



UNIVERSITY
OF NATAL

ISR
DURBAN

**ANNUAL REPORT
FOR
1971**

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

INSTITUTE
FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
UNIVERSITY OF NATAL



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UNIVERSITEIT VAN NATAL

KING GEORGE V AVENUE,
DURBAN,
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

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PUBLICATIONS 1971.

No Publications List for 1971 is being issued, as there have been only two additional publications since the 1970 List was printed. These are:

WATTS, H.L. (ed.) (1970): *Focus on Cities: Proceedings of a Conference organized by the Institute for Social Research at the University of Natal, Durban, 8th - 12th July, 1968*: Institute for Social Research, Durban.
497 pp. (R3.70)

WATTS, H.L. (1971): *The Indian Community of Wyebank: A Socio-Economic Survey in the Borough of Kloof, Natal*: Institute for Social Research, Durban.
(Mimeographed) 19 pp. plus 32 pp.
(R1.60)

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ending
30th September, 1971

ADDRESS:

The postal address of the Institute is:

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UNIVERSITY OF NATAL,
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ALL ENQUIRIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE DIRECTOR

PUBLICATIONS:

A LIST OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE INSTITUTE IS
NORMALLY ISSUED ANNUALLY. COPIES CAN BE
OBTAINED FREE OF CHARGE FROM THE INSTITUTE.

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COMMITTEE OF CONTROL

Membership of the Committee of Control of the
Institute for Social Research, 1971:

- CHAIRMAN: Professor G.J. Trotter,
B.A. Hons. (Natal)
M.A. (Duke)
- VICE-CHAIRMAN: Mr. G.W. Fouché,
U.E.D., M.A. (Cape Town)
PED.DRF. (Amsterdam)
- 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 Frances C. Shaw,
B.A. (S.S.) (Natal)
M.S.W. (McGill)
- Professor F.E. Stock,
O.B.E., M.B., B.S. (Lond.)
D.T.M. and H. (Edin.)
F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S.
Principal, ex officio.
- 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	Mr. M.E. Close
Prof. R.C. Albino	Mr. I. Coetzee
Mr. I.K. Allan	Miss C. Cross
Prof. W.J. Argyle	Dr. J.B.McI. Daniel
Miss C. Armstrong	Prof. R.J. Davies
Prof. L.T. Badenhorst	Prof. H.F. Dickie-Clark
Mr. A.M. Barrett	Mr. L. Douwes Dekker
Prof. H.I. Behrmann	Dr. Ronald Elsdon-Dew
Mrs. A. Bernstein	Mrs. I.L. Ezekowitz
Mr. E. Beyers	Mr. W.S. Felgate
Prof. H. Biesheuvel	Prof. J.W. Fernandez
Dr. S. Biesheuvel	Mr. G.W. Fouché
Miss J.M. Birss	Prof. L. Fourie
Mr. E. Blondeel	Miss L. Geils
Mr. J.P. Blumenfeld	Prof. I. Gordon
Mrs. R. Bowie	Mr. J.J. Greyling
Mr. P.H. Brown	Prof. P.B. Harris
Mrs. U. Bulteeel	Mr. F. Hayward
Mr. J.K. Burger	Mr. D. Hemson
Prof. David S. Chapman	Dr. E. Higgins
Mrs. A.P. Cheater	Mrs. M.G. Holden
Dr. C. Cochran	Mrs. S. Jithoo
Mrs. J. Cochran	Dr. B.M. Jones
Mr. T.E. Cochran	Miss E. Johnson
Prof. Paul H. Connell	Mr. P.H.W. Johnston
Prof. A.T. Cope	Mr. C.J. Juta
Prof. L.T. Croft	Mr. S. Kahn
Miss S. Clark	Prof. E.N. Keen

Dr. G.C. Kinloch	Mrs. I.E.N. Pratt
Prof. Eileen J. Krige	Dr. Eleanor Preston-Whyte
Prof. Nelida K. Lamond	Dr. R.A. Preston-Whyte
Dr. R.B. Lewcock	Prof. Hansi P. Pollak
Prof. H. Linhart	Rev. J.A. Polley
Mr. J.W. Lucas	Mrs. L. Radford
Mr. G.G. Maasdorp	Prof. A.A. Rayner
Miss K.F. Mack	Prof. J.V.O. Reid
Mr. A.V. Mackeson	Mr. R.O.B. Rutherford-Smith
Prof. R.G. MacMillan	Mr. G.D. Sack
Prof. J.W. MacQuarrie	Mr. L. Schlemmer
Mr. C.A. Maggs	Prof. Frances C. Shaw
Dr. E.G. Malherbe	Mr. D.A. Scoging
Prof. E.W.N. Mallows	Mr. W.G.M. Seymour
Prof. J.W. Mann	Mr. C.D. Shearing
Mrs. L. Martine	Prof. Florence H. Shields
Prof. A.S. Mathews	Mr. C. Shum
Dr. L.P. McCrystal	Mrs. H.J. Sibisi
Mr. B.W. McKendrick	Mr. K.W. Simpson
Prof. K.H.C. McIntyre	Mr. A.K.B. Skinner
Mr. P.E. McManus	Mr. P.M. Spearman
Mrs. F. Meer	Prof. F.E. Stock
Dr. T.D. Moodie	Mr. D. Sutherland
Miss D.R. Moodley	Mr. R.S. Suttner
Mr. D. Mzolo	Mr. G. Swain
Mrs. J. Ngobese	Prof. P.A. Theron
Mr. J.M. Niven	Mr. E. Tollman
Mrs. M.L. O'Reagain	Mr. J.L. Torres
Mr. H.W. Page	Prof. G.J. Trotter
Miss A. Perry	Prof. P.D. Tyson
Prof. W.E. Phillips	Mrs. M. Waldeck
Mr. P.N. Pillay	Mr. G.H. Waters

Prof. H.L. Watts

Mrs. L.P. Wickham

Prof. Owen Williams

Miss B. Wright

Prof. Ella Pratt-Yule

Mr. B.S. Young

STAFF OF THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH, 1971.

The following were members of the staff of the Institute as at September, 1971. Page 50 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>JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOW:</u>	S. Kahn, B.Soc.Sc. (Cape Town);
<u>RESEARCH ASSISTANTS:</u>	P.H. Brown, B.Soc.Sc. (Natal); S. Clark (Miss), B.A. Hons. (Cantab.); D.R. Moodley (Miss), B.A. Hons. (Unisa), M.Sc. (Kansas);
<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;
<u>VISITING RESEARCH SCHOLARS:</u>	C. Cross (Miss), A.B. (Antioch Coll.), M.A. (Mich.); J.A. Polley, B.A. Hons. (Rhodes), B.D., S.T.M. (Yale).

GENERAL REPORT ON THE INSTITUTE
BY THE DIRECTOR

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REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1ST OCTOBER, 1970,
TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1971

1. STAFF

I am delighted that I am in a position to start this report with good news - after a wait of several years, the Institute has been granted with effect from the 1st January, 1971, an additional permanent post. This is the post of Research Fellow. With the addition to the permanent nucleus of the professional staff of the Institute, we will be in a far better position to supervise and direct research than previously. The University Council is financing the post entirely, so that it represents a significant contribution to the Institute.

While we now have the new post, we have not yet filled it. Individuals with experience in social research in South Africa, sufficient to enable them to undertake independent work, are somewhat rare. At the moment we have appointed a more junior member of staff against the post, on a temporary basis, and hope that next year it will be possible to fill the post permanently.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing the appreciation of the Institute to the University Council for not only creating, but now more recently financing this post.

2. ACCOMMODATION

It had been hoped that by the time this report was presented, the Institute would move into its new accommodation in the extension to the Memorial Tower Building. However, given the vicissitudes and delays in building construction in Durban at the present time, it now seems likely that it will only be early in 1972 that we move into our new offices. With an increase from five offices to twelve, there will be a very great improvement in the conditions under which our members of staff work, and we are all looking forward to the time when we have settled in.

2.

