Applications by Indian students for registration at White universities

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) 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.
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 admission 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 EDUCATION:

No.
Black students from abroad at South African universities

64. Mr. J. D. du P. BANSON 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss F. Mavugare</td>
<td>Fort Hare</td>
<td>B.Sc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. L. T. Phiri</td>
<td>Fort Hare</td>
<td>B. Sc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. A. Mavezi</td>
<td>Fort Hare</td>
<td>B.Sc. Agric. (Hons.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. M. A. Phofofo</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B.Sc. Pharm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. C. T. Chipera</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B.Sc. Pharm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. W. B. Chimuro</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. P. W. Dale</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. H. P. Habangana</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. B. J. Magama</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. C. W. Manda</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Z. E. W. Madingwa</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. C. M. Moyo</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. A. R. Mufumurenza</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. S. R. Nambama</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. D. M. Sendorayi</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. D. J. Tshwane</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. A. J. Chagwa</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. P. Mabureka</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. K. C. Chirumhando</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. L. J. Kamthe</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss D. M. Dlamini</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. S. K. Mavimbe</td>
<td>The North</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Z. K. Malumula</td>
<td>Zululand</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss T. M. Kumalo</td>
<td>Zululand</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. H. S. Mabonisa</td>
<td>Natal</td>
<td>B. Arch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. M. Mafume</td>
<td>Polokwane</td>
<td>Th.B.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
(2) Dr. A. L. BORAIN asked the Minister of National Education:
(1) 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st year</th>
<th>2nd year</th>
<th>3rd year</th>
<th>4th year</th>
<th>5th year</th>
<th>6th year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bantu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prelim.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bantu</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloured</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2c)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bantu</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloured</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Educ - University
Medical and dental students

1. Mr. D. P. WOOD asked the Minister of National Education:

(i) What is the present enrolment of students in each university in respect of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Bantu (i) medical and (ii) dental students?

(ii) Whether he intends to attend the training facilities for medical and dental students; if so, in what manner?

(iii) What is the projected output in the years 1960, 1963 and 1965 for trained (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Bantu (i) medical practitioners and (ii) dentists for 1960, 1963 and 1965 respectively.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

1. (a) Present enrolment of medical and dental students:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Medical Students</th>
<th>Dental Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.O.P.</td>
<td>222</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.L.R.</td>
<td>1,203</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.W.</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. (b) Estimated enrolment for 1960:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Medical Students</th>
<th>Dental Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.O.P.</td>
<td>197</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.L.R.</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.W.</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. (c) Estimated enrolment for 1963:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Medical Students</th>
<th>Dental Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.O.P.</td>
<td>217</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.L.R.</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.W.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. (d) Estimated enrolment for 1965:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Medical Students</th>
<th>Dental Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.O.P.</td>
<td>295</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.L.R.</td>
<td>124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.W.</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The minister could not provide figures for 1965.

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

38. Mr. J. D. D. Du P. BASSON asked the Minister of the Interior:

What persons (a) received letters of appointment or (b) persons submitted their 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:

1. (a) See the attached schedule.

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

SCHEDULE

S.A. Association of Theatrical Managers
Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk
St. Andrews Presbyterian Church
Aksie Morale Standaard
e Федеральная Ассоциация Кинематографистов
Vrouehulp v. g. N.G. Kerk
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)  
(i) 661 ha  86 ha  
(ii) 876 ha  180 ha

(2) Yes. (a) to (d) The University of Fort Hare in consultation with the Transkei 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) 1029.
(b) 1400.
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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.O.R.S.</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.U. for C.H.O.</td>
<td>1644</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.P.</td>
<td>3099</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>2285</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.A.U.</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.C.T.</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natal</td>
<td>2646</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhodes</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wits</td>
<td>2203</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.P.E.</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fort Hare</td>
<td>587</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The North</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>412*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zululand</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Preliminary figure. Results of supplementary examinations are not included.
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 1995, 1996 and 1997, 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.
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 between 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Whites</th>
<th>Coloureds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>R10 800x450–12 600x600–13 800</td>
<td>R9 900x450–12 600x13 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>R10 800x450–12 600x13 200</td>
<td>R9 900x450–12 600x13 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer</td>
<td>R8 460x360–9 900x450–11 250</td>
<td>R7 740x360–9 900–10 350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>R6 300x360–9 180</td>
<td>R5 820x240–6 300x360–8 460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Lecturer</td>
<td>R4 920–5 100x240–6 300–6 660</td>
<td>R4 560x180–5 100x240–6 060</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Degrees/diplomas awarded at universities for Bantu

3. Dr. P. 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 EDUCATION (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Fort Hare</th>
<th>The North</th>
<th>Zululand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sciences</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
University of the Western Cape:
 Degrees/diplomas

*14. Dr. P. 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.
Establishment of medical school at University of Durban-Westville

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 cooperation 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.
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 AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Indian Affairs):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Diplomas</th>
<th>Degrees</th>
<th>Certificates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce and Admin-</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: These figures do not include the results of the February 1975 supplementary examination as the results are not yet available.
University of Durban-Westville: First-year students enrolled/examinations failed

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.

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

(1) 1,058 as at the 1st Tuesday of June 1974.

(2) 157.
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, REHOBOOTH 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.
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 EDUCATION:

(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 register at White universities:

The willingness of the relevant university to register the applicant 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 University of South Africa.

The refusal in each case was based on one of the reasons given above.
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, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) 197.

(b) Arts and Philosophy,
Science,
Commerce and Law,
Education,
Theology.
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.
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.
Medical school at University of Durban-Westville

*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. 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.
Students of geology/mining engineering

*16. Dr. E. I. 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.P.</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.A.U.</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.U. vit C.H.O.</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.P.E.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.N.I.S.A.</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.O.F.S.</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natal</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wits</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhodes</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.C.T.</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
University of the North: Students refused re-admission

7. Dr. A. L. BORAIN 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).
University of the North: Students' Representative Council

8. Dr. A. L. BORAIN 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.
Coloured pupils: University entrance

18. Mr. C. W. EOLIN 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.
University of South Africa: Racially mixed classes/seminars

*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 (e) fall away.

(2) No; (a) and (b) fall away.
Question
Write on both sides of the paper

Training of Bantu Agronomists

24. Dr. A. L. HORRANE 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.
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 those 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 of 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:
Department of Public Administration:

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

University of Zululand:

(2) (a) 8.

(b) (i) 1.

(ii) None.

(iii) None.

(c) Government Service officials and occupations in personnel offices in industry.
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNISA</td>
<td>R10 377 366</td>
<td>73.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.C.T.</td>
<td>R12 577 280</td>
<td>77.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>R14 742 702</td>
<td>81.96%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 at the rate of 2 1/2% of the salaries of men and 11% of the salaries of women. The actual cost was paid in respect of all salary adjustments since 1971, vacation savings bonus 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.
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.

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%
Subsidies paid to Bantu Universities

*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%.
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.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WEDNESDAY, 16 APRIL 1975

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:
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 AFFAIRS:

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>R15 280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>R16 801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>R28 728</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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 degrees and diplomas at the end of 1974 and beginning of 1975:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of the North</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Fort Hare</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Zululand</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Promotion ceremonies are still to take place.
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 125 graduates who returned questionnaires, only two are practising the careers they wanted in the first place.

Surprisingly, however, there is a very high job mobility. "They all seem to be looking for a better job," said one of the graduates who replied to the survey.

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

Those who chose teaching as a career did not do so for financial gains, but in order to educate and develop their own people. However, many graduates did not obtain the same level of achievement.

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

One of the most interesting statistics in the survey is that the number of graduates who wanted to be teachers but had to take "real" jobs was higher than the number who actually became teachers.

"The survey revealed that the second most popular occupation was that of law. Ten graduates wanted to do law, but only four of them obtained their bachelor's degrees by deans' decisions.

Medicine followed law as the third most desirable career. Five graduates wanted to be doctors, but one obtained his goal.

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

One of the education planners of a Homelands school, who has recently completed her BEd, said the graduates are often faced with the problem of finding work.

The majority of the graduates who replied to the survey said they had completed their courses.

SUE GABEET reports.
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 late 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. Soyma, 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 which the older institutions and universities 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.
5000 graduates in 50 years

PRETORIA.—The general secretary of the Bantu Education Advisory Board, Mr. P. Guguhe, 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 doctor 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 the statistics show that only 17 out of every 10,000 black children reach the 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 1972, out of a total of 57,480 teachers in all black schools in South Africa, only 2,972 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 peripheral. But, with the escalation of the present spirit of change, hopefully these concessions could become fundamental before the end of this decade."

— DDC.
MONDAY, 5 MAY 1975

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Teacher's courses at White universities

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.
Black student

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 P. 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 assistants, technicians and far more primary teachers than secondary teachers.
Full aid for new Black 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-Rankuwa near Pretoria.

This is clear from a statement issued by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr. M.C. Botha, following inquiries 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 syllabi 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 as 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 that 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.
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.
Coloureds/Indians enrolled for dentistry at University of the Western Cape

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, RHOBOTH AND NAMIB 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 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 all year dentistry as such students are admitted as 1st year full time students.
     1st year students—13.
     2nd year students—10.
     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: 7 (2nd year), 7 (3rd year).
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.
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.
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.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1974</th>
<th>1975</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Second year</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third year</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth year</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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.
Talks on future of engineer training for UCT

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 convener 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 man's potential abilities."

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, MC, VC, Chancellor and Principal of UCT, will welcome delegates at 9.15 am on July 3, and will be host at a reception in the staff dining room at 8 pm on July 3.
Queenstown man's R200000 estate will aid blacks

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 R85 000, paid up indefinite period shares of R10 800 and R3 175 in his savings account. — DDC.
Students hit by race problem

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

A university in Soweto could easily become a white elephant, Mr. David Thebehall, 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. Thebehall 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 800 students who wrote matric in Soweto last year, less than 100 qualified for university entrance.

Mr. Thebehall also claimed that only 600 Black students of 6,700 throughout the country who matriculated this year would pass the final year examination.

The chairman of the council's education and health committee, Mr. Peter Lengane, 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 Joubert Park 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

BY SHARKEY ISAACS
30/6/75

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 institutions 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.
Worse off now for educators!

Equal pay mooted

Spotty Reporter

3/17
Wits fees to rise by 25 percent

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 (49 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 423), R2 880 in engineering (R2 180), R1 580 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 Bozoli, 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 percent

(From Page 1)

15 percent shortfall in salaries to academic staff.

Professor Bozoli 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 (480), 450 (335), — — — Science 690 (545), 690 (545), 690 (545), — — Medicine 690 (545), 840 (640), 840 (640), 900 (690), 900 (690), 900 (690), — — Engineering 720 (545), 720 (545), 720 (545), 720 (545), — — Commerce 600 (510), 510 (480), 450 (335), — — Dentistry 690 (545), 840 (640), 840 (640), 900 (640), 900 (640), 420 (320), — —

Neither Pretoria University nor the Rand Afrikans University have as yet taken any decision on tuition fees to be charged next year.
Record 40 000 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 5,796 students over last year — a 19.8 percent growth.

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

Increases in total student body compared with last year: 30,936.
Whites (27,907) 4,943
Africans (4,014) 2,722
Africans (1,958) 1,513
Coloureds (1,182) and 88
Chinese (60)

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 Boyesen 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 Boyesen 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 fiasco at the residence of R15,000 over a nine-month period last year.
Advance cash from students

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.
Whites to get place in Black university

Staff Reporter

The planned Bophutatswana University will be opened to all races including Whites, the Under-Secretary of the Education Department in Bophutatswana, Mr. M. T. Setlhwane said yesterday.

Mr. Setlhwane was commenting on the recent announcement by the Minister of Education in Bophutatswana, Mr. M. T. Setlhwane, that the Bophutatswana homeland will have its university in 1977. He said the university in Mabopane, near Pretoria, was "not to be built by the 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. Setlhwane said.
Blacks for Stellenbosch and Onderstepoort

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

They are Mr Makonoko Kalpa, who is in his final year matric at Nongqunqwa High School in Lady Frere, and David Tshwetye, a final year matric pupil at Mzombe High School in Mdantsane.

