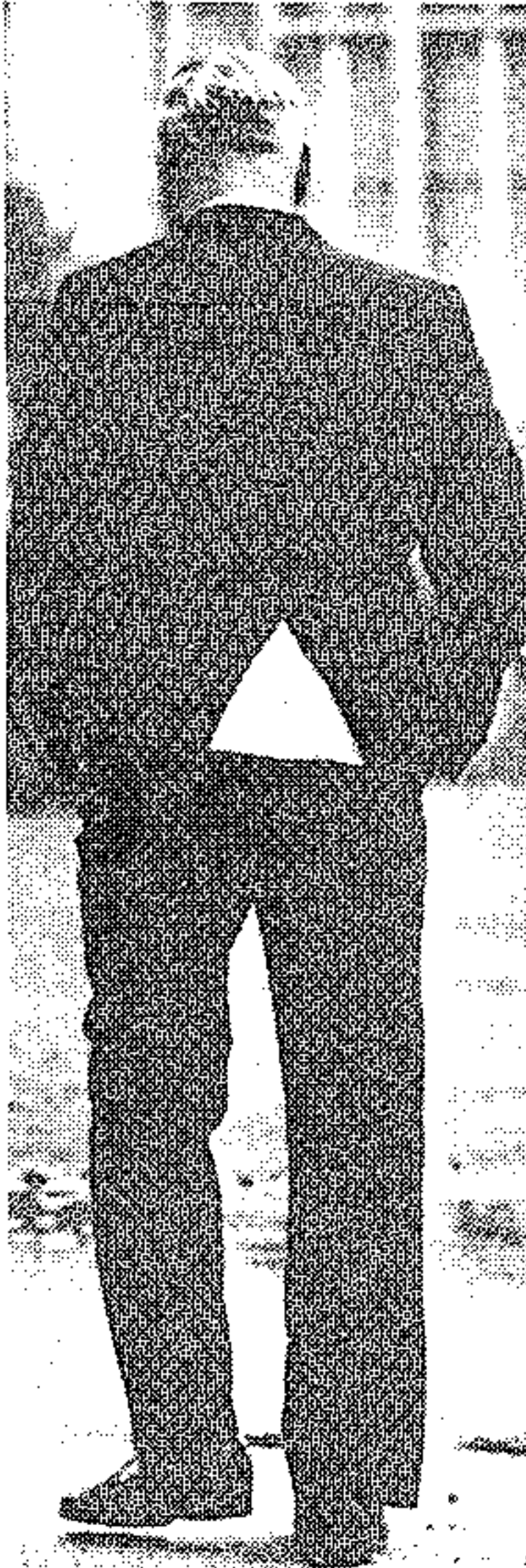
An armed policeman goes into action on the UWC campus while students try to flee.



A student is arrested on the campus of the University of the Western Cape.



A weary student who ran away is helped by two other students soon after police rushed on to the campus.



UWC Rector, Professor R E van der Ross, after students turned him away from a meeting on the campus.

By **RAYMOND HILL**
A WEEK of unrest at UWC culminated with several arrests and police confrontation with stone-throwing students.

The week started with boycott threats, and when the rector, Prof R E van der Ross, tried to address a student meeting on Monday he was refused a hearing.

On Thursday afternoon heavily armed policemen arrived on the scene in several vans and motor cars.

Hundreds of students, including many girls, gathered outside near the hostel and education block.

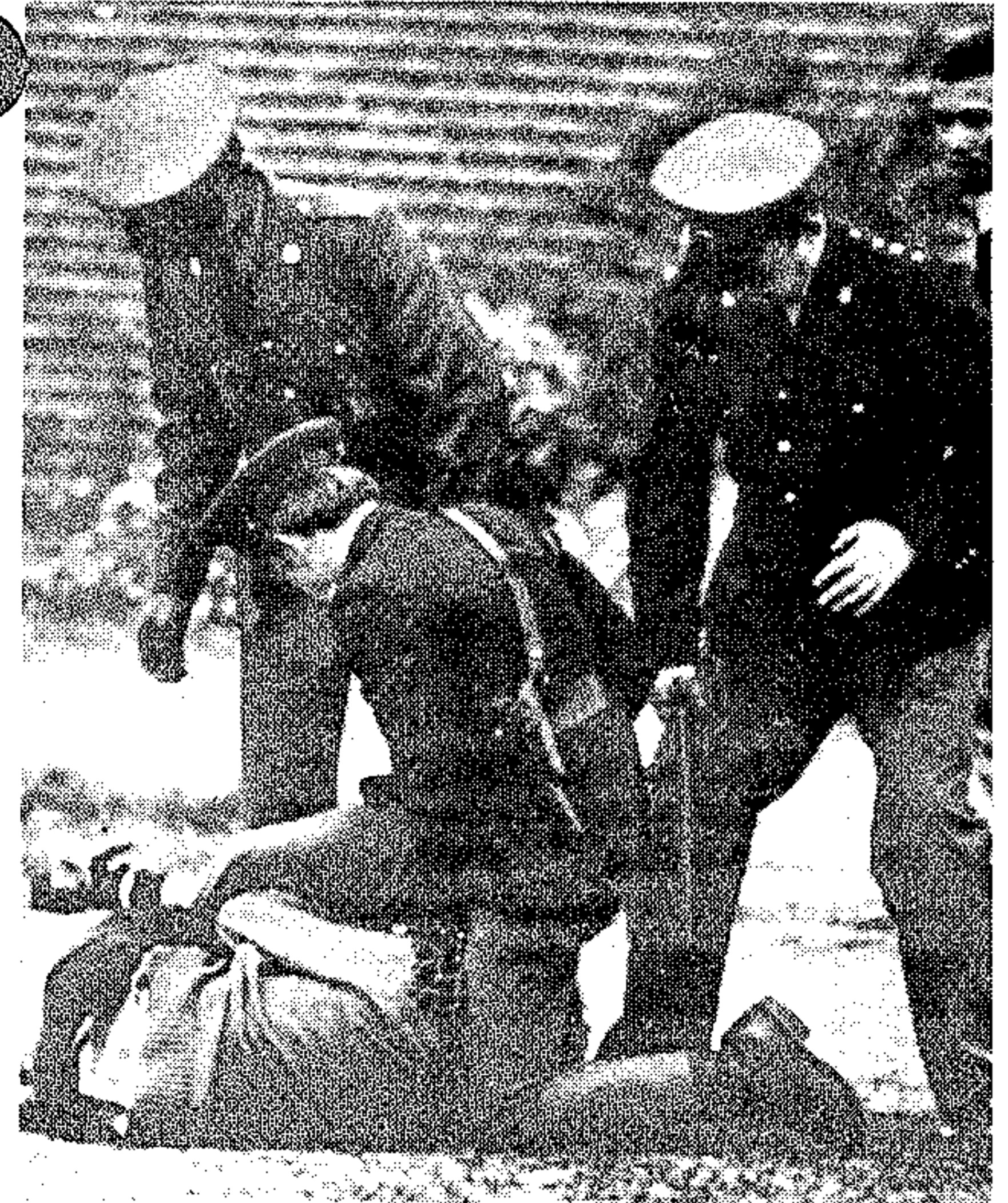
They watched as the police vehicles lined up outside the university grounds in Modderdam Road. There were discussions, and then . . .

Policemen with guns and batons rushed onto the campus near the hostel while others drove through the main entrance.

Some of the students picked up stones and threw them at the approaching policemen.

Suddenly the campus was alive with action as fleeing students were overpowered by the policemen and arrested.

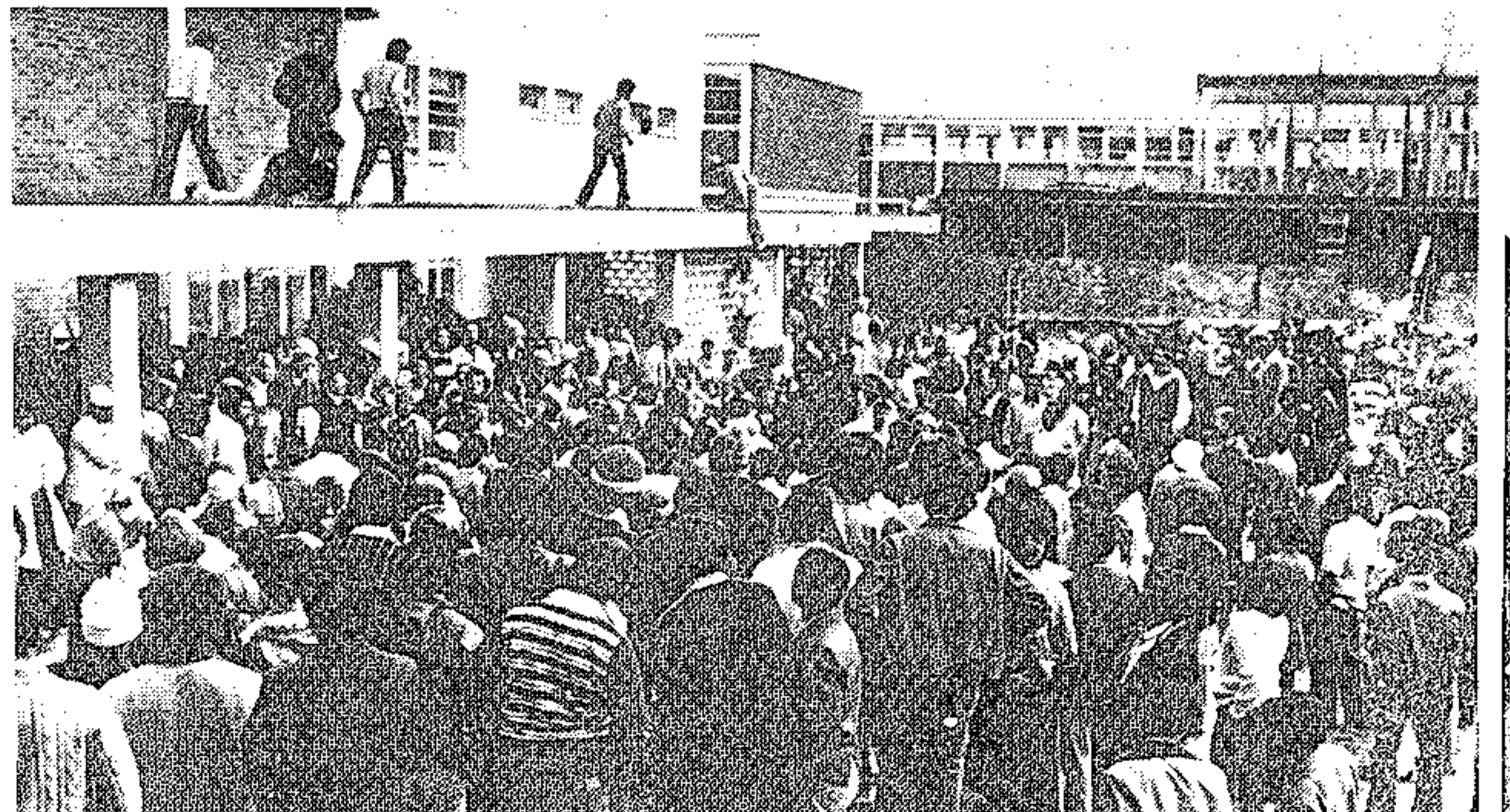
The police-student confrontation was the climax of an eventful week on the controversial campus.



Policemen overpower a student on the UWC campus before escorting him to a waiting police van.



Police wore riot helmets when they rushed on to the campus



A scene on the campus this week when Professor Van der Ross was jeered by students when he tried to address them.



Singing students march on the campus of the University of the Western Cape while armed policemen walk ahead.

PICTURES

BY

Willie de Klerk



The Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor R E van der Ross, photographed after the fire this week.

54

Stay-away at UWC

ABOUT 400 students at the University of the Western Cape continued to stay away from lectures today although there were no student meetings on the campus.

All lectures resumed today but attendance figures were low — about 50 per cent.

16/8/76

C AREGUS

54

UWC likely to resume today

16/8/76 CT
THERE WERE no new incidents of violence at the University of the Western Cape at the weekend and the Rector, Professor R E van der Ross, has appealed to students to return to work as the best way to assist detained colleagues.

Professor Van der Ross said the students had indicated that they would be returning to work today and classes would resume. Any attempt to take action on the detentions would, he believed, prejudice the detainees' chances. He was not certain how many students were in police custody.

(154)
~~281~~

Court demo broken up by police

17/8/76
AM

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Baton-wielding police dispersed a crowd of nearly 1000 people who gathered outside the Bellville Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon, shortly before 13 students and two other men appeared in court.

The crowd, mostly students, were warned by police that their march on the court and their gathering constituted an illegal meeting.

After being told to disperse many of them walked quietly away.

A large group was chased through a park by police using batons and dogs.

Later, 11 students who had appeared on Friday appeared again in the court.

The original charge against them of public violence was changed to one under Section 21 of the General Law Amendment Act, the so-called Sabotage Act with an alternative charge of public violence.

On instructions of the Attorney-General, bail was refused. The students were appearing in connection with the stoning of cars during disturbances at the University of the Western Cape last week.

None of the accused was asked to plead and no evidence was led. They were remanded in custody until September 7.

In a second case, four people appeared on a charge of arson in connection with a fire at a school in Bellville South.

The four were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. Bail was refused on instructions of the Attorney-General and they were also remanded in custody until September 7.

Frustration at UWC explained

Staff Reporter 18/8/76 C7

THE FRUSTRATION of students at the University of the Western Cape is nothing but a reflection of the frustration of Black people in Southern Africa, Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the university, said in Cape Town yesterday.

Addressing the Cape Town Press Club, Professor Van der Ross said that UWC was in many ways a "microcosm of South Africa" in that it reflected a number of the problems which the country had to deal with.

The university, for a specific population group only, lacked dialogue with other university groups and the fact of separation meant that attempts to create channels of communication were already "bedevilled".

The bulk of the students came from working-class homes and had never been introduced to methods of debate, sophisticated discussion and "settling affairs round the table".

"In times of crisis these people will turn to the kinds of expressions with which they are familiar," Professor Van der Ross said.

The frustration of the UWC students, he said, was "nothing but a reflection of the frustration of Black People in South Africa".

Referring to police action at UWC, Professor Van der Ross said that when police action was of the kind that young people had been subjected to in the streets lately, then one should ask whether the conditions which gave rise to the action should not first be corrected.

In South Africa and in the university, young people were soul-searching, looking to find their own identity, he said.

"There will be many nuances to the answer, varia-

tions to the theme," Professor Van der Ross said. At present students were talking of a "Black identity". While many meanings were being attached to this concept, it did not mean "White identity".

"Perhaps at best it is a South African identity that they are seeking," Professor Van der Ross said.

Young people, he said, were also searching for values. To them, "older" values appeared to be based on colour and the identity they sought had to be based on another type of value.

Young people, such as those at UWC, were seeking their place in South African society and "if the present

society has no place for them then surely they are justified in saying that they must seek a new South African society", he said.

Professor Van der Ross said it was the task of people like himself to direct these urges so that students expressed themselves in positive ways "to see that our society is based on discussion, on counting heads rather than breaking heads, on talking about a problem rather than fighting the problem . . ."

Replying to a question, Professor Van der Ross said he felt the Cabinet Council could serve a good purpose "provided it was not seen as a substitute for meaningful participation".

54

Two assaulted in university building

UWC staff beaten UP boy students

A WHITE assistant registrar was attacked by students at the University of the Western Cape today and a technical assistant was kicked and beaten.

Earlier the Rector, Professor R. E. van der Ross, suspended Mr Garnett Godden, a 21-year-old first year BA student from Cradock for allegedly threatening the professor with violence.

The technical assistant in the Zoology Department, Mr Percival Carolus, who was released two weeks ago by the Security Police after being detained for questioning, was attacked when he sought to protect his White colleague.

The assistant registrar, who asked for his name not to be published, said that about 11.30 am he had seen a group of about 50 students marching towards the science building.

'I went to investigate and found a group of students on the stairway of the zoology block housing students who had been attending lectures and also members of the staff.

Pushed
'I started up the stairs to shut off the water supply to prevent students from using the building.

Threat to

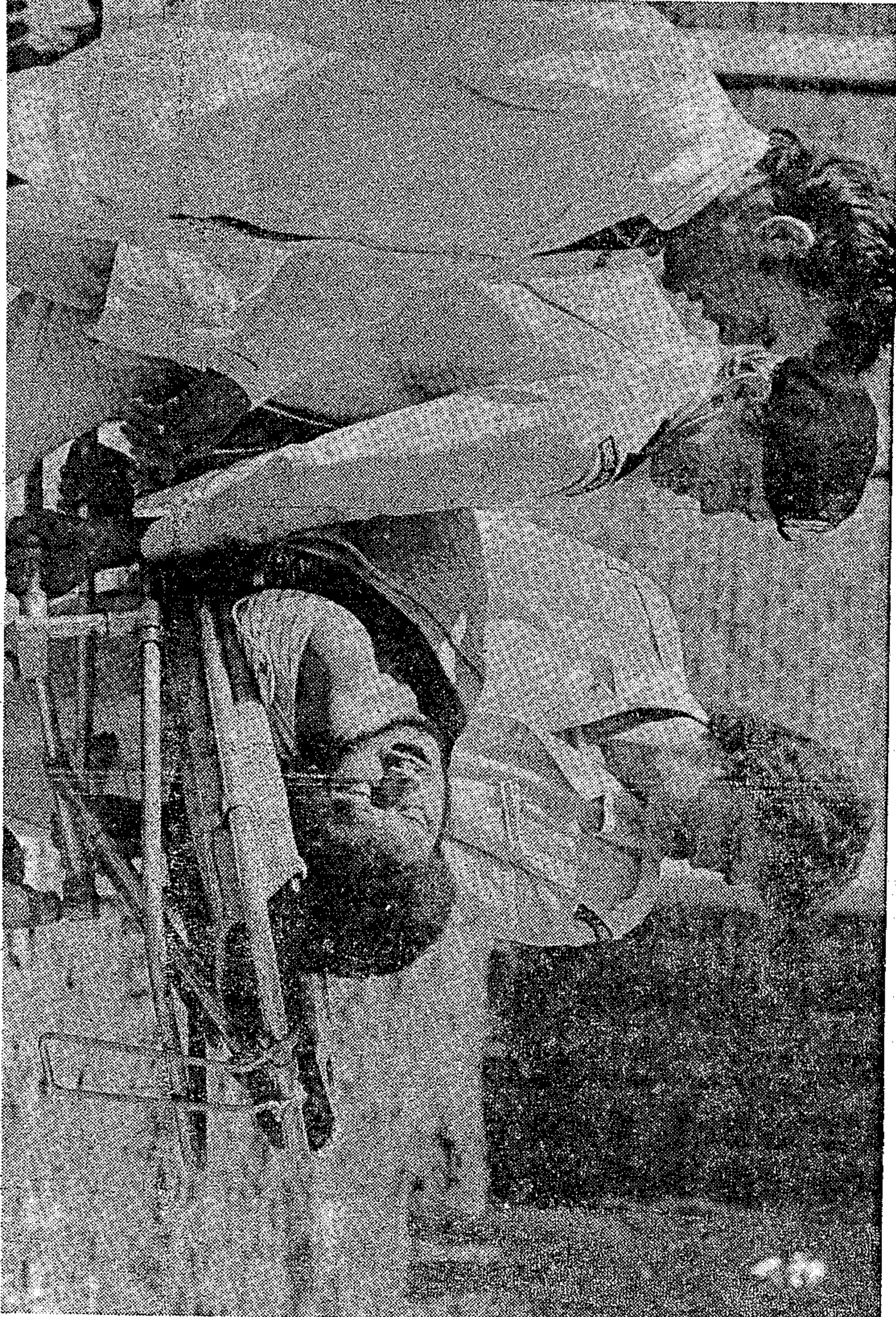
UWC

rector

alleged

MR GARNETT GODDEN, a 21-year-old first year student from Cradock has been suspended from the University of the Western Cape for allegedly threatening its rector, Professor R. E. van der Ross, early today.

Mr Godden was handed a notice of suspension by a university official at about 11.30 am. He saw five or six other students



ARLBY

MR Percival Carolus, a technical assistant in the Department of Zoology at the University of the Western Cape, being taken to hospital today after being attacked by

Africans to higher levels of influence in the system of industrial relations constitutes a form of progress. The tacit admission of collective bargaining rights on an industrial basis, albeit circumscribed, likewise, shows a modest advance. However, the changes mooted for 1976 re-affirm the restrictions on freedom of association which have for so long been a prominent feature of labour policy in the Republic.

place will be undoubtedly ta workers in rec It is true tha been devised a lation has adop context and rea strike are full rights. In ot society are cap conducting thei unsatisfactory. participation b and misundersta African effort

'As soon as I fell students started punching and kicking me. In the fracas Mr Carolus tried to protect me and was thrown against the stairs.

'I got back on to my feet and the students who had been attacking me fled. Mr Carolus was on the floor and unable to move. He seemed to be in great pain.' The ambulance was then called.

The assistant registrar said that he would not lay a charge because he did not know who had attacked him.

Serious

Asked to comment, Professor van der Ross said he viewed the attack on Mr Carolus in an extremely serious light.

He said students had repeatedly given their word that they would not use violence. He said there was now a heavy responsibility on those students who had made pledges of non-violence to curb the violent elements in their ranks.

The dilemma confronting the authorities in Southern Africa their proposed changes not excepted, is ultimately for its effective implementation upon whom it is imposed. W spread throughout thousands of facto successful technique for restoring i

and staff by Professor van der Ross stated that Mr Godden was suspended for threatening the rector with violence on the telephone at 6.15 am today. The rector's notice stated: 'This morning, at about 6.15 am, I received a telephone call from a student, Mr Garnett Godden, with a clear threat of violence.'

JAILED STUDENTS

The caller accused Professor van der Ross of trying to deliver him was doing about the students in jail. Professor van der Ross said he was doing all he could to secure their release or bail. Professor van der Ross said the caller, who identified himself as Garnett, said he did not believe me and I replied there was nothing more I could say.

The caller accused professor van der Ross of thryoing to deliver him to the police. The rector denied this. The caller said: 'We are going to get you. We know where you live and we are going to do something to you over the weekend.' This was repeated, said the professor.

In his notice, Professor van der Ross said he wished to give these facts to students and staff of the university. 'A threat of this nature is very serious,' Professor van der Ross said. 'If a student can threaten a rector, he can threaten anyone else in the university. I believe the students should know that one of their number is pre-

(Continued on Page 3, col 8)

Dualism in the market- nal mobility which are mood shown by African

or councils have South African legis- ile denying their ise, bargain and complement these utions in modern oots support and shopfloor find ntroducing direct e delay, obstruction sis. The South

iod of marked ur relations, its . It depends e by the African committee system ces will prove a ems doubtful.

DLEY HORNER
pe Town
ril 1976

White colleague.
trying to protect a

Fort Hare students in court

18/8/76
D.D

ALICE — Five students from the University of Fort Hare appeared briefly in the magistrate's court here yesterday on a charge under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Mr Isaac Paynter, 20, a first-year BSc student from Johannesburg; Mr Thobile Kabi, 19, a first-year BSc student from Port Elizabeth; Mr Daliwonga Moses, 20, a second year B. Proc student from Umtata; Mr Claude Rathebe, 21, a B. Proc student from Johannesburg; and Mr Thomas Flatela, 31, a third year BA student from Boksburg were asked not to plead.

The students, who had been detained after disturbances at the university last month, were released each on R100 bail.

The hearing was adjourned to November 29.

—DDR

54

Dutch, Potch in varsity break

19/8/76
STAR
Andre Meyerowitz

AMSTERDAM — The Free University of Amsterdam has broken off relations with Potchefstroom University after a bitter quarrel over apartheid — and the mysterious failure of a vital tape-recording.

The Amsterdam council has ruled that there should be no contact on behalf of the university "with persons or groups from the University of Potchefstroom."

Documents made available here show that exchanges between the two Christian academic centres have been protracted and acrimonious.

The rector of Potchefstroom, Professor H J J Bingle, said in an interview today that the breaking off of relations had come as no surprise to the university.

"We are not even particularly upset about it. Relations were broken off more than a year ago and this step is merely an extension of this," he said.

The Amsterdam institution, which has had ties with Potchefstroom dating back to 1870, accused the South African university of having "dangerously enfeebled motions of juridical norms."

BLANK TAPE

The final break results from an abortive attempt in March to patch up their differences.

Professor Bingle invited the Free University to an exchange of views during a four-day meeting in Potchefstroom.

The Free University planned to publish a report based on the transcript of a tape-recording, but when they received the tape found it blank.

"We didn't know the tape recorder wasn't working," Professor Bingle said today. "Of course we were sorry about it."

(1) 54
~~(2) 81~~

54

Rector warns: I'll ^{CT} close UWC

THE RECTOR of the University of the Western Cape, Dr R E van der Ross, has issued an ultimatum to his students: If campus violence flares again, he will close the university. He said yesterday was probably the most violent day yet at UWC.

The university was wracked by disruption and violence yesterday as a group of students went from class to class, turning fire hoses on lecturers and students.

At the height of the confrontation, a lecturer, Mr Jan de Vries, was attacked and a student, Mr Percival Carolus, who intervened, was injured.

Mr Carolus was taken to hospital.

Last night Professor Van der Ross said the day's events on campus marked it as "probably the most violent we have had".

He said students had abused their privileges to study and he would have no alternative but to close the university if violence flared on campus again.

Student meeting

Last night students met for nearly three hours to discuss the expulsion of a fellow student, Mr Garnet Godden, 21, of Cradock, who allegedly telephoned the rector and threatened him with violence early yesterday.

In a motion passed by an overwhelming majority of the 900-odd full-time and extra-mural students gathered without the consent of the rector, students dissociated themselves from violence, deplored the expulsion of Mr Godden, and moved to continue a boycott on all classes.

The day's events ran in rapid sequence:

● At 6.45am there was a telephone call to the rector, allegedly from Godden, in which violence was threatened.

A GUIDE FOR STUDENTS

Object of the Guide:

It is hoped that the information provided below will help students to settle down quickly and easily and that a written statement of Departmental requirements and of aspects of Departmental policy will obviate confusion on matters of central importance.

Staff-Student Contact:

Staff-student contact occurs through formal lectures, through less formal tutorials, through academic and social activities organized by the Students' Historical Society, and through personal interviews. Staff in the Department are eager to help students with their individual problems and in some instances staff members will ask particular students to see them individually. However, responsibility for making problems known rests largely with students and it is hoped that they will feel free to approach their lecturers and tutors. The Staff List given below is designed to facilitate contact. However, it should be noted that members of staff are frequently engaged in teaching or research commitments outside their offices and that telephone calls may be inconvenient, particularly when staff are giving classes in their offices. For these reasons staff have notices on their doors during term indicating times when students will find them most readily available.

Staff List:

	<u>Room</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Professor C. de B. Webb	237	69-8531 Ext.116
Professor A.M. Davey	233	612
Professor B.A. le Cordeur	232	444
Dr C.C. Saunders	242	443
Mrs M.A. Maud	241	443
Mrs E. Bradlow	241	443
Mr H. Saker	236) ----- (Contact may be made) (through the secretary
Miss E. van Heyningen	235	
Mr H. Phillips	242	443
Mr R. Hallett	234	622
Mr P. Harries	12B	
Mrs E.M. Cott	238	116
Mrs P. Ashman	238	116

Note: Dr Saund... will be away for the first half of 1977.

Responsibilit...
 ● Mr De Vries was attacked and Mr Carolus injured.

History I
 ● At noon a letter was sent from the rector to all students giving the text of the telephone conversation and announcing the immediate expulsion of Mr Godden from the university.

History II
 ● An imprompt student gathering set a time and place for a mass meeting.
 ● An early afternoon lull in which many students went home.

History III
 ● At 4pm students began to gather in the science lecture theatre.
 ● A heated discussion developed in which conservative students were pitted against the majority and a

African History
 Continued on page 2

<u>Lecturers</u>	<u>Tutors</u>
Mrs Bradlow	Mrs Maud
Mr Saker	Mr Saker
Mr Phillips	Miss v. Heyningen
Professor Webb	Mr Phillips
Professor Davey	The lecturers also act as tutors.
Miss v. Heyningen	
Professor Webb	
Professor le Cordeur	The lecturers act also as tutors.
Professor le Cordeur	
Professor Webb	
Mrs Maud	The lecturers act also as tutors.
Professor Davey	
Mr Hallett	
Mr Saunders	
Mr Phillips	
Mr Harries	

African History II - No lectures. Seminars are conducted by Mr Hallett, Dr Saunders and Mr Harries.

Continued from page 1

Rector warns UWC

motion was passed.

