



UNIVERSITY  
OF NATAL

**ISR**

DURBAN

**ANNUAL REPORT  
FOR  
1970**

**INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH**

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ending  
30th September, 1970

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ADDRESS:

The postal address of the Institute is:

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COMMITTEE OF CONTROLMembership of the Committee of Control of the  
Institute for Social Research, 1970:

- CHAIRMAN: Professor G.J. Trotter,  
B.A. Hons. (Natal)  
M.A. (Duke)
- VICE-CHAIRMAN: Professor P.A. Theron,  
M.A., D.Phil. (Stell.)
- MEMBERS: Professor R.C. Albino,  
M.A. (S.A.)
- Professor R.J. Davies,  
M.Sc. (Rhodes)  
Ph.D. (Lond.)
- Professor H.F. Dickie-Clark,  
B.A. Hons. (Rhodes)  
S.T.C. (Cape Town)  
Ph.D. (Natal)
- Professor W.E. Phillips,  
D.Sc.Eng: (S.A.)  
LL.D. (Alberta)  
C.Eng., F.I.E.E.  
M.(S.A.)I.E.E.  
S.M.I.E.E.E.  
Acting Principal, ex officio.
- Professor Frances C. Shaw,  
B.A. (S.S.) (Natal)  
M.S.W. (McGill)
- Professor H.L. Watts,  
B.A. (S.A.), B.A. Hons.  
Ph.D. (Rhodes)  
Director, ex officio.

FELLOWS EMERITI

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From time to time the Committee of Control of the Institute for Social Research awards the title of *Fellow Emeritus* to a member of the Institute in recognition of distinctive and outstanding service. The following are *Fellows Emeriti*, showing the year the award was made:

- 1965: Ernst Gideon MALHERBE  
 B.A. Hons. (Cape), M.A. (Stell.),  
 M.A. and Ph.D. (Columbia),  
 Hon. M.A. (Sydney),  
 Hon. LL.D. (Melb., Cantab., Queen's,  
 McGill, Cape Town, Rhodes, Natal  
 and Rand).
- 1966: Hansi Pauline POLLAK  
 M.A. (Rand), Post Grad.Dip. (N.Y.).
- 1969: Eileen Jensen KRIGE  
 M.A., D.Litt. (Rand).



MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH  
 =====

Prof. C.W. Abbott	Dr. J.B.McI. Daniel
Prof. R.C. Albino	Prof. R.J. Davies
Mr. I.K. Allan	Prof. H.F. Dickie-Clark
Miss C. Armstrong	Mr. L. Douwes Dekker
Prof. L.T. Badenhorst	Dr. Ronald Elsdon-Dew
Mr. A.M. Barrett	Mrs. I.L. Ezekowitz
Prof. H.I. Behrmann	Mr. W.S. Felgate
Mrs. A. Bernstein	Prof. J.W. Fernandez
Mr. E. Beyers	Mr. G.W. Fouche
Prof. H. Biesheuvel	Prof. L. Fourie
Dr. S. Biesheuvel	Miss L. Geils
Miss J.M. Birss	Prof. I. Gordon
Mr. E. Blondeel	Mr. J.J. Greyling
Mr. J.P. Blumenfeld	Dr. P.B. Harris
Mrs. R. Bowie	Mr. F. Hayward
Mrs. U. Bulteel	Mr. D. Hemson
Mr. J.K. Burger	Dr. E. Higgins
Prof. David S. Chapman	Mrs. M.G. Holden
Mrs. A.P. Cheater	Mrs. S. Jithoo
Dr. C. Cochran	Dr. B.M. Jones
Mrs. J. Cochran	Miss E. Johnson
Mr. T.E. Cochran	Mr. P.H.W. Johnston
Prof. Paul H. Connell	Mr. C.J. Juta
Prof. A.T. Cope	Prof. E.N. Keen
Prof. L.T. Croft	Dr. G.C. Kinloch
Mr. M.E. Close	Prof. Eileen J. Krige
Mr. I. Coetzee	Miss N. Lamond
Prof. D.V. Cowen	Dr. R.B. Lewcock

Prof. H. Linhart	Mr. R.O.B. Rutherford-Smith
Mr. J.W. Lucas	Mr. G.D. Sack
Mr. G.G. Maasdorp	Mr. L. Schlemmer
Miss K.F. Mack	Prof. Frances C. Shaw
Mr. A.V. Mackeson	Mr. D.A. Scoging
Prof. R.G. MacMillan	Mr. W.G.M. Seymour
Prof. J.W. MacQuarrie	Mr. C.D. Shearing
Mr. C.A. Maggs	Prof. Florence H. Shiels
Dr. E.G. Malherbe	Mr. C. Shum
Prof. E.W.N. Mallows	Mrs. H.J. Sibisi
Prof. J.W. Mann	Mr. K.W. Simpson
Mrs. L. Martine	Mr. A.K.B. Skinner
Prof. A.S. Mathews	Mr. P.M. Spearman
Dr. L.P. McCrystal	Mr. G. Swain
Mr. B.W. McKendrick	Prof. P.A. Theron
Prof. K.H.C. McIntyre	Mr. E. Tollman
Mr. P.E. McManus	Mr. J.L. Torres
Mrs. F. Meer	Prof. G.J. Trotter
Mr. D. Mzolo	Prof. P.D. Tyson
Mrs. J. Ngobese	Mrs. M. Waldeck
Mr. J.M. Niven	Mr. G.H. Waters
Mrs. M.L. O'Reagain	Prof. H.L. Watts
Mr. H.W. Page	Mrs. L.P. Wickham
Miss A. Perry	Prof. Owen Williams
Prof. W.E. Phillips	Miss B. Wright
Mr. P.N. Pillay	Prof. Ella Pratt-Yule
Mrs. I.E.N. Pratt	Mr. B.S. Young
Dr. Eleanor Preston-Whyte	
Mr. R.A. Preston-Whyte	
Prof. H.P. Pollak	
Mrs. L. Radford	
Prof. A.A. Rayner	

STAFF OF THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH, 1970.

The following were members of the staff of the Institute as at September, 1970. Page 39 below gives an indication of the dates on which new staff joined, and also gives the names of staff who resigned during the year.

<u>DIRECTOR:</u>	H.L. Watts, B.A. (S.A.), B.A. Hons., Ph.D. (Rhodes);
<u>SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOW:</u>	L. Schlemmer, B.A. Hons., (Pret.);
<u>SECRETARY:</u>	I.E.N. Pratt (Mrs.);
<u>RESEARCH FELLOW (PART-TIME):</u>	A.R. Perry (Miss), B.A. Hons. (Natal);
<u>RESEARCH ASSISTANT (FULL-TIME):</u>	K.F. Mack (Miss), B.A. (Natal), B.A. Hons. (Rhodes);
<u>TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS:</u>	Mrs. U.G. Bulteel; Mrs. J. Cochran; Mrs. J. Ngobese;
<u>TYPIST:</u>	Mrs. L.P. Wickham (excluding school holidays);
<u>OFFICE ASSISTANT:</u>	Mrs. M. Khumalo.

GENERAL REPORT ON THE INSTITUTE  
BY THE DIRECTOR

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REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1ST OCTOBER, 1969,  
TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1970

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1. SCALE OF ACTIVITIES DURING THE PAST YEAR:

This report will be decidedly shorter than reports I have delivered in previous years - this being so I hope it will be short and sweet! The reason is that during the year the scale of activities of the Institute has been reduced below the level reached previously, especially during the hectic years of 1967 and 1968. There are two reasons for this reduction in scale of activity, and consequently a reduction in the number of staff. The first is as you will realise from previous annual reports the result of deliberate policy. We had reached the stage where we found that without further supervisory staff it was impossible to continue at the level at which we had been operating. The decision to cut down in activity has taken some two years to take effect, as one cannot just drop all the research in progress, but must wait for current work to be completed before the cut-back can take effect. The second reason for the reduction is that the Institute has reached the stage where many projects are now at the point of report-writing. Major projects such as the study of *Occupational Prestige Amongst Whites in South Africa*, the *Recreational Studies for Durban and Pietermaritzburg*, the study of *Urban Geography in South Africa*, and others have reached the stage where the material has been tabulated and analysed, and it now remains for the report to be prepared. Report-writing can only involve a few senior workers and a small number of helpers. So it is that the large fieldwork staffs of a few years ago are at the moment a thing of the past. I envisage that once the reports are finished and we take on new research we will again see a certain increase in the number of workers we have to employ and therefore in the apparent scale of activities.

I would say from observation that the reduction in the scale of activities has been to the benefit of the staff of the Institute, and also to the benefit of certain members of the teaching department who have always been so willing to help us with research supervision, and who have been rather overburdened in the past by

the demands we have made on them.

The cut-back in scale of activities insofar as it is due to the need to restrict research activities to a level which we can comfortably supervise is likely to continue until such time as our efforts to obtain more permanent research staff meet with success. Also I should point out the anticipated year's sabbatical of the Senior Research Fellow next year, and hopefully my own long leave in 1972 will also temporarily necessitate a somewhat less ambitious research programme than might otherwise be the case.