Not only will there be more office space, but the Institute will have its own seminar room, and also facilities for having tea together. For a time the Institute was able to use one of its offices as a tea-room, until pressure on space became too great, and while it lasted this was an enjoyable facility. Tea-time was an occasion when members of the Institute staff got together with some of the members of the Social Science Departments. I sincerely hope that in the future we will be able to again offer facilities which will attract most if not all the Social Science staff, so that tea-time can be not only an opportunity for liquid refreshment, but also to meet colleagues and have interesting discussions.

A noteworthy aspect of our new accommodation is that the storage space available for the storage of research material will be increased severalfold. Given the present acute shortage of space for storage, this will be a most welcome addition. The Institute will now be in a position to be able to offer storage space for research material to academic departments as well as staff of the Institute.

Thinking of accommodation, I am reminded that Parkinson in one of his publications made the point that once a research institute had acquired all the trappings of lavish accommodation and equipment, its creative period of research tended to come to an end. Thus while our accommodation will be much improved over what it is at present, as it will not be all that lavish I am hopeful that we will be able to maintain and improve on our previous level of creativity, rather than slowly go into a state of eclipse!

3. A MUSEUM FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

During the year under review, the Committee of Control endorsed in principle the idea that the Institute should work towards the creation of a museum for the Social Sciences. Given the situation of the University of Natal in a part of South Africa where all the major cultures meet, and where not only rapid urban expansion, but also rural change and development are occurring, it seemed most important that records of the cultures be built up. These records would document the existing state of the regions around Durban, and also later allow changes to be traced.

It is envisaged that slides, possibly subsequently cine-films, and tape recordings, as well as artifacts of the culture be collected. It is hoped ultimately that we would have a technician who would be capable of photographic work, and also the

3.

cataloguing of material collected.

As a start with this long-term project, the Institute has acquired photographic equipment, which is available for use by the members of the Institute. I sincerely hope that during fieldwork periods research workers will make a point of collecting and documenting photographic material on their research. The Institute will then store the material for them. At present we only have still photographic equipment, but if there is a need subsequently for cine work, then we would be prepared to obtain the equipment. A commencement has been made in collecting photographic records of the city of Durban, and Professor Davies and myself have started a slide collection.

May I underline that the Institute now has photographic equipment and sound recording equipment which members can use, and which I hope they will use during their fieldwork, to help build up archives of the cultures around us. I feel that the material collected will not only be of research interest, but if adequately documented could be used for teaching material by the Social Science Departments.

4. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDS

Given the high level of humidity during the summer months in Durban, photographic material, especially colour slides, is likely to deteriorate after a few years. We have all had experience of fungus attacks on our most cherished slides. Now that the Institute is endeavouring to build up a collection of slides and photographs of the cultures meeting in and around Durban, I have become aware of this problem. To my surprise I find that while a considerable number of university departments make slides, none of them have ideal storage facilities for these slides. For example, one member of staff of one of the Engineering Departments had the misfortune to have to discard one thousand of his slides due to fungus attacks. Provided the University had several rooms throughout the campus which were de-humidified throughout the year, there would be no problem. Therefore the Institute is pressing for the provision in future by the University of several such rooms, which need not be large. The various departments could then store their photographic material under suitable conditions, secure in the knowledge that many hours of work would not disappear after a few years due to the ravages of fungus and mould. I am hopeful that the Social Sciences will have one such room, which may well be located in the Institute.

5. PROCEEDINGS OF FOCUS ON CITIES CONFERENCE

At long last the Proceedings of our 1968 *Focus on Cities* Conference have been published. The delays in publication have been many, and unfortunately could not have been foreseen or prevented. However, now that the task is completed, the interest which the Proceedings are arousing has made it all worthwhile. Sales are proceeding at a steady pace, and I hope that once reviews come out we will have a further tide of requests for copies.

The production of a 497-page volume involved the work of many people, and I would like to express my sincere appreciation for all the assistance that I received. In particular, I would like to thank Professor Ron Davies for his advice with the innumerable points that cropped up during the editing of the Proceedings, and Nancy Pratt and her team of assistants, particularly Patsy Wickham, Livinia Slogrove and Joan Booth who helped me with the task. I am most grateful to Don Sutherland and Ron Davies for the design and preparation of the cover, and Mr. T.M. Allan and his staff for the photoduplication and reproduction of the Proceedings. Finally mention should also be made of Mrs. Ruth Bowie who kindly prepared the final version of some of the diagrams.

6. RESEARCH

The major part of the research activity during the past year has been the continuation, and in some cases the completion, of projects which have been with us for a while. This is inevitable in view of the number of large-scale projects on our books. Details of the projects which have been completed will be found in the progress reports below.

I would like to take this opportunity to refer to three aspects of our research programme. The first is to say that I am very pleased that the University of Natal has financed a detailed analysis of youth questionnaires obtained in connection with the *Study of Occupational Prestige Amongst Whites in South Africa*. During the stage that the adult fieldwork for this investigation was in progress, we took the opportunity of collecting information from school children. However, there was not money to analyse the material, and applications to the Human Sciences Research Council had been unsuccessful. We have now been able to obtain sufficient money from the research grant of the University to enable this aspect of the work to be analysed, and I am very happy to say that work on this is now in progress. It would have been a very great pity if having collected this material we had not been able to do

anything further with it for lack of finance. Secondly, our study of Richard's Bay, at the behest of the Department of Planning, has now moved into top gear. Finance from the Department has been forthcoming, and we have appointed additional staff for the research. The project is described in the list of progress reports, but at this stage I would like to mention that it is a large-scale interdisciplinary project, which we hope will be of considerable interest not only to applied workers in the planning field, but also to those with a more basic interest in community and regional life. The third aspect which I would like to mention is that during the year the Institute was able to assist the Borough of Kloof with a socio-economic survey of the Indian community of Wyebank. This was very much a task limited by the need for an early report, and fortunately within the space of about three months we were able to give a moderately comprehensive picture of the people, and some of the aspects of their life, in Wyebank. As some of you know, we at the Institute are most interested in further studies of the Indian communities in and around Durban, as little is known about their life and the way social change is affecting them. This particular study has made some small contribution to increasing our knowledge of the Indian population.

7. THE FORMATION OF A.S.S.A.

Members of the Institute will be interested to hear that at a conference held at Lourenco Marques in July, an Association for Sociology in Southern Africa was formed. Sociologists and social anthropologists from Malawi, Angola, Mozambique, Rhodesia, the Malagasy Republic and the Republic of South Africa met, and agreed upon the formation of the Association. This is a move which is long overdue, and I personally welcome it very much indeed. I hope that it will play a notable part in the stimulation of sociology in the whole of Southern Africa. I am particularly happy to be able to report that during the election of office-bearers, Lawrence Schlemmer, Senior Research Fellow of our Institute, was elected Vice-President of the Association, and Mrs. Fatima Meer from the Department of Sociology at this university was elected one of the Council members.

8. DEPARTMENTAL GRANT

In past years as part of the report on the finances of the Institute, I have referred to the Departmental Grant of the Institute. Our grant for this year was reduced to about the same level

as it has been previously, if we count both the Departmental Grant and interest on our accounts together. (Interest is no longer being paid by the University.) This means that our item for the publication of monographs and occasional papers was cut by the University, on the grounds that the Natal University Press should assist with these publications. I personally am very much in favour of an active university press, meeting the needs of research workers at the University. The problem is, however, that the finances received by the Press are such that it is not able to publish specialist works having only a small circulation. Nearly all of the publications which the Institute itself wishes to bring out are of a specialized kind, (otherwise in many cases they would have been published by commercial publishers.) This has meant that the Institute has not found in the past the University Press has been able to be of assistance to it. I understand that much the same situation confronts the Research Unit of the Department of Economics at this university. I do believe that there is the need for a university to publish the work of research workers, where this is of sufficient merit, but is too long for a journal article, and for one reason or another cannot be published by commercial publishers (often because it is of specialist interest likely to have only a limited circulation.) If the Natal University Press does not have the finance to assist in a situation such as I have described, then the Institute itself must endeavour to finance the publication. However, the problem is that unless we are to undertake applied research to raise money for such publications, we have to rely on the University. I am very loth as a matter of principle to undertake applied work merely in order to raise money, and not because the research itself is of interest to a university and therefore I would plead as a serious matter of principle the University go into the whole question of the financing of research publication. Personally I think an active university press is highly desirable, and see no particular reason why publications of the Institute should be brought out by the Institute itself rather than the Press. All I am concerned with is that research material of a suitable standard does receive some dissemination, and to this end not only money for printing, but also a suitable distribution machinery is necessary. Channels for publicising and distributing reports, monographs and occasional papers are required. With the present emphasis on planning within the University, and the making of policy decisions, I sincerely hope that this whole question will be looked at afresh, and a satisfactory scheme worked out.