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

They are Mr Matthew Zamuza Myalaza, 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 Mafika, a final year matric pupil at Nsokotha High School in Lady Frere and Andile Minini, who is in his final year matric at Mzombe High School in Mdantsane.

The Ciskei Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr E. Z. Boo, said this was a step ahead for the Ciskei, because it will be the first time the University of Stellenbosch and Onderstepoort Institute had taken black students.

Mr Boo 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 Boo 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 Boo said. —DDR
11 held for CRC demo 6/9/75

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 summoned 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

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 one academic, feelings ran as high as in 1973 when the university was closed after student unrest.

The incident started when four students propped the entrance to the CRC chamber and forced all 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 Reyer 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 willful 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 consequences. They "were full of 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 Representative Council chamber.

Mr Robbie Feccon said: "On my way to UWC, at the CRC entrance on the route, I witnessed an army of police attacking the students."

A patrol 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 student commandant at Bellville Police Station, Colonel P G van Bierk, 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.
4000 apply for places at Wits

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 R35 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 (KITCH) 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 apartheid and standing four square against the Black community'.

The attacks on Mers 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 loudmouthed 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 burst into laughter as he shouted: "Where's Allan Hendricks? Where's Sonny Leon?"

Mr Curry retreated to the CRC building to look for Mr Hendricks 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 officer.

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 L van der Ross, who was addressing a seminar in Cape Town, was summoned urgently to the university, where he defused a potentially explosive situation.
Eleven students in court

ELEVEN students at 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. Quietz (18), Mr B. Williams (18), Mr N. Cloete (20), Mr G. Godden (20), Mr F. Theys (20), Mr L. Williams (19), Mr V. Ballie (24), Mr A. Liebenberg (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.
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — For the first time in history the Bureau for Economic Research re-activated development has allowed four students from the Ciskel 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 Ciskel economic advisor, Mr. L. L. Sebe, on his return from Johannesburg. He said, on a follow-up visit to prominent industrialists who had visited the Ciskel 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 Ciskel students with BCom degrees to take advantage of this opportunity," Mr. Sebe said. — DDR.
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 wise 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.
Van der Ross: "I am no stooge"

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 justification. 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 view, 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.
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 conscience.

The draft of the agreement was rejected at an 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
Bigger student role in administration urged

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 Computer 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 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 to 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.’

‘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 Fort 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 move 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.
28,534 to sit Unisa exams

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 5,601, 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 51, 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 (Jhb)

By HOWARD LAWRENCE 26/10/6

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.

"...that should never happen," said many students, "we 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 herself attending the university if the CRC should take over.

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 takeover. 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 the CRC executive who were 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."
Fort Hare told of new method of instruction

ALICE — A method of integrated individual instruction has been developed by Professor S. Post, 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 Fort 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 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," Professor de Wet said.—DDC
Bridge gulf in education call

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, "To-morrow'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.

Obsolescence

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 per cent 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

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 Wanjiku, 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 Matsi 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.”
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 Mampela Rampele. In a statement inviting students about to do or already doing matric with intentions to do medicine or any paramedical 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 stipulated terms by the group.
FAILURE OF STUDENTS TOO HIGH

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.
Fees for Blacks rocket

Fees at Black universities are to increase by between 30 and 44 percent 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 R50 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 R474 to R615 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 R390 for tuition and accommodation as against R250 this year - an increase of 44 percent.

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.
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 R80-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 CRU member for Kassieville, 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. Bergman.

'There is a great shortage of Coloured doctors and the establishment of this faculty might be a solution to this problem,' he said.
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 Balle, 24; Miss Shaun Bosman, 16; Mr Errol Fransman, 20; Mr Victor Cloete, 20; Miss Chantel Quezet, 18; Mr Brian Williams, 18; Mr Neville Cloete, 20; Mr Grant Godden, 20; Mr Eric Thew, 30; and Mr Leslie Williams, 46.

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

"Arguing 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 regul-
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-

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 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.
School has 83 Vacancies

Medical training part of U.S. history

By BILL FAILL

SINCE the Medical School of the University of Natal was founded in 1901, it has graduated 6,12 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-White in Durban.

First steps to get this under way were taken in 1922 by two American medical missionaries, Drs. J. B. McCord, founder of the hospital of that name on the Berea, and Dr. Arlen B. Taylor, who started a private school to train Africans.

They were forced to abandon their projects when the authorities refused to recognize 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 development 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. N. Mothibele 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 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 25 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 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 due to decide on Friday what steps to take to get the Cabinet to reverse 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 not at the stage consulted on the planned closing—the only medical school for Blacks in the country.

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

The letter told the school that:


- Indian and Coloured students would be phased out later, according to a timetable to be worked out by the 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 R20 million, only become operational in 1979, and have room for 160 student doctors,"
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."
More school for school-leavers

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-petiteness 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 bureaucracy 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.

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.
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 Grangerfontein 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. Smyth, 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.

“Although this 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 the staff of the medical school who enjoy a good reputation both here and overseas” he said.

He added that there had been rumours for about a
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 emerged 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 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-
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 900 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 520 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 1:50,000 — 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 million Whites.

Bantu Education Secretary, Mr G. J. Rousseau said yesterday the decision to establish the new African-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 4,200 practicing attorneys in South Africa, and this means that there is one Coloured attorney per 3,100 people.

There was a very

There was a very
definite relationship be-
tween general economic
definite relationship be-
activity and growth, and
tween general economic
ther was a very

growth, and
tactivity and
twas a very
tactivity and
tactivity and

growth, and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and

growth, and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and

growth, and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and

growth, and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactivity and
tactic
Apartheid lunacy

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

SA's Black medical education, centring 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 72km 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 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 900 last year).

Natal University indicates that, with a 160 intake a second Black medical school would be justified. Moreover, it 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.
WHILE INFLATION RISES, THE VARSITIES...

NOW INFLATION HITS THE VARSITIES...

BY TONY SPENCER-SMIT}

HITS STUDENTS

GRAM,FREE RISE
Courses at Umtata

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 Kaneng 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.
Bursaries

for law

available

Soon.

Bursaries for law students are available soon.
Alice. — Two Fort Hare postgraduate 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 degree 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 than unconsciously gave that law a new and more acceptable meaning.\footnote{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 as interpreted by the Sadducees and by the older Halakah represented by R. Eliezer (B. Ḳ. 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 100 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 Fineles, Darḥak shel Torah, pp. 8-9.}

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 רְמֹז וְשָׁם 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, Sadduceism, 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.
Training of Black medical students formerly enrolled at University of Natal

*16. Dr. F. 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 1978 to the new university for the Bantu.

(b) The training of Black medical students will commence as from the beginning of 1978 adjacent to Gwelo Bankura.
University of the North: Events on 25.9.74

Dr. A. L. BORAIN 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)
Gross salaries of Government Officials who assisted the Commission

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

(2) Typing and printing

(2) Yes, as soon as I have considered the report.
Blacks can still enrol at Natal University

From ORMANDE POLOK
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 informed the Minister 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 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.”
Medical training facilities for Bantu

Q. Dr. A. L. BORAIN 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 1 May 1976 it has been decided to establish a university adjacent to Gw-Kankwa, 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.
Medical school at University of Durban-Westville

Q. 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.
Convocations at Bantu universities

No. 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 EDU-
CATION:

(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.
Black varsity to cost R30-m

Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY — The planned new medical, dental and veterinary university to be established near Ga-Rankuwa 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, Bopho) 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 18 709 nurses.

There were 33 591 registered hospital beds for Blacks in the homelands and 70 859 outside the homelands, he said.
No room for 4,000 students

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — About 4,000 students have been turned away from the University of the North, Turffontein.

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 1,940 students in the hostels. We were forced to turn down the applications."
Black 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 Pretoria. The first phase
(b) During 1977.

Medical School at University of Natal

199. Mr. L. E. WOOD asked the Minister of National Education:

1. (a) When was the medical school at the University of Natal established; (b) what was 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 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.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

1. (a) 1951
   (b) 1952
   (c) 1953
   (d) 1954
   (e) 1955
   (f) 1956
   (g) 1957
   (h) 1958
   (i) 1959
   (j) 1960
   (k) 1961
   (l) 1962
   (m) 1963

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
<th>(e)</th>
<th>(f)</th>
<th>(g)</th>
<th>(h)</th>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>(j)</th>
<th>(k)</th>
<th>(l)</th>
<th>(m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) 30 Coloured.
184 Indians.
200 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 100 in total per annum.

(6) Yes.
(a) Bantu.
(b) 9 December 1975.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Indian (a)</th>
<th>Indian (b)</th>
<th>Coloured (a)</th>
<th>Coloured (b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AN ANALYSIS OF BLACK ANGER

CAPE TOWN — The immediate causes of disturbances on University of the North campus in September, 1974, lay in the extremes 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 University of the North and the Snyman Commission Organisation on the campus. The report says that the leadership was no longer in the hands of students and its membership was open to anybody.

The report says that a mistake to turn the feeling to Leftist agitation only.

The Commission says it heard evidence on a wide variety of conditions at the University, which points to dissatisfaction on the part of Black people concerned.

Among those was the structure of control over the University. The report says that in certain circumstances, the Black Academic Staff Association might have acted differently, more responsibly.

In the case of the Commission believes that neither the University authorities nor the Black or White staff, nor the students could be held guilty.

The University has been charged with a much wider and deeper problem than a mere University situation.

In his report, Mr. Justice Snyman says the underlying cause of the anti-White feeling at the University must be sought 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 being a Black man and build his own future according to his own efforts. In the light of this it may be said that the Blacks, and especially students at the University, with their poor economical, cultural and educational background, have become conscious that they have been left behind in the development of human civilization.

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 spread through the campus, has given rise to the attitude that Blacks at the University are unacceptable because it is the creation of 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 cooperate with university authorities, their lack of enthusiasm, these well disposed to them, their refusal to accept anything planned and offered for their benefit, and their acceptance of Sasa's destruction policy, have 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 led 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 acknowledged, finally, that the University would always need White lecturers from outside. One of their frustrations was precisely the problem of Afrikanisation.

"Their desire is to gain control of the University but they are faced with the 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 consulted in formulating the measures, that all the sacrifices had to come from the Blacks and that 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 Westerised Black man who thought that Whites would not see this. — (Sapa)
Black hostility 'key to Turfloop troubles'
It's a sound step, says Snyman

THE ASSEMBLY — The administration of the University of the North as a university has been sound since its inception and its establishment has been justified, the Snyman Commission has said.

In his report, Mr Justice J. H. Snyman, who acted as a one-man commission of inquiry into disturbances at the university on September 23, 1974, says the commission is satisfied the university is administered in a responsible way.

It would appear that as a result of the interference of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development and of Bantu Education not to intervene in the resolutions and recommendations of 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 to ensure that their education would be on a par with that of Whites.

As a result of the commission's findings, the government has decided to hand over the control of the university to the university administration, and the university has a measure of de facto autonomy which compares favourably with the autonomy of the universities for Whites.
Take a note of the exterior: what sort of material is it made from? What is the water intake; hot as well as cold? Are there spray jets for every rack? What sort of filter does it have? An inspection of the equipment in the interior should also be included. Are the filters in good condition? Are the water jets functioning properly? Is the water temperature consistent? Are the filters being cleaned regularly?

The Commission recommends:

- Regular inspection of the equipment
- Proper maintenance of the filters
- Consistent water temperature
- Regular cleaning of the filters

The Commission's report is available for public review. It is recommended that the equipment be inspected and maintained regularly to ensure proper functioning.

Judge says close

Varsity's Pay

Carp Trow - the
This figure is an elaborate circular flow diagram which illustrates the relationship and interdependence of the 5 basic national income accounts.

1. **Wages & Salaries**: Income earned by workers for their labor.
2. **Rents**: Income earned by property owners for the use of their property.
3. **Interest**: Income earned by lenders for the use of their money.
4. **Dividends**: Income earned by shareholders for the ownership of corporate stock.
5. **Proprietor Income**: Income earned by owners of unincorporated businesses.