2. APPLICATION FOR THE FINANCING OF A PERMANENT POST OF RESEARCH OFFICER:

I have again made application to the Staffing Committee for the University to finance the post of Research Officer in the Institute. This is becoming something of a hardy annual, but I am hopeful that we may have some success this year in view of the slightly larger research subsidies which the South African universities have received. Perhaps by the time our Annual General Meeting is held we will have some information on this score. If we are not successful this year, then I will continue in my endeavours to finance the post.

3. DEPARTMENTAL GRANT:

Since I have been at the University of Natal the Departmental Grant of the Institute, paid by the University Council, has been pegged at R600 per annum. This year the Committee of Control felt that in view of the larger research subsidies paid to the South African universities a strong case should be made to the University for the Institute to have a larger Departmental Grant than previously. Furthermore, the Institute no longer receives interest on funds held by the University, and this means a loss of over R1,000 per annum. Our present Departmental Grant does not even cover the cost of the maintenance of equipment. Consequently an application was made for R6,000. The Chairman of the Institute Committee of Control, Professor Trotter, and I, interviewed the Acting Principal in connection with this application, and received a sympathetic hearing. We must await the results of the relevant committee's deliberations.

This application is in line with the policy of the Committee of Control to push the claims of the Institute for support as an

integral part of the University. As I have reminded you on previous occasions, we cannot consider making the Institute an entirely self-supporting organisation unless we turn it into an applied research body, and this the Committee and I have consistently set our face against. While it is true that there are many precedents for institutes attached to universities which are applied in orientation, our view has been that such a nature would not be appropriate for this Institute. Our best contribution would seem to lie in a balance between basic research in the social sciences and some applied work of benefit to the community.

#### 4. RESEARCH:

I have already pointed out that the scale of research undertaken during the past year has been somewhat reduced in contrast to previous years. Several projects are nearing completion and all being well should be finished during the next few months. The study of *Occupational Prestige Amongst Urban Whites in South Africa* has reached the point where a large part of the report is already drafted. In regard to the *Sociological Analysis of the White Population of East London* the report has now been distributed by the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University, in their Occasional Paper Series under the title *Border Port*. Eleanor Preston-Whyte has completed her research on *Domestic Servants in Durban*, and we hope that she will be able to publish it in the near future. Likewise a report on *The Social Organisation and the Relation of Man to His Environment in Tongaland* has been submitted to the Human Sciences Research Council. At the same time, several new projects have been started by members of the Institute. Professor Shaw is working on a study of *The History and Methods of Relief Practice in Durban*, while Lawrence Schlemmer has started a study of *Urban African Attitudes*. Gerald Sack is working on a study of *Bantu Men's Compounds in Durban* from a social anthropological point of view, while Mrs. A.P. Cheater is doing a study of *Bantu Nurses*. Preliminary work has also commenced in connection with a large-scale study of *The South African Metropolitan Ecology*, about which you will find more in the progress reports.

Although the volume of research being undertaken is not as spectacularly great as previously, I feel it is perfectly satisfactory and more realistic in terms of our existing staff size. I leave you to judge for yourself from the progress reports as to the particular progress which the various research projects are making.

5. SOCIAL SCIENCE BLOCK:

Members will remember that several years ago representations were made to the University authorities by both the Committee of Control and the Board of the Faculty of Social Science in connection with the desirability of having a social science block. However it appears that the block is very low down on the list of priorities. There is a distinct possibility that de facto we will achieve a social science wing, as from 1971 Psychology will move into quarters below and next to the Departments of African Studies, Zulu, Social Work, Social Nursing, Sociology and the Institute. I look forward to this as I hope it will allow increasing interaction amongst some of the Social Sciences, and if we can secure a common venue for tea this should go a long way to break down the geographic isolation which has been rather a problem as far as the different Social Sciences are concerned in this University. Certainly the Institute can only benefit from the greater proximity and therefore greater chance of interaction with the teaching departments in the Social Sciences. I can't help regretting that History, Political Science and Economics are still a good distance away from us in terms of the planning of the campus at the present time, and hope that the time will come in the not too distant future when we can all be in close proximity to each other.

6. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS:

It was in 1968 that we held the *Focus on Cities* Conference. At last the task of editing the proceedings has been completed, and by the end of the year these should be published. It is unfortunate that it took as long as it has to complete it, but with forty-odd papers, and with lots of other work that had to be done at the same time, it was not possible to finish it sooner. Our sincere appreciation must go to the staff of the Institute and also of the Lithographic Section of the Library for the vast amount of work they have put into this task.

7. FAREWELL:

Last year we formally took farewell of Professor Krige as Professor of Social Anthropology and Head of the Department of African Studies at the University, and as a long-standing member of the Committee of Control and sometime Chairman. We have had the pleasure of her with us at the University for most of this year, and at the end of August she left for a year's visit to the United

States. I understand that she will be working in Florida, and we bid her farewell and hope that it will be a stimulating and rewarding year. We also look forward to having her back in Durban in the future, and look forward to her further research association with the Institute. She herself has been very busy during the past year completing her work amongst the Lovedu in the Northern Transvaal, and it is with more than passing interest that we look forward to the publication of her report.

#### 8. APPRECIATION AND THANKS:

As I have said on previous occasions I value the opportunity which this report gives to me to express appreciation and gratitude to the many and varied individuals who help the Institute.

Professor W.E. Phillips, the Acting Principal of the University, has been most helpful and sympathetic on the occasions when I have had to consult with him and present matters to him for his attention. The staff of the Registrar's Department have been most helpful with a variety of matters both large and small, and we have made calls on them from time to time, particularly in connection with personnel matters. Likewise the Finance Officer and his staff, (particularly the Accounts Section and the Salary Section), and the Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings and his staff, have assisted us in many and different ways. Mr. Percy Patrick and his two secretaries have been ever helpful in connection with a variety of matters relating to public relations, and we have always felt free to consult them. We owe a big debt of gratitude to these various officials in the University, and I would like to take this opportunity to express our deep appreciation.

During the year we lost the services of our Honorary Treasurer, Mr. Gordon Swain, who has been a wonderful source of guidance and help during the past years. I would like to pay a very warm tribute to his unflagging interest and say how very much we value all he has done in the past. He is still a member of the Institute, but has been transferred from financial to planning matters. We wish him very well in his new sphere of work. To our new Honorary Treasurer, the Finance Officer or his nominee, we say welcome, and I look forward to fruitful co-operation. We owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Beyers for the preparation of our Financial Report and Financial Statement for this meeting.

An important part of our work involves from time to time computing. Mr. Graham Webb, the Director of the Computing Centre, and his staff, have always been cheerfully helpful and we



appreciate their friendly assistance.

Mr. Allan of the Photoduplicating and Lithographing Section of the Library, and his staff, have again helped us. A particularly big task which they undertook for us was the printing of the proceedings of the 1968 *Focus on Cities* Conference. Our sincere gratitude is expressed to them for all their assistance.

It is my pleasure to personally express my thanks to the members of the Committee of Control for the guidance and assistance they have provided during the year. To them, and particularly to the Chairman, Professor George Trotter, I owe a big debt of gratitude.

As in previous years various members of the teaching departments have given freely of their time to assist us with discussing ticklish research problems, and in helping us formulate new research designs. To each and all concerned our gratitude goes.

Our Urban Studies Programme has made use of many members, but in particular has made extensive use of Professor Ron Davies, who as an Urban Geographer has had much to contribute. Despite the fact that he is a very busy man he has taken a very active part in the Urban Programme, and has come up with very fruitful ideas for new research. For his stimulating and unstinting advice and help, I am glad to say a very big thank you.

The staff of the Institute is smaller this year than it has been previously, for reasons already outlined at the commencement of my report. This in a sense has probably meant a greater responsibility for the inner core which has remained, and to each and every one of the staff of the Institute I want to express my sincere and deep appreciation. I value very highly the contribution which both the senior and junior members make to the work and activities of the Institute. In particular I must express my personal appreciation to Lawrence Schlemmer our Senior Research Fellow (with his never-failing flow of excellent ideas and his well-balanced and sound criticisms he has ever been a most helpful right hand), and to Nancy Pratt our very efficient and ever reliable cheerful secretary. Thinking of the staff of the Institute I can do no better than repeat the words I uttered last year - I am most fortunate in having such a congenial and willing team at the Institute.

In conclusion, it is my pleasure to make use of this occasion to express to the various members of the Institute my appreciation for their continued support and interest, and the part that they play in assisting in the development of our activities. I hope

7.

that you will feel free in the future as you have in the past to make your suggestions and criticisms, and I look forward to continuing in the new year to work with you for the extension of the I.S.R.

H.L. WATTS

PROGRESS REPORTS

PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY THE INSTITUTE  
FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

1st October, 1969 to 30th September, 1970:

I. URBAN STUDIES PROGRAMME

Research in Progress or Completed During 1970.