The Institute still does not have a Departmental Grant large enough to enable it to maintain a research infrastructure without having to resort to a certain amount of applied research to help pay its way. This again is a question of fundamental policy, and as you know the Committee of Control has consistently regarded it as undesirable that the Institute should become purely an applied

organization in order to be able to pay its way. I must say that the University has been far more generous towards us during the last year or two than has previously been the case, but our financial problems have not yet been solved. I hope that the final outcome of the Commission of Enquiry into Universities will be such as to enable the University of Natal to support the Institute financially in such a way as to enable it to be largely but not entirely a basic research organization, undertaking only such applied research as is of interest to a university. This will mean a larger Departmental Grant than we have had heretofore.

9. REDEFINITION OF THE POSITION OF THE INSTITUTE WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY

Associated with this whole question of finance, and the payment of a Departmental Grant, is the question of the position of the Institute within the University of Natal. During the past year the Committee of Control has given attention to this matter, and discussions and deliberations are still in progress. The basic issues involved are the nature of the Institute, the extent to which it should undertake applied research, and of course underlying all this, finance. Related to this are issues as to whether the Institute should undertake a certain amount of teaching or not, and its relationship to the academic departments. Also involved is the question of whether changes in its constitution will be beneficial or otherwise. In considering all these matters, the Committee of Control has 'hastened slowly', and in this I think it has been wise. After all, whatever changes are introduced are likely to persist for a good period of time, so that we cannot afford to suffer the consequences of hasty or ill-advised action. Members will be kept informed of developments.

10. NEW DEVELOPMENTS WITHIN THE INSTITUTE

Members will be very interested to hear that the Institute is endeavouring to raise money for two research fellowships. The first is a Senior Research Fellowship, for visiting social scientists to the University. The funds for this proposed visiting Research Fellowship would have to come from the University Council if we are to establish this fellowship as a permanent feature of the Institute. Older members will remember that during the early days of the Institute as a result of funds provided by Carnegie Corporation, visiting research fellows from overseas were able to spend periods of time at the Institute. This was a notable feature of the life of the Institute, and contributed to not only the research, but also to the

staff and students in the Social Science Departments, who were thus able to make direct contact with well-known figures in the Social Sciences. This type of money is no longer available, so that unless the University itself is prepared to sponsor a visiting Research Fellowship, there can be little hope of a regular supply of visiting scholars to the Institute. The Committee of Control has recommended that the proposed Fellowship should be known as the *E.G. Malherbe Visiting Research Fellowship*, in recognition of the sterling work done by Dr. E.G. Malherbe in founding the Institute. Dr. Malherbe has very graciously agreed to the naming of the proposed Fellowship. Application has been made to the University Council for the creation of this Fellowship. The Fellowship would be available to individual scientists on the nomination of the Committee of Control, for a period from one to a maximum of three years at a time. Not only visiting social scientists from beyond the borders of the Republic, but also scientists within the Republic, and also at the University of Natal, would be eligible for nomination. It is hoped that eventually money for this Fellowship will be found, and that a range of social scientists will be attracted over a period of time to the University.

The second research fellowship which the Institute is endeavouring to create would be for a limited period of time, and will require financial support from outside the University. We have become increasingly aware of the tremendous problems, and the research opportunities posed, by the whole issue of rural development within the borders of the Republic. Situated as we are in Durban, the Institute is very well placed for studying problems associated with the development of Zululand. Therefore an approach has been made to possible sponsors for the creation of a Research Fellowship, for a minimum period of three years. Attached to the Fellowship would be a grant for suitable research. It is intended that the Research Fellow would at the first stage of the work collate existing information on problems of development, taking into account social, cultural, economic, and psychological factors. Then during the second stage of the Fellowship actual research work on an experimental basis in Zululand would be conducted in connection with a small-scale experimental project. Once the Fellowship is established, and the research work is in progress, then it would be hoped to possibly expand the research into a larger project.

At this stage it is too early to say what prospects there are of obtaining money for either or both of the above two Fellowships during 1972.

11. PROPOSED CONFERENCE ON DEVELOPMENT

Bearing in mind the growing concern of social scientists in the Republic with the issues and problems of development in rural areas, and also because so little detailed work has been done on the topic, the Institute has decided to arrange a small-scale working conference on development, with particular reference to Zululand. This conference is designed to explore critically existing knowledge and ideas on the topic of development, and to stimulate further thought and research. A range of papers covering the various aspects and problems of development, and from a variety of theoretical and applied viewpoints, have been worked out. Arrangements have been made for authors for the various papers, and the conference is planned for early February 1972. It is intended that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Executive Officer of the Zululand Territorial Authority, will open the conference, on the grounds that it has a particular reference to Zululand. The conference itself will not be open to members of the public, as it is designed to be small enough to ensure maximum participation by conference members. However, the proceedings of the conference will subsequently be published. Lawrence Schlemmer, the Senior Research Fellow of the Institute, is the Organizing Secretary for the conference.

12. VALE

At the beginning of the year Professor Dickie-Clark resigned from the University, and left in July to take up the position of Reader in the Department of Sociology at the new University of Coleraine, in Northern Ireland. Dr. Dickie-Clark is one of the products of the Institute for Social Research, as he was one of the very first Research Fellows to be trained at the Institute in 1955. His book on marginality amongst Coloureds is the result of the research which he commenced while a Fellow of the Institute. In more recent times, since becoming Head of the Department of Sociology, he has been a member of the Committee of Control of the Institute. Thus he was one of the now small number of members of the Institute whose connections date right back to the mid-1950's.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing on behalf of the members of the Institute our very sincere wishes to him and his wife in their new life in the United Kingdom.

13. APPRECIATION AND THANKS

This report of mine would be incomplete without an expression

of sincere appreciation to those who have played their part in assisting the functioning of the Institute during the past year.

First of all, at the administrative level, I would like to express our appreciation to Professor W. Eric Phillips, Vice-Principal (Durban), the Registrar and his Staff, and the Finance Officer and his Staff, as well as the Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings, for the many and varied ways that they have helped us. I would also like to express appreciation to the Planning Officer, Professor Connell, and his Assistant, Mr. Swain, who have helped with details in regard to the planning and layout of our proposed new offices. Mr. Percy Patrick and his Staff have always been ready to be consulted in regard to public relations. Finally, still in connection with administration I would like to particularly thank Mr. Higgs for his assistance with the financial control of the Institute.

From time to time the Institute has made use of the computing services of the Computer Center of the University. Mr. Graham Webb, and his Staff, have always assisted with our tasks and problems in a most friendly manner, and we appreciate their services.

I have already made mention of the fact that Mr. Allan and his Staff of the Photoduplicating Section of the Library completed the large-scale task of printing our *Focus on Cities* Proceedings. There have also been smaller tasks which they undertook for us during the year, and once again I would like to express our sincere thanks.

I value the advice, and friendly suggestions of my colleagues on the Committee of Control. It is particularly helpful to feel that in them I have a group to which I can take problems, and receive constructive advice. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the Committee, and Professor George Trotter as Chairman, for their assistance during the past year.