These accounts are connected by the flows of income from one to another, forming a circular flow diagram. The diagram shows the movement of income from workers to employers, from businesses to individuals, and back again through the various accounts, highlighting the interdependence of the economy.
Turfloop okays black proposals

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.
'Reverse Govt policy' call at Turffloop

JOHANNESBURG.—The Jackson Report of the University of the North (Turffloop) 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 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 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 chairman 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 Turffloop. 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 Turffloop was commissioned by the University Council eight months before the Freicimo 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 Turffloop's representatives 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 rest on Black educational administrators;
- Legislation be introduced to give Turffloop 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 and Lesotho.

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 ideals of Black control.

"All the committee can do at this stage is to advise that council move urgently for the advancement of Africanin 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."
SNYMAN FINDINGS ARE REJECTED

Mercury Correspondent

RING 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. Ncfolovodwe, 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 registered 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 ICU 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 ICU 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 Afri-canisation of universities because acceptance of such would be supporting the separate development policy on which the Nationalist policy hinged.
Rapid growth at black varsities

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.

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
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.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>(ii)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>2 445</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>8 231</td>
<td>811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>1 479</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>1 061</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Preliminary Draft: No portion of this paper may be quoted without permission of Saldrup, School of Economics, University of Cape Town.
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:

(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.
(c) (i) U.C.T. 2; U.N. 0; U.W. 0; R.U. 0.
(d) (i) U.C.T. 6; U.N. 1; U.W. 0; R.U. 0.
(ii) U.N.I.S.A. 1.

Preliminary Draft: No portion of this paper may be quoted without permission of Saldru, School of Economics, University of Cape Town.
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.
(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.
202. Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of National Education:

How many Asian students were awarded (a) post-graduate degrees, (b) bachelor's 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.

(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.
To make Black universities really work requires rebuilding from the bottom of the educational pyramid. ROGER DEAN writes on the “other” Turloop report.

**Bad schooling sparks Black unrest**

Flexible streaming would enable pupils either to go on to university, or to some kind of technical training college, or at least to acquire 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 protect themselves into the community — but they served a different function here to White universities.

“In the matter of Turloop, 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 missing 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 intellects are out selling petrol.”
state of nation

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 by every 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) too little too late unfilled promise which Mr. P. W. Botha gave to the United Nations.

Mr. M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, said in effect that the recommendations were already 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 finances, that it would appoint whom it wished, including the rector, who at the moment is appointed by the Minister. But the university would also 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 undergraduate level all Black universities should be open to all Black students and, that is, more, that all postgraduate students should be able to study at any university of their choice.

It is not clear from Press reports whether the Government would yield to this cherished principle of Black ethnic separation. But the Minister has already said that the Government cannot accept all the commission's recommendations regarding postgraduate studies.

It is in my belief that most, but not all, White universities both English- and Afrikaans-language, would be willing to accept postgraduate 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 the faults 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 student-Black student relationships are 'on the whole satisfactory.' The Black staff think they are bad. It emerges clearly that there is a gulf between White staff and Black students.

BLACK-WHITE RELATIONS IN THE TOTAL SOUTHERN 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 in politics. He sought to escape from his situation of inferiority by obtaining political power on the strength of numerical superiority. Snyman's recommendations are gravitated by White treatment of him. The rector and Black staff members told the commission of numerous examples on campus of 'senseless and intolerable 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 more widespread and deeper problem than just a university situation -- that of the situation between Whites and Blacks outside the university.

THE FUNDAMENTAL QUESTION

Mr. D. M. M. de J. J. J. de J., president of Black S.A.O. the South African Students' Organisation, says that the findings of the commission are in fact 'anchored in the whole apartheid structure.'

The commission and Mr. M. J. are saying the same thing and Mr. M. J. 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 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 question of the question of which Black people live. It is the fundamental philosophy that is in the cause of the disturbances. And so long as this fundamental philosophy rules us, just so long will anti-White feeling exist and grow.

There is one last observation to make. What attention will the Government give to the report of the commission? I fear not much.

It might improve the salaries, but that is just the prime cause of the disturbances. It is much more likely to be handled on S.A.O. The Government's idea of curing a disease is to punish the patient.

The Government was...
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 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. Welcher, the director of public affairs. They flew from Toronto, Canada, for the occasion.

Also present were Dr P. E. Nourse, 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.

University

fits 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 35 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."
Rector accuses Saso of disrupting students' lives

ALICE — Saso is an organisation intent only on disrupting university life and creating hatred, 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 in 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.
and sceptical
Turftongue waits, restive

Inside Mail

Education - University
Call for integrated universities in SA

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" faculties.

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. Boschoff.

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 recognize their human worth."

Calling for "international" universities, he said: "Black students would like to be free to choose the university they attend. It would help them to be loyal to the university because it would then be the university of their choice." — DDC.
Pledge to stamp out bullying

Mercury Reporter

PROFESSOR S.F. Olivier, Rector of the University of Durban-Westville, yesterday assured anxious-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 prohibited 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 allegations 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 the complaint 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 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

EAST LONDON — The leader of the Ciskei National Unionist Party, Chief S. M. Burns-Neumashe 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 Neumashe 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 Neumashe said.

Chief Neumashe 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 on 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 Neumashe said.

Chief Neumashe 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 Neumashe said. —DDR
First black lecturer in political science

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, 23, 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 Nonqotsha P. School and Van Coller H. P. School in Queenstown and passed his Junior Certificate at Hluwa Secondary School.

He matriculated at Clarkebury High School in the Transkei in 1970. —DDC, DDR
Black students in protest

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 relationships 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 Malvo, 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 300 signatures of White and Indian medical staff, opposing the Government's move is being prepared.
R24,000 for varsity

[Handwritten note: 18/26]
### TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - DOMESTIC

#### AVERAGE MONTHLY TOTAL WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS = R 13.74

#### DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY TOTAL WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EC REGION</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEVIATION</td>
<td>10.42</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>11.70</td>
<td>15.80</td>
<td>16.07</td>
<td>5.94</td>
<td>-1.20</td>
<td>5.66</td>
<td>-1.75</td>
<td>-0.90</td>
<td>-1.76</td>
<td>-1.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - DOMESTIC

#### AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS

#### DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EC REGION</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEVIATION</td>
<td>20.25</td>
<td>-2.16</td>
<td>7.15</td>
<td>9.13</td>
<td>15.46</td>
<td>6.46</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>5.06</td>
<td>-0.62</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>-3.39</td>
<td>-1.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Footnotes and Notes:
- Salaries are based on the Economic Regions of South Africa, as determined by Statistics South Africa.
- The average monthly wages are calculated from the collected data of all Economic Regions.
- The deviations are calculated from the average wages of each Economic Region, compared to the average wages of all Economic Regions.
- The data is applicable for the year 1972/73.
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 rooted 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 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.

TEUNION

"We must anticipate that university communities will reflect the community in which they exist and that they will, if the clinical 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 senate at the colleges somewhat on the university pattern.

The effects of these pioneering changes meant the two colleges can now train secondary school teachers.

Mr Philip Nel ... move will ease teacher shortage in Natal

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."

serous high school teacher shortage. Some 125 students started studying for the new four-year diploma this year.
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.

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."

Professor Mohamed

Black person is involved," he said.

'I appreciate their sensitivity because the question of colour cannot be ignored in this country."

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
EMPAANGENI—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. Miere, 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.

Captain C. J. Boes, Station Commander of the Empangeni police, said that he was aware of the situation but had received no reports of unruly behaviour.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jaar</th>
<th>Konstant</th>
<th>Bonus</th>
<th>Totaal Konstant</th>
<th>Meel</th>
<th>Vleis</th>
<th>Wyn</th>
<th>Melk</th>
<th>Suiker</th>
<th>Coffie</th>
<th>Tabak</th>
<th>Mediese koste</th>
<th>Kle-расie</th>
<th>Onges-valle</th>
<th>Ander</th>
<th>Totaal Nie-</th>
<th>Totaal</th>
<th>Aantal</th>
<th>Koste Ar-</th>
<th>Arbeider</th>
<th>Koste Ar-</th>
<th>Arbeider</th>
<th>der/</th>
<th>der dag</th>
<th>plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;55/56</td>
<td>144,82</td>
<td>1,65</td>
<td>146,47</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;56/57</td>
<td>152,32</td>
<td>8,58</td>
<td>160,90</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;57/58</td>
<td>205,63</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>205,63</td>
<td>12,80</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;58/59</td>
<td>224,77</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>224,77</td>
<td>12,93</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,93</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;59/60</td>
<td>231,95</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>231,95</td>
<td>24,22</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;60/61</td>
<td>244,41</td>
<td>27,58</td>
<td>271,99</td>
<td>28,28</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;61/62</td>
<td>258,56</td>
<td>28,70</td>
<td>287,26</td>
<td>30,00</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;62/63</td>
<td>266,69</td>
<td>31,75</td>
<td>298,44</td>
<td>28,69</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;63/64</td>
<td>311,71</td>
<td>35,12</td>
<td>346,83</td>
<td>32,49</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,72</td>
<td>72,73</td>
<td>17,75</td>
<td>9,37</td>
<td>8,20</td>
<td>1,87</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;64/65</td>
<td>314,53</td>
<td>27,69</td>
<td>342,22</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>7,41</td>
<td></td>
<td>/</td>
<td>24,91</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;65/66</td>
<td>384,18</td>
<td>38,62</td>
<td>422,80</td>
<td>47,52</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,14</td>
<td>132,35</td>
<td>11,08</td>
<td>18,01</td>
<td>1,17</td>
<td>5,33</td>
<td>10,40</td>
<td>5,90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;66/67</td>
<td>394,49</td>
<td>61,21</td>
<td>455,70</td>
<td>54,34</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,66</td>
<td>213,19</td>
<td>16,44</td>
<td>23,81</td>
<td>0,23</td>
<td>5,71</td>
<td>15,08</td>
<td>8,19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;67/68</td>
<td>449,77</td>
<td>57,68</td>
<td>507,45</td>
<td>54,90</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,71</td>
<td>182,26</td>
<td>32,08</td>
<td>42,60</td>
<td>0,13</td>
<td>7,32</td>
<td>16,01</td>
<td>9,02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bron: Afdeling Landbouproduksie-ekonomie

Co: Hendrik 3.2.1968

54
STOCK SAYS ‘NO’ TO OPEN UNIVERSITIES

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 to be involved in a dispute with his principal but said he had certainly not excluded undergraduates from his call. He had also emphasised how short the time was to bring about change.

Professor G. R. Rozolls, principal of Wits University, and the principal of Rhodes, Dr D. S. Henderson, fully support open universities.

Professor Rozolls said: “The fundamental changes referred to by Professor Schreiner occur most easily in universities among postgraduate and undergraduate students.”

“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 universi city 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 teach, what shall be taught, and how it shall be taught, without regard to any criterion except academic merit.”
|          | 11     | 12     | 13     | 14     | 15     | 16     | 17     | 18     | 19     | 20     | 21     | 22     | 23     | 24     | 25     | 26     | 27     |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 11.40    | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   |
| 1.40     | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   |
| 1.40     | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   |
| 1.40     | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   |
| 1.40     | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   |
| 1.40     | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   |
| 1.40     | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   |
| 1.40     | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   | 1.40   |

Table 12: Abroad students per semester per year. The average fee in N.W.O.'s.
3. **Die Benutting van Plaaswerknemers:**

Die getal plase, totale plaasoppervlakte, getal werknemers per plaaseenheid en die getal werknemers per 1000 hektaar vir die verskillende Provinces en vir die Republiek as geheel vanaf 1954/55 tot 1972/73 word in Tabelle 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 1973: 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.

(ii) Separate figure for fixed equipment not readily available.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Re: Landbouungeunse</th>
<th>87930189</th>
<th>87930185</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, 18 March 1976</td>
<td>1972/73</td>
<td>1972/73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universities: Posts for professors</td>
<td>87930189</td>
<td>87930185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>89133121</td>
<td>91368499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>103524041</td>
<td>103524041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>87911155</td>
<td>87911155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>87911155</td>
<td>87911155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

391

Wassend: 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>1972/73</th>
<th>1972/73</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968/69</td>
<td>103524041</td>
<td>103524041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969/70</td>
<td>103524041</td>
<td>103524041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970/71</td>
<td>103524041</td>
<td>103524041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971/72</td>
<td>103524041</td>
<td>103524041</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Projected (hectares)</th>
<th>Total Gross (hectares)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972/73</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972/73</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972/73</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972/73</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 10: Projected Gross, Total Gross (hectares), Total Gross (hectares) per annum.
Conduct of students at University of Zululand

*13. Dr. A. L. BORAIN 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 those influences, if they do exist, so as to develop a high moral standard of living.
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, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) 89—Arts and Philosophy,
   35—Science,
   6—Commerce and Law,
   1—Education,
   1—Theology.