● A messenger of the court arrived during the meeting with a written order from Bellville's presiding magistrate, Mr Petrus le Roux, banning a meeting planned for last night under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

● The students dispersed. The rector was told of the motion and reaffirmed his stand on immediate closure of UWC at the next outbreak of violence.

In an interview, Professor Van der Ross said he had taken the drastic action of expelling Mr Godden because he had "the utmost confidence" that it was Mr Godden on the line at 6.45am.

Mr Godden had threatened him with violence

and in the text of his letter to students, the rector quoted the conversation: "We know where you live and we are going to do something to you over the weekend."

Professor Van der Ross said in the interview that he had evidence that it was Godden who called him and would produce it at the right time.

Students resolved to meet on campus this morning to hold a "memorial service" for those students recently detained by police under security legislation and on charges of public violence.

They decided to boycott classes until all their demands had been met.

Professor Van der Ross said he had told students he was not opposed to orderly protest and last night allowed the illegal meeting "as it might come up with some solutions".

But violence he could not "and will not" condone.

"This day's violence has brought me very close to taking a decision to close this university," he said. "I will not keep this university open as a means for students to perpetrate violence."

Violence was never a solution — police violence could not be condoned either, he said.

Police in an unmarked car maintained patrols in or near the campus throughout the day.

(1) 54
(2) 87

8 more expelled

THE Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor R E van der Ross, yesterday expelled another eight students for violent disruption of classes.

Last night the university's senate met to decide on "strong action" against students continuing to boycott classes.

The names of the students were withheld. Professor Van der Ross said they were expelled "at my own edict" for their part in stopping classes over the past two weeks.

At a specially convened senate meeting, a decision was taken to give student class boycotters one week to return to class or they will not be allowed to write the final exams.

In a four-point statement, the senate resolved to:

- Return the university to its normal activities.
- Strongly enforce the normalization programme.
- Give the students a week to return to classes or withdraw exam privileges.
- Call on the public — parents in particular — to understand and assist the university to return to its normal routine.

Intimidation had played a big part in keeping many students away from classes — all poorly attended yesterday — and the university assured students they would be protected from intimidation if they returned to classes.

The university would not close, Professor Van der Ross said. No new violence had occurred.

154
281

20/8/76 CT

Tape scandal

-Dutch cut

links with

SA ^{ARGW} varsity

Weekend Argus Correspondent

AMSTERDAM. — The Free University of Amsterdam has broken off all relations with Potchefstroom University after a bitter quarrel over apartheid and the mysterious failure of a vital tape-recording.

Relations between the universities have been strained for more than two years. The final break results from an abortive attempt in March to patch up their differences.

The Potchefstroom Rector, Professor H. J. J. Bingle, invited the Free University to have an exchange of views and a four-day meeting between high-powered delegations was held in Potchefstroom.

Conclusions were discussed at the final session when notes were made by the Dutch and a tape-recording was made by the South Africans. The transcript of the tape was to be available to the Dutch.

The Free University planned to publish a report but was told without explanation that something had gone wrong with the tape.

It therefore relied on the notes of its delegates, and recently asked Professor Bingle (who took part in the talks) to verify and

comment on the draft report.

Major differences appeared. The draft report indicates Potchefstroom University is moving away from apartheid but this is not affirmed in Professor Bingle's comments on it.

The Free University accuses the Rector of recanting as a result of developments since March, such as Transkei citizenship legislation and the Soweto demonstrations.

A document from Potchefstroom dated July 21 says: 'By misinterpretation of our discussions, you can place us in a wrong light among our own people... you might just as well say that we should discard our White skins because that is just as impossible as the things you are demanding from us.'

Mr H. J. Brinkman, vice chairman of the Free University's executive board, said: 'We are most disappointed and indignant at Professor Bingle's new stand. We feel continued dialogue would be senseless.'

Fort Hare staff tighten security

21/8/76 ARGUS

**Weekend Argus
Correspondent**
FORT HARE. — Strong security measures have been introduced at Fort Hare University which re-opens on Monday.

By this afternoon about 700 students of the total enrolment of 1 650 had registered. Disturbances on the campus forced the closure of Fort Hare last month.

Telegrams have been received from several sponsors to say that students with the necessary breakage deposits of R50 — increased from the former indemnity deposits of R20 which were forfeited last month — would be arriving before Monday.

Precautions have been tightened after the Healdtown College fire at nearby Fort Beaufort last night.

The university has its own security staff and a fire fighting squad of trained men supplemented by volunteers.

'We are holding thumbs that there will be no trouble,' a senior official of the university said today.

Security at Fort Hare

ALICE — Maximum security confronted students who arrived at Fort Hare University last night.

There were guards at all entrances and only cars with identification discs were allowed onto the campus.

Cars without discs had to drop passengers off outside the campus and luggage had to be carried long distances into the

rooms.

Sapa reported yesterday that 650 students arrived back at the weekend.

Fort Hare reopens this morning after it was closed just over a month ago, following disturbances.

There is a curfew between 10 p.m. and 8 a.m.

All was quiet when students arrived yesterday. — DDR.

23/8/76 DD

Healdtown closed as Fort Hare reopens

ALICE — As more than 1 000 Fort Hare students reported quietly for lectures when the university reopened amid tight police security yesterday, nearby Healdtown High School was shut for two weeks.

The Ciskei Minister of Education, Chief G. M. Jongilanga, ordered the closure.

Arsonists burnt 14 classrooms, a bookstore and the vice-principal's office at the school on Friday after three attempts in a week.

Following a decision by the student council which is made up of prefects that classes continue after the arson and unrest last week, the school failed to open yesterday although the principal and staff went out to the school to give lessons as usual. The principal, Mr J. Ser-

fontein, said the prefects had begun to waver over their decision to keep the school open and he had asked them for their decision in writing.

This was given to Mr Serfontein after assembly at the school yesterday and consequently Chief Jongilanga gave instructions that the school should be closed for at least two weeks.

The date for the school to reopen will be advertised over the radio.

At Fort Hare, the registrar, Mr J. van Huyssten, said not all students had paid the R50 indemnity fee.

"However, we hope all students will pay this amount as it is a condition of re-admission about which they were aware before they returned," he said.

He said some students

had phoned to say they had been delayed for some reason or other, but had given the assurance they were coming back.

Fort Hare was closed over a month ago after disturbances among the 1 651 students.

Meanwhile, students at the Nkwenkwezi Secondary School in Mdantsane were told to take their belongings and leave the school premises yesterday morning.

Other schools in Mdantsane, Mzomhle, Wongaletu and Hlokoma, all had poor attendances. Attendances were better at the Training School and Technical High School.

At Ebenezer Majom-

bozi Secondary School, in Duncan Village, where students were alleged to have broken 38 windows, attendance was also poor.

The principal of the school, Mr M. Sontshi, declined to comment on the falling attendance.

Captain C. Human, Mdantsane police station commander, said all was quiet over the weekend. No arrests were made.

At the University of the Western Cape, more students attended lectures yesterday than last week and the signs were that campus life was returning to normal, according to members of the university's administrative staff. — DDR.

24/8/76 DP

1 52
2 54

1 54
2 309

Expelled UWC student

appeals

CT
24/8/76
Staff Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape student, Mr Garnet Godden, - 21, of Cradock, who was expelled for allegedly threatening the Rector with violence, will appear before the university disciplinary committee on Monday.

This was confirmed last night by the Rector, Professor R E van der Ross, who said: "Mr Godden has appealed through the correct channels open to him and will appear in front of the University disciplinary committee next Monday."

Mr Godden allegedly telephoned Professor Van der Ross about 6.45am on August 18 and threatened him with violence. Later that day the Rector issued a circular to students on what took place between himself and Mr Godden.

In an interview that afternoon Professor Van der Ross said he had evidence that it was Mr Godden who had called and he would produce it at the right time.

The following day eight more students were expelled after a meeting of the UWC Senate.

Last night the Rector said he could not release their names for fear of recrimination by other students.

The same channels of appeal for reinstatement were open to these students, he added.

Fort Hare to close until end of year

25/8/76

The Argus Correspondent

ALICE — The acting rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor A. Coetzee, announced today that the university has been closed for the rest of the year.

This follows a number of cases of arson on the campus last night which caused damage to three buildings, including a dining hall for 180 students, which was put out of commission as a result of the fire.

One of the damaged buildings was the historic Christian Union Hall, built more than 50 years ago with the assistance of contributions by the YMCA organisations of the United States and Canada.

VANDALS

The university re-opened on Monday after being closed for five weeks following student riots on July 18. According to a Press release issued by the Fort Hare authorities today, it was immediately evident after re-opening that a number of vandals, intimidators and others who had no intention of resuming their studies were among the students on the campus, putting up anonymous notices threatening to burn the university down and generally disrupting the attempts of other students to get on with their work.

054
2 309

Muslim News hits at UWC students ^{27/8/76} CT

THE Muslim News has said in an editorial article that the demonstrating students of the University of the Western Cape should "get their priorities straight".

The journal says that it was agreed that conditions at the University of the Western Cape were not the ideal in which a student wanted to pursue his education "all because of the racial and political system under which the Blacks all suffer".

It was also agreed that under such conditions, a student had to protest, but his actions had to be of a positive nature.

"A large number of students are first and second

year students; students who have just left high school and can be easily swayed by emotion. These students are mostly in the fore-front in confrontations with the authorities.

"Again it is stressed that, at times the actions of the authorities call for confrontation, but confrontation should never lead to the mindless destruction of educational facilities.

"On the shoulders of the students of the University of the Western Cape rests a heavy responsibility; a responsibility they have to honour because of their younger brothers and sisters to come."

~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Militant group breaks up UWC classes

ARGUS

27/8/76

STUDENTS of the University of the Western Cape disrupted classes on the campus today and brought lectures to a halt at the university.

Thirty students marched from faculty to faculty and entered lecture rooms bringing classes to a halt by telling students to join a boycott.

A decision to boycott classes was taken at a meeting held by nearly 700 students at the university yesterday.

Many students stayed away from the university today in view of the boycott decision taken by the student body.

Students who did attend classes were strongly criticised by other students for flouting a decision taken by the student body.

Professor van der Ross, Rector of the university, today warned students

that they would be summarily suspended if they stay away from classes on Monday.

He made this announcement in a notice circulated among students shortly after lectures were disrupted.

The notice said students who did not attend classes would not be allowed to remain resident on campus in the hostels.

It also prohibited all student meetings on the campus without the permission of the Rector.

Students yesterday rejected outright a memorandum from the Rector in which he replied to student demands.

Professor van der Ross told The Argus today that he still stood firmly by the decision taken at last week's meeting of the UWC Senate, that any student who did not attend lectures from Monday would not be allowed to write the end-of-year examinations.

This ruling would be applied whether there were five or 500 students involved.

'It is now a matter of each individual student making his choice,' the Rector said.

Students at the meeting described the Rector's memorandum as an explanation of rules and regulations at the university and said no sincere attempt had been made to meet their demands.

SUSPENDED

The student demands were:

- Unconditionally reinstate all suspended students.
- Revise the DP (Duly Performed) system at the university to enable students to complete their academic year fairly.
- No students be victimised by either lecturers or administrative staff.
- Extend the academic year.
- Allow students detained to write examinations.

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

UWC

27/8/76 ARCU
(Continued from Page 1)

- Institute the constitution of the SRC and hold elections for an SRC immediately.

- Students be allowed to maintain their existing organisation and make an ardent attempt to mobilise and organise their community to broaden their front as an effective pressure group.

- Declare all examinations between August 9 and August 27 invalid.

ELECTIONS

In his memorandum, Professor van der Ross promised to reinstitute the constitution of the suspended Students' Representative Council and allow students to hold elections for a new SRC as soon as academic life had returned to normal.

The Rector explained that a student who was suspended was not expelled. Such suspension was subject to review. He pointed out that most of the students suspended had lodged an appeal against their suspensions and this would be considered by the university's disciplinary committee on Monday.

He said he welcomed the move by students to liaise with the community and pledged the university's assistance in any undertaking establishing positive relationships with the community.

- See Page 5.

Cape pupils boycott classes

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — After a relatively quiet weekend in the Coloured and African townships of the Cape Peninsula, pupil unrest was reported at some Coloured high schools today.

At most schools, unrest was confined to groups of school children boycotting classes and milling around in the school grounds.

At a high school in Lansdowne, pupils had a silent demonstration with banners. Police confiscated the banners and no incidents were reported.

MARCHED

At a school in Athlone, pupils left their classes and marched in the school grounds carrying placards and shouting slogans.

Bellville detectives are investigating an attempt to set fire to a women's hostel at the University of the Western Cape today.

The fire was discovered about 4 am in a bedroom, but the flames were quickly doused. A bed and mattress were destroyed and the room was blackened by soot.

Police found parts of a candle and a bottle which had contained petrol.

Coloured students defy rector

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — More than 200 students of the University of the Western Cape met on the campus today in defiance of the rector's warning that no meetings may be held without his permission.

Today is the deadline set by the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, for the students to return to classes or face withdrawal of examination privileges.

Class attendances are still well below normal.

The university's disciplinary committee is discussing ways of enforcing the ruling. A university spokesman said today that a roll-call would probably be taken this week and then the cases of absent students would be investigated.

The suspension of nine students was to be reviewed at today's meeting of the committee.

(54)
(2) 81

30/8/76 STAR

① (54)
② 309
③ 336

Demo: Wits loses R5000 council grant

31/8/76 STAR

East Rand Bureau

The University of the Witwatersrand will not receive an annual grant from Germiston City Council because of the action of some of its students during the June rioting at Soweto.

Alleged "discrimination" against the university was hotly contested last night by opposition city council members who voted against the Nationalist-dominated management committee recommendation.

Substantial annual grants will be paid to Unisa and Rand Afrikaans University. Unisa will receive R5.000, the grant formerly paid annually to Witwatersrand University, and RAU will receive the last R20 000 payment of a R75 000 donation from the council.

Mr Gerald Thurley (UP)

said when discussing the matter with the chairman of the Management Committee, Mr Sarel Hattingh (NP), he had been told the University of the Witwatersrand would not receive a grant because of a student demonstration during rioting in Soweto. He did not approve of

the demonstrations "but on the other hand I don't see why a university should be punished," said Mr Thurley.

He added that Witwatersrand University had produced students of note, including Dr Connie Mulder, Mr Justice P M Cillie and Dr Carel de Wet.

(1) 54

(2) 81

(3) 309

12 petrol bombs at UWC

CAPE TIMES 3/9/76

(1) 54
(2) 81
(3) 309

By TED OLSEN

POLICE uncovered 12 petrol bombs hidden in a hostel ceiling and lecture room cupboards on the University of the Western Cape campus, Bellville South, yesterday.

Acting on certain information police of the Bellville police district searched the campus, Major N J J Ras, head of the Bellville CID, said yesterday.

In the mens' hostel police climbed through a fanlight cover into the ceiling where torches exposed four petrol bombs stored in a corner.

The search spread to other sections of the campus and in one of the lecture rooms, hidden behind books and classroom accessories, another four petrol bombs were found.

Later, in a second lecture room four more petrol bombs were found in a closet.

Investigations are continu-

ing and arrests were possible, police said.

Last night Professor R E van der Ross, Rector of the university, said students had become "disillusioned with the utter disregard of human life and safety" in the unrest on or near the campus.

Most of the students had not bargained on protest turning to violence and loss of life and yesterday it seemed the student body had decided for the most part to end the protests and return to classes.

"Attendance at lectures is up encouragingly, but I express my gravest concern about the bombs," he said.

① 50
② 54
③ 81

White schools to be guarded against arson

11/9/76 DD.

CAPE TOWN — Buildings were set alight at the University of the Western Cape yesterday morning by students protesting against the opening of the Coloured Representative Council.

At 9 a.m. petrol-bombs ignited the gymnasium, the arts faculty and offices belonging to the disbanded Students' Representative Council. Fire engines were prevented from reaching the scene of the fire by stone-throwing students. A second attempt was made later under police escort.

Riot-squads patrolled the campus for several hours after classes closed early.

About 300 nurses demonstrated in the grounds of the Nico Malan Nursing College in the Coloured township of Athlone yesterday, carrying placards condemning alleged police violence.

A spokesman for the college said about half the

nurses taking part were due to go on duty at Groote Schuur, Conradie and Somerset Hospitals.

Asked why they were not reporting at the hospitals, they said: "Why should we, when we are paid half the salaries of our white colleagues?"

Many white schools in the Peninsula will be guarded and patrolled by parents and teachers at the weekend against possible arson or damage attempts.

And at least seven schools were closed yesterday as a precaution.

Principals of schools said patrols would visit the schoolgrounds during the day and night.

The Cape Director of Education, Mr P. S. Meyer, said he had sent a message to schools suggesting vigilance committees be set up on a voluntary basis to watch over school premises at the weekend.

The Regional Director

of Bantu Education, Mr D. H. Owens, said yesterday he was prepared to meet school committees, school boards and principals to discuss any genuinely felt grievances of black pupils.

He said it had been impossible to establish the real nature of the pupils' grievances, since they had refused to communicate with their parents, their school principals and their school committees.

"The authorities are aware only of newspaper reports and representations made on behalf of the scholars by outside parties."

The Cape Muslim Judicial Council has called for a public inquiry into police conduct and the manner of law enforcement during the unrest in the Peninsula.

It said in a statement that it deplored the "violence and brutality that is being unleashed by the police and riot squads." — DDC-SAPA.

① 54
② 309

Wits students to go on 'strike'

17/9/76 STAR

Wits students yesterday voted in favour of a three-day "strike" next week in protest against the present situation in Black areas and limitations on academic freedom in South Africa.

In a debate that was at times heated, frivolous and disparaging, the students voted overwhelmingly in favour of the strike which was described as "the only thing

we can do in view of our limited freedom of thought and practice which will be a dramatic and powerful token of our protest against the closure of Black campuses and schools, and support of the Open Universities campaign being held on campus."

The strike will start on Wednesday and the SRC will arrange alternative "teachins" instead of classes.

These will take the

form of seminars on Black grievances and the present situation, addressed by members of the Institute of Race Relations, Black Sash, Urban Bantu Councils or political parties.

OBJECTIONS

An alternative motion by Mr Paul Sarbutt of Safess that a ballot be held on Monday and Tuesday to get a more representative vote from all students about the strike, was rejected by the more than 800 students.

Several speakers from the floor objected to the strike because they felt that they could not afford to "waste time" with exams coming up. Other speakers rejected this saying that it was time for "White liberals" to make

some sacrifices to express their solidarity with the Blacks.

Members of the SRC last night saw the Vice-Chancellor and the chairman of the council, and it was decided to hold a ballot, which would include staff, on the strike motion.

"This is to get a more representative vote for the strike. But, no matter what the results are, we will go ahead with it," said Mr Richard de Villiers, president of the SRC today.

The main motivation of the "strike" would be to demonstrate solidarity with those students who had been campaigning in the past few months for the removal of the "inequalities in our system. It is not a way of supporting violence," he said.

54

2309

EDUCATION
STRIKE
OR ELSE SUPPORT
THE SYSTEM



C-Times 17/9/76

Some students at the University of Cape Town yesterday "ducked" the boycott and ignored banners by the SRC calling for a total stayaway in "rejection of the unequal educational system." Lecture attendance at the university was lower than normal.

The petty university

Story: MARTIN CREAMER/Pictures: JOHAN ROETZ

THE University of South Africa, one of the most esteemed seats of learning in the country, is an institution where petty apartheid still abounds.

Even some Government Departments' are outstripping it when it comes to day-to-day race relations.

An investigation this week showed that:

- Discriminatory signs are still on display at the university, although there is no law enforcing separate facilities in educational institutions.

- Separate seminar classes are held for the various race groups.

- Holiday schools are held on a racially-segregated basis;

- Separate graduation ceremonies are held for Whites, Coloureds and Indians.

- In the university's year book, Black lecturers are not referred to as lecturers, but as "professional assistants".

- A small area, hardly bigger than a bathroom, has been set aside as a place where Whites and Blacks may have a cup of tea and a chat together.

And, at a higher level, there are no Black representatives on the 24-man university council, although nearly 11 000 of the



Martin Creamer and a staff member in the "mixed" tearoom. The main canteen is segregated.

44 000 students are non-Whites.

Verligte staff and council members of the university are strongly opposed to the discriminatory measures. Top staff men, say there is a small group of diehard segregationists working against any change.

In the bathroom-sized "mixed" tearoom on the seventh floor — a little corner of permissible integration — I chatted to Black students and pondered the absurdity of the whole set-up.

Blacks said quite a few White lecturers — particularly foreign ones — used the tearoom more often than the Whites-only canteen on the third floor. Blacks told me there were no Whites-only signs

at the well-appointed downstairs restaurant, but it had been made clear that they were not allowed there.

One student said: "I saw two students — one White, one Coloured — queue up for food there one day. They stood in the queue for about ten minutes before the Coloured was refused service."

Professor Theo van Wijk, principal of Unisa and said to be a verligte, did not deny that the discriminatory measures outlined by me existed at the university. However, he refused to comment on the situation.

His two vice-principals were even more tight-lipped.

The irony is that the Samuel Pauw Building in

central Pretoria, which is part of Unisa though some distance from the main building on Muckleneuk Hill, has been stripped of all apartheid signs — apparently about three years ago.

Professor Marius Weichers, professor of international constitutional law at Unisa, told me: "I am aware of many of the hurtful things. I trust that these will disappear with time."

"Many of these things have been inherited from the past, and I hope they will prove to be a passing phase. I am convinced that the university in its teaching does not discriminate."

A Black lecturer, who did not want his name mentioned, said: "These discriminatory measures are felices of the past and I believe it will not be long before they are phased out."

Verligtes claim that pressure is building up for the elimination of all petty apartheid at the university.

Black students said personal relations between Whites and Blacks at the university were on the whole good, but petty discriminatory measures were irritating.

Te. T. 8/10/76
**Open Fort
Hare call**

ALICE. — University of Fort Hare students have unanimously resolved to continue with their studies and ensure that the university remains open. It has closed twice in the last few months due to unrest.

A report drawn up by the Students' Representative Council following a mass meeting of students and parents on Wednesday night, said that students had placed emphasis on the need to instil a sense of responsibility in themselves.

They also agreed to endorse attempts made by concerned parties to reopen Fort Hare.

A spokesman for the university said that the general feeling at the meeting was "a total rejection of any further participation in violent demonstrations". — Sapa

Africanise Fort Hare ^{DD} says SRC president ^{8/76} 8/10/76

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Fort Hare SRC president, Mr Memani, has made a strong appeal for Africanisation of the university.

Addressing a mass meeting, also attended by parents, at the university Great Hall, he said both the academic section and administration of the university should be Africanised.

Referring to the unrest at Fort Hare in July, Mr Memani said anybody who condemned the stand taken by students at the time, would be unfair.

"Students were not demonstrating against Fort Hare as an entity, but against Fort Hare as a symbol of white authority," he said.

Referring to police presence on the campus, Mr Memani said student affairs would best be handled by the student body themselves, who were "better equipped to deal with student problems as intellectuals."

He made an impassioned appeal to students to complete their academic year.

Mr Memani added:

"This university is run by whites for blacks. Prof De Wet, the Rector, should make means to make us feel we belong here.

"There must be a positive move towards Africanisation of not only the academic section, but also the administration of the university."

Earlier Prof De Wet, said the university was controlled by a 20-member council and six of the members were black.

He added blacks would soon be in the majority on the council. When staff posts fell vacant at the university, black applicants received preference.

Prof De Wet said police had been withdrawn from the campus and patrols around the hostels would be restricted.

Prof De Wet, also asked students to suggest when they would like to write their examinations.

Despite his invitation, he said the university council would have the final say in the matter.

Council has already set the writing of examinations for January 17.

Another possibility,

Prof De Wet said, would be to write examinations in early December — immediately after lectures at the end of November.

"The advantage in having examinations held in January," he said, "will be that you will have a month-and-half to study."

Students have not yet indicated their attitude to the matter. It is understood the SRC is in favour of the January examinations. — DDR.

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Reasons behind Turfloop unrest

STAR
20/10/76

Staff Reporter

PIETERSBURG — It would be a very serious mistake to ascribe recent unrest at the University of the North only to "leftist agitators," Professor Johannes Boshoff, the university's rector, told the Cillie Commission here yesterday.

Giving evidence on the link between the educational system and unrest, Prof Boshoff told Mr Justice Cillie that education of Black people had highlighted the contrasts between, for instance, Alexandra and Sandton.

"Education plays a tremendous role in directing attention to that which is unacceptable to the Black man.

"That is one of the basic sources of the unrest."

After Prof Boshoff's evidence members of the University's Black Academic Staff Association gave evidence to the Commission in camera at their own request.

They were Mr C Maja, the president, Prof P Mohano, Mr C S Mphahlele, Mr S Motsolohane and Mr T Kgalekge.

Prof Boshoff said that damage done to university property during disturbances on June 18, and in subsequent arson attacks, should not be seen as ~~being~~ directed

cised the system of double sessions in Black Primary schools.

He said that when the practice was used, "you can forget the first three years of a Black child's education."

The double session system involves a teacher taking two sets of children every day.

EMOTIONAL

Students, most of whom were from urban areas, including the Reef and Pretoria, felt close emotionally with people in Soweto.

They had also been anxious to show their solidarity with other Black university students.

Soweto rioting broke out on June 16 after protests over the Afrikaans issue, and Prof Boshoff's evidence was that June 17 saw unrest on the campus centred on Afrikaans. There was an arson attempt against the Afrikaans professor's office.

Prof Boshoff said it could be accepted that Reef students had played a role in campus unrest, but he could not ascribe any specific role to them.

The rector also criti-

Cape Times 26/10/76

(527)
(54)

No work for many graduates

By GORDON KLING

THOUSANDS of students currently studying for final examinations at Cape high schools and universities face bleak employment prospects after graduation.

A spokesman for the careers office at the University of Stellenbosch described the job situation as very serious and likely to get worse. Many students had not yet made efforts to find employment but those who had were finding few opportunities. Employers were filling positions with experienced people out of work as a result of continuing economic recession. Several businesses have embarked on a non-replacement of staff policy to cope with the harder times.

The careers adviser at the University of Cape Town, Mr Niels Lindhard, said yesterday that the job position did not look good although the same number of firms had visited the university this year as in previous years.

Worst hit are students in non-specialist fields such as arts and commerce. But even specialists are feeling the pinch.

The head of the School of Architecture at UCT, Professor Ivor Prinsloo, who recently returned from a Johannesburg meeting on the plight of students without employment, said a detailed survey on the problem had been undertaken.

The study would be done in conjunction with responsible institutions in the severely depressed building industry and an employment advice bureau would be set up at the school. There were cases of students leaving South Africa because they could not find positions with firms for their practical year or full time employment after graduation.

Professor Prinsloo said efforts would be made to encourage local authorities and other large employers to undertake tasks normally neglected in boom times such as listings of historical buildings. The school was also trying to establish intensive

research programmes to keep students and graduates employed until the economy could generate work for them.

The director of the Institute for Social Development at the University of the Western Cape, Professor W H Thomas, said the general gloom surrounding employment prospects applied to a lesser extent to Coloured graduates. Unrest at the university meant that there would be relatively few graduates and there was still a shortage of qualified Coloured people in the economy. The position was worse for students leaving standards 8, 9 and 10.

Vacation work for students is also difficult to obtain. The UCT vac employment service reports that out of 800 letters to potential employers, only 10 job offers were received.

The vice principal of a prestigious high school in the southern suburbs noted "surprising difficulties" in finding employment for students not going to university or the army.

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UCT pickets : SRC hits at Council ban

THE Students' Representative Council of the University of Cape Town has reacted to the UCT Council decision to ban student pickets on the campus and said that it would continue to advocate peaceful pickets if circumstances called for them.

The following statement was released to The Argus today after a meeting of the SRC executive committee yesterday:

'Insofar as picketing might mean physical coercion of students this executive agrees that such picketing is unacceptable but feels that the recent picketing arrangements did not constitute physical

coercion and suggest this form of picketing will continue to be used if circumstances so warrant.'

Mr Graeme Bloch, a member of the SRC, attacked the 'arbitrary decision' of the UCT Council and said it could lead to confrontation between the student body and the university administration.

This arbitrary decision could not be justified in terms of the principles of academic freedom, Mr Bloch said.

'If any students used coercion in the picketing as was suggested by the council, they should have been brought before the student court.'

ARGUS 27/10/76

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Cape Times 27/10/76

No more pickets at UCT

THE University of Cape Town News and Information Bureau announced yesterday that the university council has banned pickets on the campus.

The decision was taken this month in the wake of a Students, Representative Council-supported boycott of lectures in September during which pickets were posted at the entrances of university buildings.

The boycott was mounted to meet a student demand for closure of the university from September 15-17 in support of Black student aspirations.