From time to time staff of the Institute have approached various members of the teaching departments to consult on problems related to our work. I value the way in which this is done in a spirit of friendly interest and co-operation, and I would like to express our gratitude to all those who have assisted in this way, particularly Professor Ron Davies and Professor John Argyle and their Staffs, who appear to have borne the brunt of our queries and search for ideas.

The Staff of the Institute are the workers with whom I have the closest contacts, and I regard myself as fortunate in having them to work with. For their support, and contribution in many ways both large and small, I do want to say a very big thank you. I should make particular mention of the wonderful assistance I get from our Senior Research Fellow, Lawrence Schlemmer, and our Secretary, Nancy

Pratt. It is these two in particular who share with me the day-to-day concern for the affairs of the Institute, and to them goes my sincere, deep appreciation for their labours and support during the past year.

H.L. WATTS

PROGRESS REPORTS

PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY THE INSTITUTE
FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

1st October, 1970 to 30th September, 1971:

I. URBAN STUDIES PROGRAMME

Research in Progress or Completed During 1971.

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 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, and also from the University of Natal Research Fund.
PROJECTOR 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, and Miss S. Clark.
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.

The report on the central topic of occupational prestige, based on the responses of the adult sample, is at the time of writing virtually complete, and should be finalized by the end of 1971. The report gives detailed occupational prestige rankings for a selected range of occupations, and also throws some light on stratification in South Africa.

A problem with the study has been insufficient finance to allow an analysis of the fieldwork material collected from the high school children. Attempts to get additional financial support from the Human Sciences Research Council have met with failure. However, the Research Fund of the University of Natal has now stepped into the breach, and has made a grant which will allow this part of the material to be analysed. An additional research worker has been appointed to assist with this aspect of the work. It is anticipated that it will be more than a year before the report on the second part of the study is available.

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.

The report on this study has now been drafted in full, and it remains only to type it, and have the maps drawn, before submitting it to the Human Sciences Research Council. The project can now be regarded as completed.

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 was studied, and a variety of variables concerning a five-year time period, were analysed.

The production of the report suffered some additional delays, but this is now in the final stages, and the report should be submitted within the next few months.

4. 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, Dr. R.B. Lewcock and Professor R.J. Davies 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:** Professors Mallows, Croft, Fair and 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.

During the past year certain difficulties have been experienced in obtaining the necessary information and maps concerning ancient cities, but with slight modifications of the original selection of cities, progress has been maintained and a large amount of material is now available for the drawing of the maps to proceed. The draughtswoman who originally worked on the project will be returning from overseas and will be recommencing duties in October, and it is hoped that the drawing of the maps will then be completed.

Steady progress is being maintained with the text and it is hoped shortly to have some of the text written in its final form.

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

SPONSOR:	The Department of Planning.
PROJECT DIRECTORS:	Professor R.J. Davies, Mr. L. Schlemmer, Professor G. Trotter, and Professor H.L. Watts. A Steering Committee, including Mr. J.F. Otto of the Department of Planning, is being appointed.
RESEARCH WORKERS:	Professor R.J. Davies and Professor H.L. Watts, assisted by Mr. S. Kahn, Mr. P. Brown, and a team of fieldworkers.
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, although already there is rapid development at the latter centre, and an established town at Empangeni. It is very seldom that social scientists have the opportunity to investigate the impact of social change resulting from industrial development, and the proposed development of the region provides a unique opportunity to do so. The regional survey is intended as a baseline study to collect information on an interdisciplinary basis about the present state of the region. It is intended to be of applied importance for planners, and also basic importance for social scientists. At this stage a detailed interdisciplinary study is being planned, including sociological, social anthropological, geographical and economic aspects. Realizing the importance of the investigation, the Department of Planning has initiated it and provided financial backing.

During 1968 preliminary work was carried out. At present the planning of the detailed large-scale survey is in progress. It is anticipated that the study will last some three years or longer.

6. 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 tabulation of the results for this survey are not yet complete, as a special computer programme has had to be prepared to handle some of the problems posed by the data. (The normal tabulation programme used by the Institute has proved inadequate for some of the problems posed by this large-scale study.) It seems likely that the completion of the analysis of the results, and the write-up will take another year. Due to the unforeseen delays and problems involved in the handling of the material, Lawrence Schlemmer has had to postpone his sabbatical leave indefinitely, until such time as the project is completed.

7. 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 Natal Town and Regional Planning Commission, with Mr. L. Schlemmer from the Institute providing consultative services, but since 1969 the Staff of the Institute itself. Currently Mrs. U. Bulteel is working on the study.

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. 6 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 analysis of the results of the study, following computer tabulation, is well in hand, and it is hoped that the report should be available during 1972.

8. 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 research is being undertaken by Mr. D.S. Rajah on a part-time basis, and is proceeding slowly. The stage of data-collection has not yet been reached, as work on the planning of the investigation has taken longer than anticipated.

9. 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. In this regard a detailed memorandum on the question of obtaining special tabulations from the Department of Statistics has been submitted to the Human Sciences Research Council. It is as yet too soon to judge the outcome of the request for tabulations.

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

10. 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. As a result, an additional range of indirect stimuli, including pictorial material, has been prepared. Interviews in an urban African township have been conducted.

Some of the results of the study have proved very interesting, and Mr. Schlemmer presented a paper on this project at the Conference of Sociologists held at Lourenco Marques in July 1971.

II. OTHER BASIC RESEARCH IN PROGRESS
OR COMPLETED DURING 1971:

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.

The fieldwork for the study is complete, thirty subjects having been intensively investigated. Write-up of the material is in progress.

2. 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: Professor H.L. Watts
(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. During the past few years the research worker concerned has only been able to work at the study on a very part-time basis, but by now the drafting of the report has made considerable progress, and it is hoped to complete the task by the end of 1971.

3. 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.

Due to the fact that the research worker has for the past two years been undertaking detailed research in Rhodesia, completion of this project has been delayed. The area was visited again in 1971, and work on the report is continuing when the present duties of the research worker allow. It will still be a while yet before the report is available.

4. 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 January and February 1971, the composition and functioning of the simple rural co-operatives set up in the Coolela Chieftainship to purchase and market cashew nuts, were studied. Short interviews with Chief Joao Mondlane and

the five village councils that supervise the cashew market in the area, produced considerable information regarding the problems encountered in the early stages of the scheme.

It is anticipated that a final visit to the area during the forthcoming summer vacation will make it possible for the fieldwork on this project to be concluded. Thereafter a report will be prepared.

5. 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: Professor 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 represent 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.

During the period under review, Miss Lamond was appointed Professor and Head of the newly-created Department of Nursing within the Faculty of Social Science. The work involved in the founding of a new department has temporarily delayed the completion of a report. It is now envisaged that in addition to the substantive report on the project concerned, a second report integrating the South African material with the additional research carried out by Professor Lamond while she was in Scotland, will be prepared. The Scottish investigations have enlarged and enriched the original study tremendously, far beyond what otherwise would have been possible. Work on the two reports is in progress, and the broader report covering both South African and Scottish material is already in draft form, still requiring some re-writing and editing. Certain of the detailed results of the South African fieldwork have been written up, and it is anticipated will be finalized shortly.

6. 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.

7. 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. A good deal of the material will consist of background information in the archives and public libraries, and thus far work has concentrated on the collection of this material. During Professor Shaw's visit overseas to Canada she was able to obtain further relevant background material.

Subsequently the research will involve an intensive study of certain of the social welfare institutions in Durban. However, this will not yet be for some time, as the launching of a new department, and now duties as Dean of the Faculty of Social Science, have greatly reduced the amount of time which Professor Shaw is able to devote to the research.

Certain basic material has been obtained and considered during the past year with a view to deciding when a detailed field study should begin. Owing to changes in social policy and personnel in social agencies this information may be difficult to obtain.

8. 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: Professor W.J. Argyle.

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 on two compounds in Durban is continuing. 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 smaller-scale study. Standard anthropological tools of observation and interviewing are being used. The job histories and life histories of subjects, as well as genealogies are being obtained.