(b) 3—Arts and Philosophy,
    7—Commerce and Law,
    74—Education,
    11—Theology.
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 ± R2 000 per annum.
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.
427. 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 each 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 R2 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

     1249 854

(3) Yes.

(a) Coloured and Bantu.

(b) Coloured—15.
   Bantu—1.

(c) Arts  Education Science

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coloured</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bantu</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>59 in 1975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) 1976  55
1977  76
1978  90
1979  94
1980  98
1981  [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.]
1982  [ ]
University of Natal: First year of study at medical school

Q. 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.

Hansard 10 vol 689
30/3/76
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 R1318-89. Capital expenditure in connection with provision of accommodation is not included in the expenditure on which the above amount is calculated.
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.
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. Motsopoe.

"I have full confidence that this 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 enclaves" 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.
Turfloo more puts ball in Botaha's court
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—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UOFS</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UP</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCT</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UW</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>183</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>43</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Dental

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UP</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UW</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answers:

(2) Yes, a new medical school for the University of the Witwatersand 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.
African 58.
Bantu 19.

(b) Coloured 27.
African 58.
Bantu 19.

(c) Indian and (d) Bantu (i) medical and (d) 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.
442. Dr. A. L. BORAIN asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

Whether any foreign Black students were enrolled at universities 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:

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Statistics in respect of Bantu Universities only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>(a) Number of students</th>
<th>(b) Country</th>
<th>(c) Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The North</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rhodesia</td>
<td>Natural Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total 13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>(a) Number of students</th>
<th>(b) Country</th>
<th>(c) Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fort Hare</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rhodesia</td>
<td>Natural Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"8. Mr. G. W. MILLS asked the Minister of National Education:

(i) What is the formula used for calculating the subsidies paid to South African universities for Whites?

(ii) 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 Egerton):

(i) A copy of the formula for 1976 is attached.
Natal is to keep training Blacks

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 (Maduna).

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.
Fort Hare head denies report

EAST LONDON - A statement in a report in Ecnviews, 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.

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 Ecnviews 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."
923 Students in each race group qualified at each medical school.

(a) 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.

(b) No supplementary examinations are conducted at the beginning of the year for medical students.

APRIL 1976

The Minister of National Education:

(a) White Coloured Asian Bantu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UP</th>
<th>UJ</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>VCTR</th>
<th>UN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Other Coloured

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:
R1m TOWARDS
A VARSITY

April 28, 1976.

Mercury Reporter

LADYSMITH — Plans for an Afrikaans university in Natal were outlined by the chairman of Ladysmith Action Committee, the Rev. G. K. van Rooyen, at a function held in the Harris Smith 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 Jacobz, 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. L. Oden daal 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 R1,000 on behalf of Mr. Henk Kraay, and Mr. Wessels added a cheque for R100 in his personal capacity.

The Junior Reporters of Harris Smith have also promised support to the project.

Mr. Johannes Boshoff, chairman of the Ladysmith Junior Reporters and his committee are organising a film show at the Ladysmith drive-in on May 17 which is expected to bring in at least R1,000 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.
28 APRIL 1976

WEDNESDAY, 28 APRIL 1976

† 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fort Hare</th>
<th>the North</th>
<th>Zululand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Will everyone be able to see?

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

d 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:
For written reply:

First-year students at Wits 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

(b) 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.

(a) Enrolments Drop Outs Examination Entries Failures

| UPE  | 564  | 49      | 512  | 110  | 19.6 |
| PU v r CHO | 1737 | 27      | 1520 | 492  | 28.3 |
| UP   | 3664 | 256     | 3102 | 1108 | 32.9 |
| UDFS | 1588 | 299     | 1659 | 367  | 18.7 |
| RU   | 657  | 39      | 618  | 132  | 20.1 |
| US   | 2374 | 77      | 2297 | 669  | 28.2 |
| UCT  | 1715 | 76      | 1639 | 401  | 23.4 |
| UW   | 2385 | 155     | 2230 | 763  | 32.0 |
| UN   | 1857 | 172     | 1685 | 399  | 23.3 |
| RAU  | 819  | 76      | 743  | 255  | 34.8 |

*The figures in question No. 18 of 25 February 1975 should be 2153 and 178.

(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

15/76 NH

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 (Turffontein) 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 Turffontein 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.
Don't shut out Black medics
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 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.
Wood on 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., Breesa) 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.)
done to provide adequate facilities for the State.

(On my own initiative I have asked the Government to be paid for the provision of subsidised adequate school facilities available.)

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 Eiselein 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.
3. 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) the Universities of South Africa and (ii) the University of South Africa during that period?

(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 University of Transvaal and Rhodes University and (ii) the University of South Africa during that period?

(3) How many Asian 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) 3032
(ii) 428
(2) (i) 3183
(ii) 205
(3) (i) 1413
(ii) 372
(4) (i) 1006
(ii) 128

1) Take a sheet of paper. Jot down 20 to 30 words you think are the three words you would like to use in your talk.

2) Working on a 5 minute block, think about what you want to say, and jot down your talk. Make a short sentence.

3) Write your aim.

The Body
(1) Leave about six to eight main points that support your aim.
(2) Go through your points that support your aim.
(3) Write two sub points that support your main points.
(4) At this stage you can use specialists' opinions, quotations, etc. Your talk should be based on your own ideas on the subject, but you can add other points, quotes or, find information. Write a few lines in your subject. Underline those points.
African medical school gets nod

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 B 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 1973 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.
Is it essential to show any audio/visuals, such as a film or a videotape?

The North

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Graduates</th>
<th>First Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Science</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>343</strong></td>
<td><strong>258</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(w) 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**

(e) 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:
Is it essential to show any audio/visual aids, such as a film or videotape?

- How many Coloured students were accepted for postgraduate studies in the Humanities, Education, and Science, and all Commerce Colleges at the University of the Western Cape from 1 June 1974 to 31 May 1975?

The Minister of Coloured Relations and NAMA Relations:

(a) 15.
(b) 169.
(c) 51.
(d) 5.

(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:
Heed commission, says Rector

UNIVERSITIES in Africa had to adapt themselves to the culture and climate from which they sprang, Professor J H Snoeman of the University of the North, last night chose an academic platform to urge the Government to heed the recommendations of the Snoeman Commission
Justice J H Snoeman, argued 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.

Professor Boshoff made his plea the University of Cape Town last night shortly after the Minister of National Education, Dr Pieter Kooihof, had officially opened academic conference on the Role of Universities in Southern Africa.

Professor Boshoff said he wanted to plead that the Government should accept the Snoeman commission's recommendations "because the Government can now change its policy without losing face."

In what was otherwise a moderate speech Professor Boshoff warned that Africization of the syllabi at Black universities could be carried too far.

"Universities for Blacks will have to face up to this if they are to remain universities at all," he said.

Academic freedom 'must be guarded'

BLACK UNIVERSITIES needed to guard their freedom jealously lest they should lose the battle, Professor W M Kware, of the University of the North, said at the University of Cape Town last night.

Professor Kware, head of the Department of Comparative Education at the University of the North, said Black universities in South Africa did enjoy academic freedom. But he cautioned: "We must safeguard our academic freedom jealously lest we lose it from abuse or mismanagement. In our case, too, the price of freedom is eternal vigilance."

He said that unless academics at Black universities engaged more vigorously in research and publication they might find that they had lost freedom, not through restriction, but through neglect.

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.

"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."

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 Committee of Inquiry was told yesterday.

Professor Charles Lyons of the University of Oregon said Federal guidelines, designed to stop discrimination, had devolved considerable attention to categorizing people on the basis of race.

"Federal directives have required employers to discriminate among their employees on the basis of Government-designated racial and ethnic categories to demonstrate that they do not discriminate in employment opportunities according to race and ethnicity."

In a lengthy paper, Professor Lyons outlined the confusion which had entered in some United States universities where they were asked to categorize their staff in this way.

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

Staff Reporter

SEPARATE Black universities had been imposed on Blacks by Whites for the purpose of propagating White supremacy, Mr S M Burna Ncemashe, a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, told the conference on the role of universities in Southern Africa yesterday.

Mr Ncemashe, 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 felt like a shellburst on the hitherto sedate gathering of academicians, 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 Ncemashe 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 Bhamu, 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 he wanted a separate university for Coloured people who 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 haphazardly 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, 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-
Students vague on population

CAPE TOWN — A survey of first year students at two South African universities showed that 80 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)
Call to end segregation

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 to 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 'particularism.'"

"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 bilingualism. This had eluded no reciprocal response from English-language universities.

Paper one-sided, says critic

A GERMAN sociologist Professor Heinbert Adam, clashed yesterday with a Sollenbach philosopher, Professor Willem Esterhuysen, 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 Esterhuysen 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-orientation 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.
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 R50 million medical university at the Raphuthatswana town of Garankuwa near Pretoria, the editorial points out that there is a ratio of one Black doctor to 4,000 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 the training of Black students.

It is planned to provide for an annual intake of 260 second-year students for medicine, 80 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 1,238 beds available.

The new university will be within easy reach of two existing universities (Pretoria and the Witwatersrand), 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
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 Maree, 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 Maree 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 for admission to the University would oppose the decision with utmost fervour."

"Here, however, no such action has been taken, which is a mark of evolution in this sense."

The decision to open the University on 1 March was published in the official gazette this week.
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 all 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." - Sopa.
167 tried in prison court

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

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 aids, 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 to 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.
Riots close Fort Hare

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, reopened 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-DDL.
Fort Hare closed after violence

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.

Policewere 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 eventually barricaded themselves inside Beda men's hostel, but not before they had thrown a petrol bomb into the university.

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.

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 Mocrene, 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.

Own Correspondent

The fire was doused.
Arnoldi Vinni J. C. Comment.

Textus.

10. Ut utrum non est verbum, sed ex interpretatione placuit, non nullus peremptis corporis affiliationem habuissent esse secundum ea, quae dicebant, sed ea amplius, quiniqua praeterea perempta eo corporis damnari ne limine fuerint, velut, si servum tum heredem ad abripium in fuentem ante quos occiderit, qualem a judice in hereditatem adhiberit: nam hereditatis quodam amissa ratione esse habuit consilium. Item, si ex parte multum unam ex quadraginis equorum unius qui occiderit ex commodis suis servus occisus fuerit, non occisum fit affiliatione, sed eo amplius id quod computatur, quam deprecati sunt, quia

Commentarius.

Nec ex verbis legi, sed ex interpretatione affiliatione perempti corporis tum visum est: ceterum illud quoque damnum in rationem venire placebat, quod occasione peremptoris in re aliqua patimur. Quod variis exemplis fratur. 1. ut lex 3. 1. § 3. cum II. siq. hoc in assem Jutinianus idem per interpretationem placuit mirum quis, legi juris legi eodem voluntas esse habuisset. Qua, cum non sit qvis esse coeterum aliqua visum est. 

Yesterday morning permission for a further meeting was sought. But overnight notices had appeared urging non legem Aquilam in usit non students not to remain passive and not to become.

Powerhouse.

Then hostel windows were broken and an attempt made to fire the campus post office.

The university authorities refused permission for the second meeting.

Shortly after 2pm a group of students began stoning a new powerhouse behind the central kitchen and also broke windows in the men's hostel.

Professor Coetzee said that at this stage it became
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 stu-
dents, but “when we say this our children ask us what about the mowing
down of Black children by 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 mourn-
ing: “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.”
Fort Hare opens with conditions

27/7/76

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 readmission will have to sign include the forfeiture of breakage deposits. — Sapa.
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.
Rector of UWC suspends all lectures this week

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 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.

On Friday a mass meeting of about 1,000 students held on the campus passed a motion to boycott classes for a week. The boycott started at 2 p.m. on Friday.