The Senate of the university had decided before the student vote was made known that closure was impracticable, the UCT news bulletin said.

Alice students return after threats

Cape Times
30/10/76

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — About 50 students of Lovedale Teachers' College at Alice were leaving for their homes in Cape Town last night following threats to their lives and their parents' homes if they did not return immediately.

The threats were apparently made to their parents by groups of Cape Town pupils who have not been attending classes for the past few months.

The principal of Lovedale, Mr G Theron, said yesterday afternoon he sympathized with the students. All were due to write their end of the year exams at the end of this month, and many would have qualified as teachers.

Mr Theron said that he had received phone calls and telegrams during the past few days from anxious parents in Cape Town asking that their children be allowed to return home as soon as possible.

He said the threats were viewed seriously by the students and he could not stand in their way if they wished to return home.

Mr Theron said final year students would have to repeat a whole year of studies.

Blacks will have control of Turfloop

By FLEUR DE VILLIERS

THE University of the North — long the centre of Black student unrest — will be controlled and administered by Blacks according to legislation to be introduced next year. Sweeping changes granting the university more autonomy are envisaged.

They will be based on the recommendations of the Snyman Commission of Inquiry into the Turfloop student anti-White violence during the "pro-Frelimo" rallies of 1974.

However, it is uncertain whether the new legislation, to amend the University of the North Act of 1969, will embody a key recommendation of the Snyman report: that Black universities be opened to all Blacks, regardless of ethnic grouping, and that post-graduate students be entitled to study at any university in South Africa. Changes, it is under-

stood, to be in the new legislation will greatly curtail the authority of the Minister of Bantu Education in university matters. They include:
● The appointment of the rector by the university council with the approval of the Minister. At present the rector is appointed by

the Minister — a major cause of dissent.
● Drastic changes in the method of appointment of the university council, now dominated by 15 people appointed by the State President.
Under the new legislation most of the council members will, it is believ-

- ed, be appointed by the homeland government, the university senate, and other bodies representing the Black community.
- Greater senate autonomy in the promotion, transfer and discharge of staff.
- Greater autonomy for the university in the conduct of its examinations.
- Establishment of a convocation.

Excessive Government control of the University of the North, which contrasted sharply with the autonomy enjoyed by White universities, was cited as a major cause of resentment in the Snyman report.

The new legislation will transfer effective control of the university from the Department of Bantu Education to the Black community.

Another major cause of student unrest and staff resentment, the appointment of a White principal, was eliminated this year when Professor J. L. Boshoff was succeeded by Professor W. M. Kwgare.

It is understood that another irritant — the gap between the salaries of Black and White staff and segregation of campus facilities — is being eliminated.

Sun Times

31/10/76

Heavy vote for 'open' Wits

University of the Witwatersrand staff and students have voted overwhelmingly in favour of the reopening of the university to students of all races on the basis of academic merit alone.

The results of the secret postal ballot held at the university at the end of September have been announced in the recent issue of the newsletter of the principal, Professor G R Bozzoli. The results of the poll of convocation members will not be available for some time.

BALLOT

In the ballot, staff and students were asked whether they supported the decision of the university council to ask Dr Bozzoli, who is also vice chancellor of Wits, to make representations to Dr Koornhof, Minister of National Education, for the removal of legislation which prevented blacks from registering at the university without special ministerial permission.

There was a 52,5 percent poll of students, of which 92,5 percent (5 143) voted in favour of the move, with 415 opposed to it.

The variations in the

voting between the different faculties and part-time and full-time, graduate and post-graduate students were not extensive, said the newsletter.

Of the staff, 92,8 percent (1 658) voted in favour with 128 opposing. The percentage poll for the academic staff was 73 percent.

"The result of the poll constitutes a decisive vote in favour of the re-establishment of the university's traditional policy of opening its doors on the grounds of academic merit alone, irrespective of colour and belief," said the newsletter.

PETITION

Negotiations are now reported to be underway for Dr Bozzoli to see Dr Koornhof about the possibility of reopening the university.

● About 86 staff members at the university have sent a petition to the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, protesting about police shootings at a funeral in Soweto in October.

The petition was signed on an unofficial basis by staff members and was not organised by any recognised organisation on the campus.

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Transkei

STAR

to get

5/11/76

Varsity

Own Correspondent

UMTATA — A non-racial University of Transkei will come into being today when the Bill to establish it is read for the third and final time in the National Assembly.

When passed the Act will cut all ties between the Umtata branch university and its parent institution, the University of Fort Hare in Alice, Ciskei.

Still housed in prefabricated structures on the outskirts of Umtata the branch university will form the nucleus of the proposed R70-million University of Transkei which is still in the early planning stages.

In his second reading speech, the Minister of Education, Mr S W Mhanga, said the university "will eminently be a centre of high learning and will maintain a high standard of education equal to that of other universities of the Republic of South Africa or of other countries.

"It is intended that the university shall be what is generally known as an open university meaning that any person who has satisfied the entrance requirements irrespective of his or her nationality may register with the university as a student or attend it as a student."

Mr Mhanga said the Bill also provided for the takeover of the property and staff of the Umtata branch of the University of Fort Hare.

5461

UK universities cut SA ties

12/11/76

Own Correspondent

LONDON. - The campaign among British universities to disinvest their funds from British companies with South African subsidiaries gathered momentum yesterday when Loughborough University decided to sell its entire R39 000 share portfolio.

The decision was taken at a meeting of the university's council while about 30 students picketed the doors. Students hailed the result as a victory for their protracted "disinvestment campaign".

Martin Gregory, 21, student union president, said that the council's reasons were "both moral and pragmatic".

Meanwhile Aberdeen University Court and Manchester University Council are both meeting next Tuesday with similar motions on their agenda. Manchester University alone is believed to hold shares worth about R11 million.

Oxford, Cambridge and London universities are co-ordinating their action to persuade similar sales to be made by their authorities.

Nationally, universities hold an estimated R141 million worth of shares in 500 companies with South African interests.

Loughborough's sales involved British Oxygen, Cadbury's Schweppes, Reckitt and Colman, Legal and General Assurance, Great Universal Stores, General Electric, Vickers, Rank Organization, Courtaulds, and British Electric Traction.

Bath University withdrew its investments, worth R98 000, from 12 companies with South African subsidiaries last month. Lancaster University started the sales ball rolling last year.

81/54

Police informer tells of arson in Bellville-South

A POLICE "informer" on the activities of University of the Western Cape students, Mr Kelvin Voskuil, yesterday told the Supreme Court, Cape Town, that he played an active role with five other youths, three of them students, in the arson at Kasselsvlei Post Office in Bellville-South.

Mr Voskuil, 18, whose uncle is Captain A Voskuil of the Special Branch, was

giving evidence in the trial of four youths charged with sabotage.

Bertram Leon Consalves, 18, and three UWC students from Johannesburg, Frank Leo Coutries, 19, Rudolf Leonard Knight, 19, and Lesley Ivan Seleka, 22, pleaded not guilty to two charges under the Sabotage Act, alternatively under the Terrorism Act, alternatively arson.

The charges arise out of incidents on August 9 and August 11 this year when two classrooms of the Good Hope Primary School and the Kasselsvlei Post Office, both in Bellville-South, were set alight by arsonists causing damage estimated at R16 500.

Mr Voskuil, who has been in the employ of the police since June, said in evidence that on August 10 the four accused and Mr Basil Frantz told him they had burnt down the school.

Mr Consalves later told him about plans to burn down the Kasselsvlei Post Office that night. He reported to Bellville police station.

After Mr Frantz asked him where they could get a container for petrol, Mr Voskuil said he had one at home which they fetched. Petrol was siphoned from a parked car.

They walked to the post office where they broke in, poured out several litres of petrol and Mr Consalves set fire to it.

The case continued today.

Mr Justice Van Zijl was on the Bench with Mr J W Greunen and Mr M R Hartogh sitting as assessors. Mr J Slabbert prosecuted.

Mr H Levy, SC, assisted by Mr B Kies and instructed by A M Omar and Co, appeared for Mr Consalves and Mr Seleka. Mr C Rogers, instructed by Essop and Co, appeared for Mr Coutries. Mr A Motala, instructed by A M Omar and Co, appeared for Mr Knight.

(54) 200.

Symposium condemns ^{CT.} migrant laws

5/11/76

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Speaker after speaker, Black and White, condemned the migratory labour system in South Africa at a symposium held on the subject at the University of South Africa (UNISA) in Pretoria on Saturday.

During the symposium, organized by the National Council for Marriage and Family Life (Famsa), English and Afrikaans voices mingled in calls for immediate elimination of the system to create a better deal for the migrant labourer. But though the system's inhumanity was fiercely condemned, from the Deputy Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr Punt Janson to speakers from the floor, the symposium ended with the exasperated cry: "What can be done?"

In an attempt to answer this question the symposium agreed that a permanent committee should be set up which would represent the Government, private enterprise, welfare services and migrant labourers in an endeavour to find ways and means of ridding the country of migratory labour problems.

Action needed

Mr Janson said that enough had been researched, written, said and theorized about migratory labour; what was needed was action. More should be done, immediately, to alleviate the lot of the Black migrant worker. Also, it was time that the Black worker was listened to.

Mr Janson suggested measures such as temporary housing, recreational facilities, less disruptive legislation and better transport as possible ways of helping the migrant worker.

Supporting him in his call for action, Professor N C Manganyi of the Umtata branch of the University of Fort Hare said South Africa could no longer claim ignorance of the problem of migratory labour.

A trained psychologist, he said that the migrant worker was developing a "patchwork" identity. Professor Manganyi warned that one of the most serious effects of the system was the breaking down of authority in the worker's home.

He was joined in this by

the Rev John Tau, of the Methodist Church, who said the system was destroying the family group and all that went with it. Also, the Black migrant worker felt that he was being used by others to be discarded when he had served his purpose.

Dr Cronje, of the Ned Geref Kerk, said his Church opposed the system of migratory labour because of the harm it did — the disruption of family life, marriages and the attendant moral deprivation.

High time

Professor Cronje said it was high time Blacks and Whites met around a conference table to talk about possible aids, such as shorter contract periods for workers and the appointment of social workers to act as liaison officers between workers and their families at home.

Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, a prominent South African Black trade unionist, told the symposium that more than 60 percent of the country's Black labour force consisted of migrants.

The Nationalist MP for Pretoria Rissik, Mr Daan van der Merwe, said that the Government was aware of the tragedy of broken homes and families. The Government was trying its best to alleviate the lot of Black workers but some people tried to make political capital out of difficult situations in South Africa.

UNIVERSITY 'WATERGATE' NEARS END

Mercury Correspondent
POTCHEFSTROOM

The board of Potchefstroom University is expected today to reach a final decision concerning a dispute between the university's rector, Professor H. J. J. Bingle, and Professor Hennie Grobler, head of the Department of Greek.

The tension among senior staff members at the university started in June after certain allegations and complaints against Professor Bingle. Professor Grobler, a former Mayor of the town and present chairman of the management committee as well as chairman of the Western

Transvaal Bantu Affairs Administration Board, was suspended and relieved of his duties at the university. The case was described as a "mini-Watergate affair" when it became known that Professor Grobler was to face a disciplinary committee. On October 15, the uni-

versity board met, and later announced that Professor Grobler had been re-appointed. Included on the university Board are Mr. Louis le Grange, Deputy Minister for the Interior — allegedly involved in the dispute — and Mr. Justice J. van Wyk de Vries.

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**University
to reopen**

DURBAN. — The university of Zululand, closed in June this year after student unrest, will reopen on February 16.

Students unable to complete their studies this year will have to register again next year.—Sapa.

18/11/76
Inquiry
Argus
told of

UWC

boycott

THE first incident of unrest in Bellville South occurred when students of the University of the Western Cape took a decision to boycott classes in sympathy with their counterparts in Soweto, the Cillie Commission heard today.

The Cillie Commission of Inquiry, under the chairmanship of the Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice Cillie, is sitting in the H. F. Verwoerd Building, until November 30.

The Commission is hearing evidence on the recent unrest in the Peninsula, as well as in Montagu, Robertson, Worcester, Ceres, Prince Alfred Hamlet, Wellington, Paarl, Stellenbosch, Somerset West, Fish Hoek, Malmesbury, Vredenburg and surrounding areas.

Mr Justice Cillie is assisted during the Cape Town hearing by three advisers, Mr J. F. Malherbe, Mr D. R. Ngo and Mr P. M. Sonn.

The former Attorney General of the Transvaal, Dr Percy Yutar, is leading the evidence, assisted by Mr A. M. Ilungwani and Mr E. S. C. van Graan.

Members of the public who wish to testify before the commission can telephone the secretary, Mr Dawie Jacobs, at 45-6129.

CAMPUS MEETING

Captain V. Joubert, staff officer to the district commander of the Bellville police, told the commission that after unrest broke out in Soweto last June, between 150 and 300 students attended meetings on the UWC campus.

The meetings were held in the cafeteria at lunch times to give the impression these students had the support of many others.

On July 30, these students decided to boycott classes. The rector then suspended classes to prevent trouble between the boycotters and those who

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

81/309/54

Cillie inquiry

Police acts criticised

THREE new witnesses yesterday responded to the appeal of Minister Cillie and came forward to give evidence which the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the recent disturbances in the Cape

After reading the appeal published in The Argus on Tuesday, Mr. Mary Lincoln, a Salt River secretary, a caretaker from a country town who may not be named since this could identify his two sons who are to appear in court, and Father Matthew Gormley, a priest at the Catholic Church in Langa, came forward and gave evidence.

Mrs Lincoln told the commission of inquiry at Salt River factory on September 10.

The caretaker travelled more than 160 km to give evidence that one of his sons had been assaulted by police, and as a result of police action, relations between the White and Coloured communities in his home town were 'not tight'.

Father Gormley gave his view of the causes of the riots.

The caretaker said there was no trouble in his own until the weekend of September 10 to September 12.

On the Friday he said he offered to help with 'civil defence' after the minister and members of the Management Committee told him they were worried about possible unrest.

WINDOWS BROKEN

The following night while on duty for the 'civil defence' he had heard some youths saying: 'the laws' (the police) 'are busy tonight' and also that they had broken windows at a hall where the usual Saturday-night dance was in progress.

He said he went to investigate and saw the windows were broken in the hall.

He also noticed too that a street light and the windows of a house were broken.

On Sunday night, September 12, while he was at church between 7 pm

man had assaulted his son, he said he did not know the policeman's name.

The judge said someone would be sent to investigate and report back to the commission.

The caretaker was also to give the investigator names of other parents who felt, as he did, namely, that their children had been assaulted by police.

PRIEST

Father Matthew Gormley, a priest at the Catholic Church in Langa, said he would give his view of the cause of the riots which he also believed to be the views of many Africans in Langa.

He said he would first give an account of three minor incidents he had witnessed because he believed that although they were not significant in themselves they may have symbolic significance.

He said a small group of children had attended a meeting at the Langa church. The children said they were afraid to go home.

Father Gormley said he would take them home.

A small boy with him shouted a Xhosa word at one of some police trucks that were passing.

The whole convoy of trucks stopped and one of the policemen shouted at the boy and drove off.

SCHOOLS CLOSED

On a certain Friday the director of Bantu Education issued an instruction that all schools should close at 12 noon and pupils should keep off the streets.

Father Gormley said that shortly after noon he had seen a group of riot police relating and playing soccer with a group of Black pupils.

Only a couple of hours later he saw riot police chasing a group of Black children, intending to catch them.

He could not say whether they were the same riot police or the

Mr Justice Cillie said that there had been evidence in other parts of the country which indicated that the police were worried about children who had nothing to do

(Continued from Page 1)

wished to continue with their studies, Captain Joubert said.

On August 4 about 4 pm students held a demonstration on the campus. Police confiscated 38 placards which the students were carrying.

Some of the placards read: 'TV for Whites only'; 'Reward: Freedom. Apartheid must be killed'; 'Is it a sin to be Black?';

'Whites are callous murderers of children'; 'The system! What a corruption!';

'We are not squatters. This is our land' and 'Bash a Boer for freedom.'

Colonel Joubert read the list to the commission.

A MARCH

Captain Joubert said that on September 3 police received a report that 300 Coloured school pupils were marching from the Parow station towards Parow central.

Police intercepted the marchers and they became aggressive. One pupil threw a stone at the police.

He was arrested and found to be a second-year BA student from the University of the Western Cape in school uniform.

Captain Joubert said it was clear the youth was one of the leaders of the march. He had been charged with public violence and was convicted and sentenced to seven strokes.

WARNING SHOTS

Captain Joubert said that on September 7 the police received a report that between 500 and 1 000 pupils of the Uikyk High School were marching towards the Parow shopping centre.

Police stopped the march on the Parow railway bridge and warning shots of birdshot were fired and teargas was used.

When the police pursued the fleeing youths into side streets stone throwing began. Uniformed police were placed on duty in Francie van Zyl Drive to protect the White areas.

Captain Joubert said that after a day of rioting in the Tiervlei area on September 8 it was difficult to determine whether fear or hate was the cause of the tense atmosphere.

ALL QUIET

He said all Coloured pupils had now returned to schools and were writing exams. Life at the University of the Western Cape was also back to normal.

The next witness was Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Fourie, senior Staff Officer to the Divisional

The crisis of uncontrolled liquor trading.

Father Gormley said he had been impressed by two members of the Bantu Education Department, Mr Owens, the Director, and Mr Mitchell, an inspector, who, at a meeting, had expressed their sympathy and willingness to assist but seemed powerless to find an effective solution as were parents.

DAMAGE

Asked by Mr Ngo why there was a difference in the damage caused by the riots in Langa and Nyanga, Father Gormley said the major damage was caused in the areas where migrant workers lived.

The elements among such men — who had no property or interest in the city — 'went wild very quickly' in an abnormal situation like a riot.

There were 'official figures' of 23 000 migrant workers at Langa.

Mr Ngo asked Father Gormley about an incident involving young children who played football with the riot police. Mr Ngo said he was 'rather touched' by it, but it was possible the other children taunted the players and the police.

He felt during a situation where the police were in the townships to control riots, that they should forget little children and concentrate on their jobs.

The commission adjourned until today.

Major S. J. Gilbert of the Boland Security Police said UWC students influenced Boland school children to boycott classes and to hold demonstrations.

He said the UWC students visited the homes of Boland children during weekends, explained the reasons for the boycott of classes at UWC, and told the children they should follow suit.

Major Gilbert said about 2 000 pamphlets entitled 'Soweto-UWC' were distributed in the areas Paarl, Stellenbosch, Worcester and Somerset West.

He gave details of schools where boycotts occurred directly as a result of the influence of UWC students.

Boycotts also occurred at other schools but this was a 'chain reaction' following the demonstrations and boycotts at UWC schools.

At a Paarl school, pupils boycotted classes on August 16 and marched around the school carrying placards.

Some placards bore the

Invest Four are

Four young boys and one girl were convicted in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday on counts of sabotage arising out of the recent riots in the townships. The boys, all the first sons of their kind to testify from the local district court.

Bertram Leon Conzelmas, 19, a Post Office employee from Bellville South, and Frank Leonard Coutrick, 19, a University of the Western Cape student, were found guilty on five counts of sabotage arising from the setting alight of two classrooms at the Good Hope Primary School and the Kesteven Post Office, both in Bellville South, in August of this year. Sentence will be passed today.

Conzelmas was a former pupil of the Good Hope Primary School. Frank Leo Coutrick, 19, and Lesley Ivan Satcha, 17, both University of the Western Cape students, were found guilty of one count of sabotage. This charge arose from the setting alight of the Kesteven Post Office.

They were found not guilty of sabotage in connection with the fire at the Good Hope Primary School. The minimum sentence for charges under the Sabotage Act is five years. In his judgment, the Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice van Zyl, said the State's case rested on the evidence of an accomplice, Mr Basil Prinsloo, against whom charges were withdrawn after he turned state witness, and a self-confessed police informer, Mr Martin Vostuil.

Their evidence had been corroborated by other evidence, including confessions made to magistrates by Conzelmas, Coutrick and Vostuil.

The State treated the evidence of accomplices with caution.

In his efforts to get information, Mr Vostuil almost became an informer, and the State treated his evidence with caution.

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In his efforts to get information, Mr Vostuil almost became an informer, and the State treated his evidence with caution.

The State treated the evidence of accomplices with caution.

became unruly' and set fire to tyres.

Until that time parents and older people had not been involved.

About 3 am on Monday September 13, he was wakened by a noise and found his front door was open.

POLICE CAME

The police came into his house and asked where two of his sons were.

'I said they were inside. They came in and said to me: "Which one is X?"

'I pointed to him and a policeman said: "That's my man" — and punched him. I told him to stop hitting, and he did,' the caretaker said.

The two boys were arrested and are to appear in court on a charge of public violence on November 13. They have been granted bail.

The caretaker told the commission he knew the police assaulted people at 12 or 16 different houses.

'We believe our children were assaulted at the police station and in jail.

'I have come here to give evidence because before that time there was no trouble and there has been no trouble since.

'Since then the feelings between the Whites and us is not right. I have to say this. There is no point in concealing it,' he said.

When asked by Mr Justice Cillie which police-

closed and therefore they to involve them in recreational activities.

Father Gormley said he thought that the police on this occasion were playing soccer for relaxation rather than to keep the children off the streets as they had already been ordered to keep off the streets.

A GATHERING

Father Gormley described another incident when riot police were called to deal with an open air gathering of about 150 people in Langa. He said that although the people were already running and scattering as the riot police arrived the police had used teargas on the crowd.

He told the commission he wished to speak on behalf of many people in Langa and the other Black townships who would not come forward to speak to the commission because of ignorance, apathy, cynicism or fear of reprisals.

Father Gormley said that the deep-seated and basic causes of the recent riots were to be found in the system of apartheid which denied to some people their God-given freedom, dignity and equality.

Many of the Black people did not think further than wanting to see the end of Bantu Administration.

He said that the continuous implementation of apartheid policies and the forceful maintenance of such policies and accompanying laws, could be seen as a cause of unrest and even riot.

PUBLIC SERVICE

A further cause was the tendency of Public Service departments to concentrate on the implementation of policy to the detriment of their public service.

The seemingly enormous powers vested in the hands of officials against which the African person seemed to have no appeal was another factor that contributed to the riots.

The recent independence of Angola, Mozambique, the present happenings in Rhodesia and the gradual growth of 'Black consciousness' in Cape Town since 1970 were also contributing factors.

mission that six people had died as a result of police action during unrest in the Boland.

He said 84 people were injured, one person killed in the rioting from other causes and five members of the police force were injured.

CONTROL

Dealing with the control of the riots by police, Father Gormley said that because the police did not wear sufficient protective equipment, such as that worn by U.S. police in the American riots of 1960, they were forced to open fire in self-defence much sooner than would otherwise have been the case.

Dealing with the escalation of the riots Father Gormley said the police reaction had been disproportionate to the circumstances. He said that police presence and strong activity by the police had led to escalation in most cases on the Cape Flats.

PARENTS

Parents of demonstrating pupils, he said, were not sympathetic with their children until police had used force against the pupils and gone into school premises in pursuit of pupils.

The attitude of parents had swung around to one of hostility towards the police and sympathy for their children after police action against the pupils, he said.

Father Gormley told of an incident at the Langa High School when police chased pupils into a classroom and beat them with batons.

GRIEVANCES

He said Black people in Cape Town felt their grievances had been ignored by the authorities and no one had stood-up and spoken for them.

Father Gormley listed day-to-day grievances among the urban Blacks.

These were:

- ① Pass laws;
- ② The housing shortage;
- ③ Continual harassment by the police and members of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board (BAAB).
- ④ Job reservation;
- ⑤ Poverty resulting from inability to get jobs commensurate to skill;
- ⑥ Unemployment;
- ⑦ Unequal Government expenditure; and

teachers — away with White teachers' and 'We want no Whites at our schools.'

Major Gilbert said after the demonstration pupils were questioned and gave their grievances as:

- ① Inadequate sports facilities,
- ② White teachers were stricter than Coloured teachers,
- ③ White teachers did not show their pupils the necessary respect, and
- ④ Salaries of Coloured teachers were inadequate and lower than salaries paid to White teachers.

(Proceeding)

evidence... by the fact... of the accused had... to give evidence.

The court... pleaded not guilty... the charges.

Docket on alleged assault

A DOCKET on the alleged assault committed by a policeman on a caretaker's son during the unrest in a small town in the Western Cape has been handed to the Attorney General for his decision, Dr Percy Yutar told the Cillie Commission today.

He said following the allegation made yesterday in evidence by the caretaker, police conducted a full investigation. They have already completed their findings and the docket has been handed to the Attorney General 'in the usual way.'

Council backs Bingle

2/11/1972
Start

The council of Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education has reaffirmed its confidence in the university's principal, Professor H. J. J. Bingle.

And at the same time, Professor J. H. Grobler of the university's department of Greek, was blamed for his actions and allegations concerning the principal.

There were charges against Professor Bingle which came to the attention of the council. These concerned alleged irregular purchases of used building material, apparatus from the university and the alleged altering of his son's examination marks.

Professor Grobler discussed the allegations with the police.

After probing the matter the police have closed their file and the council decided last night the claims were unfounded.

The council expressed its fullest confidence in Professor Bingle's integrity.

'Whites only' move at Unisa

18/11/76
S. J. ...

Pretoria Bureau

Moves are afoot to form a new conservative group opposing the abolition of race barriers in the teaching staff association at the University of South Africa.

Prominent among those considering forming a "whites only" staff association is Dr P W A Mulder, a senior lecturer in the university's education faculty and brother of the Minister of the Interior, Dr Connie Mulder.

The moves follow the meeting on Tuesday of about 400 of Unisa's 900 academic staff at which it was decided to declare the teaching staff association open to all races.

At the same time it was decided to make membership of the organisation voluntary. It had previously been automatic for white academics.

Interviewed in Pretoria today Dr Mulder said the idea of the whites only association was still only being "considered," but he expected it to reach finality in February next year.

It was possible the conservative group would try to have Tuesday's meeting declared unconstitutional. He disputed reports that the decision was made with a two-thirds majority.

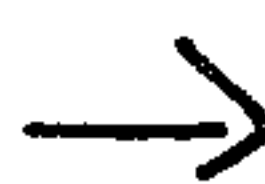
ACCEPTABLE

Dr Mulder said it had been specifically stated at Tuesday's meeting that rival teaching associations could be formed.

Explaining his objection to the multiracial association, he said integration on an academic level was acceptable, but not on a social level.

"Social integration will create difficulties," he said.

The chairman of the new integrated teaching staff association at Unisa is Professor Marius Wiechers of the Department of Constitutional and Administrative Law and adviser to the Damara and Tswana delegations at the Turnhalle conference on the future of South West Africa.



'COVER-UP' STORM ON THE POTCH CA

By IAN VAN DER MERWE
The man who started
Hennie Grobler, the mini-Watergate
University's tangled
Potchefstroom Potchefstroom
affair and was suspended for it, this week got his job
back.

But now a new row has blown up because he was also formally reprimanded
by the university's

council.

One of his angry colleagues said: "Hennie has been made the scapegoat. The council hearing was a cover-up, just like Watergate."

The men at the centre of the heated affair — which began when Professor Grobler told police of alleged campus irregularities — are the Potchefstroom rector, Professor H. J. J. Bingle, in whom the council expressed "utmost confidence", and his son Piet.

The council was told, in a sworn statement, that Piet's final exam marks were adjusted to give him his degree after ten years of study at the university.

But it decided that this was normal practice at all universities, and that Professor Bingle had nothing to do with the alterations. Mr Bingle is presently the senior administrative officer at the university's Vanderbijlpark campus.

Professor Bingle's daughter-in-law and her father, Mr S. van Rensburg, are also employed by the university.

Professor Grobler had also alleged that the rector had sold off university equipment improperly.

But, the council decided, "Professor Bingle at all times used the correct procedures."

The council's statement added: "The council expresses its deepest sympathy with Professor and Mrs Bingle, who have suffered grievously in the face of a sustained smear campaign, particularly in the Press."

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21/11/76 Sunday

Varsities facing decline—Bozzoli

22/1/76 STAR

As South African universities face a possible decline in student numbers in line with overseas trends, it is imperative that they analyse the possible causes and take counter measures.

CAUSES

This is the opinion of the vice chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand. In the preface of his latest annual report, Professor G R Bozzoli listed the causes of the decline of student numbers overseas as being:

- Excess of student unrest.

- Impersonal nature and tradition - bound rigidities of many campuses, increasing costs.

- The view that a degree is no longer a good investment in terms of its economic return.

- Rejection of the claim that more educated people would produce a more enlightened, progressive and just society.

The causes in South Africa, said Professor Bozzoli, could not be student unrest because the country had not, in fact, experienced the "destructive radicalism that closed down many universities in the West."