A commencement has been made with the rural side of the fieldwork. Due to the wide range of rural areas covered by the men concerned, it will not be possible to visit all areas, but some of them for which permits have been obtained will be studied in some depth.

9. 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: Professor W.J. Argyle.

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 first stage of the fieldwork involved obtaining information at McCord's Zulu Hospital, where the role, problems and conditions affecting African nurses were studied. Investigations have now also commenced among the nurses at St. Mary's Hospital, a Catholic Mission Hospital. It is also hoped to undertake fieldwork in at least one of the provincial hospitals in Durban.

Towards the end of the year it is envisaged that a fairly detailed study, for comparative purposes, will be made of a small rural mission hospital in Zululand, and negotiations for this are being finalized.

The research techniques involved by the study have consisted mainly of interviewing (which has proved the most useful technique), direct and participant observation, and the use of diaries. Case histories from individuals in different

age categories are being obtained. It seems likely that the fieldwork will not be completed until some time in 1972.

10. 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.

Fieldwork has been undertaken 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).

Fieldwork involved examining the history, customs, and general political structure of the Va Ndau, and a survey of families under headmen in each of the various types of areas indicated above, was undertaken to establish changes in education, religion, marriage, occupation, and similar factors, during the course of generations.

Fieldwork has been completed, and the report is to be written up on a part-time basis, as Miss Armstrong has accepted a position on the staff of the Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology at the University of Rhodesia.

11. A STUDY OF SOCIO-POLITICAL ATTITUDES AMONGST
THE WHITES IN DURBAN:

SPONSOR: The Department of History and Political Studies, and the Institute for Social Research, at the University of Natal, with financial assistance from the South African Institute of Race Relations.

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Mr. L. Schlemmer and Dr. R. Turner.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Mr. L. Schlemmer and Dr. R. Turner, assisted by fieldworkers.

DATE COMMENCED: December, 1970.

This study is being undertaken in order to gain insight into the public's opinions and wishes in the field of social and political issues. Very little research of this type has been undertaken in South Africa, so the present study should make a useful contribution to our knowledge.

One of the key aims of the project is to allow a comparison of the attitudes of English with Afrikaans respondents. To this end, in view of the predominance of English-speaking Whites in Durban, the sample has been differentially-weighted to increase the number of Afrikaners interviewed, to a level sufficient to allow comparison with English-speaking respondents.

A detailed list of statements was prepared as stimulus to be applied during interviews, and the respondents have been asked to indicate whether they agree or disagree with each statement. The attitude scale thus constructed appears to be working very satisfactorily.

Interviews with a sample of White respondents from Durban have been conducted by university students, and it has been most encouraging to note that despite the sensitiveness of many of the attitudinal areas being investigated, good response has been forthcoming from the subjects.

Work on the analysis of the results is in progress.

12. A STUDY OF METHODISM IN SOUTH AFRICAN SOCIETY:

SPONSOR: Department of Sociology, Rhodes University, Grahamstown, with financial assistance from Rhodes University, and some assistance from the Institute for Social Research.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Rev. James A. Polley.

RESEARCH WORKER: Rev. James A. Polley, with occasional assistants.

DATE COMMENCED: 1969.

This is a nation-wide research project which seeks to identify, as far as possible, the influence of a super-ordinate institution (the Government) upon a subordinate institution (the Methodist Church of South Africa) in terms of their conflicting national policies. In short, an attempt is being made to determine what the response of the Methodist Church is to the policy of separate development, given that the church's policy is one of non-racialism. The Methodist Church was selected because its policy is shared by all the other major English-speaking denominations. Also because there was a danger in attempting to cover all the denominations and ending up with unreliable findings. Factors favouring the Methodist Church are that it is the denomination with the largest African membership, that it covers the entire theological spectrum shared by the other denominations in their totality, and that it is the one denomination most familiar to the research worker.

To determine this response a documentary study has been made of the church's reaction to separate development in terms of resolutions it has adopted on various aspects of the policy, the degree of interracial contact it has fostered, the educational campaigns it has organised etc. etc. This information is available in the relevant records of the Methodist Church.

The greater part of the study has been devoted to the exploration of a hypothesis that the church's response has been inhibited by its particular economic structure, and by what is known as a conservative evangelical theology combined with the *successful church* syndrome. This has been investigated by means of a mailed questionnaire sent to national samples of clergy, lay leaders and finally members who do not

hold leadership positions in the local church. In each case the sample included the three largest racial groups: Africans, Whites and Coloureds.

Because of the difficulties associated with the mailed questionnaire method an extensive follow-up procedure was used, and at this point the return rate is most encouraging. It is as follows:

Clergy	-	74%
Lay Leaders	-	62%
Lay Members	-	71%

The average response rate for the entire sample is therefore 69%. The data are now being analysed and it is hoped to complete the study by the end of 1972. At the moment there are tentative possibilities of the study being extended in part, in either Durban or Cape Town, to the other major denominations, including the Catholics and hopefully, the Jewish community. If so, this will make very useful comparative data available, not only to the churches and other church-related institutions but also to the study of sociology of religion in Southern Africa.

13. THE ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF THE RESETTLEMENT OF COMMUNITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA:

SPONSOR:	Department of Economics, University of Natal.
PROJECT DIRECTOR:	Professor G.J. Trotter.
RESEARCH WORKERS:	Mr. G.G. Maasdorp and Mr. P.N. Pillay.
DATE COMMENCED:	January 1971.

The aim of this study, which is a project of the Department of Economics, is to examine the economic effects of the forced resettlement of communities in South Africa. For various practical reasons, the study will focus primarily on the Group Areas Act and its effects on the Indian community.

The project consists of a number of case studies, viz., a community prior to resettlement (the East Rand), a community in a controlled transit camp (Springfield Flats), communities in uncontrolled and illegal shack settlements (Phoenix and Sea Cow Lake), and a community after resettlement (Chatsworth). As a follow-up to previous Natal Regional Survey publications, the position of the displaced farming, market gardening and fishing communities will be investigated. The position of traders is regarded as important, and studies will be conducted among displaced traders in Durban and traders in Ladysmith who are to be moved from their present premises.

The effects on the Coloured and African people will be examined in a general overview in which it is proposed to deal, inter alia, with 'black spots' removals and farm tenant removals.

The majority of the fieldwork has been completed, and it is hoped that the study will be ready for publication by the end of 1972.

14. THE DURBAN AFRICAN COMMUNITY 1961-1971:

SPONSOR:	Department of Economics, University of Natal.
PROJECT DIRECTORS:	Mr. A.S.B. Humphreys and Mr. G.G. Maasdorp.
RESEARCH WORKERS:	Mr. G.G. Maasdorp and Mr. P.A. Ellison.
DATE COMMENCED:	June, 1971.

In 1959 and 1960 the Department of Economics undertook an intensive field study in Cato Manor, Lamontville, Umlazi and Umlazi Glebe. A report was prepared dealing with the poverty datum line and the rent-paying capacity of urban Africans, but for various reasons it was never published.

The valuable historical data contained in this document have recently been re-examined. Since 1961 Africans have been moved from Cato Manor and resettled in Umlazi and the new township of Kwa Mashu. The purpose of the present study is to gather data relating to the growth of the new African townships serving Durban, and to give a picture of the present economic and social position of the African population.

This study will be mainly descriptive while the earlier manuscript is largely of historical interest. Together they should provide an interesting insight into the life of an urban African population.

15. A STUDY OF COLOURED BIRTHS AT ADDINGTON
HOSPITAL, 1966:

SPONSOR: University of Natal Research
Fund.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor F.C. Shaw.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor F.C. Shaw,
Mrs. M. Waldeck,
Miss Y. Chamberlain and
Miss N. Kirkel.

DATE COMMENCED: January, 1971.

A random sample of all Coloured births at Addington Hospital, Durban, was investigated with a view to correlating socio-economic circumstances with the incidence of abnormal births. Due to high population mobility it proved impossible to trace sufficient cases. The project was then changed to a study of 1971 births. Preliminary data have been completed and a written report will be submitted by the end of the year.