Last Friday night, Mr. L. 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', scheduled to be held at UWC last Saturday, had been cancelled "because of the present mood of the students" following Black unrest in the townships.
Stay-away at UWC 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 Goldenby.

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 'loveliesheated.'
West Cape students to stay out

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.
UWC building burnt after petrol bombing

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 5.00 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 emotionality 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 fire 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. Boschke, 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 Boschke said that more than R10 000 worth of books had been destroyed in the blaze.

Professor Boschke 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 record. Professor R. E. van der Ross said 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 booted 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.
Cape students stone cars

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 noisefully 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 Moolderdam 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."
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 the only casualty was Mr Johan 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.

Students carried placards reading: ‘Save the children and raise Africa’ and ‘Fight for Freedom’, as they swarmed into Modderdam Road.

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 on the island and one landed near the feet of Lieutenant Colonel A. P. van Zyl.

The demonstration ended after Mr Leonardo Appies, SRC president of UWC, told the students over a loudspeaker 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 (personelevereniging) 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 personelevereniging which recently issued a Press statement in this regard.

‘The personelevereniging 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.’
Boycott at 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 campus today.

An SRC member said committee 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 protest;
● 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.
Charged students 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
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 Personeelvereniging 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...
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 Personnel Vereeniging went further than the rector. They betrayed us," I was told in an interview with student leaders.

The violent demonstrations 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,

"I did not expect it to happen," he said.

Classes would commence on Monday and he had informed the students accordingly.

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-

Part of the building that was destroyed at the university.
Those who stayed to pull out

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 column” by the boycotting and rioting students.

“ar have sympathy 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. Sannie Letsoma paid 50c to have teeth extracted by UWC dental students this week.

A 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.
WITS PROTEST
CHILDISH, SAYS VARSITY

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 naivity, did exactly the opposite."

... AND NO ULTIMATUM FROM FEARFUL LECTURERS

Tribune Reporter

8/8/76

Tribune Reporter

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."

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."
Boycott vote: UWC deadlock

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 E E van der Ross, 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 cups 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 bullhorn.

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.
Students disrupt UWC lectures

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 post-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".
Rector: I will quit if... 40.

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 hauled 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 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.
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
Cape SRC man held

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 Grobbelaar Road. Riot police were called and the road was sealed off at the Grobbelaar intersection.

Police vehicles were stoned and tear gas 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 canteen.

Professor van der Ross today said police had not entered the campus at his request.
Lectures to be resumed at UWC

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 13, 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 grievances 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."
STUDENTS MAY FACE EXPULSION

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 1,500 students voted unanimously to boycott lectures on Monday, Prof. S. F. 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. Sthan 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.
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 on Medderdam 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.

A scene on the campus this week when Professor Van der Ross was jeered by students when he tried to address them.
The Rector of the University of the Western Cape,
Professor R E van der Ross, photographed after the
this week.
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 McGUISE
UWC likely to resume today

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.
Court demo broken up by police

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 15 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 storming 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

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 usually 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-

sions 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 ..."

Repeating 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".
UP BY STUDENTS

WVC STAFF BEATEN

TWO ASSAULTED IN UNIVERSITY BUILDING
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 reaffirm the restrictions on freedom of association which have for so long been a prominent feature of labour policy in the Republic.

As soon as I fell students started punching and kicking me. In the frenzy Mr. Carolus tried to protect me and was thrown against the stairs. I got back on my feet and the students who had been attacking me lied. 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.

Jailed Students

The caller accused Professor van der Ross of trying to deliver him to the police. The rector denoted 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 presented.

Dualism in the market-

It is true that councils have

and staff by Professor

Dualism in the market-

workshop, 1976
Fort Hare students in court

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 Panyi, 20, a first-year BSc student from Johannesburg; Mr Thobile Kapi, 19, a first-year BSc student from Fort Elizabeth; Mr Dalwonga Moses, 20, a second-year B. Proc student from Umtata; Mr Claude Rathebe, 21, a B. Proc student from Johannesburg; and Mr Thomas Falela, 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
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
Rector warns: I’ll 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 wrecked 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.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Telephone No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professor C. de B. Webb</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>69-8531 Ext.116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor A.M. Davey</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor B.A. le Cordeur</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr C.C. Saunders</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs M.A. Maud</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs E. Bradlow</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr H. Saker</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>(Contact may be made through the secretary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss E. van Heyningen</td>
<td>235</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr H. Phillips</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr R. Hallett</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr P. Harries</td>
<td>12B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs E.M. Cott</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs P. Ashman</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Dr Saund 11 be away for the first half of 1977.

Responsibility:

**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.
- An impromptu student gathering set a time and place for a mass meeting.
- An early afternoon full in which many students went home.

**History II**
- Professor Davey and Miss v. Heyningen.
- Professor le Cordeur and Professor Webb.
- The lecturers also act as tutors.

**History III**
- Professor le Cordeur and Professor Webb.
- Mrs Maud and Professor Davey.
- The lecturers also act as tutors.

**African History**
- Contained on page 2.

**African History II**
- No lectures. Seminars are conducted by Mr Hallett, Dr Saunders and Mr Harries.
Continued from page 1

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.
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 bidet" 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 its four-point statement, the senate resolved to:

- Return the university to 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.
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. 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 Tramport 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 sensible.'
Fort Hare staff tighten security

BY WEEKEND ARGUS
CORRESPONDENT

PORT HARE. — Strong security measures have been introduced at Fort Hare University which reopens 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.
Healldtown closed as Fort Hare reopens 24/8/76

As more than 1,000 Fort Hare students reported quietly for lectures when the university reopened amid tight police security yesterday, nearby Healldtown High School was closed for two weeks.

The Ciskei Minister of Education, Chief G. M. Jongintaba, ordered the closure.

Arsonists burnt 14 classrooms, a bookshop 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. Serfontein, 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 Jongintaba gave instructions that the school should be closed for at least two weeks. The date for the school to reopen will be announced over the radio.

At Fort Hare, the registrar, Mr. J. van Wyk, said not all students had paid the R30 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 1,500 students.

Meanwhile, students at the Nkwenkwe Secondary School in Mdantsane were told to take their belongings and leave the school premises yesterday morning.

Other schools in Mdantsane, Mzimhle, Wangaishy and Hlokoma, all had poor attendances. Attendances were better at the Training School and Technical High School.

At Ebenzeer Malombo 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. Bonde, 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.
Expelled UWC student appeals

Staff Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape student, Mr Garnet Godden, 21, of Crudock, 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 6.45pm 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. Cotee, announced today that the university has been closed for the rest of the year.

This followed a number of cases of arson on the campus last night, which caused damage to three buildings, including a dining hall, for 130 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 organizations of the United States and Canada.

VANDALS

The university reopened 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.
Muslim News hits at UWC students

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 forefront 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.”
Militant group breaks up UWC classes

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 500 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 detainted to write examinations.

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)
In his memorandum, Professor van der Merwe 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 the 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 schoolchildren boycotting classes and milling around in the school grounds.

At a high school in Landowne, 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 a.m. 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 B. 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 probably would 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.
Demo: Wits loses R5000 council grant

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 R6 000, the grant formerly paid annually to the Witwatersrand University, and RAU will receive the last R50 000 payment of a R75 000 donation from the council.

Mr Gerald Thurley (UP)

He added that Witwatersrand University had produced students of note, including Dr Connie Mulder, Mr Justice P M Cillie and Dr Carol de Wet.

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.
12 petrol bombs at UWC

By TED ÖLSEN

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 men's 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 continuing 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 protests 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.
White schools to be guarded against arson

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.
Wits students to go on 'strike'

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, the SA, Urban Bantu Councils or political parties.

**OBJECTIONS**

An alternative motion by Mr Paul Sambu 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.
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 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 facilitiess in education institutions.
- Separate 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 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 die-hard 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 Welchers, 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 relics 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.
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 says SRC president

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 would receive 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.
Reasons behind Turfloop unrest

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 Cille Commission here yesterday.

Giving evidence on the link between the educational system and unrest, Prof Boshoff told Mr Justice Cille 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 Mmanoe, Mr C S Mphahlele, Mr S Motsolohane and Mr T Kgaleke.

Prof Boshoff said that damage done to university property during disturbances on June 15, and in subsequent arson attacks, should not be seen as directed against nor against individuals who expressed their rights to be part of the university.

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 riots broke out on June 14 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; it could not ascribe any specific role to them.

The rector also criti-
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 by 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 that 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 that 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
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

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 Turffontein

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 Turffontein 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 understood, 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 disent.
* 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 believed, 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. Roehoff was succeeded by Professor W. M. Kwagare.

It is understood that another irritant — the gap between the salaries of Black and White staff and segregation of campus facilities — is being eliminated.
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 Bozoll. 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 Bozoll, 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 92.5 percent poll of students, of which 92.5 percent (5143) 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, 92.5 percent (1638) 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 Bozoll 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.
Transkei

to get

varsity

 Own Correspondent

UNITATA — 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 Unitata branch university and its parent institution, the University of Fort Hare in Alice, Ciskei.

Still housed in prefabricated structures on the outskirts of Unitata 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 Mbona, 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 Mbona said the Bill also provided for the takeover of the property and staff of the Unitata branch of the University of Fort Hare.
UK universities cut SA ties

Own Correspondent

LONDON. The campaign among British universities to divest 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 R44 million worth of shares in 500 companies with South African interests.

Loughborough's sales involved British Oxygen, Cadbury's Schweppes, Redhill and Colman, Ford and General Assurance, Great Universal Stores, General Electric, Wickers, Rank Organization, Construcoids, and British Electric traction.

Both University withdrew its investments, worth R83,000, from 12 companies with South African subsidiaries last month. Leicester University started the sales ball rolling last year.
Police informer tells of arson in Bellville-South

A POLICE “informant” 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 Leop Couthies, 19, Rudolf Leonard Knight, 19, and Lesley Ivan Suleka, 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 Greenan and Mr M R Hartogh sitting as assessors. Mr J Shubert prosecuted.

Mr H Levy, SC, assisted by Mr B Kies and instructed by A M Omar and Co, appeared for Mr Consalves and Mr Suleka. Mr C Rogers, instructed by Easop and Co, appeared for Mr Couties. Mr A Motala, instructed by A M Omar and Co, appeared for Mr Knight.
Symposium condemns migrant laws

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 (Famaa), 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 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 Myubelo, 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 Risik, 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

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 university's home 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 university 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.
University to reopen

DURBAN.—The University of Zululand, closed in June this year after student unrest, will reopen on February 18.

Students unable to complete their studies this year will have to register again next year.—Sapa.
Inquiry
Arms's
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. W. Ken and Mr P. M. Samb.

The former Attorney General of the Transvaal, Mr Perry Vadar, is leading the evidence, assisted by Mr A. M. Hikinomani and Mr E. S. C. van Gwan.

Members of the public who wish to testify before the commission can telephone the secretary, Mr Dave Jacobs, at 35-6129.

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 lunchtime 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 2)
Police acts criticised

THREE new wit cases yesterday resulted in the arrest of a Justice of the Peace and a bailiff. The cases were heard by the Magistrate at the Police Court, and the accused were remanded in custody pending further investigation.

Police activities on Monday were directed towards the detection of criminal activities. One arrested was a suspected smuggler, while another was charged with theft. Both were remanded in custody for further hearings.

A MARCH

Captain Joubert said that as a result of the recent police operations, there had been a decrease in criminal activities. The police had arrested several suspects, and were still investigating the matter. Captain Joubert thanked the public for their cooperation.

SCHOOL SHOTS

On Friday, the principal of the local school, Mr. Smith, said that the school was facing financial difficulties. The school was unable to provide proper facilities for the students, and was in need of urgent assistance. He urged the government to provide financial support.

WINDS BLOWING

The strong winds yesterday caused damage to several buildings in the area. The roofs of some houses were blown off, and several trees were uprooted. The police urged residents to be cautious and ensure that their homes were secure.

The Argus, Thursday November 18, 1976

August Fare are:

Guest of honour was Mr. Joubert, the local politician. He was presented with a bouquet of flowers by the students of the Local School. He acknowledged the efforts of the police in maintaining law and order in the area.