A wide variety of research is undertaken under the auspices of the Urban Studies Programme of the Institute for Social Research, as follows:

1. STUDY OF THE OCCUPATIONAL PRESTIGE AMONGST  
URBAN WHITES IN SOUTH AFRICA:

SPONSOR:	Institute for Social Research, with a financial grant from the South African Human Sciences Research Council.
PROJECT DIRECTOR:	Mr. L. Schlemmer (assisted by a Supervisory Committee composed of Dr. C.W. Wright (S.A. National Tuberculosis Association) and Professor H.F. Dickie-Clark, and Professor H.L. Watts and Mr. L. Schlemmer (University of Natal)).
RESEARCH WORKERS:	Mr. L. Schlemmer and Mrs. U. Bulteel.
DATE COMMENCED:	April, 1964.

This project is a sociological study of the prestige of different occupations, and selected aspects of prestige and social stratification amongst urban Whites in South Africa. The investigation falls into two parts - a sample study of White adults in towns in South Africa, and secondly,

a sample of White children in Standards 7 and 9 in the Republic. The project as a whole is theoretically-oriented, and aims at testing within the South African situation certain American and British theories in regard to social stratification and occupational prestige.

The fieldwork covered a wide sample of 1800 White adults and 2732 White high school children drawn from urban areas in the Republic.

A report on the central topic of occupational prestige is well advanced, and the results are most interesting. At this stage it appears that they are essentially similar to the broad findings in America and elsewhere. This points to a considerable diffusion of cultural values throughout western-type societies in the world. Factors other than income seem to play a predominant role in the determination of prestige.

It is intended to complete the report by the end of 1970.

2. THE URBAN GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTH AFRICA:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research,  
with a financial grant from the  
South African Human Sciences  
Research Council.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor R.J. Davies.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor R.J. Davies,  
assisted by ad hoc assistants.

DATE COMMENCED: Work on this topic has been in  
progress for over a decade, but  
the present stage of work was  
commenced in 1965.

This study involves a detailed analysis of the urban geography of South Africa, and is the final stage of a project on which Professor Davies has been working for over a decade. It is concerned with aspects related to the development, definition, classification, distribution, and urban spheres of influence, of urban areas in the Republic of South Africa as a whole.

Work on the preparation of a final report is currently in progress, and it is likely that the report will be completed during the next six to eight months before Professor Davies goes overseas on sabbatical leave. The report is pulling together a variety of analyses relating to different aspects of the urban geography of South Africa.

3. STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT OF DURBAN, 1959 - 1966:

SPONSORS: Department of Geography, University of Natal, Durban, with a financial grant from the South African Human Sciences Research Council.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor R.J. Davies.

RESEARCH WORKER: Mrs. A. Piper.

DATE COMMENCED: 1967.

This study is based on two detailed land use surveys of the central area of Durban. One was completed in 1959, by members of the Town Planning Department of the City of Durban, and the second in 1966, by students of the University of Natal in conjunction with the Town Planning Department of Durban. The investigator, together with another senior student, was in charge of the fieldwork involved in the second survey. The survey area covered a large section of Durban, and so the first task was to delimit the actual Central Business District, in which further analysis was concentrated. This task was complicated by the racial composition of Durban and by local by-laws. Of the four main racial groups, Asiatics, Europeans, Coloureds and Bantu, the former two were largely concerned with commercial activities characterising Central Business Districts (C.B.D.). However, free mixing of Asiatic and European enterprises were inhibited by laws, so that two separate commercial areas developed within central Durban, each controlled by a different race group - Whites on the one hand, and Indians on the other.

For both C.B.D.'s the structure and form of the areas were studied, and a variety of variables concerning a five-year time period, were analysed.

The production of a report is still in progress, having been delayed by unforeseen events. It should be completed within the next six months.

**4. THE ORIGINS OF SOUTH AFRICAN TOWNS:**

**SPONSORS:** Department of Geography, University of Natal, Durban, with a financial grant from the South African Human Sciences Research Council.

**PROJECT DIRECTOR:** Professor R.J. Davies.

**RESEARCH WORKER:** Vacant (Mr. J. Hewson was the research worker until 1969).

**DATE COMMENCED:** 1966.

This study which was commenced at the beginning of 1966 is now in abeyance due to the loss of the research worker concerned, who has returned his research grant to the Human Sciences Research Council. It was intended to form part of the wider project on the urban geography of South Africa being conducted by Professor R.J. Davies. The purpose was to determine the factors influencing the establishment of South African towns, the rate at which towns developed, the legal processes involved in the acquisition of town status, and the factors causing changes in the morphology of towns once they became established, with particular reference to towns in the Cape Colony established before 1880.

This project is in abeyance until such time as another research student interested in the topic can be found. It will therefore not be reported on again until the project is reinstated.

5. A SHORT HISTORY OF PHYSICAL PLANNING:

- SPONSOR:** The Institute for Social Research, acting as a co-ordinating body for the research to be undertaken jointly by the Departments of Architecture and Geography at the University of Natal, and the University of the Witwatersrand. A financial grant has been provided by the South African Human Sciences Research Council.
- PROJECT DIRECTORS:** Professor L.T. Croft and Dr. R.B. Lewcock at the University of Natal; Professor T.J.D. Fair of the University of the Witwatersrand and Professor E.W.N. Mallows formerly of the University of the Witwatersrand; together with a supervisory committee composed of the above plus the President of the Human Sciences Research Council, Dr. P.M. Robbertse; and Mr. J.F. Otto of the Department of Planning.
- RESEARCH WORKERS:** Professor Mallows, Professor Croft, Dr. Lewcock, with assistants as appointed from time to time.
- DATE COMMENCED:** March, 1967.

The general objective of the project is to fill a gap in the existing literature of physical planning. There is no short general history of physical planning available in any language, for teaching at university level, or for general reference. All of the existing works have been written on either an analytical or a comparative basis - they are either descriptive or philosophical. It is intended to prepare a series of plans and sections drawn to a standardised scale, with standardised notation, so that these are comparable. A standardised method of analysis which will make clear the relationship of the plans to their social, economic, political, religious and physical background is to be worked out. The general model approach would be provided by the classic "History of Architecture on the Comparative Method" by Banister Fletcher, which has for long been a standard text book on the subject.



A book executed in this systematic manner is essential if the real nature of physical planning is to be taught at university level. Such a work is very seriously needed at the present time.

Considerable attention has been devoted to methodological problems related to the analysis and presentation of data in a uniform manner for the selected cities. The cartographic work is of an intricate nature, presenting many problems. Most of these problems have been solved, and work is proceeding. About 150 maps in all are required. The towns to be dealt with include Athens, Paris, Manchester, Mexico City, Cape Town, and Philadelphia. The towns will be analysed systematically at different periods in history.

The details of the text to accompany each drawing have been worked out, and will provide comprehensive information on about three dozen different items ranging from the date, area and population of the city to which the map refers, to the climatic factors, and geology of the site; and from vegetation to the street pattern and danger of air pollution, and from natural resources to technology.

Steady progress has been maintained, and a feature of the organisation of the research has been the holding of joint project meetings frequently. A fair amount of work has been done on all the selected major growth towns, and draft texts on Philadelphia, Cape Town and Malacca have been roughly prepared. Information has been collected on several other towns to be studied.

Maps at various scales and dates have been completed for Manchester, Paris, Philadelphia, Cape Town, Malacca and Athens. The map work will be temporarily slowed down as the draughtswoman left at the end of March for an overseas holiday of some duration. On her return work will continue with the completion of the maps for which basic data is still being obtained from various sources.

Work on the preparation of texts for the various cities being covered is continuing.

6. A BASELINE REGIONAL SURVEY OF THE EMPANGENI-  
RICHARD'S BAY-FELIXTON REGIONAL AREA:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research  
(additional financial assistance  
is still being sought for this  
study).

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Professor R.J. Davies,  
Mr. L. Schlemmer,  
Professor G. Trotter, and  
Professor H.L. Watts.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor R.J. Davies and  
senior students of the Department  
of Geography at the University of  
Natal.

DATE COMMENCED: May, 1968.

With the proposed creation of a deep-water harbour and industrial area de novo at Richard's Bay, the Empangeni-Richard's Bay-Felixton area will develop rapidly in importance. At the present time very small communities exist at Felixton and Richard's Bay, and an established town at Empangeni. It is very seldom that social scientists have the opportunity to investigate the impact of social change and industrial development on communities, and the proposed development of the region provides a unique opportunity to do so. Consequently the regional survey is intended as a baseline study to collect information on an interdisciplinary basis about the present state of the region. It was planned to include sociological, economic, social anthropological and geographical aspects. Provided sufficient backing can be obtained it is hoped to do a detailed study, and then at five years, and subsequently at ten-year intervals undertake follow-ups to trace the change occurring, and analyse the impact of development on the community concerned.

Further attempts to obtain financial support for this study have met with failure. As mentioned last year this is extremely disappointing in view of the importance of the research and one cannot help concluding that South African planning bodies are not as research conscious as they should be. The fieldwork cannot be continued due to lack of funds, but basic information such as land-use patterns, physical geography, as well as some preliminary data on the employment structure of the towns in the region have been mapped.