16. REVISION OF SOCIAL WELFARE HANDBOOK:

SPONSOR:	University of Natal Research Fund.
PROJECT DIRECTOR:	Professor F.C. Shaw.
RESEARCH WORKERS:	Professor F.C. Shaw and Staff.
DATE COMMENCED:	1971.

A review of welfare services in Durban with a view to preparing a revised Handbook on Social Welfare Agencies is in progress.

The project will be completed by the end of the year.

APPLIED RESEARCH IN PROGRESS
DURING 1971:

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, Mr. P.H. Brown, and fieldworkers.
- 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 results for the interviews of students at the Medical School are now available in the form of computer tables, and about three-quarters of the tables have been

analysed. It is hoped to finalize the report on this section of the work shortly.

The interviewing of a sample of over 30 members of the staff of the Medical School has been completed. However, it has not yet been possible to analyse the results.

The study of a sample of graduates of the Medical School has been in progress for the year under review. Interviewing has proceeded far more slowly than anticipated. The main reason for this has been the widespread distribution of the graduates, and the fact that they have often moved several times, so that the latest addresses available in the medical register are out of date. A second factor is the difficulty of obtaining satisfactory interviewers at points widely removed from Durban, and supervising these interviewers. The interviews themselves are very long, lasting three hours at a minimum, and often going on for five hours or more, so that obtaining interviewers capable of conducting interviews of this type has not proved easy. Lastly, we have experienced to the full the anticipated difficulty of making and keeping appointments with very busy medical practitioners. The fact that an interview often has to be spread over several sessions due to its length, and a doctor being called away during the course of the interview, has not improved matters. However, the stage has now been reached where nearly all the cases that can be interviewed by fieldworkers have been completed, and the remainder who are in rather distant areas are being contacted by a questionnaire which has been constructed.

Work has commenced on the final stage of the fieldwork, which concerns a study of the attitudes and practices in the area of folk medicine, in Indian and African urban populations. Due to the very kind co-operation of Mrs. H.J. Sibisi, a member of the Institute, it has already proved possible to obtain some information on the attitudes and practices of a rural sample from the Valley of a Thousand Hills. This is an African sample. The pilot survey amongst the urban samples will commence very shortly, and it is hoped to complete the fieldwork by the end of 1971.

2. THE INDIAN COMMUNITY OF WYEBANK: A SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY IN THE BOROUGH OF KLOOF, NATAL:

SPONSOR: The Borough of Kloof.
 PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor H.L. Watts.
 RESEARCH WORKERS: Miss N. Ramsunder and
 Mr. P. Singh.
 DATE COMMENCED: December, 1970.

This investigation was undertaken at the request of the Town Council of the Borough of Kloof. Part of the Borough consists of a long-established Indian community living in Wyebank. As the whole question of the planning and future of the area was a matter of concern to the Borough, the Institute was requested to undertake a socio-economic survey which would collect information on the community at Wyebank. Due to the requirement of the Council, it was necessary to undertake the survey during a period of some three and a half months. As the community was a small one, a total enumeration was undertaken. Two hundred and twenty-five households occupying ninety-six properties were studied, and a range of information collected.

A report on this investigation was submitted in March 1971, and this report is now freely available.

3. A STUDY OF TRANSPORTATION IN SWAZILAND:

SPONSOR: Government of Swaziland.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor G.J. Trotter.
RESEARCH WORKERS: G.G. Maasdorp, F. Büniger,
T.H. Bennett and D.K. Gager.
DATE COMMENCED: January, 1970.

This study was commissioned by the Swaziland Government after the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank) had indicated that a thorough study of transportation was a prerequisite for any further lending in that sector of the economy.

The terms of reference were prepared by the World Bank. The final report is to consist of three sections, viz., studies in the road sector to provide a detailed five-year programme of investments with a second five-year programme in less detail, a feasibility study of a rail link between Swaziland and the Transvaal, and a feasibility study of a new airport for scheduled flights.

The study team is drawn from the Departments of Economics and Civil Engineering. The team has spent lengthy periods in the field, and has maintained close liaison with government departments, the Swaziland Railway and the private sector in Swaziland. Extensive use is being made of the technique of cost-benefit analysis in the study.

The final draft is to be submitted to the Swaziland Government for comment in September 1971, and it is hoped that the report will be finalized in November 1971.

IV OCCASIONAL SPONSORED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN
BY THE INSTITUTE DURING 1971:

1. THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW FORMS OF LITURGY:

SPONSOR:	The Liturgical Committee of the Church of the Province of South Africa.
PROJECT DIRECTOR:	The Liturgical Committee.
RESEARCH WORKERS:	Members of St. Paul's Theological College, Grahamstown, with Professor H.L. Watts from the Institute providing consultative services.
DATE COMMENCED:	November 1970.

At the request of the Liturgical Committee of the Church of the Province of South Africa (the Anglican Church) the Institute provided advice in regard to the construction of attitude questionnaires and the drawing of a sample, for a study of the reactions of a cross-section of Anglicans in South Africa to proposed new forms of the liturgy (i.e. to new set forms of worship). Four different attitude questionnaires were constructed, to cover different aspects of the liturgy from the point of view of different types of members, clerical and lay, within the church. After the sample was constructed, the Institute has acted as the despatch point for the questionnaires.

The contribution of the Institute to this study is virtually complete, and the expert advice on the analysis of the study will be provided by the Sociology Department of Rhodes University, Grahamstown. The actual analysis will be undertaken by members of St. Paul's Theological College in Grahamstown.

2. A STUDY OF MALNUTRITION AMONGST CASES AT THREE HOSPITALS:

SPONSOR: An ad hoc group including representatives from a voluntary organization, two rural African hospitals and one urban one, the Medical School and the Institute for Social Research, both from the University of Natal.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor John Reid, and an ad hoc Steering Committee.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Staff of the hospitals concerned.

DATE COMMENCED: 1971.

As a result of the initiative of several workers in the field of nutrition, a study has been commenced of the incidence of malnutrition at two rural African hospitals, and one urban one. A detailed form for the recording of medical and socio-economic information about malnutrition cases has been prepared, and a recording and analysis scheme set up. The recording of the information is still in the preliminary stages, but once the various problems have been ironed out, a full-scale analysis of the results on a regular time basis will be undertaken.

The Institute for Social Research has helped with the design of the project, and will also provide advice on the analysis of the statistical returns.

It is hoped that this project will provide very useful factual information on the incidence and characteristics of malnutrition cases. The main emphasis is on two rural areas, with an urban hospital as a comparison.

Work on the project is proceeding, and it is anticipated that it will run for at least until the end of 1972. It may prove possible subsequently to include as part of the study intensive depth interviewing of a selection of cases.

3. A STUDY OF THE INCIDENCE AND IMPACT OF MIGRANT
LABOUR ON AN AREA IN THE TRANSKEI:

SPONSOR: Transkeian Council of Churches.
 PROJECT DIRECTOR: Transkeian Council of Churches,
 with Professor H.L. Watts as con-
 sultant.
 RESEARCH WORKERS: Ad hoc workers appointed by the
 Transkeian Council of Churches.
 DATE COMMENCED: 1971.

Following on the visit of Dr. Schumacher to the Republic, and his visit to the Transkei, the Transkeian Council of Churches has become interested in the whole question of migratory labour, and its impact on the rural economy of the area. Professor H.L. Watts was approached to construct an interview schedule for use in a field survey, and following discussions with one of the representatives of the Transkeian Council of Churches, this has been done.

The investigation can only be small-scale, due to the limited resources of the particular council of churches concerned, but it promises to be a first step in studying the position today in some of the rural areas of South Africa.

It is likely that the Institute will provide consultative services in connection with this project once the analysis stage has been reached.

4. A FOLLOW-UP OF A SAMPLE OF INDIAN BETEL-
CHEWERS IN DURBAN:

SPONSOR: South African Cancer Association.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Dr. J.D. Randeria.
RESEARCH WORKER: Dr. J.D. Randeria.
DATE COMMENCED: 1971.