He agreed that some degree courses which had become stereotyped over the years, were "unrelated to the real world and have ceased to exercise any appeal," and suggested universities should examine courses critically and make changes.

"I should not be surprised if many young South Africans reject a university education because they have decided the cost of it does not bring commensurate economic return.

"This unfortunate attitude has come about because a large proportion of students study for professional degrees which they

think will gain them entry into a profession, which is not the purpose of the three-year degree courses. "These degrees are of an educational character and while they undoubtedly provide a good educational background for a wide variety of careers, they do not offer a training in any particular professional line," he said.

Professor Bozzoli said he was most concerned about the broader social and cultural aspects of a university education.

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Nusas warned over 'whites only' line

30/11/76
STAR

Nusas may have made mistakes in the past, but had never broken faith with black South Africa, Mr Geoff Budlender, former University of Cape Town SRC president said last night.

Mr Budlender was opening the 54th annual congress of the National Union of South African

Students at the University of the Witwatersrand.

"The new idea of white consciousness in Nusas has its advantages, but is also dangerous, as it has the seed of the idea that only whites count and that Nusas must make peace with white South Africa," he said.

This was not what blacks wanted of whites.

"They think it is time we learnt to be more

humble as we can't presume to run South Africa."

Mr Budlender added that Nusas's new direction meant getting closer to their student constituencies, but warned that a student organisation should not just be a barometer of student opinion.

"It should also lead, educate, challenge and confront the students with new ideas without showing contempt for them."

Mr Budlender said Nusas should be more concerned with training student leaders who would "not make peace once they leave with what they oppose while at university."

We've changed, says leader

This had been a traumatic year for the Nationalist Government and for the National Union of South African students, Mr Richard de Villiers, president of Nusas, said yesterday.

Mr de Villiers was opening the 54th Nusas annual congress at the University of the Witwatersrand.

This had also been a year of change although the Government was merely using different tactics rather than changing the ultimate goal, he said.

Mr de Villiers referred

to the conservative anti-Nusas campaign and the resignation of the five-man executive committee.

He said the campaign started simultaneously on most campuses led by students who later were revealed to have security police contacts.

"But there was also valid dissatisfaction within Nusas itself. This has also changed Nusas.

"While still committed to human rights Nusas will now have a low profile—more committed to programmes for white consciousness and greater contact with other student groups than to black programmes," he said.

IMPORTANT

He also stressed that "action was more important than contemplation" and urged students to make a more serious effort to change what they did not like in their universities or in society, and avoid the danger of becoming comfortable, complacent and respectable.

"This doesn't mean being foolish, but being deadly serious and responsible.

"Although the purge is not yet over and more detentions and bannings are possible, I don't think that the Government has won its 15-year battle to cow white students," he said, adding that although these were dangerous times, they were exciting.

Star New-look Nusas faces the future

Lynda Loxton
Quo vadis Nusas? After what was perhaps the most shattering year in its history, the National Union of South African Students has set a new course for the future.

This year Nusas saw the rise of a well-organised and supported anti-Nusas campaign; the disaffiliation of the Rhodes, Durban and Maritzburg cam-

panies; the reaffiliation of the last two and the replacement of the six-man full-time executive by one made up of the four presidents of the affiliated Student Representative Councils.

At the end of the 54th annual congress held at the University of the Witwatersrand last week, the majority of the delegates felt somewhat more confident that the union's new image — a move

away from the "radical-leftist" label to being more representative of student opinion — would restore its credibility and lead to increased support.

But others, like the conservative student leader, Mr Paul Sarbutt, felt that Nusas hadn't changed enough. There was a danger, he thought, that the executive would fall back on the "sentimental attachment to the name of Nusas and its stagnant

policies" and would manipulate student politics to their own ends.

If this happened, he told The Star, Nusas would be "abandoned as dead wood and the conservative students, who make up the majority, would form their own student organisation."

But the passing of the parity motion to amend the constitution and give each affiliated campus the same number of

votes — nine — shows that Nusas is moving away from its "radical-leftist cliquishness."

The motion represents a concession on the part of the two traditional "liberal" campuses, Wits and the University of Cape Town, that they cannot carry Nusas alone. The motion guarantees that the smaller campuses of Durban and Maritzburg will remain affiliated. It also opens up the way for

Rhodes to "return to the fold."

Some delegates expressed concern about what they thought was a lack of strong leadership in Nusas. An executive member, Mr Richard de Villiers, of Wits, said this was partially true, but felt the delegates were used to having a full-time executive do everything for them, whereas now they had to work out all the details themselves.

"Nusas has changed but it has not become conservative," said Mr Villiers.

"It no longer regards its main task as being at the forefront of change, bringing black and white together."

"This does not mean middle-of-the-road politics but a look at alternatives for South Africa in the time of change and making our students aware what they are," he said.

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ARGUS 10/12/76

Luyt warns on violation of standards

THERE was no justification for trying to preserve the standards of the hard-earned South African way of life by practices which were themselves a violation of those standards, the Principal of the University of Cape Town, Sir Richard Luyt, said today.

Sir Richard, who graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Jameson Hall, UCT, 40 years ago today, was speaking at a graduation ceremony at the university.

Degrees were conferred by the Chancellor, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, to graduands in the faculties of Arts, Fine Arts and Architecture, and Law.

Among others a Bachelor of Arts Honours degree in Psychology was conferred posthumously on Andrew Michael William O'Dowd, who died in a motor accident last month.

Sir Richard said questioning, examining and commenting on situations were the rightful roles of free universities in the free world, yet it caused anxiety that involvement in some of these activities by university members seemed to put their very freedom in peril.

In recent weeks five students and two staff members had been restricted or banned for five-year periods.

NO REASONS

'When no reasons are given for detentions or restrictions or can be ascertained by any inquiries, where there is no access to courts or judicial tribunals to discover what their loss of freedom is all about, when there are no means of having the banning put to any kind of test, it is likely, almost inevitable that a member of staff may hesitate as to what or how he teaches; that those wishing to do research may refrain from entering fields that seem to attract peril to their freedom.'

'Understandably students or their parents might for this reason prefer the so-called "safe subjects", which deprives the university of something very important.'

Sir Richard said the university accepted the rightness of the law being applied by the judiciary against any member who had transgressed the law. His complaint, he said, related to the deprivation of freedom by the executive arm of the Government for secret, untested

HIS OPINIONS

Sir Richard said his opinions were not those of an impractical idealist of university unwordliness, as before he became principal of the university, he spent several years carrying the personal responsibility for internal security and practice in the governments of two colonies.

Sir Richard said it was disappointing the authorities deprived students and staff of so much of their freedom without approaching the university to obtain a constructive and acceptable solution through consultation.

'I would welcome consultation,' said Sir Richard, 'but it doesn't come.'

The Mayor and Mayoress of Cape Town, Mr and Mrs John Tyers, and the Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice van Zijl and his wife were at the ceremony.

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Row at Wits over protest on Soweto riots

1)

Lecturers:

Professor

Course Description:

A literary, textual

Prescribed Books:

- Ed. F.N. Robinson,
- Eds. J.A.W. Bennett &
- Ed. K. Sisam, Fourte

Political Reporter
A ROW has erupted among graduates of the University of the Witwatersrand over the participation of Wits students in an illegal protest march during the Soweto unrest in June.

Fifty-one former student leaders wrote to the university's magazine for graduates, Convocation Commentary, attacking an editorial which condemned the protest.

The magazine's editorial had called the march "illegal, provocative, childish and potentially dangerous," and said it did not have the weight of public opinion behind it.

The letter, which was published in the latest issue, was signed "J.S. Kane-Berman and 50 others." Three passages in the original letter, relating to the increasing limitations on legal protest, were omitted from the published version.

And among names left out were five former presidents of the Wits Students' Representative Council and 14 members of the staff.

Mr Kane-Berman said yesterday that it was a "cheap and dishonourable trick" to leave out the names.

pertinent treatment of members of Convocation by the journal which claims to be their mouth-piece. Leaving out all the names except my own is a deliberate attempt by Convocation to lessen the impact of the letter," he said.

Mr C. G. Hovelmeier, president of Convocation, said yesterday the decision not to use the names was made for no particular reason, except that 50 out of 20 000 members did not constitute a majority.

Mr Kane-Berman said he had phoned Mr Hovelmeier to ask why the names were left out. He had replied that there was no space, but Mr Kane-Berman said this was not an acceptable excuse, as a glance through the magazine would show.

2)

LITERATURE

Lecturers:

Mr G. Beiner;

Course Description:

The course will be divided into two parts: the first half of the course will concentrate on three stages of style: Renaissance, Mannerism, Baroque, from Spenser - Donne, some Jacobean drama, Crashaw - Milton. The focus will be on the relationship between content and form, and on a consideration of genre. The second section will be a chronological survey of major figures of the period, centring on the non-dramatic verse and prose of the English Renaissance and the 17th century.

Prescribed Books:

- Spenser, Poetical Works ed. J.C. Smith & E. de Selincourt (Oxford paperback)
- Donne, Complete Poetry and Selected Prose ed. J. Hayward (Nonesuch)
- Gardner, H. The Metaphysical Poets (Penguin)
- Shakespeare, Hamlet (Signet preferred)

THE RENAISSANCE AND BAROQUE PERIODS

Staff Reporter

THE FINAL solution of South Africa's problems would demand political change, increased foreign investment and decreased population growth, Mr A Louw, chairman of Gold Fields (SA), said in Cape Town yesterday.

He was speaking at the graduation ceremony for the faculties of commerce, music, science and social sciences at the University of Cape Town.

Solution for SA outlined

Cape Times 10/12/76

Many people who advocated change ignored the necessity of matching the economic growth rate with the three percent annual population increase. To double the living standards of

the underprivileged within 10 years would require an increase in the economic growth rate to an average of eight percent a year.

This would be impossible to achieve unless far greater foreign investment was attracted than in the past, but previously friendly nations were reluctant to be associated with South Africa while she practised discrimination on the ground of colour.

Cape Times 13/12/76

Professor may be able to stay

Staff Reporter

THE Council of the University of the Western Cape could reverse its decision to dismiss Professor Ismael Mohamed if appeals submitted show strong cause.

According to Prof Mohamed's wife, Mrs Ellen Mohamed, there is still a small degree of uncertainty concerning the dismissal. Mrs Mohamed said she still hoped her husband would be reinstated.

"A spokesman for the university told me to consider the letter of dismissal as final but then another person phoned and said there was a chance. I cannot really say what will happen," she said.

But the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H H Smit, has denied asking the UWC council to reconsider its decision to terminate the services of Professor Mohamed, as was reported in a Cape Town newspaper last week.

Distressing

"I did not say that I find it most distressing that the most private discussions of the council, the details of which even I am not aware of, should be openly publicized in the press. All my attempts to assist the university in this matter will fail as long as this publicity continues."

However, Mr Smit said he had received a memorandum from the Rector of the university, Professor R E van der Ross.

"After receiving the report, I informed the Registrar, Professor H J Pienaar, that I was quite prepared to allow a special meeting of the council to discuss the matter and to give me their subsequent views."

The Chief Education Adviser to Mr Smit, Mr G K de Wahl, said Professor Van der Ross had approached Mr Smit with his objections concerning Professor Mohamed's dismissal and that a report

Four members of the council of UWC, Mr B M Sonn, Mr C Galding, Mr A Arendse and Dr S Arendse, said they were seriously dismayed and concerned at the majority decision of the council to dismiss Professor Mohamed, the most senior Coloured academic at the university.

In a press release they stated:

"Our concern is based particularly on the following considerations:

1. The criteria of merit and academic standing which should be the ultimate qualification for an academic position at any university had been grossly disregarded in the case of Professor Mohamed. This has been done in spite of the fact that his undisputable standing as an academic of international repute had been pertinently brought to the notice of council by the undersigned at the said meeting.

2. Subjective consideration like "attitudes" and "relationships" were advanced, mainly by colleagues of Professor Mohamed, as cardinal issues in this decision.

Moot point

3. The question concerning the participation in the deliberations and voting by members of staff who were directly implicated in the disputes around Professor Mohamed is a moot point.

4. The breakdown of voting significantly indicates a division along colour lines with all the Coloured members, including the Rector, recording their votes in favour of confirming Professor Mohamed's tenure and the White members, with the notable exception of the chairman, casting their votes against.

5. Even more disturbing about the decision at issue is the fact that it becomes clear once again that even at institutions designed for other race groups Whites arrogate to themselves the prerogative to determine the criteria applicable to prospective as well as present academics.

Contempt

6. The fact that the Rector's strongly affirmed preference in this matter had been grossly overruled is indicative of contempt for the office and person of the Rector on the part of White members of council which include two members of his staff. This raises the obvious question whether their attitude is connected with the fact that he is not White.

7. Council's decision furthermore constitutes the rejection of a recommendation arrived at by a duly appointed ad hoc committee of council. This corresponds with an unfortunate and alarming pattern of disregard for the findings of commissions generally.

8. This provocative decision of council makes the concern of these members for the peaceful functioning of the university suspect in the extreme. This fact is all the

more that the would be immeasurably

"The council will then consider the objections set out to see whether they are valid."

The assistant Registrar of UWC, Mr C Potgieter, denied saying that the termination of Professor Mohamed's services was final, as was also reported in a local newspaper. He further declined to make any statement without a more detailed knowledge of matters.

Expendable

The fact that we feel constrained to raise a confidential and highly sensitive matter of this nature publicly flows from a fundamental and once more confirmed fear that any person whose ideas and actions are in conflict with those of Whites with power are expendable.

This unusual and regretted step stems from the once more confirmed limitations of achieving meaningful goals along the defined channels. If, in conclusion, this unusual step will lead to the reconsideration of the decision concerning Professor Mohamed's tenure, we believe that it has been worth the while."

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Star 13/12/76
**All race
move at
Wits**

Armed with a mandate from staff, students and convocation members, the University of the Witwatersrand has started negotiations to reopen the university to all races.

Convocation members, in a 25 percent poll, voted 3 903 in favour of reopening the university with 231 against.

Graduates were asked by the ballot organisers, the Academic Freedom Committee, to vote on approaching the Minister of National Education to remove legislation which excludes blacks without special ministerial permission.

The university was multiracial until 1959.

It is understood that the principal, Professor G R Bozzoli, has started negotiations for the reintegration of the university.

Wits ^{LDN} votes ^{B/12/76} to admit all races

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS, staff and graduates of the University of the Witwatersrand have voted overwhelmingly in favour of reopening the university to all races. The university was multi-racial until 1959.

Over the past two months, a referendum organised by the university's Academic Freedom Committee has been held among students, staff and members of convocation in three separate ballots.

More than 50 per cent of the students and staff voted. And more than 90 per cent of those who voted were in favour of reopening the university to all races.

The convocation ballot results were released late last week. Graduates of the university also voted in favour of integration and the admission of students regardless of colour if they had the necessary academic qualifications.

There were 3 903 votes in favour of the motion and 231 against in the convocation ballot.

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RDM 13/12/76

Integrate education, says rector of W Cape

By GILLIAN MURRAY

THE RECTOR of the University of the Western Cape, Dr R. E. van der Ross, has called for racial integration at universities and schools where the people want it.

Addressing the University of the Witwatersrand graduation ceremony on Saturday, he said that while there were many positive aspects to the education system, there had also been spectacular failures and many of the country's children were at an extreme educational disadvantage.

"While I urge integration in schools and universities where this is desired, I can also see a very positive function for schools, which one could call community schools, and which would in effect be separate for the present." Dr

Van der Ross said.

"Such schools would fulfil the very real need of bringing those communities which, due to historical reasons are disadvantaged, up to standard and to this end they would have to receive very special subsidisation and professional attention so that the levelling-up process could be accelerated."

By demanding absolutely identical courses and examinations as those in White schools, he felt Blacks were often bringing about inequalities to their own detriment.

"Experience has taught us that where there have been differences between the facilities offered to Blacks and Whites in this country, the Blacks have got the short end of the stick."

Lecturer's dismissal 'dismays' staff

ARGUS 15/12/76

THE University of the Western Cape's official staff association has issued a statement expressing 'shock and dismay' at the decision of the university council to terminate the services of Professor Ismail Mohamed, the detained mathematics lecturer.



Professor Ismail Mohamed

In addition, the Labour Party's Cape Peninsula Region has issued a statement condemning the university council's decision and calling for the immediate reinstatement of Professor Mohamed.

Professor Mohamed, UWC's most senior Coloured academic and an international authority on mathematics, was dismissed as head of the mathematics department by the university council in spite of strong opposition from the rector, Professor R. E. van der Ross, and four Coloured members of the council.

NEW MEETING

Now Professor van der Ross is trying to get council members to agree to hold another meeting to reconsider the matter.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. H. Smit, has said another meeting can be held if the legal machinery can be found and has asked to be kept informed on the issue.

The staff association's statement says:

'We were one of the parties which made strong representations to council on Professor Mohamed's tenure and we find it difficult to accept that council's decision was made in the best interests of the university or the community this university is supposed to serve.'

The Labour Party statement says it refuses to accept that Professor Mohamed's detention had nothing to do with the decision of council and calls on the seven White council members who voted for Professor Mohamed's termination to be dismissed.

S24

Call to dismiss 7 UWC councillors

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Peninsula region of the Labour Party this week called for the immediate dismissal of the seven White members of the UWC Council who voted against the acceptance of Professor Ismail J Mohamed, head of the Department of Mathematics at the University of the Western Cape.

In a statement released by Mr Carter Ebrahim, Cape Peninsula vice-chairman, the party condemned the dismissal of Professor Mohamed.

It accused the seven members of arrogating powers of punishment which were the preserve of the court.

It further accused the seven of contempt for the wishes of staff members, the student body and the community as a whole.

The statement concluded: "If these gentlemen see their role on the University Council as being a punitive one in the interests of State security, then they are unfit to serve on the council of any university."

"We will not rest in our endeavour to secure the reinstatement of Professor Mohamed and his permanent appointment to the staff of UWC."

The seven members who were said to have voted against the acceptance of Professor Mohamed were: Professor G R Delpiere and Professor P Pretorius, both staff members and representatives of the senate, Professor O C Erasmus of the University of Cape Town, Dr G H Hansman, a medical doctor, Mr G K Wahl, adviser to the Minister on Coloured



Professor Mohamed

education, Mr W Theron, director of Coloured Education, and Mr Mike Pienaar, a retired primary school principal and former Mayor of Bellville.

The members who were outvoted were Professor Van der Ross, rector of UWC, Mr P M Sonn, member of the CRC, Mr A J Arendse, Chief Inspector of Schools, Mr C B Golding, an inspector and Dr S I Arendse, a medical practitioner and member of the CRC. The only White member voting for Professor Mohamed's retention was Professor Erika Theron, chairman of the Council.

Mr Sonny Leon, leader of the Labour Party, said: "I know the professor as an educationist first and foremost. We can ill afford to

lose people with his academic qualification.

Meanwhile a UWC spokesman said that the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, had received a recommendation from Professor Van der Ross and had written to the members asking them to reconsider the decision.

The executive of the mixed staff association of UWC, in a statement issued yesterday said: "The executive wishes to express its shock and dismay at the decision of Council terminating the services of Professor I J Mohamed, head of the Department of Mathematics at UWC."

The statement said that the association was one of the parties which had made strong representations to the Council on the matter of the professor's tenure.

"We find it difficult to accept that the Council's decision was made in the best interests of the university or of the community this university is supposed to serve.

A full meeting of the members of the staff association would be convened soon to consider the decision concerning its most senior member, the statement concluded.

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Students out in cold

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — About 250 students will be unable to find places at the University of Zululand next year because of the destruction of buildings and facilities during the June riots.

Damage to buildings by rampaging students has been estimated at R500 000

and included the complete destruction of the administration building and serious damage to the library and many lecture halls.

As a result of the riot the university was officially closed in mid-year. Mr J H Ntuli, administrative officer for student

affairs, said today that teaching facilities on the campus had been further reduced by the conversion of five lecture halls into temporary accommodation for administrative staff, until a new 10-storey block could be completed.

The principal of the University of Natal, Pro-

fessor Stock, has asked the Department of Bantu Administration for permission to register students unable to gain admission to the University of Zululand.

He said in an interview that normal fees would be payable by black students, but some bursaries would be available.

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Teachers want reinstatement of UWC professor

Staff Reporter

Cape Times
18/12/76

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) yesterday appealed to the authorities to "show statesmanship" and reverse the decision that led to the dismissal of Professor I Mohamed, head of the department of mathematics at the University of the Western Cape.

In a statement, the Representative Council of the CTPA, consisting of the executive and branch representatives, said the association wanted to "record its profound displeasure at the termination of the services of Professor I Mohamed, the renowned and respected head of the Department of Mathematics at UWC."

The statement continued: "We are all the more distressed when we consider the circumstances surrounding Professor Mohamed's dismissal. The CTPA wants to offer the minority members of the Council of UWC, as well as the Staff Association, its unqualified support in their efforts to procure the reversal of a very sad, ill-advised and wholly unacceptable decision of Council.

"It must be accepted that we consider ourselves perfectly competent of taking our own decisions. We also

demand the right to determine as well as apply criteria for persons capable of teaching our children.

"It seems obvious that the minority members of Council have been left with no alternative but to resort to the unprecedented action of taking recourse to the press. Under the circumstances we consider this to be an act of courage. We want to appeal to the authorities to consider all the far-reaching implications inherent in this act and to show statesmanship by reversing the decision without delay."

Varsity against medical move on Blacks

Mercury Reporter

THE NATAL University resolved unanimously to oppose a Cabinet decision to exclude Black students from the Medical School in Durban.

It is to seek a joint interview with the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr. M. C. Botha, and the Minister of National Education, Senator J. P. van der Spuy, to discuss the Cabinet's decision to phase out the admission of the students.

The council gave its strongest support to the opinion expressed by the Board of the Faculty of Medicine "to do everything possible to reverse the Cabinet decision."

It will also seek an interview with the Administrator of Natal, Mr. Ben Havemann, to discuss the problem.

The acting Dean of the Medical School, Prof. J. V. O. Reid, speaking on behalf of the council, said that he did not believe that it was in the best interests of the health of the nation and the training of African doctors — of which there was a severe shortage — to stop the admission of Black students to the school.

"An example of this is that there is one African doctor per 44 000 of their population group while there is one White doctor per 400 of the White population."

"The council believes that for many reasons the Medical School should continue to operate as at present and that the new Medical University of South Africa should form a second training centre for African doctors."

Prof. Reid added that during the last few years there had been a rapid increase of qualified Africans coming forward to the school.

"The rate of increase during the past two or three years has been much greater than it was about 10 years ago," he added.

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The Cape Times, Monday, December 20, 1976 11

UWC Council members to meet over Mohamed dismissal

C.T.
20/12/76

Staff Reporter

MEMBERS of the Council of the University of the Western Cape have been called to a special meeting today to consider a memorandum submitted to the Minister of Coloured Relations by UWC rector Professor R E van der Ross after the council decision to dismiss the university's Professor Ismail Mohamed.

Professor Van der Ross said yesterday that the meeting had been convened by the council's chairman, Professor Erika Theron, for 11am today and would be a meeting of council members as opposed to a meeting of the Council.

He said the meeting had been called so that council members could consider a memorandum which he, in his capacity as rector of UWC, had submitted to the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, after the council decision to dismiss the head of UWC's Department of Mathematics, Professor I J Mohamed.

He said Mr Smit had asked, in reply to the memorandum, for the views of the council members and the Minister would be advised of their reaction after the meeting.

Professor Van der Ross declined to disclose the contents of his memorandum and emphasized that the meeting was purely to advise the Minister. He said he did not think that it could lead directly to a reversal of the decision to dismiss Professor Mohamed.

In 1974 Professor Mohamed became the first Coloured academic to be made a professor in South Africa. He was detained on September 13 under the Internal Security Act and

is still in detention.

Earlier this month UWC's White-majority Council decided that Professor Mohamed's appointment would be terminated at the end of this year.

Meanwhile, an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper commented yesterday that the termination of Professor Mohamed's services was a good example of how hesitant Whites were to fully realize that if the policy of separate development were to succeed, its basic concept of self-determination and full say in own affairs must be applied consistently.

Serious appeal

When the controversial Professor Mohamed's permanent appointment recently came under discussion at the end of his probationary period, the article continued, Professor Van der Ross made a serious appeal for the retention of his services, although there might be objection to his views.

However, the majority of Whites on the council (with the exception of Professor Theron) decided he should not be reappointed.

"The Minister of Coloured Relations has requested that the council gives another hearing to the rector's appeals," the article said. "One would hope that the Whites will reconsider whether their attitude is helping to make the Government's policy acceptable to the Brown people and if it is desirable in any case for Whites to impose their will on a Brown institution in this way."

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ARGUS 21/12/76

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Professor's post still in balance

THE position of Professor Ismail Mohamed, the dismissed head of the University of Western Cape's mathematics department, is still in the balance although some University Council members met yesterday to discuss the issue.

According to the rector, Professor R.E. van der Ross, yesterday's meeting was an 'informal' one. The outcome of the 'discus-

sions' would be sent to the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. H. Smit.

Professor van der Ross said the University Council would now meet only in May.

Yesterday's informal meeting attended by only nine of the council's 16 members, was held to obtain views of members on a memorandum Professor van der Ross submitted to Mr Smit soon after Professor Mohamed's dismissal.

Professor van der Ross is believed to have appealed to Mr Smit to ask the council to reconsider Professor Mohamed's position.

But a special meeting of the council could not be called as, in terms of regulations the council had to agree to the special meeting beforehand.

Professor van der Ross felt it was possible for the council to meet if all members agreed. But only eight turned up yesterday and the meeting had to be held as 'a meeting of members of council instead of a council meeting.'

The UWC Staff Association and the Coloured members of the council, Professor van der Ross and the council's own commission of inquiry have recommended that Professor Mohamed be appointed permanently. Nevertheless the council decided to terminate his services at the end of this month.

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Black is Rhodes 23/2/76 STAR scholar

The Star Bureau

OXFORD — For the first time in the 74-year history of the Rhodes Trust, a black South African will come to Oxford as a Rhodes scholar next October.

Another change is that for the first time, women are among students from 19 countries who have been awarded the highly prized scholarship.

Lord Blake, Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, one of the Rhodes trustees, said of the choice of a black South African: "This is excellent. There is nothing in the trust to stop a black student being selected in South Africa.

TREATED EQUALLY

"But so far black candidates have not been up to the standard looked for. The selection committee out there have looked very hard, but they are bound to treat people equally, and cannot choose a black man because he is black."

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Cape teachers association want back

SUN. TIMES (Extra) 26/12/76
By HOWARD LAWRENCE

THE CAPE Teachers and Professional Association which represents more than 10 000 Coloured teachers in the Cape want the University of Western Cape Council to re-instate Prof I Mohammed, the head of the mathematics department.

Prof Mohammed, who was told two weeks ago that he would not be reappointed to the post which he held on a "temporary" basis, is being held in detention and under the "preventative" clause of the Internal Security Act.

In a statement issued this week, the CTPA said the association wanted to record its "profound displeasure" at the termination of the services of Prof Mohammed, "the renowned and respected head of the Department of Mathematics at the University of the Western Cape".

"We are all the more distressed when we consider the circumstances surrounding Prof Mohammed's dismissal. The

CTPA wants to offer the minority members of the Council of UWC, as well as the staff association, its unqualified support in their efforts to procure the reversal of a very sad, ill-advised and wholly unacceptable decision of council.

"It must be accepted that we consider ourselves perfectly competent of taking our own decisions.

"We also demand," the statement continues, "the right to determine as well as apply criteria for persons capable of teaching our children."

Act of courage

"It seems obvious that the minority members of council have been left with no alternative but to resort to the unprecedented action of taking recourse to the press.

"Under the circumstances," the statement continues, "we consider this to be an act of courage. We want to appeal to the authorities to consider all the far-reaching implications inherent in this act and to show statesmanship by reversing the decision without delay," the statement concludes.

PROFESSOR Ismael Mohamed, former head of the mathematics faculty at the University of the Western Cape, has been released from detention under the Internal Security Act.

He is one of 11 people believed to have been released in Cape Town on Tuesday morning, but no official confirmation could be obtained yesterday.

Professor Mohamed said he did not wish to comment on his detention at this stage.

Another freed detainee, Mr D Landingswe, secretary of the local branch of the Black People's Convention, said he had been arrested on August 13 and was held in preventive detention for 4½ months.

He said he was one of 24 people who had been in detention. Thirteen of these were released before Christmas and he was one of the 11 released on Tuesday.

Colonel Alwyn Conradie, head of the Security Branch in Cape Town, said he was unable to confirm this, saying confirmation should be obtained from his head office in Pretoria or the Department of Justice.