Meteorological observations in regard to wind-speed and direction were also made. Record data relating to rateable valuation in Empangeni, and the property transactions have been analysed from information provided by the Borough Council. Certain economic information was collected by the Department of Economics in regard to various aspects of Empangeni.

Material has been analysed and mapped, and awaits a report.

It is hoped that it may be possible once the 1970 Census material has been published, to obtain special detailed census tabulations for the region and to analyse these figures. This will provide a useful baseline which while not as detailed as special fieldwork would have allowed, will nonetheless be a good substitute and help this aspect of the project to be rounded off. It is not likely that such census material will be available for several years yet.

7. THE DURBAN METROPOLITAN RECREATION SURVEY:

SPONSOR: The Natal Town and Regional  
Planning Commission.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. L. Schlemmer.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Mr. L. Schlemmer assisted by  
Mrs. U. Bulteel.

DATE COMMENCED: April, 1967.

This project, which is the largest single project yet undertaken by the Institute for Social Research, is now nearing completion. The investigation was commissioned by the Natal Town and Regional Planning Commission with the aim of investigating recreational activity and leisure-time needs among all races and all sections of the population in the Durban Metropolitan area. The intention was that the survey results would provide refined standards for the provision of official public recreational facilities applicable to the different ethnic groups, and to the various major socio-economic and ecological sub-groups within the metropolitan area.

The fieldwork covering a large sample of some 4000 cases is now complete, and computer work and statistical analysis is well advanced. The estimate last year was that the project would be completed by mid-1970, but due to various difficulties and problems which have to be solved it has not yet reached the stage of detailed report writing. The intention now is to complete the report before the project director, Lawrence Schlemmer, goes on a year's sabbatical leave early in 1971.

## 8. SURVEY OF OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL NEEDS IN PIETERMARITZBURG:

SPONSOR:	The Natal Town and Regional Planning Commission.
PROJECT DIRECTOR:	Originally the Natal Town and Regional Planning Commission, now Mr. L. Schlemmer of the Institute for Social Research.
RESEARCH WORKERS:	Formerly Staff of the Commission, with Mr. L. Schlemmer from the Institute providing consultative services, and since 1969 Mr. K. Burger of the Institute.
DATE COMMENCED:	March, 1966.

This study was originally conducted by the staff of the Natal Town and Regional Planning Commission, with the Institute for Social Research acting as a consultant on research methodology. The Institute collaborated in designing the questionnaire and the sample, the briefing and initial training of the interviewers, and also in the planning of the tabulation of the coded results. The study is parallel to, and a precursor of, the Durban Recreation Survey reported on (see Project No. 7 above).

At the end of 1968 the Institute was asked to take the project over and complete it, as due to staff changes the Commission was not favourably placed to continue with the research.

The tabulation of the results was undertaken by an outside organisation, and some of the problems in the tabulated data have necessitated the very time-consuming process of preparing detailed hand tallies from the original data. Manipulation of the tables has taken the year under review, and the analysis is not yet complete. Tentatively a target date of completion by March 1971 has been set. The writing of the report is the responsibility of Lawrence Schlemmer as also with the recreation survey of Durban.

9. PROBLEMS OF INDIAN URBAN SETTLEMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA:

SPONSOR: Department of Geography, University of Natal, Durban, with a financial grant from the South African Human Sciences Research Council.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor R.J. Davies.

RESEARCH WORKER: Mr. D.S. Rajah.

DATE COMMENCED: 1969.

It was originally intended that this study would investigate the development of Indian residential areas in South Africa but insuperable difficulties were found in the way of the research, and it has now been reformulated on what appears to be a more feasible basis. Broadly speaking it is intended to investigate Indian urban settlement in South Africa from an urban geographical point of view, and to analyse the problems, patterns and processes involved.

The reformulated study is in the early stages of project design, and preliminary orientation and exploratory work is still in progress. The investigation is likely to take several years.

10. A STUDY OF SOUTH AFRICAN METROPOLITAN STRUCTURE:

SPONSOR: The Institute for Social Research  
(financial support has yet to be sought for this project).

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Professor R.J. Davies and  
Professor H.L. Watts.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Still to be appointed.

DATE COMMENCED: 1970.

This project, which is still in the preliminary planning stages, is intended to undertake an analysis of the urban structure of the four major cities (namely Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, and Cape Town), together with certain selected smaller towns in the Republic of South Africa. The project is intended as a large-scale project within the sphere of the urban studies research programme of the Institute.

It is intended to base the analysis on special tabulations from the 1970 Population Census. A preliminary approach to the Director of the Department of Statistics has already been made with a view to undertaking negotiations regarding the tabulations, and with a view to establishing at what point in time they are likely to become available. It is intended that if possible the tabulations should be in terms of enumerators' sub-districts for the cities chosen, or if this is not possible then in terms of some larger grouping of the district on an ecological basis. Factor analysis is conceived of as one of the major techniques to be used.

The tentative idea is that not only information for the four major cities would be collected, but also for East London, Richard's Bay-Empangeni-Felixton region, King William's Town, and Grahamstown. These are all areas which have previously been studied by members of the Institute and for which earlier census data and field material are available. An analysis of the 1970 Population Census would bring previous studies up to date and can well be worked in as part of the study of the urban structure of the Republic.

As a long-term study this project is not likely to be completed until the second half of the decade.

**11. A STUDY OF URBAN AFRICAN ATTITUDES:**

**SPONSOR:** The Institute for Social Research  
and the South African Institute  
of Race Relations.

**PROJECT DIRECTOR:** Mr. L. Schlemmer.

**RESEARCH WORKERS:** Mr. L. Schlemmer with assistants  
to be appointed.

**DATE COMMENCED:** 1970.

This study presents tremendous challenges bearing in mind the widespread reticence among urban Africans to express opinions openly. Most work up to now has consisted of pre-testing various techniques by means of informal interviewing at beerhalls and other public places. The method originally proposed, that of engaging informants in informal conversations at beerhalls and bus stops, has not proved to be entirely successful. Although this approach sometimes produces excellent results, the quality of response is not sufficiently consistent to enable an entire study to be based on this technique.

At present a range of indirect stimuli, including pictorial material, is being prepared. This is proving to be rather time-consuming since pictorial material is not readily available and funds do not allow material to be specially prepared for the investigation. However, it is anticipated that the main fieldwork will commence in approximately one month's time.



II. OTHER BASIC RESEARCH IN PROGRESS  
OR COMPLETED DURING 1970:

1. AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY OF MOTHER-INFANT  
INTERACTION DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF LIFE:

**SPONSOR:** Institute for Social Research  
(with financial assistance  
from the Institute's Research  
Projects Fund).

**PROJECT DIRECTOR:** Mrs. Veronica J. Albino,  
Department of Psychology,  
University of Natal.

**RESEARCH WORKER:** Miss J. Wetteland.

**DATE COMMENCED:** August, 1967.

The purpose of this psychological study is to observe the mother-infant interaction of African mothers and their newborn infants for the first six days after birth. Although there have been a few studies of the early mother-infant relationships, notably those by Middlemore (1941) (1) and Levy (1958)(2), in all such studies observations have been confined to only the feeding situation. The present study, however, aims at obtaining a more comprehensive picture of the behaviour of the mother and infant during all naturally occurring situations. This is made possible by conditions in non-White hospitals in Durban where African mothers keep their newborn infants in bed with them for the entire duration of their stay in hospital, unlike conditions in most White hospitals where mothers only see their newborn babies during feeding times and perhaps for other brief periods during the day. Even in hospitals in other countries where rooming-in is sometimes practised, the baby, although in the same room as the mother, is separated from her by being placed in a cot. By having her

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- 1) Middlemore, M.P. (1941): *The Nursing Couple*: Hamish Hamilton Medical Books, London.
- 2) Levy, D.M. (1958): *Behavioral Analysis: Analysis of Clinical Observations of Behavior as Applied to Mother-Newborn Relationships*, Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois.

baby constantly in the same bed with her, the African mother is able to give immediate attention to the baby's needs, self-demand breast-feeding is facilitated and maximum contact between mother and child is possible. According to some theories, these conditions may have important implications for later psychological development.

Thirty subjects were chosen with the assistance of the physician in charge of the Ante-Natal Clinic at King Edward Hospital, to ensure that all subjects had a normal pregnancy and were in an adequate nutritional state. Only subjects which had a normal labour, with no complications and who gave birth to normal infants were selected for observation. A physician from the Paediatrics Department of the Medical School examined each baby to ensure that it was medically and neurologically sound, insofar as it was possible to establish this at such an early age. A bed was specially reserved for the subjects in one of the maternity wards. The behaviour of the mother and the baby was observed in detail for approximately two hours in the morning and approximately two hours in the afternoon, starting from the moment when the mother was first given her newborn baby (which may have been from two to ten hours after birth). This observation was continued for a maximum of six days in each case, during which time occasional photographs of the mother and baby were taken. Details of the mother's previous confinements, medical history and medications received were also noted.