In 1969 a study of Betel-chewing amongst Indians in Greater Durban was completed for the Cancer Research Unit of the Medical School of the University of Natal. A total of 480 households were interviewed, and information on betel-chewing, as well as socio-economic information on the characteristics of the chewers, was obtained. A paper on the results of the study was prepared by Dr. Mary Schonland of the Medical School.

It is now intended to undertake a follow-up of a group of chewers from the original study. The two extremes of heavy chewers and light chewers are being selected by the medical team, and the Institute will assist in contacting the original informants, and ascertaining whether they are willing to have a short interview, and a brief clinical examination. In this way the medical team hope to establish any pre-cancerous changes, or in fact the early stages of cancer, amongst the chewers.

NEW APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF RESIGNATIONSNew Appointments:

We welcome the following new members of staff who joined the Institute during 1971:

Mr. P.H. Brown	(appointed 23rd June, 1971)
Miss S. Clark	(appointed 1st August, 1971)
Miss D.R. Moodley	(appointed 3rd August, 1971)
Mr. S. Kahn	(appointed 1st August, 1971)

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:

Miss N. Ramsunder	Mrs. R. Dlamini
Miss G. Mngadi	Mr. P. Singh
Mr. I. Tekane	Mr. M. Masipa
Mrs. H. Sibisi	Mr. N. Sithole
Mr. G. Sack	Mr. G. Dubbeld
Miss A. Higginson	Miss J. Suberg
Mr. H. Glass	Miss Y. Morris
Mr. B. Ngubane	Miss P. Zungu
Mr. A. Buthelezi	Mr. P. Hudson
Miss V. Mashalaba	Mr. G. Mdimma
Mr. M. Venables	Miss V. Hearder
Mr. N. Attlee	Miss K. Craig-Brown

Staff Resignations:

Miss K.F. Mack, who resigned at the end of May 1971 in order to assume duties as a worker at the Valley Trust, Botha's Hill.

ACTIVITIES OF STAFF AND MEMBERS OF THE
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

1st October, 1970 - 30th September, 1971.

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. ARGYLE, W.J.:

(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Attended, with Mr. C.N. Shum, the Annual Conference of Teachers in Native Administration/African Government held on the campus of the University of the North, Sovenga, near Pietersburg, 13th and 14th April, 1971.
- b) Attended with Mrs. A.P. Cheater, Miss Z. Seedat, Mr. J.L. Torres and Mr. G.D. Sack, the Second International Congress of Sociologists of Southern Africa, held in Lourenco Marques, Mozambique, from 28th June to 2nd July, 1971.
- c) Attended with Dr. Eleanor Preston-Whyte and Miss C.R. Cross, the Annual Conference of South African Anthropologists, held at the University of South Africa, Pretoria, 20th and 21st August, 1971.

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

- a) *A Critique of One Rural-Urban Dichotomy*: Paper delivered at the Second International Congress of Sociologists of Southern Africa, held in Lourenco

Marques, Mozambique, from 28th June to 2nd July, 1971.

- b) *Oedipus in Southern Africa: or Social Anthropology and Serendipity*: Inaugural Lecture delivered at the University of Natal, Durban, 13th August, 1971.

2. BÜNGER, F.E.:

(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Conference on *Coloured Education in South Africa*, Annual Council Meeting of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Cape Town, 12th - 15th January, 1971.

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

- a) MAASDORP, G.G., F.E. BÜNGER, T.H. BENNETT and D.K. GAGER: (1971): *A Study of Transportation in Swaziland*. Various interim reports. Confidential report for the Swaziland Government. Department of Economics, University of Natal.

(iv) Publications:

- a) BÜNGER, F.E. (1970): *Familienpolitik in Deutschland*, Duncker & Humblot, Berlin, pp. 196.

3. CHEATER, A.P.:

(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Attended the Second International Congress of Sociologists of Southern Africa, held in Lourenco Marques, Mozambique, from 28th June to 2nd July, 1971.

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

- a) *A Marginal Elite? African Registered Nurses in the Greater Durban Area*: Paper delivered at the Second International Congress of Sociologists of Southern Africa, held in Lourenco Marques, Mozambique, from 28th June to 2nd July, 1971.

4. LAMOND, N.K.:

- (i) Addresses and Public Lectures delivered, and Symposia in which the person took part:
- a) *The Role of the Industrial Nurse in Relation to the Family of the Employee*: Address to the Industrial Nurses' Discussion Group, Durban, 7th May, 1971.
 - b) *The Social Aspects of Abortion*: Address to the Medical Students of the Medical School, University of Natal, Durban, 15th July, 1971.
 - c) *The Process of Socialisation of an Initiate into the Nursing Profession*: Address at a Symposium held by the Natal Nurses' Educational Discussion Group at the University of Natal, Durban, 31st July, 1971.

5. MAASDORP, G.G.:

- (1) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:
- a) Conference on *Economic Development Programming in South Africa*: Biannual conference of the Economic Society of South Africa, Johannesburg, 19th - 20th August, 1971.
- (ii) Addresses and Public Lectures delivered, and Symposia in which the person took part:
- a) *The Relevance of Regional and Urban Planning for the Achievement of Community Goals*: Address to the Annual General Meeting of the Port Shepstone Indian Child Welfare Society, Port Shepstone, 27th March, 1971.
 - b) *The Economics of Separate Development - Some Comments on the SPRO-CAS Paper*: Address to Platform, the University Debating Group, Durban, 10th May, 1971.
 - c) *Regional Planning Perspectives in Lesotho*: Paper read at a Seminar of Omicron Delta Epsilon, University of Natal Chapter, 18th June, 1971.
 - d) *Prospects for Economic Development in Swaziland*: Address to the Annual General Meeting of the Economic Society of South Africa, Durban Branch, 10th September, 1971.

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

- a) MAASDORP, G.G., F.E. BÜNGER, T.H. BENNETT and D.K. GAGER (1971): *A Study of Transportation in Swaziland*. Various interim reports. Confidential report for the Swaziland Government, Department of Economics, University of Natal.
- b) DAVIES, R.J., G.G. MAASDORP and F.G. PRICE (1971): *Prospects for the Introduction of Town and Regional Planning in Lesotho*: Confidential report.

6. MARTINE, L.E.C.:(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Attended Annual General Meeting of the Durban Creche and Children's Homes, April, 1971.
- b) Attended Annual General Meeting of the Stepping Stones Association, Wylie House, May, 1971.
- c) Attended Annual General Meeting of St. Martin's Home for Boys, May, 1971.
- d) Attended Annual General Meeting of the Mental Health Society, August, 1971.
- e) Attended National Conference on *The Care of the Aged*, Pretoria, March, 1971.
- f) Attended Natal Regional Welfare Board Conference on *The Physically Handicapped*, Durban, June, 1971.
- g) Attended Symposium held by the Natal Nurses' Educational Discussion Group at the University of Natal, Durban, 31st July, 1971.

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

- a) A short talk on the *Conference on the Care of the Aged*, given to the Co-ordinating Council for the Care of the Aged, Natal, June, 1971.

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

- a) MARTINE, L.E.C. (Research in progress): *Incidence of Assaults on Commuting Employees*: Department of Social Work, University of Natal in conjunction with The Natal Employers' Association.

7. PILLAY, P.N.:(ii) Addresses and Public Lectures delivered, and Symposia in which the person took part:

- a) *Social and Economic Problems of Adjustment of Resettled Communities in New Housing Schemes, with special reference to the Indians in Chatsworth:* Paper delivered at the First Annual Conference of the Durban South Ratepayers' Federation, Chatsworth, Durban, 6th June, 1971.
- b) *Social Implications of Resettlement, and What Could be Done through Education to Minimise the Disadvantages of Resettlement and to Bring About a Change from Joint to Single Family Units:* Paper delivered at the 45th Annual Conference of the South African Indian Teachers' Association, Durban, 30th June, 1971.