Conferences was the theme of the day. Several talks were given on various topics, including education, health, and the economy.

The conference was attended by over 500 people, including students, teachers, and members of the community. The talks were followed by a panel discussion, where experts shared their views on current issues.

The conference ended with a closing ceremony, where certificates were presented to the participants. The conference was regarded as a success, and it was decided to hold another one in the future.
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 charges of public violence and Novamber public violence. They have been granted bail.

The caretaker told the commissioner that the police assaulted people at 12 or 16 different houses.

"We believe our children were assaulted at the police station and in jail. We 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 station the assault took place at, the caretaker said he did not know.

Docket on alleged assault

A DOCKET on the alleged assault committed by a policeman on a caretaker during the unrest in a small town in the Western Cape has been handed to the Attorney General for his decision, Dr. Percy Yuter told the Cillie Commission today.

He said following the allegation made yesterday in evidence by the caretaker, police conducted a full investigation. They have interviewed witnesses and found that the incident took place at the police station and in jail. A docket has been handed to the Attorney General for the usual way of proceeding.

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 riots 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 have 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 sooner than would otherwise have been the case.

Dealing with the execution of the police, Father Gormley said, the police reaction had been disproportionate to the circumstances. He said that police presence and strength, 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:

- Pass laws;
- The housing shortage;
- Statutory harassment of the police and of members of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board (BAAB);
- Other grievances;
- Recruitments from black people and the gradual growth of 'Black consciousness' in Cape Town since 1970 were also contributing factors.
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 that the claims were unfounded.

The council expressed its fullest confidence in Professor Bingle's integrity.
'Whites only' move at Unisa

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 800 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 a 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
Potch CA Cover-up Storm on TH

Professor Hendrie Golder, the man who started

Potchstorm, University's Tangled Mini-Watergate

Professor Hendrie Golder, this week got his job

But now a new guy is chosen by the hierarchy, his formal resignation.

After and was suspended for it, this week got his job back.

The official hearing was a

One of his angst callers

By Ian Van der Merwe
Varsities facing decline—Bozzoli

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 Winvatersrand. 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 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.
Nusas warned over ‘whites only’ line

Nusas may have made mistakes in the past, but had never broken faith with black South Africa, Mr Geoff Buddle, former University of Cape Town SRC president said last night.

Mr Buddle was opening the 5th 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 Buddle 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 Buddle said Nusas should be more concerned with training student leaders who would “not make peace among 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 block 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 bombings are possible, I don’t think that the Government has won its favour battle to cow white students,” he said, adding that although these were dangerous times, they were exciting.
New-look Nusas faces the future

Lynda Leetson
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 campuses; 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 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 Sarbutts, felt that Nusas hadn't changed enough. There was a danger, he taught, 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 circularity."

The motion represents a concession on the part of the two traditional "liberal" campuses, Wits and the University of Capetown, 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," he said, "but it has not become conservative."

"It no longer regards the 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 of what they are," he said.
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 graduates 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 denial of freedom by the executive arm of the Government.
Row at Wits over protest on Soweto riots

1)
Lecturers:
Professor 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.

Course Description:
A literary, textual

Prescribed Books:
Ed. F.N. Robinson, 
Eds. J.A.W. Bennett, 
Ed. K. Sisam, Four

pertinent treatment of members of Convocation by the journal which claims to be their mouthpiece. 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. Hovelse, English texts, 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 Hovelse 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 AND BAROQUE PERIODS

Lecturers:
Mr G. Bainer;

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 paperbook)
Donne, Complete Poetry and Selected Prose ed. J. Hayward (Longman)
Gardner, H. The Metaphysical Poets (Penguin)
Shakespeare, Hamlet (Signet preferred)
Solution for SA outlined

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.
Professor may be able to stay

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 Watte, 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 undeniably high standing as an academic of international repute had been persistently brought to the notice of council by the undenied at the said meeting.

2. Subjective consideration like "attitudes" and "relationships" were awarded, mainly by colleagues of Professor Mohamed, as cardinal issues in this decision."

Moot point

2. The question concerning the participation in the deliberations and voting by members of staff who were directly implicated in the dispute around Professor Mohamed is a moot point.

4. The breakdown of voting significantly undermines a division among colour lines with all the Coloured members, including the Rector, opposing their views to the Council of confirming Professor Mohamed's tenure and the White members, with the sole exception of the chairman, casting their votes against.

5. Even more disturbing about the decision 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 in perspective 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 persons 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 further demonstrates 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 system in the extreme.

Expendable

"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.
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 1939.

It is understood that the principal, Professor G R Bozoli, has started negotiations for the re-integration of the university.
The Witwatersrand "votes" 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 1958.

Over the past two months, a referendum organized by the university's Academic Freedom Committee has been held among students, staff and members of the university in three separate ballots.

More than 99 per cent of the students and staff voted. And more than 99 per cent of those who voted were in favour of reopening the university to all races.

The convocation ballot results were released 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 3,989 votes in favour of the motion and 291 against in the convocation ballot.

The results of the ballot were released 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.

The results of the ballot were released 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.

The results of the ballot were released 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.

The results of the ballot were released 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.

The results of the ballot were released 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.

The results of the ballot were released 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.

The results of the ballot were released 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.

The results of the ballot were released 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.

The results of the ballot were released 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.

The results of the ballot were released 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.

The results of the ballot were released 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.

The results of the ballot were released 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.

The results of the ballot were released 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.
Wits votes 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 multiracial 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 90 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 3,902 votes in favour of the motion and 231 against in the convocation ballot.
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

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.

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 S. 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. Smith, 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:

'Ve 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.'
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 Ismee 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 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 J 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."
Students out in cold

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 Nthu, 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, Professor 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.
Teachers want reinstatement of UWC professor

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. R. 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 450 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.
UWC Council members to meet over Mohamed dismissal

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 would 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.”
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 'discussions' 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.
Black is Rhodes 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 15 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.”
We are all the more distressed when we consider the CTS above, the University of the Western Cape, and the respected head of the Department of Psychology at the University of the Western Cape. Dr. Lawrence, the noted psychologist, has been appointed as the head of the University of the Western Cape.

"We are all the more distressed when we consider the CTS above, the University of the Western Cape, and the respected head of the Department of Psychology at the University of the Western Cape. Dr. Lawrence, the noted psychologist, has been appointed as the head of the University of the Western Cape."

The Cape Teachers' Association wants to offer the minority members of the Council of Teachers a "hands on" training program for the CTS. The Cape Teachers' Association is the only federation that represents more than 10,000 teachers in the Cape region. The Cape Teachers' Association represents more than 10,000 teachers in the Cape region.
Free from Detention

WGC's Prof Mohamed

---

The Cape Times, Thursday, December 30, 1976

---
University of Durban-Westville: Cost per student

Mr. R. E. ENTHOVEN 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.
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 co-ordinator 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. Bozoli, 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. R. Tunon, 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. Bozoli 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 Nuss; that the dismissals were politically motivated and calling for the dissolution of the SRC.

Mr. de Villiers has dismissed the allegations as "indiscreet."
Bursaries to Indian University Students

215. Mr. R. E. ENTHOVEN 'T HOOF asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

(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) 648.

(2) R500 in both cases.
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.
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:

R:1 890.
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.
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—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential universities</th>
<th>R1 964</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNISA</td>
<td>R 413</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bantu students

18. Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

(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 universities, 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.
Universities for Bantu: Cost per student

26. Dr. A. L. BORAINE 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 R2110 (running expenditure). Audited figures are not yet available.
Wits probes handling of SRC money

By DAVID NIDRRIE

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. Bozoli, the principal of the university, announced the establishment of the commission.

Prof Bozoli 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.
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.
Council of University of Durban-Westville

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.

†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 Turffoep stated that in the case of Turffoep 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.
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."
Why was I sacked?

Professor Ismail Mohamed, former mathematics lecturer at the University of the Western Cape, believes his clashes with administrators have contributed to his dismissal. Now, in a Weekend Argus exclusive, he answers — for the first time — the allegations against him.

He said students told him there were no textbooks, that he had not been invited to a chemistry conference and that his research in mathematics was not well-regarded.

"I was also asked to resign," he said. "I refuse to resign."

In contempt

He said students told him there were no textbooks, that he had not been invited to a chemistry conference and that his research in mathematics was not well-regarded.

"I was also asked to resign," he said. "I refuse to resign."

Sacked

Professor Mohamed, who teaches mathematics and was appointed to UWC in 1986 on a post-doctoral contract, had been suspended from the university in March after he wrote a letter to the university administration.

The letter was a response to a memo from the dean of the Faculty of Science, which stated that all students were required to attend a mathematics colloquium on a particular day.

"I believe this is a breach of the constitution," Professor Mohamed wrote. "The university is supposed to provide students with equal access to education."

On probation

At the end of 1995, his contract was renewed for another year. The next year, he was granted a permanent position, which means he is not subject to renewal.

"I have been on contract since 1986," he said.

Professors Mohamed and Slaight were invited to a meeting with the university's vice-chancellor.

"I was told that I would be granted a permanent position," he said. "But I was not."
Coloured students: Primary/secondary part-time classes for adults

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, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

The latest available figures (fourth term 1976) are:

(a) 3,959 Students.
(b) 4,927 Students.
University of Durban-Westville:
Degrees/diplomas

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.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Arts</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Science</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Commerce</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Law</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Education</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These figures are in respect of those students who wrote their final examinations at the end of 1975 or the beginning of 1976.
Suzman flays Wits for defeatism

By JOHN MATSONN
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 Schleschin Commission", and "enemies who seem to be on all English-speaking campuses" had antagonised 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 cold screams and the deathly 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 in 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 never take place only between Afrikaners and Africans was fashionable but thin.
Suzman flays wits for defeatism

By JOHN HARTFORD

Political reporter

SOUTH AFRICA and South

American students are

in revolt against the in-

sane educational policy. In

fact, the situation in the

universities is now so dire-

cet that it can be said that

the whole of the educational

system is in a state of

chaos. The students, who

have been protesting for

weeks, have now decided to

take matters into their own

hands and begin a series of

strikes.

The iniquities of the system

are many. The fees are too

high, the courses are too

rigid, and the lecturers are

too detached from the

students. The students feel

that they are being denied

the opportunity to learn and

are being subjected to an

education that is not of the

highest quality.

In such a situation, it is not

surprising that the students

are taking matters into their

own hands. The strikes are

aimed at forcing the uni-

versities to change their

ways and to provide a better

education for all students.

The government, however,

has not been impressed by

the students' protests. The

minister of education has

said that the students are

being irrational and that

their demands are not

reasonable. The govern-

ment is determined to keep

the system as it is and will

not be swayed by the stu-

dents' demands.

The situation is tense and

volatile. The government

has ordered the police to

stand by and to act if neces-

sary to maintain order.

The students, however, are

determined to see that their

demands are met. They have

set up barricades and are

ready to fight for their

rights.

It remains to be seen how

this situation will unfold.

The students are confident

that they will eventually

win, but the government is

determined to hang on to

its power. The outcome of

this conflict is uncertain,

but one thing is clear: the

students are not going to

back down.
Bantu universities: Composition of councils

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.
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. H. Rozoli 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.
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 P. 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 representatives, 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 syllabus 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

\[
\frac{7(x^3) - 2x^2 u}{x^2 x^2} = \frac{6}{6} x^3 - \frac{1}{6} x^2 u = \frac{1}{6} x^2 u
\]

\[
\frac{7(x^3) - 2x^2 u}{x^2 x^2} = \frac{6}{6} x^3 - \frac{1}{6} x^2 u = \frac{1}{6} x^2 u
\]
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 outgoing students' representative council last year elected an election committee which was charged with the task of conducting an election of a new SRC, Prof Ross said.
Wilfred the ‘marathon’ student wins

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. Ngcoho (21), who began his studies at Umhlali 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 correspondence at the Witwatersrand 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 20 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. Ngcoho’s case there has been a lapse in communication. I will immediately go through to the Ministry and get his 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.
The Student's Representative Council (SRC) has been dissolved. Following a recent meeting last Thursday (21st), the SRC was dissolved at a special meeting held at a hotel in the Raffles area. The action was taken after a motion was passed at the meeting. The SRC was dissolved due to the alleged mismanagement of funds and the inability of the council to function effectively. The students have been informed of this development and are expected to elect a new council soon.