The preventative detention order in terms of the Internal Security Act is due to expire on Saturday. From Pretoria it is reported that six of the 32

detainees released on Tuesday have been restricted, including Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of Robben Island prisoner Nelson Mandela; and East London journalist Miss Tenjiwe Mintso.

Stringent house arrest and banning orders have been placed on Mrs Mandela; Mr Rashid Meer, son of banned Durban sociologist, Mrs Fatima Meer; and Mr Mohammed Timol, a member of the Johannesburg-based Human Rights Committee.

They are restricted to their magisterial districts and are not allowed to leave their homes at night or at weekends.

Mrs Mandela is not allowed to leave the precinct of her home in the Orlando area of Soweto.

An Institute of Race Relations worker from Durban, Mr Govan Reddy, and a member of the Umlazi Residents' Association, Mr George Sithole, have also been banned.

UWC's Prof Mohamed freed from detention

Miss Mintso, who was released from Terrorism Act detention in late November, allowed to go home, and then re-detained under the Internal Security Act, has been restricted to Orlando East in Soweto.

In a statement yesterday in reaction to the release of Mr Peter Magubane, a photographer on the Rand Daily Mail, the president of the South African Society of Journalists, Mr John Hobbday, said: "The fact that none of the journalists released this month now faces charges confirms suggestions that their detention was intended to limit their professional activity."

The SASJ expressed its deep concern that Miss Johannesburg Fort. Mintso's restriction to Orlando East would mean she would be unable to continue with her profession in East London, he said.

Only one journalist remains behind bars in terms of the country's security legislation. He is Mr Nat Serache, a former Rand Daily Mail reporter and prominent member of the Black Peoples' Convention, who has been held under the Terrorism Act since October.

The women among the 16 people released on Tuesday were: Mrs Oshadi Phakathi, Transvaal regional director of the Christian Institute; Mrs Joyce Seroke, of the Young Women's Christian Association; Miss Debs Matshoba, Saso literacy programme director; Miss Sibongile Khubeka, also of Saso; and Mrs Nomakhaya Mafuna, an Alexandra school teacher. All were held in the Johannesburg Fort.

Others released are: Mr Gibson Kente; Mr Mamphele Ramphole of the Black Community Programmes and superintendent of the Zanemphilo Clinic at King William's Town; and Miss Thoko Mbanjwa. An estimated 300 people are still in detention.

Mr Bobby Mari; executive member of the Soweto Black Parents' Association, Dr Nthato Moflana; employee of the Catholics Bishops Conference, Father Smangalisso Mkhatswa; another member of the Umlazi Residents' Association, Mr Vitus Mvelase; Saso general secretary, Mr Tharri Zani; former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Mark Shinner; trade unionist and former Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Samson Ndou; BPC member, the Rev Eddie Thobejane; and Soweto resident Mr Joseph Molokeng.

People released in the Eastern Cape from detention under either the Terrorism Act, the General Law Amendment Act or the Internal Security Act are: the Rev Ebenezer Maquina, a playwright; Mrs Dimza Piyana, wife of Black consciousness articulator Mr Barney Pityana; Mr Patrick Titi, a social worker from Uitenhage; Mr Patrick Magubela, an article clerk; Mr Philani Nkaji, a student; Mr Maglory Speckman of Grahamstown; Mr Nxolisi Nmvovo, acting president of BPC; Mr Siliuko Sokupa, a Saso official; Mr Mamphele Ramphole of the Black Community Programmes and superintendent of the Zanemphilo Clinic at King William's Town; and Miss Thoko Mbanjwa. An estimated 300 people are still in detention.

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Hansard 2 col 58 1/2/77

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University of Durban-Westville: Cost per student

*19. Mr. R. E. ENTHOVEN 'T HOOFT asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

What was the cost to the State per student attending the University of Durban-Westville in 1976.

† The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

The final figure for 1976 will not be available before July or August 1977. The figure for 1975, however, is R1 419,05.

Wits students face newsletter probe

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3/27/77 'Stew'

University of the Witwatersrand students responsible for the release of a "crude and libellous" newsletter on campus are to appear before a disciplinary committee.

The newsletter "Orientation Times," was edited by Mr. Andrew Hardy, communication coordinator for the Students Representative Council's orientation committee for first year students. It has been sent

out to thousands of new students.

The vice chancellor, Dr G R Bozzoli, said today the newsletter had been "issued without authority, is factually erroneous and includes material to which the university takes grave exception. Steps have been taken to deal with those responsible."

The newsletter has been repudiated by the chairman of the orientation committee, Mr Rai Turton, the president of the SRC, Mr Richard de Villiers, and the university administration.

"Orientation Times" carries an "Orientation Dictionary" containing four-letter words and crude jokes about lecturers, the SRC and university institutions.

Dr Bozzoli said correct information about orientation week would be made available on campus on Monday morning.

The sale of another

publication edited by Mr Hardy, the official 1977 Wits Diary, has been stopped on campus because of "racially and sexually insulting references to SRC members," said Mr de Villiers today.

● Mr. Hardy was dismissed as vice president of the SRC on January 17 together with the treasurer, Mr Miles Conway, because "their bona fides could no longer be accepted."

Mr Paul Sarbutt, conservative student leader, resigned in protest at their dismissal.

The three were planning to present the Wits Council with documents tomorrow alleging financial mismanagement in the SRC and Nusas; that the dismissals were politically motivated and calling for the dissolution of the SRC.

Mr de Villiers has dismissed the allegations as "ludicrous."

Hansard 2 vol 120 3/2/77

Bursaries to Indian University Students

215. Mr. R. E. ENTHOVEN 'T HOOFI
asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

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- (1) How many bursaries were awarded by his Department in 1976 to (a) Indian university students and (b) Indian students at teacher training institutions;
- (2) what was the value of a bursary at each type of institution.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) 309.
(b) 618.
- (2) R500 in both cases.

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University of the Western Cape

*19. Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:†

- (1) Whether it is envisaged to allow the University of the Western Cape to enrol students of other race groups;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter.

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

- (1) In terms of section 22 of the University of Western Cape Act, 1969, students of other population groups, excluding Whites, are already being permitted to enrol at the University.
- (2) No.

Handwritten 2 col HQ 4/2/77

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University of the Western Cape: Cost per student

*22. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

What was the cost to the State per student attending the University of the Western Cape in 1976.

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

R1 890.

Memorandum 2 col 139 4/2/77

University of Durban-Westville

*20. Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:†

- (1) Whether it is envisaged to allow the University of Durban-Westville to enrol students of other race groups;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

- (1) The question of allowing students of other population groups to enrol at the University of Durban-Westville is at present being investigated. No final decision has as yet been taken.
- (2) No. I may, however, mention that Coloured and Bantu students have in the past been given permission to study at Durban-Westville.

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Hansard 2 col 140 4/2/77

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Universities for Whites: Cost per student

*23. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of National Education:

What was the average cost to the State per student at universities for Whites in 1976.

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of National Education):

The exact figure for 1976 is not available yet but the estimated cost is—

Residential universities	R1 964
UNISA	R 413

Bantu students X

*18. Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:†

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- (1) Whether it is envisaged to allow the Bantu universities to enrol (a) Bantu students irrespective of their ethnic connection and (b) students who belong to other population groups;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) The Medical University of Southern Africa may enrol students of all the Bantu national units. Concerning the other Bantu uni-

versities, the admission of students not belonging to the specific national units for which the universities concerned have been instituted are regulated by sections 22 of the relevant university Acts.

(b) No.

(2) No.

Hansard 2 col 142 4/2/77

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Universities for Bantu: Cost per student X

*26. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

What was the average cost to the State per student at the universities for Bantu in 1976.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

Approximately R2 110 (running expenditure). Audited figures are not yet available.

Wits probes handling of SRC money

7/2/73
Rgm

By DAVID NIDDRIE

THE University of the Witwatersrand council has appointed a commission to look into allegations of financial mismanagement and political manipulation by the Students' Representative Council at the university.

Professor G. Bozzoli, the principal of the university, announced the establishment of the commission.

Prof Bozzoli also said two members of the SRC would shortly appear before the university disciplinary committee in connection with the publication of a pamphlet called "Orientation Times." It was intended for distribution to students enrolling at the university next week.

The setting up of the commission follows the recent dismissal by the SRC of its treasurer, Mr Miles Conway, and the suspension of its vice-president, Mr Andrew Hardy, who is also editor of "Orientation Times."

Three other members resigned in protest.

Mr Conway was dismissed after allegations of financial mismanagement. But the accusations were publicly withdrawn by another member of the SRC, Mr Vincent Gray, in an advertisement in a Johannesburg newspaper last week.

Mr Paul Sarbutt, one of the three SRC members who resigned in protest, and Mr Conway and Mr Hardy presented documents to the university

council alleging that they were forced out of the SRC for political reasons. They also called for the dissolution of the SRC.

The documents also allege that the SRC and Nusas finances have been mismanaged.

Mr Richard de Villiers, the SRC president, said yesterday the allegations were "absolutely without foundation," and that the SRC stood by its reasons for dismissing Mr Conway despite the retraction of allegations against him by Mr Gray.

"We dismissed him because we felt his reasons for being on the SRC were questionable," he said.

Mr Hardy had been suspended for the same reason, he said.

Council of University of Western Cape

*14 Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:†

Whether the composition of the Council of the University of the Western Cape is to be changed; if so, (a) what changes are envisaged and (b) when will the changes take effect.

†THE MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

The Council of the University of the Western Cape is appointed for a specific term of office and changes to the composition could only be considered at the end of the term of office, 31 December 1977.

†Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER: Mr. Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon. the Minister, will consideration be given to changing the composition of the Council after the expiry of the Council's term of office?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I have nothing to add to my reply. The hon. member must give his attention to it.

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Standard 3 @ us 191-192 8/2/77

Council of University of Durban-Westville

*15 Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:†

Whether the composition of the Council of the University of Durban-Westville is to be changed; if so, (a) what changes are envisaged and (b) when will the changes take effect.

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†The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

†Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER: Mr. Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon. the Minister, must I, in view of the fact that the Rector of Turfloop stated that in the case of Turfloop a change in the composition of the Council is contemplated, infer that such a change is not contemplated in the case of the Indian university?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, we are dealing with two separate institutions here and each makes its own arrangements.

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Sacking angers Natal students

Mercury Reporter

ARCHITECTURAL students at the University of Natal are furious because a popular lecturer has been sacked in spite of assurances which they claim were given by their professor that his contract would be extended.

The students claim the popular young lecturer, Mr. Luigi da Silva, has been fired for political reasons — his sympathies with liberal students.

One student, who did not want to be named, said the students' Architectural Association (A.A.) had on record an assurance that Mr. da Silva would be retained.

"Last year there was an attempt to exclude him and the students objected," he said.

"The A.A. sent a deputation to Prof L. T. Croft, head of the faculty, and delivered a petition from the students stating they thought Mr. da Silva was a valuable staff member and that his dismissal would be a great loss.

"The petition was signed by 90 percent of students in the school and Prof. Croft assured us that Mr. da Silva would not be dismissed and that his contract would be extended. We have this on record in the minutes of the meeting.

"Then, during the Christmas vacation Mr. da Silva was sent a letter of dismissal."

Mr. da Silva declined to comment on the controversy "for professional reasons."

This is why



Professor Ismail Mohamed, former mathematics lecturer at the University of the Western Cape, believes his clashes with certain White staff members led to his dismissal. Now, in a Weekend Argus exclusive, he answers — for the first time — the allegations against him.

By RASHID SERIA

I WAS SACKED

w/le ARGUS 8/1/77

SACKED mathematics lecturer Professor Ismail Mohamed, said today he believed clashes between himself and certain White staff members led to his dismissal from the University of Western Cape.

Professor Mohamed said the allegations made against him by some staff members included:

- That he had made contemptuous remarks about the University of Stellenbosch.
- That he had been unco-operative and insulting to some staff members.
- That he had refused to have tea with other members of the Science Faculty.
- That he had referred to the University of the Western Cape as a 'location' and
- That he had been involved in incidents in which abusive words had been used.

Professor Mohamed, who has a doctorate in mathematics, was appointed to UWC in 1975 on a one-year probationary period.

On probation

At the end of 1975, his probationary period was extended for another year, much to the dismay of the UWC students and certain staff members who campaigned for his permanent appointment.

In November, the university council decided to terminate his services, with the White council members, except the chairman, Professor Erika Theron, voting against the wishes of the Coloured council members and the rector, Professor R. E. van der Ross, for Professor Mohamed to be appointed permanently.

First time

Professor Mohamed, an authority on algebra, has now for the first time answered publicly the

allegations he said were made about him.

● The Stellenbosch University remark:

Professor Mohamed said a request he made for UWC to subscribe by 1980 for 100 journals was described as 'extravagant' because other South African universities, and Stellenbosch in particular, subscribed to only about 75 journals.

He said this referred to 1973 statistics at the White universities, while he was thinking about 1980.

No comparison

He felt also that Stellenbosch, UCT and Wits should not be compared to UWC because they specialised in particular fields of mathematics at post-graduate level.

UWC, on the other hand, would have to specialise in three or four different fields to meet the needs of Coloured students who could not attend the other universities.

He said also that Stellenbosch should not be set as a norm because, judging from Mathematical Reviews, very little mathematics research came out of that university.

In contempt

Professor Mohamed said this affair was held by a Stellenbosch graduate to be in contempt of the university, and was held against him.

● The UWC 'location' remark:

I was concerned that the fire regulations would be infringed and students' safety threatened by the erection of temporary offices in the foyer of the mathematics department.

'A certain staff member adopted an aggressive attitude towards my objections, and I told him that structures could not be put up as in a location without regard to the fire regulations.'

● Tea with staff: Professor Mohamed said

there was no tearoom for all the staff in the science block and departments arranged their own tea clubs.

He had been invited to have tea at the chemistry club, but when it became clear to him that a Black member of the mathematics department had not been invited, he stopped going.

An invitation

● The incidents in which abusive remarks had been made:

'A staff member used an abusive word before a faculty meeting at which I was going to ask that the science research journals be moved out of the staff member's office so that everyone would feel free to use them.'

'That incident was used to show there were differences between myself and other staff members.'

'In another incident, the same staff member used

an offensive remark involving me and the Dean refused to bring him to order.

Offensive

'That was also cited as an example of differences between some staff members and myself.'

● Insulting behaviour to certain staff members:

'The tone for differences between myself and certain staff members was set by requests that I should guard against recommending certain Coloured staff who wanted to 'destroy the university', that I should propose a certain staff member for promotion although I had not even met the person, and that I should keep a close watch on another staff member for dereliction of duty, and recommend the termination of the person's appointment.'

I told the staff member that such talk was bedeviling relations at the university.'

Handwritten signature or initials at the bottom right of the page.

**Coloured students: Primary/secondary
part-time classes for adults**

(253) Mr. W. G. KINGWILL asked the
Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama
Relations:

How many Coloured students in the
Republic are at present attending academic
(a) primary and (b) secondary part-time
classes for adults.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, RE-
HOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

The latest available figures (fourth term
1976) are:

- (a) 3 959 Students.
- (b) 4 927 Students.

(54)

Harmand 3 Q vol 246 10/2/77

**University of Durban-Westville:
Degrees/diplomas**

(214) Mr. R. E. ENTHOVEN 'T HOOFT
asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

How many (a) degrees were conferred
and (b) diplomas awarded in 1976 in each
faculty at the University of Durban-
Westville.

(54)

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

	(a)	(b)
Faculty of Arts	106	4
Faculty of Science	83	—
Faculty of Commerce	69	15
Faculty of Law	5	—
Faculty of Education	26	75

These figures are in respect of those
students who wrote their final examinations
at the end of 1975 or the beginning of
1976.

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Suzman flays Wits for defeatism

By JOHN MATISONN
Political Reporter

DEFEATISM and apathy among students at the University of the Witwatersrand were lashed by Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, yesterday when she addressed freshers.

She chastised students for their lack of political involvement, but acknowledged that the hostility of the Government, the "miserable actions of the Schabusch Commission", and "sneaky spies who seem to be on all English-speaking campuses" had emasculated Nusas.

"I'm appalled at the defeatist attitude that permeates these hallowed walls," she said. "I'm told that the situation at Wits is pathetic. Apart from a few extremists on the Left and the Right, this once lively institution has sunk into apathy.

"But there is something you can do between the wild scream and the death-

ly hush — between extreme action and apathy," she added.

It was morally right for students to get involved with politics and public affairs, and to take up the cause of equal education for students of all races, but it was also enlightened self-interest to do so.

There were very many militant and radical Black young people as a result of the ghastly happenings of Soweto, and many Whites felt there was nothing they could do.

"But there are still many thousands of young Blacks who long for a peaceful future. I am encouraged to think this by the fact that on the occasions when I have met young Blacks, I've been given a warm and not a hostile welcome."

Mrs Suzman added that the idea that political issues in South Africa now take place only between Afrikaners and Africans was fashionable but glib.

325 Bar
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Fort Hare bans 200

CAPE TOWN — More than 200 students of Fort Hare university will not be admitted when the university reopens on Monday.

The Rector of Fort Hare, Dr. G. H. M. van der Merwe, said some students had been refused admission for the university's reopening on Monday and would not be admitted until further notice. He had a list of names of those who had been refused admission.

Dr. van der Merwe said he was not sure if any of the students would appeal against the decision. He said he was prepared to help to help them if they did. He said he was not sure if any of the students would appeal against the decision.

Suzman flays Wits for defeatism

By JOHN MATHEW
Political Reporter

WITWATERSRAND and another group of students at the University of the Witwatersrand were lashed by Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Johannesburg, yesterday when she addressed freshmen.

The chastised students, for their lack of political involvement, but advised them that the heights of the Government, the "middle class" of the National Party, and the "black" of the African National Congress, had all come to a standstill.

The majority of the students, however, followed Mrs Suzman's lead. They told her the situation of a "black" in a "white" country was a "black" in a "white" country. She once said she would like to see a "black" in a "white" country.

There is something wrong with the way we are living and the death

is lush — between extreme action and another the added.

It was morally right for students to get involved with politics and public affairs, and to take up the cause of equal education for students of all races, but it was also enlightening to do so.

There were many militant and radical Black Power people as a result of the student movement of Soweto, and Mrs Suzman felt these were what they could do.

She said there were many thousands of young Black people who were not militant. They were content to think that the situation was as it was, and that they were not going to do anything about it.

Mrs Suzman added that the situation was not as it was, and that it was not only between Black and White, but between Black and Black.

Standard 3 @ cols 270-271

11/2/77

(54)

Bantu universities: Composition of councils

*9 Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:†

Whether the composition of the councils of the various Bantu universities is to be changed, if so, (a) what changes are envisaged and (b) when will the changes take effect.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

(a) and (b) Yes, several amendments to the acts are envisaged. *inter alia* in respect

of the councils. It is the intention to introduce the necessary amending legislation during the present Session.

Hansard 3 Q nos 269-270

11/2/77

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Universities: Admission of students of all races

*6. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any representations were made to him during 1976 in respect of the admission of students of all race groups to certain universities; if so, (a) to which universities, (b) by whom and (c) what was the reply to the representations in each case.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes;

- (a) Cape Town, Witwatersrand and Rhodes;
- (b) the principals of the universities concerned; and
- (c) that they will be furnished with a reply as soon as possible.

Slow learners may pay more

THE Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand warned students yesterday that those who took too long to complete their degrees might be charged more.

Professor G. R. Bozzoli told first-year students that a student who takes longer finally ceases to attract a Government subsidy. "If we charge them a fee equal to the full cost, it could be a serious embarrassment to parents," he said.

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Rhodes applies to admit all races

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Three white universities have applied to the Government for permission to admit students of all races, but the Government has not yet replied.

This was disclosed in the House of Assembly yesterday when the Minister of National Education, Dr Piet Koornhof, replied to a question by Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert.

Dr Koornhof said the principals of the universities of Cape Town, Witwatersrand and Rhodes had applied last year for permission to admit students of all races.

Asked what his reply was to their representations, Dr Koornhof said:

"They will be furnished with a reply as soon as possible."

In reply to another question, the deputy Minister of Bantu Education, Dr Treurnicht, said the composition of the councils of the three black universities was to be changed this year.

Dr Treurnicht said the Acts governing the black universities would be amended during the current Parliamentary session.

Last year, the commission of inquiry into the disturbances at the University of the North recommended that councils of black universities be changed so that black people had a majority. — PC.

Farming course at Fort Hare

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare is offering a course in agricultural engineering this year for the first time.

The degree that will be obtained by students eventually completing this course, will be known as the B.Sc (Agriculture: Land and Water use Development).

The course is completely new to the black educational scene and is hailed as a significant break-through in the education of black agriculturalists.

The first incumbent of the new chair in agricultural engineering, Prof Mervyn (Mick) Radford, said the chair has been made possible by a grant by Massey-Ferguson, but the curriculum and syllabuses had to be compiled by him and some close associates from scratch.

He still lacks demonstration models in general, but he expects firms supplying irrigation or piping equipment, to come forward soon to fill the need.

Prof Radford, outlined the priorities of his task as soil conservation; stock watering and irrigation, and mechanisation.

He thought special attention should be paid to the more efficient use of mechanical equipment used by blacks.

Prof Radford was born in Cradock and has a long experience in the training of soil conservation and engineering for the Department of Agricultural Technical Services. He is a graduate in Civil Engineering from the University of Pretoria.

His wife, formerly Miss June White, also comes from Cradock. Prof and Mrs Radford have three children. — DDC

(explained variation)
[Regression sum of squares]

Σy^2

$\Sigma (y - \bar{y})^2$

be equal to zero

$(y_1 - \bar{y})(y_2 - \bar{y})$

$\Sigma (y_1 - \bar{y})^2$

are observations:

under the predicted value of \hat{y} from the residual and the variance between the sample

$(y_1 - \bar{y})$

and \bar{y} :

$$\frac{\Sigma x^2 y^2 - (\Sigma x y)^2}{\Sigma x^2 y - (\Sigma x)^2 y} = \beta$$

$$\frac{\Sigma x^2 y^2 - (\Sigma x y)^2}{\Sigma x^2 y - (\Sigma x)^2 y} = \alpha$$

$(y_1 - \bar{y})$
 $y_1 - \bar{y}$
 $y_2 - \bar{y}$

(Total variation)
[Total sum of squares]

Σy^2

$\Sigma (y_1 - \bar{y})^2$

The last term

$\Sigma (y_1 - \bar{y})^2$

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$y_1 - \bar{y}$

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Cape Times 17/2/77

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Students need ID cards to get food

Staff Reporter

RESENTMENT was mounting in the Theology Hostel at the University of the Western Cape because students were being forced to carry identification cards at meal times, a member of the Students' Hostel Committee said yesterday.

Students in the hostel were now boycotting their meals because identification cards were being demanded before they were served with food, he claimed.

Mrs M Mouton, the Matron of the Theology Hostel, said yesterday that some of the students were not having their meals.

"I believe it has something

to do with identification cards." She said she would wait to see what happened before taking action.

She confirmed that the 40 hostel students had to produce their identification cards before every meal.

All UWC students were issued with identification cards when the university opened for the new academic year on February 7. It was the first time that the identification system had been used at the university.

Security

Students interviewed at the university said yesterday that they felt the identification system had been intended as a security measure, and they were against it.

The fencing of the university has also caused resentment among the students.

Professor R E van der Ross, the rector of the University of the Western Cape, said yesterday that he did not know of the resentment among Theology Hostel students.

"There is no functioning students' representative council at the university and I am investigating plans to establish a channel of liaison with the students".

The out-going students' representative council last year elected an election committee which was charged with the task of conducting an election for a new SRC, Professor Ross said.

'Permission'

"The committee had asked for permission to hold a mass meeting on the campus to enable them to conduct the election because I had suspended all meetings on campus at the time.

"The mass meeting got out of control and the committee reported back to me that they were unable to conduct the election.

"The fact that the election committee had relinquished the task it had been charged with, has resulted in my having no student body to liaise with.

"I shall however continue to investigate means of establishing a student body capable of carrying out the basic functions of student societies at the university," Professor Ross said.

The 18 judges ruled in favour of the violence in the 18th century.

Wilfred the 'marathon' student wins

Nov 17/2/77

African Affairs Correspondent

MR. WILFRED NGCOBO won a notable victory yesterday when he received verbal assurance from the Secretary of the Department of Bantu Education that his admission to the B.Sc. engineering course at Natal University would be approved.

It has been a long struggle for Mr. Ngcobo (26), who began his studies at Umlazi Vocational School seven years ago.

He first enrolled in an electrical wireman's course, which the Government abolished after two years.

He then spent five years on an electrician's course and passed the Department of Bantu Education's trade tests.

At the same time he studied by correspondence at the Wilwatersrand College for Advanced Technical Education and won a National Technical Diploma (Engineering).

When he applied for entry to Natal University on January 5 he was accepted.

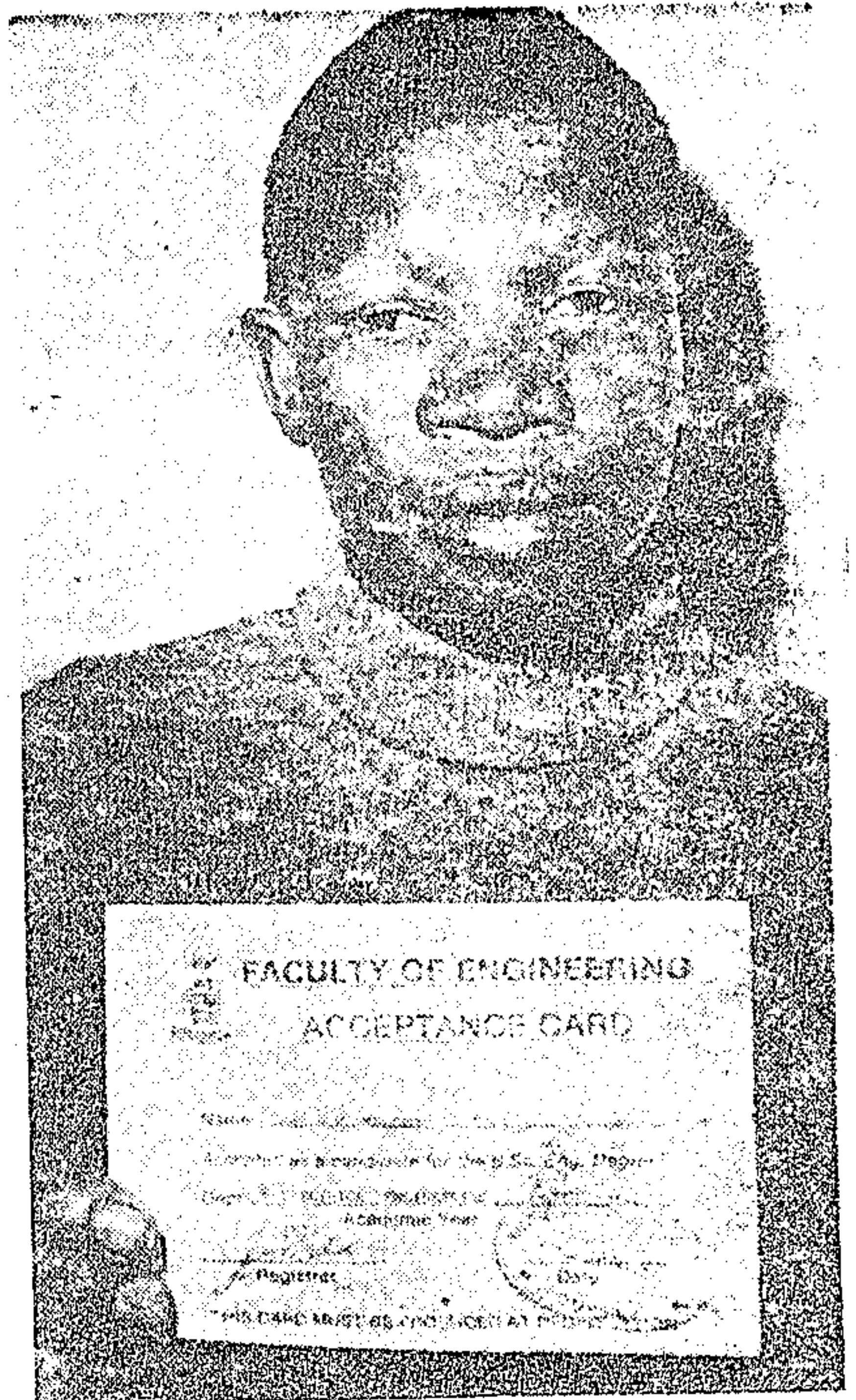
A month later he was told by the university that he could be registered only by permission from the Department of Bantu Education.

He was also told he would first have to study pure science at the University of Zululand.

He told the Mercury yesterday: "This means I will be nearly 30 before I can even start the B.Sc. engineering course. And I don't want to do a pure science degree."