A detailed bibliography on the project has been compiled. At the same time analysis of the field data has been continued. The research is still likely to be in progress for some while.

2. SOCIAL ORGANISATION AND THE RELATION OF  
MAN TO HIS ENVIRONMENT IN TONGALAND:

- SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research  
with a financial grant from the  
South African Human Sciences  
Research Council.
- PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor E. Krige, (assisted  
by a Supervisory Committee  
composed of Professor E. Krige  
and Professor H.L. Watts (of  
the University of Natal), and  
Dr. C.W. Wright (S.A. National  
Tuberculosis Association)).
- RESEARCH WORKER: Mr. W.S. Felgate.
- DATE COMMENCED: January, 1964.

This study concerned the social, political, and legal practices, as well as the agricultural methods and means of subsistence, found amongst the Tembe-Tonga in North-Eastern Zululand and Southern Mocambique. The project was a social anthropological investigation into the social organisation of the rural communities concerned, in relation to the physical environment of the area.

A report prepared by the project director, based on the detailed field notes of the research worker, has been submitted to the Human Sciences Research Council.

As the research relates to an area of Africa about which very little is known, it is hoped that it will ultimately prove possible to publish a report. Consideration will be given to the matter in 1971.

3. A STUDY OF VALUES, ATTITUDES AND ASPIRATIONS  
OF BANTU SCHOOLGIRLS IN DURBAN:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research,  
with a financial grant from  
the South African Human Sciences  
Research Council.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Dr. E.M. Preston-Whyte  
(replacing Professor E. Krige).

RESEARCH WORKER: Miss A. Perry.

DATE COMMENCED: April, 1965.

This social anthropological study is investigating the problems, attitudes, and aspirations of Bantu school-girls in and around Durban in regard to certain spheres of their life. Topics such as kinship and the family, courtship and marriage, health and hygiene, and town and rural life, as well as some religious and moral values, are being covered.

The fieldwork collection of the data was completed in 1967, and the data have been tabulated. Writing up of the report is now making progress, and several drafts of some of the chapters have been prepared. It seems possible that the report will be completed during the course of the next year.

4. A STUDY OF ZULU FAMILY LIFE IN THE  
HAMMARSDALE AREA:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research,  
with financial assistance from  
the University of Natal.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Miss C. Armstrong.

RESEARCH WORKER: Miss C. Armstrong.

DATE COMMENCED: January, 1969.

This social anthropological project is a field study of the Zulu family in its social setting, and the changes occurring in the family, in the Hammarsdale border industrial area between Durban and Pietermaritzburg. This is an area where Africans have owned their land or have rented from African land-owners, and the community is a fairly well-educated Christian community which in some ways resembles urban conditions rather than the rural reserves (Bantu Homelands). We have as yet little information on social life in such regions. As the government is presently building a large township in the centre of this area, most families will be moved into the town within the next few years to join those already thus resettled. Research will be centred on those who have not yet moved, as a basis for comparison with later studies of the same people some years after resettlement in the township.

The field research centred on adults and young people in the Hammarsdale-Shongweni-Georgedale complex. Interviews were conducted in the Hammarsdale area using a Zulu interpreter, and information on family history, current intra- and inter-familial activity obtained for about 30 cases.

As the research worker concerned is currently undertaking research in Rhodesia, the completion of this project has been delayed. However she hopes to undertake a further month's fieldwork in the Hammarsdale area in 1971, when it will be possible to look at the dispersal of the families originally contacted in 1969.

A report on the project is not likely to be available before the end of 1971 at the earliest.

5. A STUDY OF SOCIAL CHANGE IN THE LOWER LIMPOPO VALLEY NEAR JOAO BELO AND IN COOLELA CHIEFTAINSHIP NEAR MANJACAZE, IN MOCAMBIQUE:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research, with financial assistance from the Institute for the Study of Man in Africa, the Estudos Gerais Universitarios de Mocambique, the Afro-Educational Trust Limited, the Provincial Settlements' Board of Mocambique, and the Human Sciences Research Council.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. J.L. Torres.

RESEARCH WORKER: Mr. J.L. Torres.

DATE COMMENCED: July, 1965.

This project originally commenced in 1965, and was intended as a study in Bantu Law. Preliminary fieldwork was undertaken in Mocambique during the July winter vacation of 1965. As originally planned, the study concerned an investigation into the laws and customs of the Bantu in one of the provinces of Mocambique. Data were collected by direct observer-participation, interviews, and participation in law cases held by chiefs and their deputies. A report on certain aspects of two agricultural settlements - the Inhamissa and Guija settlements - was written in 1966 and submitted to the Institute for the Study of Man in Africa. The report dealt mainly with the financial and agricultural aspects of the settlements rather than the legal aspects. So it is that this study which was originally titled "A Study of the Traditional Law of the Bantu Peoples inhabiting the Province of Sul de Save in Mocambique", developed into the more socio-economic field, with a consequent change in the title. An article on some of the results has also been published in the South African Journal of Economics.

From 1969 onwards financial assistance was provided by the Human Sciences Research Council.

During August, September and October 1969, fieldwork was carried out in the districts of Inharrime and Muchopes. A further visit to Inhamissa near Joao Belo was made. Interviews with tribesmen, chiefs and the local administrative

authorities as well as direct observer-participation in the activities of the Community Development Projects at Mangorro and Cooleia provided the research worker with a great deal of material that is now being classified and analysed to be included in a final report that should be ready by the end of 1970.

During July 1970 owing to illness (Asian influenza complicated by two severe attacks of malaria) it was not possible for the research worker to visit the area again, but remaining loose ends of information will be obtained during December 1970 and January 1971.

6. THE ATTITUDES OF WHITE EMPLOYERS  
TO THE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL WORKER:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research,  
with a financial grant from the  
South African Human Sciences  
Research Council.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor H.L. Watts.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Mr. L. Douwes Dekker and  
Professor H.L. Watts.

DATE COMMENCED: January, 1964.

The main object of this study is to reveal the attitudes of White employers in industry to the Indian as an industrial worker in Durban. Attitude questionnaires and interviews, including a semantic differential type test, were administered to a cohort of employers in order to obtain standardised material. A sample of industrial firms was investigated in 1965.

As Mr. Douwes Dekker has been unable to complete the analysis of the material (due to the heavy commitments which he has now that he can no longer undertake full-time research on the project) Professor H.L. Watts has taken over the task. An analysis of the semantic differential type test responses has been completed, and a report submitted to the Human Sciences Research Council. It is hoped that this may be published in the Journal for Social Research.

The question of preparing a second report covering some other aspects of the research material is currently being investigated and a decision will be made in the near future. The project is likely to be completed during the next six months.



7. CONFLICTING ROLES OF A WARD SISTER IN A TRAINING HOSPITAL DUE TO APPARENT INCOMPATIBILITY BETWEEN BUREAUCRATIC AND PROFESSIONAL NORMS:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research,  
with financial assistance from the  
South African Human Sciences  
Research Council.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor H.F. Dickie-Clark.

RESEARCH WORKER: Miss N.K. Lamond.

DATE COMMENCED: 1968.

Due to such factors as rapid advances in medical science, technological change, and evolutionary trends in the philosophy of nursing as well as in the status of professional women, the role expectations of the present-day ward sister as a specialist member in a team of skilled workers appear to be in conflict with the role expectations laid down by the bureaucracy for her position in a hierarchical structure. Therefore the enfunctions and dysfunctions pertaining to the role of ward sister in a teaching hospital represents a problem for research. The project aims at investigating this topic, and has collected material based on interviews conducted among different groups of respondents ranging from patients, student nurses and trained nurses through to administrative, paramedical and clerical personnel. Observation has also been carried out in the wards of a large training hospital.

The field material has all been collected, and coding and tabulation completed. Analysis of the results and write-up commenced, but was delayed by the overseas visit of Miss Lamond under the auspices of the Emma Smith Overseas Scholarship. In mid-1970 she returned to the University of Natal, and has resumed the research. Her overseas experience, together with fieldwork conducted in Scotland, has provided a more comprehensive insight into the problems of certain aspects of the ward sister's role, and this should materially benefit the final report on the project. It is anticipated that the report will be available during the first half of 1971.

8. REVISION OF EARLIER RESEARCH ON EDUCATION  
IN SOUTH AFRICA:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research,  
with financial assistance from the  
Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Dr. E.G. Malherbe.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Dr. E.G. Malherbe assisted as  
required by ad hoc workers.

DATE COMMENCED: 1968.

This project concerns the revision and updating of earlier research undertaken by Dr. E.G. Malherbe into education in South Africa, and involves the re-writing of his well-known book "Education in South Africa 1652 - 1922." Work has been in progress on the collation of source materials dating from 1910 onwards. Departmental annual reports, reports of various education commissions, parliamentary and provincial council debates, educational journals, and daily press references have been perused and relevant material collated. Secondly, work is in progress bringing up to date statistics showing in respect of Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Bantu, the enrolment of pupils and students at various forms of educational institutions, and the associated educational costs. Finally, work is in progress assessing the results of education in respect of literacy, bilingualism, earnings, and also manpower needs in the Republic.