Meanwhile, the Student Union (SU) has issued a statement expressing concern over the dissolution of the SRC. The SU called for the authorities to ensure that the process of dissolving the SRC was conducted in an fair and transparent manner. The SU also urged the university administration to take necessary steps to prevent such incidents in the future.

The university administration has assured the students that the necessary steps will be taken to ensure that the students' rights are protected and that the university remains a safe and conducive environment for learning.

In another development, a smear campaign against the SRC has been launched. The campaign, which began on Friday (22nd), has been heavily criticized by the SRC members and the student body. The campaign includes false allegations and misinformation about the SRC's activities and decisions. The SRC has called on the students to refrain from believing these false claims and to continue supporting the council in its efforts to improve the university's governance.

The SRC has also called on the university administration to take actions against those responsible for the smear campaign to prevent such incidents from recurring in the future.
### Average Monthly Kind Wage for All Economic Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EC Region</th>
<th>Deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>-1.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>12.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>-2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>-3.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>5.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>-1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>-2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>-3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>-2.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>12.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>-1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>-3.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>-4.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>-2.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>-2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>-5.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>-6.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>-1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>4.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Average Monthly Total Wage for All Economic Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EC Region</th>
<th>Deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>-222.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>42.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>-94.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>-46.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>-4.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>-9.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>39.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>-15.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>-51.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>17.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>-75.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>-70.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>41.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>-3.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>-19.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>23.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>111.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>109.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Race - Coloured

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1972/73</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>-3.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>-2.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Race - White

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1975 or 1976</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>-60.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**MINISTER OF DURBAN WESTVILLE SALARIES: M. J. OLIVER, asked re:**

- What was the present salary scales for White and non-White lecturers in respect of the various ranks at the University of Durban Westville?
- Whether any steps were taken during 1975 or 1976 to narrow the salary gap between these scales?
### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Region</th>
<th>Deviation 1</th>
<th>Deviation 2</th>
<th>Deviation 3</th>
<th>Deviation 4</th>
<th>Deviation 5</th>
<th>Deviation 6</th>
<th>Deviation 7</th>
<th>Deviation 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17.82</td>
<td>7.75</td>
<td>4.94</td>
<td>3.59</td>
<td>6.37</td>
<td>6.53</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-2.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zululand</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-2.96</td>
<td>-3.04</td>
<td>-1.99</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>-1.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Cape</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>-2.57</td>
<td>-2.58</td>
<td>-2.77</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RACE - AFRICAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deviation 9</th>
<th>Deviation 10</th>
<th>Deviation 11</th>
<th>Deviation 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>10.92</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>9.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>11.45</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### YEAR - 1972/73

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Region</th>
<th>Deviation 13</th>
<th>Deviation 14</th>
<th>Deviation 15</th>
<th>Deviation 16</th>
<th>Deviation 17</th>
<th>Deviation 18</th>
<th>Deviation 19</th>
<th>Deviation 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The North</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The North</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>15.10</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The North</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>6.59</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>2.45</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The North</td>
<td>-4.19</td>
<td>-8.00</td>
<td>-5.46</td>
<td>-4.36</td>
<td>-8.80</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - REGULAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Region</th>
<th>Deviation 21</th>
<th>Deviation 22</th>
<th>Deviation 23</th>
<th>Deviation 24</th>
<th>Deviation 25</th>
<th>Deviation 26</th>
<th>Deviation 27</th>
<th>Deviation 28</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17.19</td>
<td>7.06</td>
<td>7.32</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>2.69</td>
<td>4.76</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-1.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Cape</td>
<td>26.15</td>
<td>39.25</td>
<td>40.19</td>
<td>2.34</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>2.91</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>44.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Cape</td>
<td>49.37</td>
<td>58.58</td>
<td>51.72</td>
<td>5.18</td>
<td>-3.72</td>
<td>-4.13</td>
<td>55.27</td>
<td>56.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Region</th>
<th>Deviation 29</th>
<th>Deviation 30</th>
<th>Deviation 31</th>
<th>Deviation 32</th>
<th>Deviation 33</th>
<th>Deviation 34</th>
<th>Deviation 35</th>
<th>Deviation 36</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22.72</td>
<td>23.72</td>
<td>24.72</td>
<td>25.72</td>
<td>26.72</td>
<td>27.72</td>
<td>28.72</td>
<td>29.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zululand</td>
<td>34.72</td>
<td>35.72</td>
<td>36.72</td>
<td>37.72</td>
<td>38.72</td>
<td>39.72</td>
<td>40.72</td>
<td>41.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Cape</td>
<td>42.72</td>
<td>43.72</td>
<td>44.72</td>
<td>45.72</td>
<td>46.72</td>
<td>47.72</td>
<td>48.72</td>
<td>49.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Cape</td>
<td>22.72</td>
<td>23.72</td>
<td>24.72</td>
<td>25.72</td>
<td>26.72</td>
<td>27.72</td>
<td>28.72</td>
<td>29.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
University of Fort Hare

Dr. A. L. BORAIN asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

22. 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 re-admission 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.
Turfloop opens its doors to students

The new rector of the University of the North, Professor William Kweave, yesterday said the 168 students charged with causing disturbances last year would be taken back unconditionally. The students were found guilty in a Pretoria 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 lunchtime meeting where about 1000 students expressed their support for continued efforts 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.
Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
Commission of Inquiry into Universities

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 treats the grass.

Grandfather sang it under the gallowst
'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.
His eyes fixed upon it
A hand under his head.
Like a long-legged fly upon
His mind moves upon sil

That the topless tower
And men recall that if
Move most gently if
In this lonely place.
She thinks, part wound
That nobody looks; he
Practise a tinker shuffler
Picked up on a street.
Like a long-legged fly upon the stream
Her mind moves upon silence.
Mercury Correspondent
Johannesburg — The University of the Witwaterstrand 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.
University of the Western Cape: Salary scales

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 non-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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Dental Faculty</th>
<th>Other Faculties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>R15 600 p.a. (fixed) + 10% P.A.</td>
<td>R10 800 × 450–12 600 × 600–13 800 + 10% P.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloureds</td>
<td>R14 400 p.a. (fixed) + 15% P.A.</td>
<td>R9 900 × 450–12 600–13 200 + 15% P.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>White: —</td>
<td>R10 800 × 450–12 600–13 200 + 10% P.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloureds</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>R9 900 × 450–12 600–13 200 + 15% P.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Salary scales

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Dental Faculty</th>
<th>Other Faculties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer A</td>
<td>R13 800 p.a. (fixed) + 10% P.A.</td>
<td>R8 460 × 360–9 900 × 450–11 250 + 10% P.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloureds</td>
<td>R13 200 p.a. (fixed) + 15% P.A.</td>
<td>R7 740 × 360–9 900–10 350 + 15% P.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer B</td>
<td>White: R11 700 × 450–12 600 × 600–13 200 + 10% P.A.</td>
<td>R6 300 × 360–9 180 + 10% P.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloureds</td>
<td>R10 800 × 450–12 600 + 15% P.A.</td>
<td>R5 820 × 240–6 300 × 360–8 460 + 15% P.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>White: R8 540 × 360–9 900 × 450–11 250 + 10% P.A.</td>
<td>R4 920–5 100 × 240–6 300–6 660 + 10% P.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloureds</td>
<td>R8 820 × 360–9 900 × 450–10 800 + 15% P.A.</td>
<td>R4 560 × 180–5 100 × 240–6 060 + 15% P.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Lecturer</td>
<td>White: —</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloureds</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
Rhodes has 17 black students

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-enrolled.

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 49.

The Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Dr. Derek Henderson, said a notable feature of the 1977 enrolment, which was expected to total 2,350, 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 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

CAPE TOWN — The universities of Fort Hare, Zululand and the North (Turffoop) 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 senate 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 a 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 Bosheik Commission of Inquiry into the disturbances at the University of the North.

The commission recommended that greater autonomy be given to Turffoop and that increased popular participation in the running of the university take place. — PC.
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 explains 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.

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 one 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.

These 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.
Turfloop forced
to make big
cut in budget

By PATRICK LAURENCE
PIETERSBURG. — The
yearly budget of the Uni-
vity 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 Afri-
cans and Prof Kgware is
the first African to take
over as rector at any of the
separate African univer-
sities.

He performed his first
official function as rector
yesterday when he formal-
ly opened the university
for the current academic
year.

After the ceremony, Prof
Kgware said: "Our budget
has been reduced from R8-
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 1969 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 has
been approved. We will
only be able to fill a few
of these posts from funds
we have saved."

After the announcement
last year of Prof Kgware's
appointment, the univer-
sity began negotiations for
a grant of more than R4-
million from American
sources. The negotiations
have reached the critical
stage. Dr Casper, acting
university public rela-
tions officer, said yester-
day.

Prof Kgware was not
hopeful. "We will be sur-
prised if we get it," he
said.

At the opening cere-
mony, Mr Richard Guga,
the university's counsellor,
advised Africans not to "sacrifice the flow-
er 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 teach-
ers is currently one of
the major factors con-
tributing to the high drop-
out rate in our Black
schools," he said.

"Of the 94 000 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 30.5 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 1139 former students applied for re-admission but only 868 have been accepted.

The others were refused admission, said Mr. B. K. Helberg, 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 1280, 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. F. H. Torlage, to seek an interview for the Cabinet with the Minister.
Bantu universities: Salary scales of lecturers

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.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

(1) White

Professor: R10 800 \times 450-12 600 
\times 600-13 800.
Senior Lecturer: R8 460 \times 360-9 900 \times 450-11 250.
Lecturer: R6 300 \times 360-9 180.
Junior Lecturer: R4 920-5 100 \times 240-6 300-6 660.

Bantu

Professor: R8 820 \times 360-9 900 \times 450-11 700.
Senior Lecturer: R6 660 \times 360-9 180.
Lecturer: R5 340 \times 240-6 300 \times 360-7 740.
Junior Lecturer: R4 050-4 200 \times 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.
students

DURBAN — The management of the University of Natal has refused to allow the University of Zululand to send out its students to study at the University of Natal in the new academic year, due to damage sustained by the university's library.

The President of Zululand, Dr. M. C. Botha, said the University of Zululand was not able to accommodate the students on its campus due to the damage.

The government has been asked to intervene in the matter, but so far no response has been received.
Varsities forced to cut expenses

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 86 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 B1
University of Natal: Medical faculty

Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT 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 1976.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bantu</th>
<th>Coloured</th>
<th>Asian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) not yet available.
Coloured/Indian/Black persons: veterinary science at South African universities

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.

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.
Wits SRC resigns

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 Bezzoli, 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 Bezzoli 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.

INTERVENCED

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 Relations, 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 plan 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.”
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. — FC.
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, Rhodex, 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 motions 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 Heydenreich, 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 Willitts 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.
Rhodes votes against rejoining Nusas

GRAHAMSTOWN — Rhodes University students decided by 300 votes to 474 not to re-affiliate to Nusas.

The university disaffiliated from Nusas last year and the Students Representative Council initiated the move to have the university re-affiliate.

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 28-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. — DDO
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 50.3 percent to R17.4-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 MP, 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 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 R32.3-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 Ga-Rankuwa, and R7-million each has also been allocated to the three other black universities for capital development.
Let’s have a thorough soul-search, say students

By Margaret McNally
THE University of Cape Town Students’ Health and Welfare Centres Organisation (Shawco), which has suffered from a history of student criticism, is again under attack.

With UCT’s Bag soon to hand 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 perpetuate a political and social system has been resurrected, although this year the attack has largely focused on the implementation of the Welfare Agency’s policy to promote self-help and community leadership in the underprivileged areas it works in.

"We are all behind these aims," said Mr. H. Hayton, 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 management, headed by the university’s principal, Sir Bernard Lyle.

"While all the board’s members back the policy in theory, they differ on how 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 criticism has emerged from within.

"The chances of making progressive changes from within the organisation are far greater than working for change from the sidelines," said Mr. Chris Brock, Shawco’s student president.