Mr. G. J. Rousseau, Secretary of the Department of Bantu Education, told the Mercury: "Obviously in Mr. Ngcobo's case there has been a lapse in communication. I will immediately go through to the Minister and get his

L.S. APPROVAL



MR. WILFRED NGCOBO, here holding his Natal University acceptance card, was jubilant yesterday after receiving a verbal assurance from the Secretary of the Department of Bantu Education that his admission to the university would be approved.

hier, soos die Nederlandse taalkundige J. L. Pauwels aantoon, met 'n oorgeërfde verskynsel te make.

J. A. VERHAGE. „Deftige en gemeensame vorme in die sinsverband van ou Kaapse taal”, *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307-323.

J. A. VERHAGE. „Die herkoms van die verbinding *as wat na 'n kompara-* tief en sy verbreiding in Afrikaans”, *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 7, nr. 1, 1967, nn 228-249

Smear letter — Wits SRC to dissolve

cuss the allegations against him. “The only crime I am guilty of is being elected unopposed, and the only result of this intense mud-slinging campaign is that student government is placed in jeopardy,” he said in a statement yesterday.

Mr de Villiers has notified police of the disappearance of the letters from his flat and the slashing of his car tyres last week, when he collected the president of Nusas from Jan Smuts Airport.

Strict security will be enforced at the mass meeting today and it is expected that the SRC will be dissolved at a special meeting.

Professor G R Bozzoli, the vice-chancellor and principal of the university, today said he found the publication “very distasteful, but it will be up to Mr de Villiers to take action against those responsible.”

The Student's Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand is expected to be dissolved within the next few days following a new right-wing inspired smear campaign.

A glossy four-page pamphlet containing private correspondence recently removed from the flat of the president of the SRC, Mr Richard de Villiers, was circulated on campus yesterday.

The pamphlet is called “Terse — tells it straight” and was compiled by two right-wing students, Mr Paul Sarbutt and Mr Arthur Williamson.

It claims that the SRC, which took office unelected and unopposed last year, is being manipulated for political ends by Mr de Villiers. It calls for the immediate resignation of the SRC and elections as soon as possible.

Mr de Villiers has called for a mass meeting on campus today to dis-

deur beskawingsfaktore teëgewerk is of verdwyn het. Daarnaas het die invloed van die talle vreemdelinge aan die Kaap 'n rol gespeel. Ook hier kan ons net by uitsondering een groep sprekers isoleer en vir die wording van 'n bepaalde taalvorm verantwoordelik hou. Ons kan by nie aantoon in hoever die Franse of Duitse immigrante die Afrikaanse sinsbou direk beïnvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormstelsel veroorsaak het nie.

1. Teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans

Vroeër is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvloed gedink. Dit was die geval voordat 'n taamlik groot hoeveelheid direkte ge-

wens van die Kaapse taal in die Argief in Kaapstad gevind is. Kort na die stigting van die GRA het die belangstelling in die herkoms en ontstaan van Afrikaans by taalgeleerdes begin posvat en aanleiding gegee tot die ponering van verskillende teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans. Th. Hahn se *Hottemots-teorie* van 1882 was die eerste posering tot 'n verklaring van die karakter van Afrikaans. Hoewel hy vasstel dat Afrikaans „phonetically teutonic” is, d.w.s. sy Germaanse struktuur behou het, is dit volgens hom „psychologically an essential thiom”. Maar hierdie vae stelling kan hy nie bewys nie. Kort

ons die belangstelling van Nederlandse geleerdes soos s en J. te Winkel, wat die *Frans-teorie* voorstaan. Volgens ou Afrikaans onder die invloed van die Franse Huguenote t, maar D. C. Hesseling het die teorie in 1897 al weerlê. In Iugo Schuchardt, die beroemde Duitse geleerde en kenner se tale, op twee belangrike faktore wat by die wording van r rol kon gespeel het; hy dink aan die een kant aan Duitse in-die ander kant was hy die eerste wat in 1891, op grond van an Indo-Portugees en Maleis-Portugees, op moontlike kreo-tore in Afrikaans die aandag gevestig het. D. C. Hesseling agtes in 1897 en 1899 verder gevoer, veral in sy beroemde *Afrikaansch* (1899) waarin hy sy *Maleis-Portugees-teorie* het. In teenstelling met die vorige teorieë was Hesseling s'n wat werklik wetenskaplik verantwoord was. Volgens Hesse-laar binne die eerste dertig jaar van die volksplanting 'n sing van tale aan die Kaap plaasgevind het, nl. 'n botsing 7de-eeuse Nederlands vagnrte v'burgers, soldate en ampe- te taal van die Oosterse slawe wat Maleis en 'n vorm van tugees gepraat het, of 'n vermenging van albei (.Maleis- In 1658 en daarna het 'n groot aantal slawe wat gebroke epraat het, Kaap toe gekom; dit sou volgens Hesseling 'n

verandering van Nederlands gelei het. Die resultaat was 'n sterk vereenvoudigde taal met 'n reduksie in sy grammatika. Wanneer 'n kulturetaal in 'n bepaalde kontaksituasie deur 'n botsing met 'n sosiaal laerstaande taal binne 'n kort tydperk 'n drastiese reduksie, struktuurverandering en vereenvoudiging ondergaan, praat 'n mens van kreoolisering. Hesseling moet egter self erken dat die tipiese kenmerke van kreoolisering in Afrikaans ontbreek, daarom kom hy tot die konklusie dat Afrikaans beskou moet word as Nederlands wat halfpad bly staan het om 'n Kreoolse taal te word.

Ongelukkig het Hesseling destyds nie oor die nodige direkte taal-gegewens beskik nie; hy kon sy teorie feitlik net op sosio-historiese gegewens baseer wat bowendien nie volledig en korrek was nie. Daarom was ook sy teorie ontoereikend en eensydig; dit het 'n hipotese gebly wat hy nie kon bewys nie.

Handed by col 382 17/2/77

TABLE 11: DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE (TOTAL, CASH AND KIND) BY TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE, RACE AND ECONOMIC REGION - 1972/73

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - REGULAR		RACE - AFRICAN		YEAR - 1972/73			
AVERAGE MONTHLY TOTAL WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS = R 20.82							
DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY TOTAL WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION							
EC REGION	1	2	3	9	10	11	12
DEVIATION	17.82	7.75	4.94	1.59	1.86	9.40	11.45
EC REGION	13	14	15	21	22	23	24
DEVIATION	3.59	6.37	6.50	-4.27	-7.04	-5.34	2.29
EC REGION	25	26	27	33	34	35	36
DEVIATION	-2.96	-3.04	-1.10	-5.12	1.08	-0.05	15.10
EC REGION	37	38	39	45	46	47	48
DEVIATION	-0.17	5.21	3.49	-6.59	-6.25	-2.33	-2.45
EC REGION	49	50	51	57	58	59	60
DEVIATION	-2.57	-2.58	-2.77	-8.00	-5.46	-4.36	-0.80

(a) Number of students	(b) Country	(c) University	(d) Faculty
4	Rhodesia	The North	Arts
2	Rhodesia	The north	Education
2	Rhodesia	The North	Theology
1	Rhodesia	The North	Economics and Administration
1	Rhodesia	The North	Law
4	Malawi	The North	Theology
1	Lesotho	The North	Law
15		Total	
3	Rhodesia	Fort Hare	Science
1	Lesotho	Fort Hare	Agriculture
4		Total	
1	Rhodesia	Zululand	Science
1	Swaziland	Zululand	Arts
2		Total	
21		Grand total	

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - REGULAR		RACE - AFRICAN		YEAR - 1972/73			
AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS = R 11.00							
DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE							
EC REGION	1	2	3	9	10	11	12
DEVIATION	17.19	7.06	7.32	5.58	5.12	5.58	6.37
EC REGION	13	14	15	21	22	23	24
DEVIATION	-0.73	2.60	4.76	-6.72	-6.72	-6.48	3.15
EC REGION	25	26	27	33	34	35	36
DEVIATION	-1.43	-1.25	-1.52	-8.00	-5.46	-4.36	-0.80
EC REGION	37	38	39	45	46	47	48
DEVIATION	0.65	6.15	4.75	-4.03	-4.44	-2.99	-3.33
EC REGION	49	50	51	57	58	59	60
DEVIATION	-2.37	-5.18	-3.72	-8.28	-5.99	-5.82	-4.21

353. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether any foreign Black students were enrolled at universities for Blacks in the Republic in 1976; if so, (a) how many, (b) from what country did each of them come, (c) at which university was each of them enrolled and (d) in which faculty.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

Yes.

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SIZE GROUP (HECTARE)	ECONOMIC REGION									
	36		37		38		39		40	
	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
TO	1	1	20	20	8	8	8	8	8	8
2 -	21	61	626	1 586	58	185	58	185	58	185
5 -	39	263	148	1 056	190	576	190	576	190	576
10 -	17	230	55	1 773	302	348	302	348	302	348
20 -	15	444	42	1 300	824	508	824	508	824	508
50 -	2	123	22	1 615	581	332	581	332	581	332
100 -	6	726	13	1 914	515	981	515	981	515	981
200 -	3	735	15	3 692	290	124	290	124	290	124
300 -	5	929	13	5 084	327	932	327	932	327	932
500 -	2	1 795	14	9 561	385	269	385	269	385	269
1 000 -	2	2 998	1	1 199	276	440	276	440	276	440
2 000 -	1	3 565	4	10 689	177	622	177	622	177	622
5 000 -	-	-	-	-	39	895	39	895	39	895
10 000 -	-	-	1	14 837	5	300	5	300	5	300
TOTAL	114	12 870	974	53 326	404	53 793	3 977	1 874 520		

University of Fort Hare

*22. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether any students who applied for readmission to Fort Hare University in 1977 were refused; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reason.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

Yes. The University's examinations for 1976 were conducted at the beginning of this year and all the results are not yet available. This entails that admissions for 1977 have not yet been finalized so that the number of students who applied for readmission and were refused, cannot be furnished at this stage.

Admission is refused on account of reasons that vary from weak academic performance to misconduct.

It should also be understood that an autonomous university is not compelled to furnish reasons for refusing admission to students.

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Turfloop opens its doors to students

THE new rector of the University of the North, Professor William Kgwere, yesterday said the 168 students charged with causing disturbances last year, would be taken back unconditionally. The students were found not guilty in a Pietersburg court.

"Our attitude is that any student who wants to come

back will be accepted with no conditions attached," he said.

The registrar of the University of the Western Cape, Mr Dennis Adonis, and the assistant registrar at Fort Hare University, Mr G. Jones, said the universities were not taking any precautionary measures against possible disturbances this year.

Wits to hold SRC elections

The Students Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand last night decided to resign next week and ask the University Council to hold elections as soon as possible.

This followed a lunch-time meeting where about student government despite right wing attempts 1 000 expressed their support for continued to destroy it, and called for elections as soon as possible.

The SRC last night decided in principle to resign next Wednesday. They will negotiate with the council for elections to be held in April.

Because of bad publicity following the latest SRC crisis and a right-wing inspired smear campaign, the council has already told the president, Mr Richard de Villiers, that it wants the SRC dissolved and an interim management committee appointed until new elections are held.

Handard 5 @ col 495. 25/2/77

University of the Western Cape

335 Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

54

How many students enrolled for the first time at the University of the Western Cape in each year since its establishment as a university college.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

1960	164
1961	212
1962	135
1963	158
1964	160
1965	183
1966	235
1967	222
1968	280
1969	284
1970	352
1971	344
1972	385
1973	257
1974	533
1975	876
1976	864

Hansard 1 col 4 25/1/77

54

X Bophuthatswana: University facilities

*10. Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether discussions have taken place regarding the provision of university facilities specifically for the people of Bophuthatswana; if so (a) with whom, (b) what was the outcome of the discussions and (c) what is the estimated cost to his Department for the provision of such facilities.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

Yes.

- (a) The Cabinet of Bophuthatswana.
- (b) A branch of the University of the North will be established in Bophuthatswana. The Cabinet of Bophuthatswana will decide where this branch should be erected and inform my Department accordingly.
- (c) As soon as the decision mentioned in (b) has been taken, planning will commence. It is therefore not possible to estimate the cost at this stage.

54

Commission of Inquiry into Universities

*2) Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into Universities concerning the establishment of a second campus for the University of the Witwatersrand have been considered; if not, when is it expected that these recommendations will be considered; if so,
- (2) whether any decision has been reached in regard to (a) the site where and (b) the date on which such campus is to be established; if so, what decision.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) The report of the Commission of Inquiry into Universities does not contain a recommendation concerning the establishment of a second campus for the University of the Witwatersrand. For the information of the hon. member I mention that I have requested the Universities Advisory Council to investigate the whole matter and to advise me; and
- (2) falls away.

That is an airy spot,
 And no man knows what treads the grass,
 How many have I taken for a wife the
 Grandfather sang it under the gallows:
 'Hear, gentlemen, ladies, and all mankind:
 Money is good and a girl might be better,
 But good strong blows are delights to the mind,
 There, standing on the cart, he sang it from his heart.
 Robbers had taken his old tambourine,
 But he took down the moon
 And rattled out a tune;
 Robbers had taken his old tambourine.

'A girl I had, but she followed another,
 Money I had, and it went in the night,
 Strong drink I had, and it brought me to sorrow,
 But a good strong cause and blows are delight,
 All there caught up the tune:
 'Oh, on, my darling man,
 Robbers had taken his old tambourine,
 But he took down the moon
 And rattled out a tune;
 Robbers had taken his old tambourine.

'Money is good and a girl might be better,
 No matter what happens and who takes the fall,
 But a good strong cause—the rope gave a jerk there,
 No more sang he, for his throat was too small;

But he kicked before he died,
 He did it out of pride.

Robbers had taken his old tambourine,
 But he took down the moon
 And rattled out a tune;
 Robbers had taken his old tambourine.

LONG-LEGGED FLY

THAT civilisation may
 Its great battle lost,
 Quiet the dog, tether
 To a distant post;
 Our master Caesar is
 Where the maps are s
 His eyes fixed upon n
 A hand under his hear
 Like a long-legged fly upo
 His mind moves upon sil

That the topless tower
 And men recall that f
 Move most gently if I
 In this lonely place.
 She thinks, part wom
 That nobody looks; he
 Practise a tinker shuff
 Picked up on a street.
 Like a long-legged fly upon the stream
 Her mind moves upon silence.

R6,5m grant likely

Political Correspondent
 CAPE TOWN.—The University of the North stood more than a 60 per cent chance of getting a R6,5-million grant from a Black American foundation—the biggest grant given to any South African university.

correspondents.
 Professor Kgwere said negotiations were still in progress but there was a good chance that the grant would be made this year.
 He also said that all powers vested in the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development are to be vested in the university council in terms of legislation that will probably pass through Parliament this year.

This was said yesterday by the University's new rector, Professor William Kgwere at a lunch given for South African political

correspondents.
 Professor Kgwere said negotiations were still in progress but there was a good chance that the grant would be made this year.
 He also said that all powers vested in the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development are to be vested in the university council in terms of legislation that will probably pass through Parliament this year.

Nov 31/1921
'Red' letters

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The University of the Witwatersrand has sent letters to many school headmasters, advising them of the existence of a department of Russian at the university. There are about 50 students enrolled in the department, but its existence is not generally known to students when they first enrol for degrees.

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University of the Western Cape: Salary scales

310. Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:†

- (1) What are the present salary scales for White and non-White lecturers in respect of the various ranks at the University of the Western Cape;
- (2) whether any steps were taken during 1975 or 1976 to narrow the wage gap;
- (3) (a) what amount is required to level salaries and (b) what steps are envisaged in this regard.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

- (1) The salary scales appear in the annexure.
- (2) Yes, during 1976. Higher pensionable allowances were paid to Coloured lecturing personnel than to Whites—15% of gross salary against 10%.
- (3) (a) R15 626 per annum.
(b) The policy of the Government concerning the narrowing of the wage gap has been announced repeatedly. When considering the steps to be taken with special groups, the position regarding salaries and wages in the Public Service as a whole and the economic situation should be borne in mind.

Salary scales: University of the Western Cape

Salary Scales

Rank	Dental Faculty	Other Faculties
Professor	Whites: R15 600 p.a. (fixed) + 10% Pensionable Allowance (P.A.) Coloureds: R14 400 p.a. (fixed) + 15% P.A.	R10 800 × 450-12 600 × 600-13 800 + 10% P.A. R9 900 × 450-12 600-13 200 + 15% P.A.
Associate Professor	Whites: — Coloureds: —	R10 800 × 450-12 600-13 200 + 10% P.A. R9 900 × 450-12 600-13 200 + 15% P.A.

Salary Scales

Rank	Dental Faculty	Other Faculties
Senior Lecturer A	Whites: R13 800 p.a. (fixed) + 10% P.A. Coloureds: R13 200 p.a. (fixed) + 15% P.A.	—
Senior Lecturer B	Whites: R11 700 × 450-12 600 × 600-13 200 + 10% P.A. Coloureds: R10 800 × 450-12 600 + 15% P.A.	R8 460 × 360-9 900 × 450-11 250 + 10% P.A. R7 740 × 360-9 900-10 350 + 15% P.A.
Lecturer	Whites: R9 540 × 360-9 900 × 450-11 250 + 10% P.A. Coloureds: R8 820 × 360-9 900 × 450-10 800 + 15% P.A.	R6 300 × 360-9 180 + 10% P.A. R5 820 × 240-6 300 × 360-8 460 + 15% P.A.
Junior Lecturer	Whites: — Coloureds: —	R4 920-5 100 × 240-6 300-6 660 + 10% P.A. R4 560 × 180-5 100 × 240-6 060 + 15% P.A.

Rhodes has 17^{9/27/77} black students ⁵⁴

GRAHAMSTOWN — Rhodes University now has 17 black, Coloured and Indian students enrolled for degree courses they cannot get elsewhere. Last year there were seven.

The students, 15 of them freshmen, have mainly registered for courses in physical education, journalism and pharmacy which they cannot readily obtain at other universities.

Along with other white universities which have enrolled black students with ministerial consent, Rhodes this year has 13 Coloured students. There was one last year who has re-registered.

In 1976, there were two Asians. There are now three, one of them a freshman.

Of the two blacks enrolled in 1977, one is fulltime. The other, a University of South Africa student, is doing practicals at Rhodes. In 1976, there were four post graduate black students.

Chinese students, a long-time feature at Rhodes, this year total 48.

The Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Dr Derek Henderson, said a notable feature of the 1977 enrolment, which was expected to total 2 550, was the increase in the Coloured student population.

He said he was "cautiously optimistic" that the Theron Commission recommendation that

Coloured students should have free access to universities of their choice would be implemented by the Government, at least in part.

"The practical effect is that more Coloured students will find their way into white universities. We at Rhodes are pleased to welcome them in our midst."

On the sporting scene, Dr Henderson said in principle facilities were open to all members of the university.

"According to my understanding of the new sports policy, any of the clubs under our sports union can field a mixed team depending on the outcome of negotiations between the particular controlling body and the Department of Sport." — DDC.

New Bill gives Fort Hare more autonomy

2/3/73

CAPE TOWN — The universities of Fort Hare, Zululand and the North (Turffloop) are to be given greater autonomy and independence.

In terms of the proposed Bantu Universities Amendment Bill, the councils of the black universities will be given the power to appoint rectors, to determine the size of staff establishments and to fix student fees.

These powers are now in the hands of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.

The Bill also abolishes advisory senates and advisory councils except at Fort Hare which has requested the retention of an advisory council.

It makes provision for the establishment of convocations consisting of graduates. These bodies will be able to appoint some members of the university councils.

According to an explanatory memorandum issued in Parliament yesterday, the Bill also provides "for the various homeland governments to appoint a certain number of members on the councils of the universities concerned."

Because of the increased size of the councils through the appointment of homeland and convocation representatives, the minimum number of members appointed by the

State President will be reduced from eight to four.

The Bill will also remove the power of the Minister to delegate the acquisition and control of stores and equipment at the universities. This function will now be in the hands of the university councils.

In terms of the Acts governing the universities, the Minister has until now had the power to "determine that the appointment, promotion or discharge of staff in such posts as he may determine shall be subject to his approval."

This power could be delegated to the Secretary for Bantu Education but, according to the memorandum, "this delegation of power has so far not been applied and as it is deemed undesirable to apply it, it is proposed to delete these provisions."

The increased autonomy, which will also apply to the proposed Medical University of South Africa, follows the recommendations of the Boshoff Commission of Inquiry into the disturbances at the University of the North.

The commission recommended that greater autonomy be given to Turffloop and that increased popular participation in the running of the university take place. — PC.

Reds 'better than Nat rule'

54
94
2/28/77
336
m

PRETORIA — Young Africans, Coloureds and Indians felt communist rule could not be worse than the present Government, a United Party MP, Professor Nic Olivier, told the Cillie Commission here yesterday.

He also said that according to a survey undertaken by the late Dr. Edelstein, victim of the riots, young Africans would prefer a multi-racial government to White or homeland rule.

Prof. Olivier, former Stellenbosch professor in Bantu law and administration, said a lifetime of studies of race relations had brought him into contact with young Africans, Indians and Coloureds.

It did not help to point out to them that communism was a threat. Their response was that anything else than the present system would be better, he said.

This conviction was strengthened, he said, by recent happenings in Mozambique, Guinea Bissau and Angola, plus apparent success by terrorist forces in Rhodesia and South West Africa . . . which has strengthened the cause of the elements advocating the inevitability of the use of violence."

The gap between Afrikaner and African was wider than between the other groups, he said. The Government was an Afrikaner one and that explained the intensity of reaction against it.

The younger generation felt the "necessary changes and adaptations can only be effected by way of violence." They had no say and felt powerless.

Dr. Edelstein's survey, published in his book *What Do Young Africans Think*, brought forward five reasons for the young Africans' frustrations: Inadequate political rights, influx control, inadequate income, education and job opportunities. — (Sapa.)

Espionage round-up in India

94

WASHINGTON — Several Indian officials suspected of passing nuclear and industrial secrets to foreigners are under arrest in their own country, according to sources here.

The Indian officials were arrested early last month and have been undergoing weeks of intensive interrogation.

The New Delhi Government has said nothing officially.

First sketchy accounts of an espionage network were confirmed when India's national news agency, Samachar, reported the arrest of some senior civil servants.

The agency indicated these officials were being held for passing economic intelligence to foreigners.

One newspaper, the Indian Express, reported that two foreigners had been expelled for what the paper said was "one of the biggest ever espionage cases" to hit the country.

The Indian Government did not identify the two who were expelled.

Those arrested by the Indian Intelligence Bureau were said to include a senior assistant to the Foreign Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, who had access to top-secret documents, one senior and two lower-ranking members of the State planning commission, and other personnel familiar with Indian industrial, economic and State planning programmes. — (Sapa-AP.)

Turfloop forced to make big cut in budget

2/11/77
Rohr

By PATRICK LAURENCE
PIETERSBURG. — The yearly budget of the University of the North has been cut by a third, the new Rector, Professor W. M. Kgware, said yesterday.

The university is the largest of three for Africans and Prof Kgware is the first African to take over as rector at any of the separate African universities.

He performed his first official function as rector yesterday when he formally opened the university for the current academic year.

After the ceremony, Prof Kgware said: "Our budget has been reduced from R6-million to R4-million. No expansion can take place. We will barely be able to maintain the status quo."

Students enrolment has risen consistently from less than 100 in 1960 to 1 900 last year. Students were still registering yesterday and authorities were con-

fident the total would be 2 000

Prof Kgware said: "We have had to cut back on academic posts which had been approved. We will only be able to fill a few of those posts from funds we have saved."

After the announcement last year of Prof Kgware's appointment, the university began negotiations for a grant of more than R6-million from American sources. The negotiations have reached a critical stage, Mr Casper Squier, the university public relations officer, said yesterday.

Prof Kgware was not hopeful. "We will be surprised if we get it", he said.

At the opening ceremony, Mr Richard Gugushe of the university's council, advised Africans not to "sacrifice the flower of its youth on the altar of political leadership".

For African universities, the "burning challenge" was to help improve the quality and qualifications of African teachers.

"Low quality teaching by lowly qualified teachers is currently one of the major factors contributing to the high drop out rate in our Black schools," he said.

"Of the 54 000 pupils in form 1 throughout the country in 1971, only 9 000 were in form 5 in 1975.

"Last year only 8,5 per cent of Black pupils were in secondary schools as against 35,5 per cent for Whites."

Campus rejects former students

African Affairs Reporter

The Government's refusal to allow White universities to enrol African students, refused admission at the University of Zululand will debar 271 senior students and an unknown number of matriculants from a university education.

A total of 1 139 former students applied for re-admission but only 868 have been accepted.

The others were refused admission, said Mr. B. K. Hellberg, the public relations officer at Ngoye, because of their involvement in the campus riots in June last year when several buildings were destroyed.

The university at Ngoye has made provision for a total student body of 1 290, which means that many matriculants will not be able to find a place at the university.

Although Mr. M. C. Botha, the Minister of Bantu Administration, has ruled that the rejected students cannot be accepted by White universities, the KwaZulu Government has decided to ask him to reconsider his decision.

The Zulu Cabinet this week asked the Commissioner-General, Mr. P. H. Torlage, to seek an interview for the Cabinet with the Minister.

Bantu universities: Salary scales of lecturers

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313 Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

(1) What are the present salary scales for White and Bantu lecturers in respect of the various ranks at the three Bantu universities;

(2) whether any steps were taken during 1975 and 1976 to narrow the salary gap;

(3) (a) what amounts are required in respect of each of the three Bantu universities to level salaries and (b) what steps are envisaged in this regard.

University of Fort Hare: Approximately R38 000.

University of the North: Approximately R55 000.

University of Zululand: Approximately R64 000.

(b) It is the intention to narrow the gap systematically.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

(1) White

Professor: R10 800 × 450-12 600 × 600-13 800.

Senior Lecturer: R8 460 × 360-9 900 × 450-11 250.

Lecturer: R6 300 × 360-9 180.

Junior Lecturer: R4 920-5 100 × 240-6 300-6 660.

Bantu

Professor: R8 820 × 360-9 900 × 450-11 700.

Senior Lecturer: R6 660 × 360-9 180.

Lecturer: R5 340 × 240-6 300 × 360-7 740.

Junior Lecturer: R4 050-4 200 × 180-5 100-5 340.

(2) Yes, Bantu lecturers receive a pensionable allowance of 20% compared with 10% in the case of White lecturers as from 1 July 1976.

(3) (a) To level the salaries now the undermentioned amounts will be required but it must be kept in mind that thereafter it will be recurrent from year to year.

541

Govt 'no' to Zululand students

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — The Government has refused to allow black students from the riot damaged University of Zululand to study at the University of Natal.

The University of Natal had offered to accept black students refused admission to the Zululand campus because of reduced accommodation caused by damage during last year's riot.

But the Minister of Bantu Administration and Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, has firmly turned down the university application to assist these students on the grounds that such a deviation would be contrary to Government policy.

Two hundred and sixty-four senior students were refused admission to the University of Zululand this year. It is not known how many of these applied to register at the University of Natal.

Varsities forced to cut expenses

STAR 5/3/77

34

54

Inflation and the 2,3 percent cut in subsidies have forced universities to freeze staffing and cut down drastically on general expenses.

And, with the possibility of a further cut in this year's subsidy, universities face a tough financial year.

Most have decided not to fill vacant posts except in cases of urgency, even

if this means a drop in the staff-student ratio.

In a recent circular to departmental heads on both the Durban and Maritzburg campuses, the principal of the University of Natal, Professor F E Stock, announced that all staffing would be frozen this year because of the 2,3 percent subsidy cut.

Orders for laboratory or office equipment had also

been frozen, departmental allowances had been cut, building alterations had been limited and student bodies would receive a 15 percent cut in their 1977 allocations.

ECONOMISE

Although no specific blueprint for economising has been issued by the University of the Witwatersrand, staff members have been urged to economise wherever possible.

Wits froze its staffing in 1975 and there are about 55 academic posts it cannot afford to fill.

As a result, the university has had to abandon its policy of building up the staff-student ratio. Mr E Glover, Registrar in charge of planning and staffing at Wits, said no staff members had been made redundant, but were not necessarily replaced when they resigned.

STANDARDS

"This has not meant any drop in our academic standards although staff members have found they can't always take long leave," he said.

A spokesman for the Rand Afrikaans University said staffing was frozen last year and every possible economy is being encouraged in the university.

Why it could be the end for 264 b

574

Tribune Reporter

THE GOVERNMENT'S decision this week not to allow the white University of Natal to enrol 264 students from the University of Zululand could mean the end of their educational careers.

The students were reportedly refused re-admission because of their involvement in the riots which resulted in the administration block and several other buildings on the campus being damaged last year.