9. A STUDY OF THE HISTORY AND METHODS OF RELIEF  
PRACTICE IN DURBAN:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research,  
with a financial grant from the  
South African Human Sciences  
Research Council.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor F.C. Shaw.

RESEARCH WORKER: Professor F.C. Shaw.

DATE COMMENCED: 1968.

This investigation concerns a detailed study of the history and methods of relief practice in the city of Durban. It requires a tremendous amount of delving into background material in the archives and public libraries, and work at the moment is concentrating on this phase of the research. During Professor Shaw's visit overseas to Canada she was able to obtain further relevant background material.

At a later stage the research will also involve an intensive study of certain of the social welfare institutions in Durban, but it is not likely that this point in the research will be reached for some time. Not only is there a lot of basic documentary material to be gone through, but work on the project is being hampered by the many other commitments of Professor Shaw. It is anticipated that the project will consequently take several years to complete.

10. A STUDY OF BANTU MEN'S COMPOUNDS IN DURBAN:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research,  
with a financial grant from the  
South African Human Sciences  
Research Council.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Dr. E.M. Preston-Whyte.

RESEARCH WORKER: Mr. G.D. Sack.

DATE COMMENCED: 1970.

This project aims to investigate the working and non-working lives of Bantu male migrants in Durban. It seeks to determine the attitudes of these migrants to work, as well as the nature of their working and non-working social groupings. The reasons for joining such groups, together with the norms, activities and functions of the groups, will be studied, and in addition the individual behaviour of the men will be investigated from points such as whether or not individual choice supersedes or partly replaces the traditional obligations of kinship in the urban situation. 'Home-boy' links and ties with the rural areas will also be examined. In short, the project seeks to establish the ramifications of the rural and urban networks of a group of Bantu male migrants.

Work has commenced on two compounds in Durban. The detailed research is being conducted at the South African Railways Graving Dock Compound, with a stevedoring compound at the Point in Durban being used for a parallel less-intensive study. Standard anthropological tools of observation and interviewing have been used, and job and life histories are being collected as well as genealogies (which link in with kinship ties).

The research will also investigate the rural background of the migrant workers being studied. The problem here is that an extensive range of rural areas is covered by the men concerned, and obtaining the necessary permits is proving time-consuming. The detailed rural fieldwork has yet to be planned.

The remainder of 1970 and possibly part of 1971 will be required for the completion of the fieldwork on this project.

11. AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE PROBLEMS AND ROLE OF THE BANTU NURSE, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO A MISSION HOSPITAL, A NON-DENOMINATIONAL PRIVATE HOSPITAL AND A GOVERNMENT-RUN HOSPITAL IN THE DURBAN AREA:

SPONSOR: Institute for Social Research,  
with a financial grant from the  
South African Human Sciences  
Research Council.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Dr. E.M. Preston-Whyte.

RESEARCH WORKER: Mrs. A.P. Cheater.

DATE COMMENCED: 1970.

This research concerns an analysis of the position, role and problems of the Bantu nurse with respect to both her institutional and professional setting, and her place within her own community. The research will involve an examination of both the working and off-duty time of the nurses, and will cover both their home life and hospital settings.

The essential core of the research problem is that while a hospital is an institution belonging to western culture, it is entirely different from anything found in traditional Bantu society. The Bantu nurse operates in both of these cultural settings and as such has problems and conflicts in her professional and community life. These will be examined by the research.

The McCord Zulu Hospital in Durban has been selected for preliminary investigation into the role, problems and conditions affecting Bantu nurses. Investigations are being restricted to those nurses who are registered by the South African Nursing Council. Interviewing is being used as a major research technique, assisted by direct observation.

After preliminary exploratory interviews with a range of nurses, the official records of McCord's Hospital, and secondly St. Mary's Hospital have been examined to gain some idea of the 'typical nurse' in statistical terms, grouped into the categories of general student, midwifery student, and trained staff. Using this information a sample is at the present time being selected for detailed investigation.

Once the detailed investigation in the urban area is completed, it is planned to spend several weeks collecting information on the situation in a rural mission hospital.

12. A STUDY OF THE SOCIAL SYSTEM OF THE VA NDAU:

SPONSOR: Fulbright/Hays Fellowship through the University of California, Los Angeles, together with some assistance from the Institute for Social Research.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor Hilda Kuper, University of California, Los Angeles.

RESEARCH WORKER: Miss C. Armstrong.

DATE COMMENCED: 1969.

The research concerns the social system of the Va Ndau branch of the Shona-speaking people who live in Eastern Rhodesia and Central Mocambique. Fieldwork is being limited to the Rhodesian section of the tribe. These people were conquered by the Nguni off-shoot under So Shangaan, and so are sometimes called Shangaans, and they have assimilated some elements of Nguni culture and language.

Investigations are being concentrated in the area of the chief famous for his ancestors' rain-making powers. Within his area are several types of land-tenure systems: European farms in the highlands; a small-scale African irrigation area in the Sabi River Valley; a mission farm with over 400 African tenant plot-holders; an African Purchase Area (freehold tenure on farms which they buy); and reserves (called Tribal Trust Lands).

Besides trying to look at history, customs, and general political structure, the research worker is making a survey of families under one or two headmen in each of the above types of areas, to see changes in education, religion, marriage, occupation, and so on over the generations. (Many of the older men in the region used to work in Johannesburg gold mines where they were known as Shangaans).

Fieldwork in the area finally selected (after considering alternative areas in Mocambique) started in December, 1969, and it is hoped to finish field research early in 1971.

## III

OTHER APPLIED RESEARCH IN PROGRESSDURING 1970:1. A STUDY OF THE STUDENTS, STAFF, AND GRADUATES OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL - AN EVALUATIVE STUDY IN THE FIELD OF MEDICAL EDUCATION:

- SPONSOR:** The Medical School of the University of Natal, with a financial grant from the South African Human Sciences Research Council.
- PROJECT DIRECTOR:** Professor H.L. Watts.  
A Steering Committee under the Human Sciences Research Council consists of Dr. P.M. Robbertse, President of the H.S.R.C., Dr. C.McN. Cochran, Professor H.P. Pollak, and the Director of the Institute for Social Research.
- RESEARCH WORKERS:** Miss K.F. Mack and Mrs. J. Ngobese, assisted by ad hoc assistants.
- DATE COMMENCED:** April, 1969.

This study is being undertaken by the Institute for Social Research at the request of the Medical School of the University of Natal. It is essentially a piece of evaluative social science research in the field of medical education. It is now over a decade that the Medical School has been in existence and commenced producing graduates, and it is felt high time to appraise the position. A sample of the students, staff, and graduates of the Medical School will be selected, and their opinions of the Medical School, its teaching programme and methods, and other germane information, obtained. It is intended that the results should be of such a nature as to guide the further education of the Medical School, and by providing an objective picture of how it is functioning and achieving its goals, make its future work more effective.

The research concerning the students at the Medical School has reached the stage where not only have the interviews been completed, but the computer tabulations are now



available and awaiting analysis.

Preliminary work in regard to the study of a sample of graduates of the Medical School is now complete, and a detailed interview is being tried out on a pilot sample of graduates. By the time this report is delivered to you the main fieldwork covering graduates should be in full swing.

The interviewing of a sample of over 30 members of staff of the Medical School has progressed very well, and should be completed by the end of September. Very lengthy interviews covering a total of in some cases about five hours have been conducted with members of staff, and much helpful material obtained.

Tribute should be paid to the very great assistance which Professor Pollak is rendering in regard to the planning of various aspects of the research as it proceeds.

During 1970 the last stage of the fieldwork will be reached when interviews will be conducted in connection with the study of folk attitudes amongst Africans and possibly Indians to various forms of health and ill-health, and towards White medicine.

It is anticipated that reports will be issued on various parts of the research as the work is completed, and the first one due if possible by the end of 1970 will relate to the interviews of students at the Medical School. The total project will still take some years to complete.

NEW APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF RESIGNATIONS

New Appointments:

We welcome the following new members of staff who joined the Institute during 1970:

Miss K.F. Mack	(appointed 18th February, 1970)
Mrs. J. Ngobese	(appointed 1st February, 1970)

In addition to the above formal appointments, the following persons have helped on a very temporary basis from time to time, assisting with a variety of projects as scientific assistants:

Mr. S. Kunene	Miss P. Ntwasa
Mr. V. Sithole	Mr. B. Ngubane
Mr. A.K. Singh	Miss E. Johnson
Mr. F. Ngobese	Mr. D. Keil
Miss K. Kooijman	Mr. G. Sack
Mrs. G. Maphumulo	Mr. T.A. Rash
Miss N. Sewpal	Miss D. Sewpal
Mr. S.I. Pather	

Staff Resignations:

Mrs. J. Booth, who was transferred to the Administration Staff at the end of September, 1969.