"His policy recommendations are:

- Allow the communities to take far greater control of Shawco. The students should not impose their decisions on the communities;

- The centres should have complete control over their budgets. They should be partly responsible for fund-raising.

However, Shawco has collected its heaviest criticism from more radical student leaders.

In the most recent issue of Action, the Communities’ Commission newspaper, the editorial staff wrote: "The underprivileged 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 Shawco’s role in the communities was limited.

But only in so far as we are a registered welfare 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."

Shawco comes under attack
Indian roll at Wits up

The University of the Witwatersrand enrolled 39,6 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, 157 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 11,600 — 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

**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 giving 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, three lecture rooms and hostels were damaged or set on fire.

Three vehicles were destroyed by 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 in Soweto in June.

The accused are Potshane Moduna, Reuben Durnane, Nkabha Nkhalo, Bonumusa Mkhulile, Mpho Mthethwa, Jeremia Zihlimpi, Waduzau Gali, Agnes Kudzai, Michael Chimonyo, Carl Msimbik, Wiseman Mhlwaza, Bongani Nkomo, Phinda Mhlongo, Sipho Malelela, Hosea Tshongwe, Isitha Mpendulo, David Khumalo, Mthakela Mazibuko, Mangoba Nkumbuzi and Benke Duma.

Before Mr Mqaba began...
Students gave ‘power’ salute

All charges arise from rioting at the University of Zululand in June last year.

Mr. Mgaba 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 circulating on the students to attend a prayer meeting for the Soweto dead.

Feeling was running high.

A student told Mr. Mgaba 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 Sharpeville's.

Another accused, Mr. Pholamusa 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. Mgaba.

The hearing continues today.

Mr. Don Brunette SC, and Mr. Louis de Klerk appear for the State. Mr. F. Mohamed SC, Mr. Andrew Wilson SC and Mr. Thembiile Skweyza appear for the defence.

Court told that accused’s ‘pity’ saved three lives

“pity” of one of the accused at the University of Zululand trial saved the lives of a white woman and two children during riots last year when he told fellow students where the three were hiding. Durban City Court heard yesterday.

State witness, Elijah Maduna, said Mr. Nkosana Magashula had refused to tell him and others where the three whites were hiding. The court heard that the three whites were killed.

Mr. Maduna said 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 realized there was going to be "real violence", Mr. Magashula said.

During the course of the rioting the students had split into groups and plundered different parts of the university. The students had marched to the Post Office but they had not done it.

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 realized there was going to be "real violence", Mr. Magashula said.

During the course of the rioting the students had split into groups and plundered different parts of the university. The students had marched to the Post Office but they had not done it.

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.

At 6 o'clock the following morning, almost all the students gathered at Freedom Square. There, the students were told...
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 Maduna 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 Maduna had told the students he had pitted 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, malicious injury to property and assault with intent 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 Soeto" 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 age.
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. Khusu, 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 Khusu 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 said was dismissed and visibly in fear, he told me he was not under pressure."

Mqaba said the security police paid. He told the court he made two statements in the first ten weeks, and certain incidents were withheld.

At Empangeni he wrote a note - "The crosses" - saying that he "was led by Mr J. J. N. D. Brunel, hearing for the S

\[ \text{Daily News Reporter} \]

A STATE witness at the Zululand University trial held an 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 by 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 L. Mohamed, 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 1935, and he was kept at the Peshoe police station and taken to Empangeni, where he was under investigation. (Proceeding)

\[ \text{Student 'scared to talk' Mercury Reporter} \]

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 Zululand sabotage trial.

"Under crossed examination a student, Mr. Macbeth, told Mr. Justice Milne and two assessors that he thought he suffered the effects of malnutrition from bad food and started talking to himself after months in solitary confinement.

He was giving evidence at the trial of 20 students who pleaded not guilty to charges of
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.

Secondly, reduction of the use of foreign mine labour (which is practicable, as opposed to an across-the-board attempt to deport all ill-unemployed) might perhaps help solve the South African nese of increasing unemploy- n the short-run.

1. What is the present enrolment for each year of study, respectively, at each medical/dental students.
2. Whether he intends to extend the training facilities for medical and dental students; if not, (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 degree of M.D. or 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 the year enrolments.

Date White
Apr. 1969 55 4
Apr. 1971 74 4
Apr. 1973 57 5
Apr. 1975 47 4

Given the tight restrictions on Africans were, or by not being of restriction some unemployment. The only public programme to attract more workers, the Black Worker (p.175) where to be removed. Of the latter constraint should allow some of these vacancies to be filled.

/cont:
OLICE TELL COURT OF UNIVERSITY OF ZULULAND RIOT

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 schoolchildren of soweto.

Warrant Officer D. Labuschagne of Richards Bay told the court that about 7.30am on June 13 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 filed when they saw us."

Warrant Officer Labuschagne said they had been called 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 realized 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 "obviously 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 Abani 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 bag containing petrol. The prefabs were not burnt, but there were petrol spills, and small fires among the books.

A security policeman, Warrant Officer M. D. van Noordwyk, 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
Students’ placards in court

Mercury Reporter

ARDs reading “Why kill our people?” and “Kruger and your police riots” were submitted as evidence in the Zululand University trial at a Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

On trial before Mr. Justice Milne and two assessors are 29 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 P. Lebuschagne of Empangeni police told the court 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. P. 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 briels, knobkerries 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 split 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 sign “liked Mr. R."

The trial continues.

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 Eliah 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 27?”

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. Skosana are appearing for the accused.

(Proceeding)
MILLION

DEMAND FOR LABOUR - AGRICULTURE

MONDAY, 25 APRIL 1977

Degrees conferred/ diplomas awarded at Bantu universities

770 Dr. A. L. BORAIN 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>North Degrees</th>
<th>North Diplomas</th>
<th>Zululand Degrees</th>
<th>Zululand Diplomas</th>
<th>Fort Hare Degrees</th>
<th>Fort Hare Diplomas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Sciences</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute for Public Service Training</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diagram:

- 74/79
- 72/77
- 70/75
- 68/75
- 66/71
- 64/70
- 65/70
- 67/71
- 69/71
- 70/75
- 71/73
- 73/75
- 75/77
- 77/79
ULUNDU—The former Bishop of Zululand, Dr. Alpheus Zuza, 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. Zuza 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.

\[
\begin{align*}
E &= \frac{1}{2} (E^2 + E^{-2} - 2) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} E^2
\end{align*}
\]

And we can derive, for the approximations, if:

\[
(1 - 0.01)^{0.01} = 1 + 0.01 - \frac{1}{2}(0.01)^2
\]

Let's write it down:

\[
J = \frac{1}{2} E^2
\]

The above derivation states that

\[
E \approx \frac{1}{2} E^2
\]

The derivation relates to our computation.
788. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

**Degrees conferred/diplomas awarded at University of the Western Cape**

How many (a) degrees were conferred and (b) diplomas were awarded in 1976 in each faculty at the University of the Western Cape.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty of Science</th>
<th>32</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Commerce and Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Arts</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Dentistry</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Theology</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Education</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty of Science</th>
<th>None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Commerce and Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Arts</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Dentistry</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Theology</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Education</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, AH 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 organisers, 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.
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:

(a) (i) 5;
(ii) 45;
(iii) 5;
(iv) 1;

(ii) 8;
(iii) 7;
(iv) 12;

(iii) 1;
(ii) 9;
(iii) 0;
(iv) 0;

(b) (a) (i) 10;
(ii) 50;
(iii) 4;
(iv) 2;

(ii) 52;
(iii) 72;
(iv) 9;

(c) (i) 34;
(ii) 118;
(iii) 8;
(iv) 3.

(ii) (a) 529;
(b) 825;
(c) 269;
(d) 229;

(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 (a) the universities of Cape Town, Natal and the Witwatersrand and Rhodes University and (b) the University of South Africa during that period.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) (i) 2 704;
(ii) 10 389;
(iii) 1 893;
(iv) 1 133;

(ii) (a) 529;
(b) 825;
(c) 269;
(d) 229;
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.
They'll wipe me out, says witness

Court Reporter

A STATE witness at the Zululand University trial told 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 Mgaba was giving evidence at a hearing called by the presiding trial Judge, Mr. Justice Milne, into reasons for his refusal to testify.

Mr. Mgaba 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 'sellout' 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 "sellout."

Mr. Mgaba 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. Mgaba claimed he was "no more myself."

"Only the shell of me is outstanding."

He said he had committed errors he had made in his evidence to disturb the 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... "After being interrogated by the 'judging from the errors I have made, I fear I might wrongly implicate the accused."

He said that coming to court to give evidence was "against my whole principles."

"I should have been accused in this case."

A psychiatrist, Dr. P. Patterson, told the Court he had studied the record of Mr. Mgaba and had listened to him in court.

Dr. Patterson said he felt Mr. Mgaba had not fully understood the rigours of cross-examination and that it was well-understood that he realised he had "caused" on those who wanted to be associated with him.

"I think he is a very frightened man," he said.

"He has very good fears for his own safety."

Mr. Justice Milne reserved judgment until today.
Before I started on this great project, I just could not figure out about this fête business. I eventually had to ask Nathan (one of my junior bellringers). Could he explain what is the meaning of this funny word fête? He looked at me and said, "Mr. Palmer, how stupid can you be. Don't you know that overseas the they call a bazaar a fête and in this country we call a fête 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 fête - where you can have your personal taste, eat what you like. For the past couple of months there has been a tremendous amount of activity around the Parish Halls of the various organisations in this parish. We have held a couple of meetings, and now we have a bazaar, and a canteen Lesly. Everyone concerned in this going all out to make Fête '77 a triumph. We have the pleasure of Keith Anderson's circus osler with day of the Fête. We are waiting to see whether their band will perform as well. There will be sideshows. 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 Fête 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 fête '77 a tremendous success. May God bless you all for your wonderful work you are doing for his Church.

Micky Palmer.

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 be able to present to share with him in this worshop as Christ's representative. We hope that his ministry at St. Mary's will be a long and happy one and that he will be a faithful priest and a part of the Church.

...
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) Bachelor’s degrees, (c) post-graduate diplomas 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.
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 police officers. He had been told to take his clothes off and been told to "wear only my briefs."

Later, when he had asked to get his clothes back, he had been told: "You are getting familiar," and was asked who had given him permission.

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
"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."
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.
New medical school at University of Witwatersrand

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.

Mr. B. W. B. PAGE—Withdrawn.
*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.
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 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.
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 
B.A. II 
B.A. (Social Work) 
B.A. Law I 
B.Proc. I 
B.Proc. III 
B.Proc. IV 
B.Com. I 
B.Sc. I 
B.Sc. Hons. 
B.Farm. I 
B.Farm. II 
B.Farm. III 
B.Ch.D. II 
B.Ch.D. III 
B.Ch.D. IV 
B.Ch.D. V 
L.L.B. (Final) 
L.S.T.D. 
Diploma in Public Administration 
Lower Diploma in Library Science 
Diploma in Social Work 
Diploma in Jurisprudence 
Diploma in Oral Hygiene

Reserve Bank
and General

We provide
our

The Reserve Bank
has as a whole:

Commercial Banks
Merchant Banks
Hire Purchase, Savings
and General Banks

Legislation concerning the conduct applied to the Banking Sector are applicable to all registered banking

Acceptance for disc replacement. Bank respect activity credit of leaving advance names in the + of the 86.7% of Bank 98. 87% (2)

The Reserve Bank is a combine financial inter med iary.

Their percentage share as at 31/12/72 was: (2 p 14).

Commercial Bank 23. 8% 
Merchant Bank 3. 2% 
Hire Purchase, Savings and General Bank 9. 9% 

36. 9%
Constitutional solvability must be maintained in relation to the public. The effect to reduce overall is also in the operation to reduce competition and tends towards fertility with regard to bank failure as a justification for control. It is necessary to distinguish between a single bank failure and multiple bank failure. A single bank failure has the long-term effect of reducing wealth which in turn reduces consumption. In the short term the cost will be related to the unanticipated change in portfolio composition inducing a reallocation. The case for asset regulation
Bantu students

Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER 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 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.
Coloured students at University of Western Cape

1977 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 1975 to 31 May 1976.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(a) 26.
(b) 123.
(c) 34.
(d) 55.