Some of them applied to the white Natal University, but this week the Minister of Bantu

Administration and Education, Mr M. C. Botha, turned down the university's application to help these students on the grounds that such a move would be a deviation from Government policy.

At the beginning of the year 1 139 students applied for admission to the university. Only 868 were readmitted.

This means that the remaining students will virtually have their education ended if the

Government does not review its decision.

They could have continued their studies through the University of South Africa, but Unisa requires recommendation from Ngoye which Ngoye is unlikely to give.

The other black universities — Turfloop and Fort Hare — will not accept them either.

This week students said the situation was urgent. It has been reported that the KwaZulu cabinet has asked the Commissioner General

6/13

Hansard 7 @ cols 587 ~~MEASUR~~

8/3/77

University of Natal: Medical faculty

598 Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of National Education:

54

How many students in each race group (a) were admitted to each year's course and (b) completed that course in the medical faculty at the University of Natal in 1976.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a)	Year	Bantu	Coloured	Asian
	1	37	1	33
	2	72	4	56
	3	43	4	53
	4	35	7	60
	5	37	6	48
	6	26	6	34

(b) not yet available.

Coloured/Indian/Black persons: veterinary science at South African universities

*8 Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black persons can study veterinary science at any South African universities; if not, why not; if so, (i) at which universities and (ii) from what date has this been possible.

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†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes, provided permission is given by the ministers concerned in terms of the provisions of the Extension of University Education Act, 1959 (Act 45 of 1959) and provided the council of the university agrees to accept them;

-
- (i) University of Pretoria which is the only University with a Faculty of Veterinary Science; and
 - (ii) 12 May 1971.

SRC QUIT CALL

Mercury Reporter

THE Students' Representative Council of the University of Natal in Durban has called on the university Chancellor to resign following a speech at the enrolment ceremony for new students.

According to student leaders, the speech by the Chancellor, Dr. B. A. Armitage, attacking the Freshers Reception Committee and the university administration was an insult to the first-year students and their parents.

SRC member Miss Didi Moyle said the parents and new students were subjected to a personal feud on an occasion which called for ceremony and formality.

Dr. Armitage could not be reached for comment last night.

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Wits SRC

resigns

15/3/77

The Students' Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand resigned last night.

It asked that an interim management committee be appointed to run student affairs until a new SRC is elected.

The University Council has accepted the resignations and a 15-member interim management committee led by the vice chancellor, Professor G R Bozzoli, will be appointed within the next few days.

The council has also established a sub-committee under the chairmanship of a deputy vice chancellor, Professor E Kahn, to draft a new constitution for the SRC.

Professor Bozzoli said six other subcommittees, chaired by students, also had been set up to deal with day-to-day operation of student affairs.

He said the constitution

subcommittee had been instructed to complete its work urgently so that normal SRC elections could be held as soon as possible.

INTERVENED

This is the first time university authorities have intervened directly in student politics since 1972 and follows a spate of resignations and smear campaigns on campus.

Membership of the interim management committee will be announced later this week.

● Mr Max Price, vice-president of the SRC which has resigned, today announced plans for a campaign on campus against the proposed Newspaper Bill. Posters, banners and several pamphlets are being prepared and a mass meeting will be held on Friday. Several top academics and politicians will be invited to speak.

New Wits group

A new student organisation has appeared on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand.

The Students' Africa Movement (SAM), although formed in January, staged its first campus activities this week and released the first issue of its magazine, Crisis.

According to the magazine, SAM was formed by students "who realise the pressing need for fundamental change in the structure of our present

day society in South Africa."

It said there was a contradiction between where white students stood in theory and what they did in practice. Students were also divided and "seem incapable of uniting behind either ideas or action."

An SAM spokesman said today the group's programme was based on Africanism — the view that "we should be proud of our country and committed to a free and united South Africa."

Cost of an image — and a pay gap

Sunday Times Reporter
PAY equality at South Africa's five black universities would cost R200 000—less than the Government pays a promotions firm to boost its image in the United States

This was revealed this week by Professor Nic Olivier, United Party MP for Edenvale.

The Government pays a United States company, Sidney Baron Public Rel-

ations, R300 000 a year to promote South Africa abroad.

Pay parity for lecturers and professors would cost half that and would give the country something meaningful to crow about, abroad and at home. Prof Olivier believes

It could, in fact, be written off as a public relations expense

The Government has repeatedly stated its commitment to closing the black white wage gap for people of equal experience and qualifications

Outline of SAM plans

SAM supporters plans to run seminars, produce publications and bring in top speakers on topics they feel are relevant and which would help other students "create their own African identity."

The first issue of Crisis, SAM's new newspaper, outlines what is meant by "Africanism/white consciousness."

Until now, it says, Africanism has been a predominantly black movement which rejected the trend of European politics and culture to dominate the African.

The whites, instead of responding positively to the African situation, have developed negative feelings concerning their future in Africa.

"Whites have never internalised or even realised an identity that was African. This might explain the fact that whites as whites in Africa have always felt threatened and therefore have rationalised the necessity of keeping 'blacks in their place.'

"Africanism was seen by black intellectuals as more than a philosophy.

Its task was national liberation and its ultimate end was the establishment of African socialism, black consciousness has become a necessary development stage in this struggle for national liberation."

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Rhodes test for Nusas

CAPE TOWN — Nusas faces a major test next Wednesday for its new "white African" policy when Rhodes University students vote at a referendum to decide whether or not to re-affiliate.

Nusas has amended its constitution to give the Rhodes campus equal status with the larger universities such as Cape Town and the Witwatersrand. Rhodes is the only English-speaking campus not affiliated.

The crucial question as the Nusas president, Mr Nic Haysom, flies to Grahamstown today, is whether student backing for the new policy will give Nusas a new lease of life.

Mr Haysom said yesterday: "People who see their future here, their roots here, and have a continent here can contribute to solving its problems."

White Africanism was a positive response to the position of white people in South Africa. They had a positive role to play.

Mr Haysom said he hoped students would look at the broader issues in South Africa. — PC.

Anger mounts at Rhodes over ban

GRAHAMSTOWN — Feelings were running high on the Rhodes University campus yesterday after the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, formally curbed the student press.

Dr Henderson — who at the weekend ordered a picture and articles in the Rhodes' publication *Oppidan* to be removed — yesterday told the editors of *Oppidan* and another Rhodes publication, *Rhodeso*, that no reports on any matter which he was investigating could be published. One of the articles which he ordered to be removed at the weekend was on certain problems in the music department which he said he "was investigating."

And a 2½ hour meeting between the Rhodes SRC executive and Dr Henderson failed to produce results as the Vice-Chancellor refused to budge "on any aspect."

The SRC passed three notions yesterday expressing its extreme concern over the introduction of censorship, the manner it was introduced and its solidarity with the editors

of *Oppidan*.

An SRC vice-president, Mr Paul Etzine, said discussions came to a "dead end." *Oppidan* appeared yesterday with white spaces where the articles would have appeared. Editors of both newspapers said yesterday they were considering ceasing publication.

Mr Peter Bruce, co-editor of *Oppidan*, said it was impossible to publish in a situation where an individual or a small group of individuals were able to place the ruling interpretation on vague words like "responsible, pornographic and satirical".

He said he would attempt to meet Dr Henderson to "find common ground for laying down rules under which a paper can publish."

Student leaders yesterday condemned the action taken by Dr Henderson and a pamphlet under the heading "Campus Press Freedom Threat" was handed out on the campus. It was issued by the SRC.

SRC president, Mr

Ashley La Grange, said Dr Henderson wanted his student press to have less freedom than the popular press, but Rhodes newspapers abided by the rules set out by the National Press Union.

He said: "I am horrified at this action. The university should be proud that it has two independent newspapers. This fact enhances the good name of the university, the Vice-Chancellor's actions don't."

SRC publications councillor, Mr Albert Heyden Reyck, said: "I find it ironical that Dr Henderson can hold himself to be open-minded and progressive and at the same time act in the way he has."

"Our newspapers have a right and duty to expose those elements and actions on the campus that cause friction and which are to the detriment of the university."

"It seems Dr Henderson is now acting the role of the Nationalist Government in suppressing any freedom the press still has."

Another SRC vice-president, Mr Nic Willitt-Clarke, said: "I have always considered any type of press censorship both disgusting and despicable. Are we a free, liberal university or a verkrampte primary school." — DDC.

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Rhodes votes against rejoining Nusas

GRAHAMSTOWN — Rhodes University students decided by 500 votes to 474 not to reaffiliate to Nusas. The university disaffiliated from Nusas last year and the Students Representative Council initiated the move to have the university reaffiliate. The SRC president, Mr

Ashley la Grange, said yesterday he saw the vote as a "healthy sign".

Last year students voted for disaffiliation by over 200 votes. There was only a 26-vote difference this year, he said.

"This means there is a definite swing towards Nusas".

The percentage poll was over 60 per cent.

The president of Nusas, Mr Nick Aysom, said he did not see the vote as a threat to Nusas. "It only means that Rhodes will remain isolated," he said.

Mr La Grange said Rhodes was also isolated from the mainstream of South African life because of its being situated in a small town.

Rhodes is the only English-speaking campus in South Africa not affiliated to Nusas.

Students also voted for changes in the SRC constitution. — DDC

Black varsities get big boost

Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY — The Government has made large increases in its planned spending on black education, with a heavy emphasis on improved university facilities. The Bantu education vote has increased 50,8 percent to R117,4-million.

Significantly, this huge percentage increase in spending on black education has come in a Budget in which the Government has cut back heavily on departmental expenditure and against the background of months of unrest claimed to have originated in grievances over black education.

The Progressive Reform Party's spokesman on black education, Dr Alex Boraine M P, welcomed the large increase in the allocation. "There is no question that in terms of defence expenditure, money spent on Bantu education should rate the same sort of priority that we give to defending our borders. This is a form of defence spending."

While claiming the

higher allocation was very good indeed, Dr Boraine said South Africa would obviously still have to spend a great deal more" if we are to have a country worth defending."

The estimates tabled by the Minister show that some of the biggest increases for Bantu education are a virtual doubling of financial assistance to black universities to R23-million, an increase in subsidies of R11-million to a total of R62,3-million and an allocation of R14-million for capital expenditure (where there was none in the past year).

There is also a 20 percent increase in salaries, wages and allowances to a total of R10,6-million.

Half the department's capital expenditure is allocated in the one amount of R7-million to the new medical University of Southern Africa at Gankuwa, and R2-million each has also been allocated to the three other black universities for capital development.

Let's have a thorough soul-search, say students

W/E ARGUS 2/4/77

54

By Margaret McNally
THE University of Cape
Town Students' Health
and Welfare Centres
Organisation (Shawco),
which has suffered
from a history of stu-
dent criticism, is again
under attack.

With UCT's Rag soon to
hand well over R100 000
worth of funds to Shawco,
critical student leaders
have called for a thorough
soul-searching of their
welfare organisation.

The criticism that
Shawco serves to perpetu-
ate a political and social
system has been resurrec-
ted, although this year
the attack has largely fo-
cused on the implementa-
tion of the welfare agen-
cy's policy to promote
self-help and community
leadership in the under-
privileged areas it works
in.

'We are all behind these
aims,' said Mr Nic Hay-
som, the president of the
Students' Representative
Council, 'but they must be
promoted at full speed.'

According to another
student leader, Shawco's
problems with its self-help
policy stem from the
Shawco board of manage-
ment, headed by the uni-
versity's principal, Sir
Richard Luyt.

'While all the board's
members back the policy
in theory, they differ on
the way it should be put
into practice,' he said.

Until recently, Shawco's
critics have preferred to
have little to do with the
agency; but since then an
important groundswell of
critics has emerged from
within.

'The chances of making
progressive changes from
within the organisation
are far greater than work-
ing for change from the
sidelines,' said Mr Chris
Brock, Shawco's student
president.

His policy recommenda-
tions are:

- Allow the communities
to take far greater control
of Shawco. The students
should not impose their
decisions on the communi-
ties;

- The centres should
have complete control
over their budgets. They

Shawco comes under attack

should be partly responsi-
ble for fund-raising.

However, Shawco has
collected its heaviest criti-
cism from more radical
student leaders.

In the most recent issue
of Action, the Communi-
ties' Commission news-
paper, the editorial staff
wrote: 'The under-
privileged communities
get the crumbs of White
privilege from Shawco,
which moreover, treats the
symptoms rather than the
causes of a sick society.'

Arguing that Shawco
played a reformist rather
than a radical role, the
Communities' Commission
concluded that Shawco
merely alleviated the
students consciences while
perpetuating, 'and even
strengthening,' the status
quo.

However, replying to
the students' criticism,
Shawco's warden, Derek
Livesey, agreed that Shaw-
co's role in the communi-
ties was limited.

'But only in so far as
we are a registered wel-
fare organisation,' he
pointed out.

'In other words,' he
added, 'Shawco can't build
houses for people. If the
students want to change
the National Welfare Act
they can go ahead and
try.'

STAR 5/4/77

Indian roll at Wits up

The University of the Witwatersrand enrolled 59.6 percent more Indian students this year, with significant increases for the other racial groups.

This follows negotiations earlier this year by Indian and coloured Cabinet Council members with the Government to allow more Transvaal students into Wits.

Figures to date show that 63 coloured, 197 Chinese, 42 black and 265 Indian students have enrolled at Wits this year.

BARRED

"All the figures have increased slightly over last year, with the biggest increase being for Indian students. We welcome this development as it has always been our policy to admit as many students from other groups as we can," said a university spokesman.

In the past, Indian and coloured students have been barred from Wits unless the courses they wanted to take were not available at their own universities.

Moslem and Hindu parents have expressed dissatisfaction with this ruling as they preferred to have their daughters nearer home. A large number of this year's intake at Wits are women.

● The total enrolment at Wits this year rose to 11 500 — 600 students up on last year. All faculties, except for architecture and the building sciences, reported a general increase of first-year enrolments.

20 students on trial in Durban

Witness tells court of riot posters

54

Daily News Reporter

POSTERS CALLING for action against the "enemy" and a notice of a prayer meeting in sympathy with people arrested and killed in Soweto were displayed outside the SRC office at the University of Zululand, a witness said in the Durban Criminal Sessions today.

Elijah Mqaba was given evidence before Mr Justice Milne and two assessors at the trial of 20 students.

They are charged with three counts of sabotage, one count of arson, one count of malicious damage to property and two charges of assault with intent to murder.

The students have pleaded not guilty to all the charges, which arise from disturbances at the university on June 18 in which damage amounting to about R500 000 was caused.

Fire destroyed the main administration block. The post office, a Dutch Reformed Church, lecture rooms and houses were damaged or set on fire.

Three vehicles were destroyed by the fire and 15 others were damaged. Two white members of the staff, Mr D. J. Theron and Mr M. J. Reid, were assaulted.

The State alleges that the events at the university were related to riots at Soweto in June.

The accused are Penuel Maduna, Reuben Dumane, Nhlanhla Ngidi, Bongamusa Nkabinde, Mkonto Mthembu, Jeremiah Shongwe, Wilson Gule, Agnes Kabus, Michael Sambo, Carl Misoimi, Wiseni Khuzwayo, Bongeni Ngcobo, Phinda Mhlongo, Siphon Molefe, Hosea Tshongwe, Isiah Mandlenkosi, David Khumalo, Mkhalelwa Mazibuko, Manqoba Nyembesi and Bonke Dumisa.

Before Mr Mqaba began

LIHLEHLILE

ELABAFUNDI

ETHEKWINI. — Icala elethweswe izitshudeni ezingu 20 zaseNyuvesi yaKwaZulu. elimayelana nokucekela phansi, ukushisa impabla, ukulimaza impabla ngenblosa kanye nelokulimaza ngenblosa yokubulala, ihlehliselwe umhlaka April 13 enkantole yaseThekwini ngoMombuluko.

Zonke lezitshudeni, phakathi kwazo okukbona nesisodwa sesifazane, ziphikile icala phambi kweJaji uMnuz. Justice Milne nabasizi bakhe abahli.

Lamacala athweswe lezitshudeni asukela ezixakaxakeni ezabheduka kuleNyuvesi mhlaka June 18 ngonyaka odlule lapho kwalimala kanzima impabla yenani elilinganiselwa ku R500 000.

Icala ihlehliselwe umhlaka-April 13 emuva kokuba inkantolo isitshelwe ukuthi kunezingxoxo zokubonisana phakathi kwavo inkantolo nabammeli bababoshwa ezingase zidale ukuba isikhathi sokulwa kwechala sibe esifushane kakhulu.

Call to kill whites applauded, court told

Daily News Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Zululand students applauded a suggestion that whites be killed when it was made at a gathering held in sympathy with the people of Soweto, a witness said at the Durban Criminal Sessions today.

This evidence was given before Mr Justice Milne and two assessors at the trial of 20 students charged with three counts of sabotage, one count of arson, one count of malicious damage to property and two charges of assault with intent to murder.

The charges arise from disturbances on June 18 last year during which damage amounting to R500 000 was caused. The State alleges that the events at the university were related to riots at Soweto in June last year.

All the students have pleaded not guilty on all counts.

Mr Elijah Mqaba, who was yesterday warned as an accomplice, said the gathering of students began as a prayer meeting to show solidarity with the people of Soweto. It later changed to a students' meeting and passed a resolution that the students should demonstrate violently.

He said one of the students was applauded when he said that whites should be killed.

Mr Mqaba said one of the accused, Michael Sambo, said students should attend lectures the next day. They should wait until the lecturers entered the lecture rooms then "do their thing" by doing to the lecturers what was done to the "poor kids of Soweto."

One student, Charles Thembakwaya, said the violent demonstration should not be equated with Marxism and communism.

One of the accused, Wiseman Khuzwayo, said terrorism and sabotage should also not be equated with communism.

One of the students said it was after midnight and already the day on which the demonstration was to be held. They should start on the buildings and "finalise with the lecturers" at sunrise.

(54)

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Students gave 'power' salute

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All charges arise from rioting at the University of Zululand in June last year.
Mr. Mqaba said that on June 17 he saw a crowd around a notice board of Press cuttings on the rioting in Soweto. Later he saw posters calling on the students to attend a prayer meeting for the Soweto dead.

Feeling was running high.
A student told Mr. Mqaba that it had been decided to turn the prayer meeting into a student-body meeting. Three students drew up a motion for the meeting and one man began preparing a speech from a book by banned ANC leader

Nelson Mandela.
At 7.30 p.m. more than 800 students gathered in the dining hall and members of the Students' Representative Council took the stage. They included six of the accused.
An accused, Mr. Reuben Dumane said that if they did not act

there would be other Sharpevilles.
Another accused, Mr. Pongamusa Nkabinde, ended his speech by saying: "the ball is in our court — shall we play?"
At the end of each speech the students gave the Black Power salute.

A motion that the students boycott classes, demonstrate violently and express solidarity with their "brothers and sisters in Soweto" was then passed by 817 votes, said Mr. Mqaba.
The hearing continues today.
Mr. Don Brunette, SC, and Mr. Louis de Klerk appear for the State. Mr. I. Mahomed SC, Mr. Andrew Wilson SC and Mr. Thembile Skweyiya appear for the defence.

DAILY NEWS
FRI. 15 APRIL '77

Court told that accused's 'pity' saved three lives

"pity" of one of the...
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state witness, Elijah
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Maduma had refus-
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court heard that
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Daily News Reporter
malicious injury to property and assault with attempt to murder.
During evidence-in-chief led by counsel for the state, Mr D. Brunette SC, Mqaba said that on the night of June 17, 1976, a prayer meeting to "show solidarity to the kids killed in Soweto" was held.
It later changed to a student meeting and a resolution was passed that students should demonstrate violently.
At 6 o'clock the following morning, almost all the students gathered at Freedom Square. There, the students were told,

When the crowd spotted a White man in a car on the campus it was decided he was to be "the first man of the day". Stones were thrown at the car but they missed and the man drove away.
It was at this stage that he realised there was going to be "real violence", Mqaba said.
During the course of the riots the students had split into groups and plundered different parts of the university. Mqaba said he and others had marched to the Post Office, but they had not done it
also gone to
village, where

DAILY NEWS
FRI. 15 APRIL 1977.

Court told that accused's 'pity' saved three lives

THE "pity" of one of the accused at the University of Zululand trial saved the life of a white woman and her two children during the riots last year when he refused to tell fellow students where the three were hiding. Durban Supreme Court heard yesterday.

A state witness, Elijah Mqaba, said accused Penuel Maduma had refused to tell him and others where the three whites had gone — despite a general decision taken earlier that all whites were to be killed.

The court heard that Maduma had told the students he had pitied the mother and children and he could only bring himself to "hit and kick them around a bit."

Appearing before Mr Justice Milne and two assessors, 20 students from the University of Zululand have pleaded not guilty to charges of sabotage, arson,

Daily News Reporter

malicious injury to property and assault with attempt to murder.

During evidence-in-chief led by counsel for the state, Mr D. Brunette SC, Mqaba said that on the night of June 17, 1976, a prayer meeting to "show solidarity to the kids killed in Soweto" was held.

It later changed to a student meeting and a resolution was passed that students should demonstrate violently.

At 6 o'clock the following morning, almost all the students gathered at Freedom Square. There, the students were told, they should riot violently without order as in the revolution there would be no order.

The students, many armed with sticks, stones, knives and other weapons, began to march towards the main entrance of the university, Mqaba said.

When the crowd spotted a White man in a car on the campus it was decided he was to be "the first man of the day". Stones were thrown at the car but they missed and the man drove away.

It was at this stage that he realised there was going to be "real violence", Mqaba said.

During the course of the riots the students had split into groups and plundered different parts of the university. Mqaba said he and others had marched to the Post Office, but they had not damaged it.

They had also gone to the nearby village, where they accused the residents of warning white people about travelling to the university.

Mqaba said he had seen one of the accused cutting the cable supporting a telephone pole, an insulated wire, and the receiver from a telephone booth. He noticed the ac-

I lied, witness tells trial judge

Daily News Reporter

A STATE witness at the Zululand University trial said he had written lies in his statement during detention because he was afraid of being assaulted by security police, the Durban Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr Elijah Mqaba told the court he had written that one of the accused, Miss Agnes N. Kobus, had been present at Freedom Square at the university on the day of the riots.

Yesterday he said he had lied because he had "no alternative," and

because the police wanted him to say that. He said he had not seen Miss Kobus before or during the riots, but only afterwards when he spotted her near her residence.

Appearing before Mr Justice Milne and two assessors, 20 students have pleaded not guilty to charges of arson, sabotage, malicious damage to property, and assault with intent to murder.

The charges arise from riots at the University of Zululand during July, which were "in sympathy with the disturbances in Soweto."

He told the court he was arrested in Germiston on July 12. He was taken to the Empangeni police station where a full interrogation began.

He said he had given himself up to the police when he heard his friend had been detained because he wanted to share in the suffering of his fellow students, as they had previously decided that whatever happened they would stick together.

When he was detained, he was determined not to tell the police anything, he said.

During the first month of detention, Mqaba said his face had been swollen and painful because of the bad effects of the food he was given. When he complained about the food to the police, they would merely reply that the prison "was not a hotel."

Mqaba said he had seen a number of the accused while he was in detention, although it was against the rules. One of the accused he saw he managed to speak to and "although the accused was shivering and visibly in fear, he told me he was not under

pressure." Mqaba said it security police p. He told the co made two state in the first or withheld nam certain incidents

At Empangeni kept awake a night of interro was allowed to few hours the morning, then v to write his stat The cross-e was led by Mr J counsel for the Mr D. Brunel pearing for the S

DAILY NEWS SAT. 16th APRIL '77
54

Daily News Reporter

A STATE witness at the Zululand University trial, who claims he suffered from malnutrition during detention, did not complain to a visiting magistrate about his treatment because he was told the complaints got back to the security police, the Durban Supreme Court heard today.

Mr Elijah Mqaba said he was told by a magistrate that his complaints would be sent to the Secretary for Justice, and then they would be referred to the security police, so he was "too scared to complain about his bad treatment."

Appearing before Mr Justice Milne and two assessors, 20 students have pleaded not guilty to charges of arson, sabotage, malicious injury to property and assault with the intent to murder.

The charges arise from riots at the University of

I was MON. 18th April too scared to complain, says witness

Zululand last July — held in sympathy with the disturbances in Soweto. Mqaba told the court that he had suffered from what he thought to be the effects of malnutrition — the results of the bad food he was given — and he was eventually taken to a doctor about his illness.

"During that time my whole body was not mine. I lost a lot of weight and other sicknesses arose," he

said. In answers to questions by Mr I. Mahomed SC, counsel for the defence, he said it was possible that his face could have been swollen.

Mqaba told the court that he was arrested in Germiston in July 1968, and he was kept at the Eshowe police station and taken to Empangeni each day to undergo interrogation.

(Proceeding)

Student 'scared to talk'

Mercury Reporter

A STUDENT told the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday that he was "too scared" to complain to a visiting magistrate about bad treatment by Security Police before giving evidence in the University of Zululand sabotage trial.

Under cross examination Mr. Elijah Mqaba told Mr. Justice Milne and two assessors he thought he suffered the effects of malnutrition from bad food and started talking to himself after months' solitary confinement.

He was giving evidence at the trial of 20 students who pleaded not guilty to charges of

ZULULAND UNIVERSITY TRIAL

Of course if nationals cannot take up the jobs, reduction of immigration might actually reduce employment of nationals, certain enterprises becoming impossible without imported skills.

54

Secondly, reduction of the use of foreign mine labour (which is practicable, as opposed to an across-the-board attempt to deport

all illegals
unemployment in

Medical/dental students
755. Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of National Education:
(1) What is the present enrolment for each year of study, respectively, at each

solve the South African
use of increasing unemployment in the short-run.

iv) ratio provision

Under the ratio limit reserve ce Physical F nated area serve to employment

university in respect of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Bantu (i) medical and (ii) dental students;
(2) whether he intends to extend the training facilities for medical and dental students; if so, (a) in what respects and (b) what is the planned additional capacity in each case;

(3) how many students in each race group (a) obtained the degrees of MB Ch.B. and (b) qualified as dentists during 1976;
(4) what is the present maximum intake of (a) medical and (b) dental students at each university in respect of first year enrolments.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

v) labour market Table X11 conducted in all sec

(1) (i) Medical		Year					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
U.O.F.S.	(a)	102	75	54	51	35	40
U.P.	(a)	202	200	206	188	181	196
U.S.	(a)	189	147	125	105	86	90
U.C.T.	(a)	170	150	162	145	135	130
	(b)	20	15	11	5	10	12
	(c)	11	12	6	6	9	7
U.W.	(a)	181	179	177	178	148	127
	(b)	0	5	3	0	0	2
	(c)	28	16	16	29	20	22
	(d)	0	2	3	0	0	1
U.N.	(b)	1	4	4	7	6	6
	(c)	33	56	53	60	48	34
	(d)	37	72	43	35	37	26
(ii) Dental	(a)	79	80	69	66	67	55
U.P.	(a)	69	54	30	22	19	16
U.S.	(a)	60	52	55	37	37	39
U.W.	(a)	0	0	0	0	0	1
	(b)	0	0	0	0	0	1
	(c)	0	2	1	0	5	1
	(d)	0	1	2	3	1	0

Date	White
Apr. 1969	55 8
Apr. 1971	74 8
Apr. 1973	57 9
Apr. 1975	47 4

Given the tight have been impo Africans were, or by not being of restriction some unemployment The only publi that I have er a figure of 14 Unattractive w moval of the latter constraint should allow some of these vacancies to be filled.

- (2) yes;
(a) a new medical school for the University of the Witwatersrand;
(b) the intake and the output to be increased to 200 per annum;
(3) promotions in respect of the 1976 academic year are not yet available. Particulars of students who as a result of the 1975 promotions qualified in 1976 are as follows:
(a) White 554, Coloured 23, Asian 74 and Bantu 8;
(b) White 166, Asian 2 and Bantu 1; and

(4)	(a)	(b)
U.P.	200	90
U.W.	200	60
U.S.	200	60
U.C.T.	180	
U.O.F.S.	100	
U.N.	80	

programme could be expected to remove vacancies in the agricultural sector of the Black Worker (p.175) where male workers is quoted for 1969.(7) t are probably responsible; re-

OLICE TELL COURT

197) OF UNIVERSITY

OF ZULULAND RIOT

24

Daily News Reporter

AFTER police arrived at the University of Zululand last June they were met by a crowd of "screaming, swearing students who were throwing stones and obviously wanting a confrontation", the Durban Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was said by police witnesses at the trial of 20 students who have pleaded not guilty to charges of sabotage, arson, malicious injury to property and assault with the intent to murder, before Mr Justice Milne and two assessors.

The charges arise from riots at the university last June which were held in sympathy with the school-children of Soweto.