Mrs. R. Bowie, who resigned at the end of March, 1970 to go on an extended overseas tour.

Mr. J.K. Burger, who resigned in December, 1969 in order to take up a Lectureship at the Indian University College at Salisbury Island.

Miss E.M. Graves, who resigned at the end of November, 1969 to take up permanent employment with the Department of Community Development.

Mrs. H.J. Sibisi, who resigned during September, 1969 in order to further her studies at Cambridge University.

Miss L. Slogrove, who resigned at the end of October, 1969 for personal reasons.

ACTIVITIES OF STAFF AND MEMBERS OF THE  
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

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1st October, 1969 - 30th September, 1970.

The activities of the staff and members are grouped under the following headings:

- (i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially;
- (ii) Addresses and Public Lectures delivered, and Symposia in which the person took part;
- (iii) Research Papers and Reports, and Research Memoranda prepared during the year;
- (iv) Publications.

The staff and members are listed alphabetically.

1. BERNSTEIN, A.:

- (i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:
  - a) Attended Supervisors' Conference - Department of Social Welfare and Pensions, Durban, 13th August, 1970.
  - b) Attended Annual General Meeting of the Durban Mental Health Society, Durban, 10th August, 1970.
  - c) Attended meetings of the Management Committee, Port Natal Community Centre, and of the Planning Committee, Port Natal Community Centre.

2. DAVIES, R.J.:

- (iii) Research Papers and Reports, and Research Memoranda prepared during the year:
  - a) DAVIES, R.J. and J.J.C. GREYLING (1970): Report prepared for sponsor on a visit to Israel to study the agricultural settlement schemes of the Israelis.

(iv) Publications:

- a) DAVIES, R.J. and B.S. YOUNG (1969): 'The Economic Structure of South African Cities': *South African Geographical Journal*, December, 1969.
- b) DAVIES, R.J. and B.S. YOUNG (1970): 'Manufacturing in South African Cities': *Journal for Geography*, Vol. 3, April, 1970.
- c) DAVIES, R.J. and B.S. YOUNG (1970): 'Manufacturing and Size of Place in the South African City System': *Journal for Geography*, Vol. 3, September, 1970.
- d) DAVIES, R.J. in collaboration with J.J.C. GREYLING (1970): *Indian Agricultural Holdings on the Natal North Coast: Report No. 1: The Land System: Natal Town and Regional Planning Commission*, 1970. 302 pp. with a volume of tables and an atlas.
- e) DAVIES, R.J. (1970): 'Conservation of South African Resources': *South African Sugar Year-Book*, 1970.

3. MAASDORP, G.G.:(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Conference on *The Impact on International Relations of the Population Explosion*, South African Institute of International Affairs, Johannesburg, 23rd June - 1st July, 1970.

(ii) Addresses and Public Lectures delivered, and Symposia in which the person took part:

- a) *Economic Aspects of 'Black Spot' Removals*: Address to the Annual General Meeting of the Natal Citizens' Association, Durban, 19th February, 1970.

(iii) Research Papers and Reports, and Research Memoranda prepared during the year:

- a) MAASDORP, G.G. and P.N. PILLAY (1970): *The East Rand Indian Community: A Socio-economic Survey conducted for the Benoni Town Council*, Department of Economics, University of Natal.

- b) MAASDORP, G.G. (1970): *A Study of Transportation in Swaziland - First Interim Report: Feasibility Study of a Rail Link with South Africa - Traffic Estimates*: Confidential Report, Department of Economics, University of Natal.
- c) MAASDORP, G.G. (1970): *The Economic Potential of the Natal North Coast Area*: Confidential report, Department of Economics, University of Natal.

4. MACQUARRIE, J.W.:

- (ii) Addresses and Public Lectures delivered, and Symposia in which the person took part:
  - a) *The Teacher in an Industrial Age*: An address to the Annual Conference of the Natal Teachers' Society, 8th October, 1969.
  - b) *From School to University*: An address given on Speech Day at the Westville Boys' High School, 14th November, 1969.
  - c) *Parents and Teachers*: An address given on Speech Day at the Girls' High School, Pietermaritzburg, 11th December, 1969.
  - d) *Living with the Neighbours: Measurement of Social Distance*: An address given on Speech Day at St. John's High School, Pietermaritzburg, 12th December, 1969.
  - e) *The Student in an Industrial Age*: Public Lecture at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, 4th March, 1970, and at the Durban Centre of the University of Natal, 12th March, 1970.
  - f) *Women in an Industrial Age*: An address given to the Federation of Women's Institutes, Hilton, 14th May, 1970.
  - g) *Teenagers: A By-Product of Industrialism*: An address given at the Epworth High School, Pietermaritzburg, 10th June, 1970.
  - h) *The Family: In Blossom or Decline?*: An address given at the Annual General Meeting of the Marriage Guidance Council, Pietermaritzburg, 19th June, 1970.

(iv) Publications:

- a) MACQUARRIE, J.W. (1969): 'The Teacher in an Industrial Age': *Mentor*: Natal Teachers' Society, Durban.

5. MARTINE, L.:(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Attended Meeting of Social Work Lecturers, Kimberley, April, 1970.

6. O'REAGAIN, M.:(iv) Publications:

- a) O'REAGAIN, M. (1970): *Hospital Services of Natal*: Vol. 8 of the Natal Regional Survey, Department of Economics, University of Natal.
- b) O'REAGAIN, M. (1970): *Survey of Clairwood*: 4,500 Homes in Clairwood - House to House Survey, Durban City Engineer under C.J. Hands.

7. PILLAY, P.N.:(iii) Research Papers and Reports, and Research Memoranda prepared during the year:

- a) MAASDORP, G.G. and P.N. PILLAY (1970): *The East Rand Indian Community*: A socio-economic survey conducted for the Benoni Town Council, Department of Economics, University of Natal.

8. SACK, G.D.:(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Attended Conference on *Migrant Labour and Church Involvement* held at the Missiological Institute, Umpumulo, 27th August - 4th September, 1970.

9. SCHLEMMER, L.:(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Attendance at the First Meeting of Sociologists of Southern Africa, Centro Mocambicano de Estudos Cooperativos, Lourenco Marques, 1st - 6th June, 1970.

- b) Twelve meetings of the Natal Regional Committee of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Durban, and two meetings of the National Executive Committee in Cape Town, January, 1970, and in Johannesburg, July, 1970.
  - c) One meeting of the Social Commission and two meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee of the Study Project on Christianity in Apartheid Society.
  - d) Attendance at the Annual Congress of the South African Bureau of Racial Affairs, Port Elizabeth, 5th-7th August, 1970.
  - e) Participation in the training programme of a voluntary service group run under the auspices of the Methodist Youth Department, 14th April, 1970, 26th May, 1970 and 28th May, 1970.
- (ii) Addresses and Public Lectures delivered, and Symposia in which the person took part:
- a) Paper on *Political Policy and Social Change in South Africa* delivered at the 40th Annual Council Meeting of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Cape Town, 27th-30th January, 1970.
  - b) Papers on the *Future Political Implications of Present Trends in South Africa* and *Some Thoughts on the Bases of Apartheid in South Africa* for members of the Social Commission of the Study Project on Christianity in Apartheid Society.
  - c) Talk on *Dahrendorf and Class in Modern Society* at the University of Natal to the student-staff debating group 'Platform', 17th August, 1970.
  - d) Address on *Aspects of Social Change in South Africa* delivered at NUSAS National Seminar, Redacres, Natal, 23rd April, 1970.
  - e) Talks at seminars arranged by the NUSAS Regional Committee, 12th April, 1970, and by NUSAS Local Committees of Durban and Pietermaritzburg on 1st April, 1970, 25th May, 1970, and 30th May, 1970, and a talk given to the University Cultural Society at Wentworth, 26th May, 1970.

(iii) Research Papers and Reports and Research Memoranda prepared during the year:

- a) SCHLEMMER, L. (1970): *Homeland Development - a Programme for the Seventies: Report on the SABRA Congress held in Port Elizabeth, 5th-7th August, 1970.*

(iv) Publications:

- a) M.E. CLOSE, G.C. KINLOCH and L. SCHLEMMER (forthcoming): 'The Afrikaners as an Emergent Minority; An Alternative View': *British Journal of Sociology*.
- b) SCHLEMMER, L. (forthcoming): 'The General Election of 1970 and Political Trends in South Africa': *Afrika Kroniek*, Leiden, Holland.
- c) SCHLEMMER, L. (forthcoming): *Social Change and Political Policy in South Africa: An Assessment of the Future of Separate Development and of Possible Alternatives to the Policy*: Booklet being published by the South African Institute of Race Relations, Johannesburg.
- d) SCHLEMMER, L.: 'Social Enquiry in a Plural Society: Some Problems of Conducting Research in South Africa' in G.C. Kinloch (ed.): *A Sociology of Southern Africa: A book of readings being considered for publication by McGraw Hill (S.A.)*.
- e) SCHLEMMER, L.: 'Political Change and the Social Structure in South Africa' in G.C. Kinloch (ed.): *A Sociology of Southern Africa: A book of readings being considered for publication by McGraw Hill (S.A.)*.

10. SHAW, F.C.:

(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Continued to serve on Executive Committees of Lakehaven Children's Home, Indian Child Welfare Society, Durban and District Community Chest (Budget and Council), Meyrick Bennett Children's Centre (Board of Control and Studies Committee), Crisis Intervention Society, National Executive



Committee of Social Work Lecturers (1969); attended Annual Meetings of the Durban Child Welfare Society, Social Services Association, Coloured Section, and the Durban and District Community Chest.

- b) Attended Steering Committee Meeting of Regional Welfare Board on Exhibition for Social Work, Durban, January, 1970, and Pietermaritzburg, May, 1970.
- c) Attended Conference of Regional Welfare Board on *Supervision in Social Work*, Durban, 13th August, 1970.
- d) Acted as Adviser on the Rag Committee of the University of Natal with regard to allocation of Rag Funds.

(ii) Addresses and Public Lectures delivered, and Symposia in which the person took part:

- a) *Analysis of a Process Report*: Paper given to the Annual Meeting of the South African Marriage Guidance Counsellors, Durban, 23rd June, 1970.
- b) *Social Welfare Planning*: Paper given to the Conference of the Natal Regional Welfare Board, Durban, 11th August, 1970.
- c) *Crisis in the Family*: Lecture delivered to Life Line Course, Durban, 8th-9th September, 1970.

(iii) Research Papers and Reports, and Research Memoranda prepared during the year:

- a) Evidence prepared and presented to the Commission of Enquiry on *Drug Abuse*, Durban, 9th March, 1970.

11. WALDECK, M.:

(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Attended meeting of Social Work Lecturers, Kimberley, April, 1970.
- b) Attended Annual Meetings of Durban Child Welfare Society, Natalse Christelike Vrouevereniging, and Christelike Maatskaplike Raad.

12. WATTS, H.L. :(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Scientific Adviser, National Institute for Personnel Research, Johannesburg, 5th-6th February, 1970.
- b) Meeting of the Advisory Committee, National Institute for Personnel Research, Johannesburg, 6th February, 1970.
- c) Co-opted expert consultant to the Committee of the Presbytery of Natal, considering church extension in Durban: Meetings from October, 1969 onwards until June, 1970.
- d) Consultant attending a meeting of the Social Commission of SPROCAS, Botha's Hill, 13th-15th February, 1970.
- e) Discussant, Conference on *Impact on International Relations of the Population Explosion*: South African Institute of International Affairs, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 23rd-30th June, 1970.
- f) Scientific Adviser, National Institute for Personnel Research, Johannesburg, 21st August, 1970.

(ii) Addresses and Public Lectures delivered, and Symposia in which the person took part:

- a) Eight lectures and one discussion on statistical techniques, South African Geographical Society's Seminar on Statistical Methods, University of Natal, Durban, 25th-30th September, 1969.
- b) *South Africa, 2000 A.D.: An Exercise in Crystal-Gazing*: Address to the Annual Conference of the Black Sash, Pietermaritzburg, 22nd October, 1969.
- c) Member of a symposium on the future development of Richard's Bay: Zululand Council of Churches, Empangeni, 7th March, 1970.
- d) *The Historical, Politico-Social and Economic Background to Present-Day South Africa*: Address to the visiting Rotary International Group Study Exchange Team from the Netherlands, University of Natal, 23rd March, 1970.

- e) *The Changing South African Scene: Address to Jaycees, Durban, 9th April, 1970.*
  - f) Member of a Symposium on *The Development of the Durban Metropolitan Area North of the Umgeni River up to the Year 2000 A.D.:* Ad hoc Durban North Ecumenical Group, Durban North, 17th June, 1970.
- (iii) Research Papers and Reports, and Research Memoranda prepared during the year:
- a) WATTS, H.L. (ed.) (forthcoming): *Focus on Cities: Proceedings of a Conference on Urbanisation and Urban Problems, held at the University of Natal, Durban, 8th-12th July, 1968:* Institute for Social Research, University of Natal, Durban.
  - b) WATTS, H.L. : *An Analysis of Some of the Problems of Church Mission in Urban Areas Produced by Church Disunity: Durban: A Case Study: (A socio-demographic analysis):* Paper to the Church Unity Commission, Hammanskraal, 27th January, 1970.
  - c) WATTS, H.L. : A paper on *Poverty, and the Support for Existing Programmes* for the Social Commission of SPROCAS, June, 1970.
  - d) WATTS, H.L.: *Estimates of the Number and Likely Distribution of White Presbyterians in Greater Durban in 1990:* Memorandum to the Committee of the Natal Presbytery considering church extension in Durban, March, 1970.
  - e) WATTS, H.L.: *Transition from a Subsistence Economy to a 20th Century Urban Industrial Economy in South Africa:* Paper presented to the Consultation on Migrant Labour and Church Involvement: Missiological Institute, Umpumulo, 27th August, 1970.
  - f) DOUWES DEKKER, L. and H.L. WATTS: *A Study of the Attitudes of Industrial Employers in Durban to the Indian Industrial Worker:* Report to the Human Sciences Research Council, September, 1970.

(iv) Publications:

- a) WATTS, H.L. and J.A.I. AGAR-HAMILTON (1970):  
*Border Port: A Study of East London, South Africa, with special reference to the White Population*: Occasional Paper No. 13, Institute of Social and Economic Research, Rhodes University, Grahamstown, 267 pp.
- b) WATTS, H.L.: (1970): 'Durban' in J.A. Lauwerys and D.G. Scanlon: *Education in Cities: The World Yearbook of Education 1970*: Evans Bros. Ltd., London, pp. 79-94.
- c) WATTS, H.L.: 'Some Major Sociological Changes Occurring in South African Society': in G.C. Kinloch (ed.): *A Sociology of Southern Africa*: A book of readings being considered for publication by McGraw Hill (S.A.).

VISITORS TO THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH  
DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1970.

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<u>Dr. A.L. Ferguson</u>	Former Director of Hospital Services, Natal, and also latterly in Lesotho.
<u>Prof. Ruth Landes</u>	Professor of Anthropology, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.
<u>Mr. M.G. Killeen</u>	Zone Manager, General Motors S.A. (Pty.) Ltd., Durban.
<u>Miss A.R. Segil</u>	Rand Mines Properties Ltd., Johannesburg.
<u>Mr. Daniel S. Greenberg</u>	Foreign Editor, <i>Science</i> , London, United Kingdom.
<u>Mr. K.W. Dyer</u>	President, Natal Branch of the South African Medical Association.
<u>Mr. T.J. de Vos</u>	National Building Research Institute, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Pretoria.
<u>Mr. Brian Bannerman</u>	Canvass Director, Department of Mission, Diocese of Natal.
<u>Rev. R. Sampson</u>	Moderator, Presbytery of Natal.
<u>Rev. J. de Gruchy</u>	Secretary, Church Unity Commission.
<u>Prof. John Reid</u>	Head, Department of Physiology, Medical School, University of Natal, Durban.
<u>Mr. D.R. Masson</u>	Regional Liaison Officer, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Durban.
<u>Miss C.S. Grieve</u>	Department of Education, University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg.
<u>Dr. C.McN. Cochran</u>	Assistant Registrar, Faculty of Medicine, University of Natal, Durban.
<u>Prof. Hansi Pollak</u>	Emeritus Fellow of the Institute for Social Research.

- Dr. W.S. Dillon Anthropologist,  
Head, Science Organization  
Development Staff, Office  
of the Foreign Secretary,  
National Academy of Sciences,  
National Research Council,  
Washington, United States  
of America.
- Fr. J. Kiernan St. Joseph's Church,  
Durban.
- Mrs. P. Braedvaart Department of Mission,  
Diocese of Natal.
- Prof. N. Sacks Head, Department of Radiology,  
Medical School, University of  
Natal, Durban.
- Prof. H.U. Muhsam Eliezer Kaplan School of  
Economics and Social Sciences,  
Hebrew University, Jerusalem.
- Prof. Helge Pross Professor of Sociology and  
Director of Sociological Seminar,  
University of Giessen, Germany.
- Dr. E.G. Malherbe Emeritus Fellow of the Institute  
for Social Research.
- Mr. R.A. Brown Librarian, University of Natal  
Library, Pietermaritzburg.
- Prof. Ken Kirkwood Organiser and Secretary of the  
Institute for Social Research at  
its inception, and now Rhodes  
Professor of Race Relations,  
St. Antony's College, Oxford  
University.
- Prof. M.F.R. Ansari Head, Department of Philosophy,  
University of Karachi, Pakistan.
- Mr. A.O.H. Roberts American Insts. Res., Palo Alto,  
California, United States of  
America.
- Mr. Roger Daly American Vice-Consul, American  
Consulate, Durban.
- Mr. Robert Schone Department of Sociology,  
University of California, Los  
Angeles, United States of  
America.



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