Warrant Officer D. Labuschagne of Richards Bay told the court that about 7.30am on June 18 he had been told to go to the university campus. He and another policeman were the first to arrive there, he said.

As they entered the campus they noticed an overturned and burning car lying in the road. "We also noticed that the main administration building was burning, but we only saw about eight students in the area.

"The church was also burning, and smoke was pouring out the windows. Students gathered around

the church fled when they saw us."

Warrant Officer Labuschagne said they had then decided to call for police reinforcements, but they discovered from a student that all the telephones were out of order.

They managed to get in touch with more police, and soon after they arrived back on the campus at Freedom Square, the reinforcements consisting of about seven policemen

"At that stage about 100 students had gathered near the church, and they were shouting at us. When the reinforcements arrived, some of the students started picking up stones, but they were not thrown.

"One student was shouting at us to come closer, and I saw he had a black telephone receiver in his hands. He shouted 'come on farmers, today you are going to fight'.

"The crowd gradually came closer and I realised they were circling us. Some stones started coming at us from the sides of the crowd.

"We thought we should leave to avoid a confrontation, and we started to move in the direction of some white residences. One policeman gave instructions for people to leave the campus," Warrant Officer Labuschagne said.

He described the crowd as "aggressive" and "ob-

viously wanting a confrontation".

He told the court that he had also seen the library burning, and had noticed spirits distributed around the prefab section of the administration block.

He could not pinpoint the students who were throwing stones.

Another witness, Lieutenant F. J. Strydom of Empangeni, told the court he had found placards on the campus. They had read "Kruger and your police bastards", "Why kill Abant awa na" and "How long shall we, the deprived, sustain the white dictatorship."

Constable N. H. van der Westhuizen of Empangeni said he had noticed that the crowd had been under the leadership of one man who was carrying a black telephone receiver, and later also picked up a brick.

Later he saw the same student running towards the dining room and he was arrested. The student, one of the accused, had been under the influence of liquor.

Constable D. J. Rheeder of Empangeni said that during the riots he had been instructed to guard the garage area. Two of the vehicles had already been burnt.

At one stage he went to the prefab buildings and noticed three students in the area. They ran away, and Constable Rheeder found a bottle and rag containing petrol. The prefabs were not burnt, but there were small petrol spills, and small fires among the books.

A security policeman, Warrant Officer M. D. van Noodwyk, told the court that he had gone to the campus during the riots. During the day he had received placards and documents, and others had been found in the days following.

One of the placards read "The killing part moved us" and one of the documents was headed "The murderers are at it again."

He had also found notes and a resolution that had

DAILY NEWS THURS. APRIL 21st

instead of Mercury April 12 21st

Students' placards in court

54

Mercury Reporter

ARDS reading "Why kill our people?" and "Kruger and your police rds" were submitted as evidence in the Zululand University trial e Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

On trial before Mr. Justice Milne and two assessors are 20 students who have pleaded not guilty to charges of sabotage, arson, malicious injury to property and assault with intent to murder. The charges arise from riots last June.

Warrant Officer D. Labuschagne of Empangeni police said he arrived at the campus about 7.30 a.m. on June 18, seeing the university under a pall of smoke. A burning Volkswagen on its side blocked the road to the administration building, which was blazing fiercely, he said. The church was also alight.

He left to call for reinforcements, then returned to Freedom Square, where about 100 students had gathered.

"They screamed 'Come you Boers, today you die,'" he said.

The warrant officer identified their leader — armed with a telephone mouthpiece — as accused Mr. David J. Khumalo.

"The crowd was aggressive, and had we not left then, there would have been a confrontation."

Lieut. F. J. Strydom told the Court he ordered Whites to leave the campus on June 18. The ground in front of the administration building was littered with bricks, knobkieries and placards, he said.

Sgt. P. J. Rheeder described how he chased three Africans, after one dropped a bottle of petrol and a rag in the administration building. Petrol had been spilled in the corridor, and there were small fires in some rooms.

He could not identify the three men.

Det. Warrant Officer M. van Noordwyk said he was handed documents collected by police on July 18. One was entitled "The murderers are at it again" and carried the signature of Mr. R.

The trial continues today

Witness wants to join accused

Daily News Reporter

A STATE witness at the Zululand University trial asked the Durban Supreme Court three times today if he could "join the people as an accused" because he despised himself for giving evidence and was not prepared to implicate any individual.

Mr. Elijah Mqaba said he would like the court to decide his future.

He said he was still scared of the police, and that he was worried about giving evidence about the ill-treatment of people by the police during detention.

"I am a bit worried because when I came here I was instructed to speak the truth and nothing but the truth," Mr. Mqaba said.

"But somehow during the cross-examination it appears that I have unconsciously violated the oath, because in some aspects of my evidence that I believed to be true, it is obvious that some facts are not exact.

"I doubt myself, and I am not prepared to

implicate any individual," he said. "Is it possible that I could take up and join the people as accused number 21?"

At the trial 20 students have pleaded not guilty before Mr. Justice Milne and two assessors to charges of sabotage, arson, property and assault with intent to murder.

The charges arise from riots at the University of Zululand last July.

Mr. Justice Milne told Mr. Mqaba that it was not up to court to decide if he could become an accused. It was the decision of the Attorney-General.

"I understand that you despise yourself because you are giving evidence against friends whose sympathies you share, and the tension that must involve, but you must distinguish between that and your ability to recall accurately."

Mr. Don Brunette SC, is appearing for the State, and Mr. I. Mahomed SC, Mr. A. Wilson SC, and Mr. T. J. Skewiya are appearing for the accused.

(Proceeding)

MILLION

54

931

MONDAY, 25 APRIL 1977

932

Degrees conferred/diplomas awarded at Bantu universities

770. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

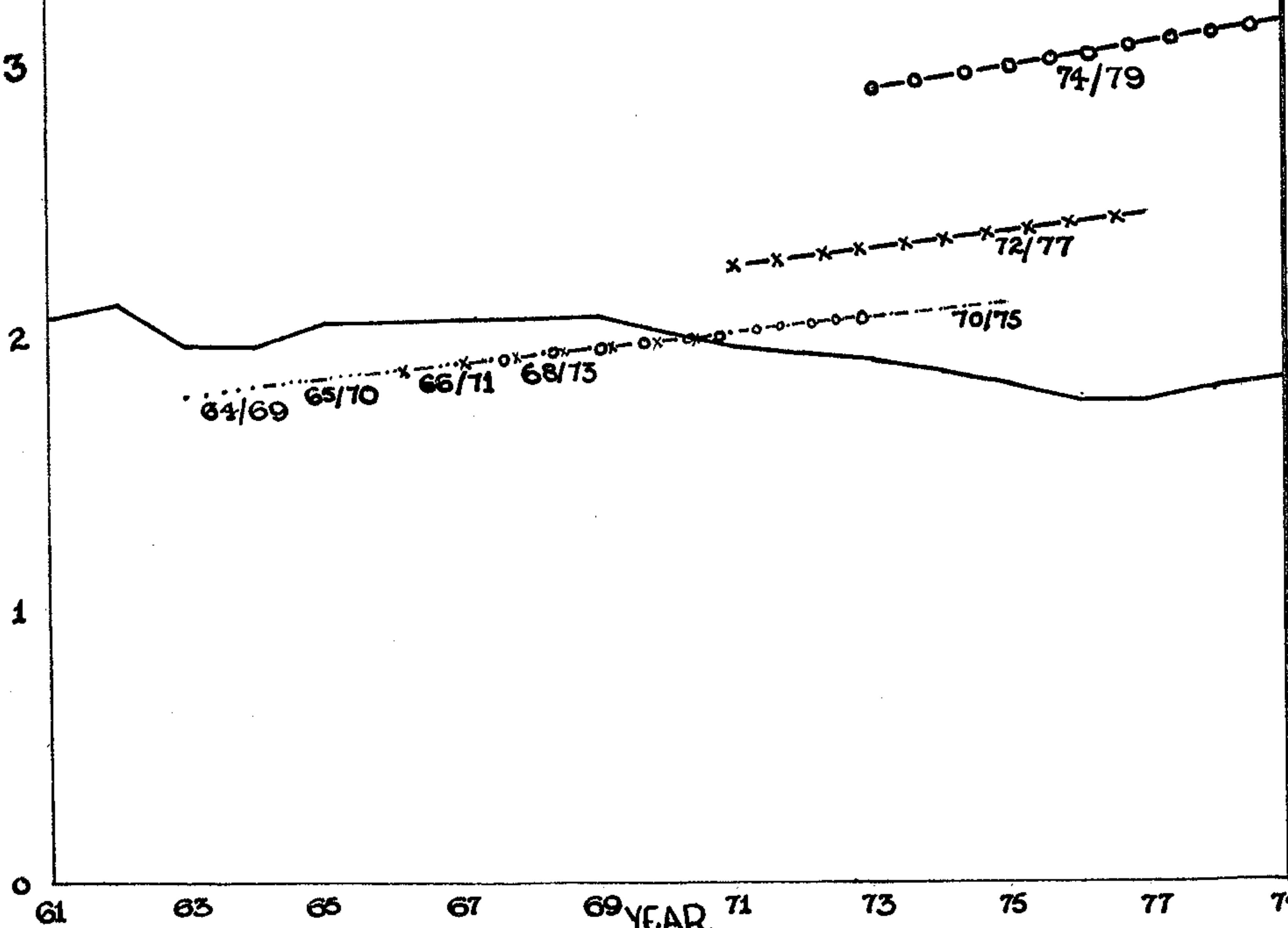
How many (a) degrees were conferred and (b) diplomas were awarded in 1976 in

each faculty at each of the Bantu universities.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

(a) and (b)

	The North		Zululand		Fort Hare	
	Degrees	Diplomas	Degrees	Diplomas	Degrees	Diplomas
Arts	129	12	101	8	78	2
Science	34	29	11	—	44	—
Economic Sciences	9	2	14	2	9	1
Law	16	1	15	2	10	4
Theology	1	—	—	—	5	—
Education	4	111	14	81	11	15
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	2	—
Institute for Public Service Training	—	—	—	26	—	—
Total	193	155	155	119	159	22



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61 63 65 67 69 YEAR 71 73 75 77 79

BLACK VARSITY

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The former Bishop of Zululand, Dr. Alpheus Zulu, yesterday called on the Zulu Government to negotiate with Pretoria for a Black take-over of the University of Zululand.

Speaking in the Legislative Assembly during the education debate, he said the Government should also appoint a Black rector "in succession to the present incumbent."

Dr. Zulu appealed to Pretoria to allow exiles to return because the Transkei experience had shown that not all were communists or enemies of Whites.

They longed to return to serve their people with the skills acquired in exile.

Clearly DW must be between 0 and 4
 $f = 0$ is no autocorrelation, $DW = 2$

45

$2(1-\rho)$

Dr

But for the

$$DW = \frac{\sum (e_t^2 + e_{t-1}^2 - 2e_t e_{t-1})}{\sum e_t^2}$$

(using the usual formula $\hat{\beta} = \frac{\sum x_t y_t}{\sum x_t^2}$, p. 2, Lecture 12 handout)

And we can define f , the autocorrelation coefficient as

$$DW = \frac{\sum_{t=2}^n e_t^2}{\sum_{t=2}^n (e_t - e_{t-1})^2}$$

We define Durbin-Watson statistic as

The Durbin-Watson test for autocorrelation

The null hypothesis is that all the t statistics are likely to be zero
 large if we may erroneously accept a β parameter as being significant when in fact it is not

Hansard B vol 967 27/4/77

(54)

**Degrees conferred/diplomas awarded at
University of the Western Cape**

788. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the
Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama
Relations:

How many (a) degrees were conferred
and (b) diplomas were awarded in 1976 in
each faculty at the University of the
Western Cape.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, RE-
HOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) Faculty of Science	32
Faculty of Commerce and Law	6
Faculty of Arts	150
Faculty of Dentistry	None
Faculty of Theology	2
Faculty of Education	2
(b) Faculty of Science	None
Faculty of Commerce and Law	2
Faculty of Arts	12
Faculty of Dentistry	None
Faculty of Theology	6
Faculty of Education	124

Soweto warning shots

From Page 1

rounds, and three hippo vehicles were seen in the vicinity. There were also several police vans, but there was no confrontation with the students.

The mood of the students at Morris Isaacson was calm at about 8.30 am today. However, a Star photographer, Alf Chapman, was warned to keep away by a group of teachers who felt he could endanger himself.

Thousands of school children began converging on Morris Isaacson later in the morning as schooling in Soweto came to a standstill. Police hippos were seen in the area.

Shortly after 1 pm students, enraged by a white television cameraman who was taking pictures of them, started hurling stones and bottles at the windows of the UBC chamber.

Most of the windows in the building were broken. Police dispersed the students with teargas.

A tractor used to collect garbage in the townships was set on fire. A fire engine from the Jabulani fire station was summoned to the scene.

Coloured delegate -sparks SRC row

The University of Natal (Durban) delegation is to withdraw from the Students' Representative Council conference in Johannesburg because of the Rand Afrikaans University's failure to house a coloured delegate.

At the start of the three-day conference on Monday, Miss Moyra Samuels was told she could not stay at RAU's residences during the conference.

Mr Bernie Wolfsdorf, leader of the Durban delegation, claimed the decision was a "manifestation of racist ideology."

Yesterday, after an emergency meeting in Durban, the SRC decided to withdraw its delegation from the conference.

But the conference organiser, Mr Albert Hoffman, claimed that the University of the Witwatersrand had told him when the conference was planned that they would house all black delegates.

He accused English students of using the incident as a "political tool"

to embarrass RAU, which would have applied for the necessary permits for the coloured delegate if informed in time.

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Mansard 14 vol 993
2/5/77

Degrees/diplomas awarded at various universities

843. Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) How many White students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees including medicine, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at (i) residential universities in South Africa and (ii) the University of South Africa from 1 June 1975 to 31 May 1976;
- (2) how many (a) Coloured, (b) Asian and (c) Bantu students were awarded (i) post-graduate degrees, (ii) bachelors' degrees including medicine and dentistry, (iii) post-graduate diplomas and (iv) non-graduate diplomas at (aa) the Universities of Cape Town, Natal and the Witwatersrand and Rhodes University and (bb) the University of South Africa during that period.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) (i) (a) 2 704;
- (b) 10 389;
- (c) 1 893;
- (d) 1 133;
- (ii) (a) 529;
- (b) 825;
- (c) 269;
- (d) 229;

- (2) (aa) (a) (i) 5;
- (ii) 45;
- (iii) 5;
- (iv) 1;
- (b) (i) 8;
- (ii) 107;
- (iii) 7;
- (iv) 12;
- (c) (i) 1;
- (ii) 9;
- (iii) 0;
- (iv) 0;
- (bb) (a) (i) 10;
- (ii) 50;
- (iii) 4;
- (iv) 2;
- (b) (i) 52;
- (ii) 72;
- (iii) 14;
- (iv) 9;
- (c) (i) 34;
- (ii) 118;
- (iii) 8;
- (iv) 3.

(54)

Hansard 14 vol 1000 3/5/77

Students of all race groups at various universities

*7. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether he has replied to the representations made by the principals of the Universities of Cape Town and the Witwatersrand and Rhodes University on the question of admission of students of all race groups to these universities; if so, what was the reply.

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

No. The matter is still receiving attention.

(54)

May 3, 1977.

They'll wipe me out, says witness

Court Reporter

A STATE witness at the Zululand University trial said yesterday he did not want to continue giving evidence as he feared he would be "wiped out" because he was a "sell-out."

Mr. Elijah Mqaba was giving evidence at a hearing called by the presiding trial Judge, Mr. Justice Milne, into reasons for his refusal to testify.

Mr. Mqaba last Thursday told the Judge he would rather go to gaol than continue giving evidence against the 20 accused students.

Yesterday he said he felt it would be prejudicial to his interests and those of his family if he continued his testimony.

He said he had fears for himself, for his personality and his future.

"I fear being called a 'sell-out' and an inconsistent man and I fear that I will be permanently shunned by the Black community as a man who has 'given out' his brothers."

He said he was afraid he would be dealt with by thugs "disguised as intellectuals."

They would wipe him out for being a "sell-out."

Mr. Mqaba said he was also concerned about his

younger brothers and sisters and his mother.

"I am afraid they will suffer victimisation because of my giving evidence."

Mr. Mqaba claimed he was "no more myself." "Only the shell of me is outstanding."

He said he attributed errors he had made in his evidence to a disturbed state of mind and referred to his evidence-in-chief as nothing but a song, thoroughly rehearsed and easily sung.

He said he had had a nervous breakdown on the first night of his interrogation . . . "and judging from the errors I have made, I fear I might wrongfully implicate the accused."

He said that coming to court to give evidence was "against my whole principles."

"I should have been an accused in this case."

A psychiatrist, Dr. M. Patterson, told the Court she had studied the record of Mr. Mqaba's evidence and had listened to him in court.

Dr. Patterson said she felt Mr. Mqaba had a marked feeling of insecurity and inferiority and had a need for recognition.

She said she thought Mr. Mqaba had not fully understood the rigour of cross-examination and that it was while he was undergoing this that he realised he had "rated" on those he wanted to be associated with.

"I think he is a very frightened man," she said.

"He has very genuine fears for his own safety."

Mr. Justice Milne reserved judgment until today.

MAN JAILED FOR REFUSING TO TESTIFY

Daily News Reporter

A STATE witness's refusal to continue giving evidence in the Zululand University trial was an "eleventh hour attempt to salvage his shattered prestige," a Supreme Court judge said today.

Mr Justice Milne ruled that Mr Elijah Mqaba had no just excuse for refusing to testify and sentenced him to four months' imprisonment with the possibility of further imprisonment if he did not change his mind.

Mr Mqaba announced his decision of rather going to jail than proceeding with his evidence on Thursday, during cross-examination by Mr I. Mahomed SC, council for defence in the trial of 20 University of Zululand students on charges of sabotage, arson, malicious

damage to property and assault with intent to murder.

The charges arise from disturbances on the university campus in June last year in which damage estimated at R500 000 was caused.

At yesterday's inquiry into the reasons for his refusal, Mr Mqaba said he feared victimisation as a "sell-out" who would never again be considered a "reliable asset in my community."

He feared for his own safety and that of his family and was afraid that he might unjustly implicate the accused through evidence that was unreliable.

Mr Justice Milne said he was satisfied that Mr Mqaba's physical and mental condition at present did not constitute a just excuse for refusing to testify.

MAY 3 1977

attend because of the late arrangements, I felt happy to feel that I was representing St. Mary's at the Service. The climax of an Ordination Service, I feel, is when the Bishop lays His hands on the head of the Deacon and all the clergy present lay their hands on his head and the prayer for the gift of the Holy Spirit is said over him. It is at this moment he is strengthened by God to commence his ministry as a Priest in the Church of God.

It was gratifying to see so many of our parishioners in Church on the Tuesday evening when Father Hess celebrated his first Mass as a priest. I know that he was very happy to present to share with him in this worship as Christ's representative-Eucharist. We hope that his ministry will be a long and happy one and that he will be a faithful priest and the Church.

Church has now entered into the long continuity which commenced on the 5th continues until Sunday 20th November. It was not till the Middle Ages that the feast in honour of the Holy Trinity. Its observance, introduced to mark the conclusion of the Liturgical commemorations of the life of Christ and the descent of the Holy Spirit by a celebration embracing God in all three Persons, was universally enjoined by Pope John XXIII in 1334. The feast became especially popular in England, perhaps by its association with St. Thomas Becket, who was consecrated Bishop on that day in 1162. The restriction of the feast to a single day by the absence of an octave is appropriate to the Unity of the Godhead which the feast commemorates. In the Sarum Missal and other rites, Sundays are reckoned after Trinity, and not after Pentecost as in the Roman rite.

WEDNESDAY, 4 MAY 1977

† Indicates translated version.
For written reply:

Bursaries for Black university students

771. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

- (1) How many Black university students were in receipt of bursaries during 1976;
- (2) (a) what was the value of the bursaries and (b) when were these amounts laid down.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

- (1) 1 472 bursaries amounting to R466 142.
- (2) (a) The value of departmental and university bursaries varies from R100 to R200.
- (b) Departmental and university bursaries: 1973.

Before I started on this great project, I just could not figure out about this fete business. I eventually had to ask Nathan (one of my junior bellringers). Could he explain what is the meaning of this funny word fete? He looked at me and said, "Mr. Palmer, how stupid can you be. Don't you know that overseas they call a bazaar a fete and in this country we call a fete a bazaar?" Well, there I was looking at a 15 year old with a grin on his face and me nothing to say.

I am sure that by now we are all aware of the meaning of fete - where you can have what you like, eat what you like. For the couple of months there has been a tremendous amount of activity around the Parish of the various organizations in which that have got together and have formed a committee of stall holders for the fete and Mr. Lesly Muller on our committee now we have 15 stalls and a canteen Lesly. Everyone concerned in this going all out to make Fete '77 a tremendous success. We have the pleasure of Keith Anderson's circus osler with day of the Fete. We are waiting for Bishop's whether their band will perform as well. There will be side shows. We want to make this the happiest day ever at St. Mary's.

Oh! I almost forgot - sure makes me feel stupid: The date of the fete is SATURDAY NOVEMBER 12th IN THE CHURCH GROUNDS. If you have anything you would like to donate, please let me know. My address is: 200 Albert Rd., Woodstock. My telephone no. is 475515. We will then collect. Let us really and truly try to work as a family and make this fete '77 a tremendous success. May God bless you all for your wonderful work you are doing for his Church.

Micky Palmer.

Handed 14 3 1976
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**Degrees/diplomas at University of Durban
Westville**

857. Mr. B. W. B. PAGE asked the
Minister of Indian Affairs:

How many Indian students were
awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b)
Bachelors' degrees, (c) post-graduate dip-
lomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at the
University of Durban Westville from 1
June 1975 to 31 May 1976.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

- (a) 47.
- (b) 241.
- (c) 27.
- (d) 67.

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Trial told of police sing-along

Court Reporter

A STATE witness in the Zululand University trial told the Durban Criminal Sessions yesterday that an African Security Branch policeman had made him sing three "freedom songs" during a break in interrogation after his arrest.

He claimed the policeman had led him in the singing of the first song.

The witness, who cannot be named, was speaking under re-examination by Mr. D. Brunette, appearing for the State.

The witness said the "singing" episode occurred after an interrogation during which he had been assaulted and had told the police he had seen people throwing stones at the university's main administration building.

The witness claimed he had undergone an intensive interrogation by relays of policemen. He had been told to take his clothes off and left "wearing only my briefs."

Later, when he had taken his clothes and wanted to put them on again, he had been told: "You are getting familiar," and was asked who had given him permission to get dressed.

He was giving evidence at the trial of 20 students from the university who are appearing before Mr. Justice Milne and two assessors.

The 19 men and one woman have pleaded not guilty to three counts of sabotage, one of arson, one of malicious injury to property and two of assault with intent to murder.

The charges arise from disturbances at the university campus last June when damage estimated at R500 000 was caused.

The witness, who on Wednesday had said he delighted in killing cockroaches he found in his cell by cutting off their heads and legs, said he thought they were running round the cell tormenting him.

He had had about two or three "victims" a day. The cockroaches would run inside his drinking cup.

He said that after one

STAR 10/5/77

'RAU will admit more blacks'

The Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) has decided to allow more black, coloured and Indian students and researchers to enrol for courses as from next year.

The decision was made at a recent meeting of the University Council and Senate. As from next year, Chinese and Japanese students will be able

to enrol for under and post-graduate courses at RAU and "students of other races" will be able to register for masters and doctorate degrees and be accepted as researchers, said a university spokesman today.

"Since 1973 it has been RAU policy to allow masters and doctorate students of other races to be seconded by their own

university. This meant they enrolled at their own university but did their research here," he said.

"But this did not really work out in practice and there was no great demand for it. It was then decided it would be more practical to allow such students to enrol here for post-graduate courses they could not do at their own universities."

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Hansard 15 col 1071 10/5/77

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Medical students at universities for Blacks

*10. Mr. B. W. B. PAGE asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

What is the total current intake at the universities for Blacks of students following first year degree courses with the intention of gaining admission to the second year of study at a medical faculty in 1978.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

116.

Hansard 15 col 1067 10/5/77

34

New medical school at University of Witwatersrand

*5. Mr. B. W. B. PAGE asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether the new medical school at the University of the Witwatersrand will be an extension of the existing one or a completely new medical school;
- (2) what will be the intake of medical students at the University of the Witwatersrand upon completion of the new facilities.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) The new medical school at the University of the Witwatersrand will replace the existing one; and
- (2) 200.

*6. Mr. B. W. B. PAGE—Withdrawn.

Hansard IS col 1102 13/5/77

(54)

Bantu medical students

*14. Dr. E. L. FISHER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether he has had discussions with any homeland government or any Minister of the Republic in regard to the intake of Bantu medical students for any medical school in the Republic or in the homelands.

The **MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:**

Yes, I have had discussions with all the homeland governments regarding the erection of and the intake of students at the new Medical University of Southern Africa. This matter was naturally also discussed with my colleagues.

Rector row brewing

DA/124 818P 14/5/77

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105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The establishment of a post of Vice-Rector at Fort Hare was criticised yesterday by Chief S. M. Burns Ncamashe, who demanded the immediate appointment of a black Rector at the university.

Chief Ncamashe was reacting to an announcement at the CLA yesterday by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, who revealed the council of the University of Fort Hare had decided to create a post of second Vice-Rector to be filled by a Ciskeian.

The present rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, is due to retire in about four year's time.

Chief Sebe said the creation of the post was consistent with talks between him, the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, and the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster.

Leader of the Opposition, Chief J. T. Mabandla, said the move was belated. However, he welcomed the creation of the post and expressed hope the Ciskei Government would follow suit by replacing departmental secretaries with blacks.

— DDR.

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Harvard 16 @ cols. 1115-1116 16/5/77

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Students enrolled at University of Western Cape

917 Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(a) How many persons other than Cape Coloureds, Malays, Griquas or other Coloureds are at present enrolled as students at the University of the Western Cape, (b) to which race groups do they belong and (c) for which courses are they enrolled.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a)	146.	
(b)	Indian.	
(c)	B.A. I.....	4
	B.A. II.....	3
	B.A. (Social Work).....	1
	B.A. Law I.....	3
	B.Proc. I.....	1
	B.Proc. III.....	2
	B.Proc. IV.....	1
	B.Com. I.....	6
	B.Sc. I.....	46
	B.Sc. II.....	7
	B.Sc. Hons.....	1
	B.Farm. I.....	7
	B.Farm. II.....	3
	B.Farm. III.....	1
	B.Ch.D. II.....	19
	B.Ch.D. III.....	8
	B.Ch.D. IV.....	27
	B.Ch.D. V.....	8

LL.B. (Final).....	1
L.S.T.D.....	9
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Lower Diploma in Library Science.....	1
Diploma in Social Work.....	4
Diploma in Jurisprudentia.....	3
Diploma in Oral Hygiene.....	3

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Their percentage share as of 31/12/72 was: (2 p 14).

Commercial Banks	23.8%
Merchant Banks	3.2%
Hire Purchase, Savings and General Bank	9.9%
	<u>36.9%</u>

Legislation concerning the control applied to the Banking Sector are applicable to all registered banking

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Standard 16 @ cols 1121 - 1122 17/5/77

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Admittance of non-White students to White universities

*5 Mr. W. G. KINGWILL asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether universities for Whites are allowed to admit non-White students for (a) under-graduate and (b) post-graduate courses; if so, (i) who determines the conditions for admission, (ii) who decides on the applications for admission and (iii) at which universities are non-White students being admitted;
- (2) whether Ministerial consent is required for admission.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes;
 - (i) the Joint Matriculation Board and university councils;
 - (ii) the university authorities;
 - (iii) all universities for Whites if they wish; and
- (2) yes, in terms of section 31 of the Extension of University Education Act, 1959 (Act 45 of 1959), read in conjunction with Proclamation No. R. 58 of 1963.

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wealth which in turn reduces
consumption.
In the short term the cost will
be related to the unanticipated
change in port folio composition
inducing a reallocation.
The case for asset regulation

Bantu students

897 Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

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How many Bantu students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelors' degrees, (c) post-graduate diplomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at the Universities of Fort Hare, the North and Zululand from June 1975 until the end of May 1976.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

The requested information is contained in the 1976 Annual Report of the Department of Bantu Education.

Hansard 17 Q no 1198 24/5/77

**Coloured students at University of Western
Cape**

997 Mr. W. G. KINGWILL asked the
Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama
Relations:

How many Coloured students were
awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b)
bachelors' degrees, (c) post-graduate di-
plomas and (d) non-graduate diplomas at
the University of the Western Cape from 1
June 1975 to 31 May 1976.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHO-
BOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) 26.

(b) 123.

(c) 34.

(d) 55.

54