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

- a) ELLISON, P.A. with P.N. PILLAY (1971): *A Socio-economic Study of Indian Teachers in South Africa:* Conducted for the South African Indian Teachers' Association, Department of Economics, University of Natal.

8. PRESTON-WHYTE, E.:(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) During the first half of the year, while on sabbatical leave, spent in Britain, Northern Ireland and the Continent, taught in the Department of Social Anthropology, The Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland.
- b) Attended the Annual Conference of the Association of Anthropologists in London.
- c) Attended the Annual Meeting of the Institute of British Geographers at Sussex University, Falmer.
- d) Made brief investigation of nursery schools on campuses at various British Universities.
- e) Attended the Annual Conference of South African Anthropologists, held at the University of South Africa, Pretoria, 20th and 21st August, 1971.

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

- a) Attendance at the Second Meeting of Sociologists of Southern Africa, Centro Mocambicano de Estudos Cooperativos, Lourenco Marques, Mozambique, June 28th - July 2nd, 1971. Elected Vice-President of the Association of Sociologists of Southern Africa.
- b) Attended Conference on Socio-Economic Development in Southern Africa, organized by the Missiological Institute, Umpumulo, 8th - 16th September, 1971.
- c) Two meetings of the Social Commission of the Study Project on Christianity in Apartheid Society (SPRO-CAS).
- d) Ten meetings of the Natal Regional Committee of the South African Institute of Race Relations, and one meeting each of the Executive Committee and the Research Committee of the same Institute.
- e) Rapporteur at Conference: *Education for Progress: with special reference to the Coloured Community*, organized by the South African Institute of Race Relations, Cape Town, 12th-15th January, 1971.
- f) Attendance at a consultation of people and organizations involved in Development in Southern Africa, Jan Smuts House, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 5th June, 1971.
- g) Attendance at a consultation: *Towards Social Change in South Africa*, organized by the South African Institute of Race Relations, Wilgespruit, Roodepoort, 22nd June, 1971.

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

- a) Talk on 'Social Change in South Africa' at consultation: *Towards Social Change in South Africa*, Wilgespruit, Roodepoort, 22nd June, 1971.
- b) Talk on *Priorities in Social Research in Durban*, at a meeting of the Students' Sociology Society, Indian University, Salisbury Island, Durban, 25th May, 1971.
- c) Talk on *Current Trends in Attitudes among Afrikaners*, at the University debating group Platform, 24th May, 1971.

- d) Three talks: *Social Surveys and Interviewing*, *'White' Culture in South Africa*, and *The Nature of Man - Sociological Perspective*, given to the National Youth Leadership Training Scheme, Methodist Church Youth Department, in March, April and May, 1971.

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

- a) Memorandum on *Group Areas and the Grey Street Complex, Durban*, Institute for Social Research, 6th February, 1971.
- b) SCHLEMMER, L. (1971): *City or Tribal 'Homeland': A Study of Patterns of Identification among Africans in Durban*: Paper delivered at the Second Congress of Sociologists in Southern Africa, Lourenco Marques, Mozambique, 28th June, 1971.
- c) SCHLEMMER, L. (1971): *Strategies for Change in South Africa*: Paper prepared for the Social Commission of the Study Project on Christianity in Apartheid Society (SPRO-CAS).
- d) SCHLEMMER, L. (1971): *The Basics of Development: A Sociological Perspective*: Paper prepared for the Conference on Socio-Economic Development in Southern Africa, Umpumulo, Zululand, 8th September, 1971.

(iv) Publications:

- a) SCHLEMMER, L. (1970): 'Factors Underlying Apartheid' in Peter Randall (ed.): *Anatomy of Apartheid*, SPRO-CAS Publication No. 1, Johannesburg.
- b) SCHLEMMER, L. (1971): 'Future Political Implications of Present Trends' in Peter Randall (ed.): *Directions of Change in South African Politics*, SPRO-CAS Publication No. 3, Johannesburg.

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), Life Line Centre, National Executive Committee of Social Work Lecturers; attended Annual Meetings of the Executive of Social Workers' Association (Durban), Social Services Association, Coloured Section, and the Durban and District Community Chest.

- b) Symposium held on *Student Supervision* by Department of Social Work at the University of Natal in September, 1970. The speakers were Miss P. Lewis, (London Hospital) who was visiting the Department, Dr. A. McWhinnie (Specialist on Adoption, Oxford), and Dr. J. McWhinnie (Specialist in Child Psychiatry, Oxford).
- c) Attended opening of Place of Safety and Detention in Pinetown, March, 1971.
- d) Attended Meeting of Joint Universities Committee on Social Work, and Meeting of Social Work Lecturers held in Bloemfontein, April, 1971.
- e) Prepared stall with co-operation of Honours Students for Careers Week in Durban, April, 1971.
- f) Attended Steering Committee Meetings of Regional Welfare Board on Exhibition for Social Work which was held in Durban in May, 1971.
- g) 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) Paper on *Engaging the Community* at National Annual Meeting of South African Association on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in Durban, October 1970.
- b) Paper on *Medical Social Work* to group of advanced Nurses in Durban, May, 1971.
- c) Paper on *Community Participation in the Treatment of the Adult Offender* at National Annual Meeting of National Institute for Rehabilitation of Offenders in Durban, June, 1971.
- d) Paper on *Medical Social Work* together with group discussion at Nursing Seminar, non-Whites and Whites, held by Department of Nursing, University

of Natal, Durban, in July, 1971.

(iv) Publications:

- a) Review article on 'Geriatric Transfers' (which appeared in *Social Work* in January, 1970): *Maatskaplike Werk/Social Work*, October, 1970.

11. TORRES, J.L.:

(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Attended the Second International Congress of Sociologists of Southern Africa, held in Lourenco Marques, Mozambique, 28th June - 2nd July, 1971.
- b) Attended the Agricultural Extension Workshop, Swaziland, held at the Swaziland Agricultural College and University Centre, 5th - 16th July, 1971.

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

- a) *Some Aspects of Social Change in the Southern Save Region of Mozambique:* Paper delivered at the Second International Congress of Sociologists of Southern Africa, held in Lourenco Marques, Mozambique, 28th June - 2nd July, 1971.
- b) *Human Factors in Social Change:* Paper delivered at the Agricultural Extension Workshop Conference, held at the Swaziland Agricultural College and University Centre, 5th - 16th July, 1971.

12. WATTS, H.L.:

(i) Meetings and Conferences attended officially:

- a) Scientific Adviser, and meeting of the Advisory Committee, National Institute for Personnel Research, Johannesburg, 30th November - 1st December, 1970.
- b) Visit to the Departments of Sociology, Social Anthropology, and Geography, and the Institute for Social and Economic Research, Rhodes University, Grahamstown, 8th - 9th March, 1971.

- c) Adviser on attitudinal research, meetings of the Liturgical Committee, Church of the Province of South Africa, Grahamstown, 9th - 11th March, 1971.
 - d) Scientific Adviser, National Institute for Personnel Research, Johannesburg, 24th and 28th May, 1971.
 - e) Ad hoc Research Committee on the study of malnutrition, McCord's Hospital, Durban, 17th April and 19th July, 1971.
 - f) Meeting with the Industrial Panel of the Natal Development Group, 1st April, 24th June, and 9th August, 1971, Durban.
 - g) Conference of Southern African Sociologists, Lourenco Marques, 28th June - 2nd July, 1971.
- (ii) Addresses and Public Lectures delivered, and Symposia in which the person took part:
- a) Member of a symposium on *The City: Shaped By, or Shaping Man?* held in connection with the Methodist Youth Training Scheme, 14th October, 1970, Durban.
 - b) A series of five talks on various aspects of social problems in South African society, February - March, 1971, St. Cyprians, Durban.
 - c) *Some Major Problems of the Urban Bantu in the Durban Region*: A talk to the Industrial Panel of the Natal Development Study Group, 1st April, 1971.
 - d) *A Career in the Social Sciences, including Social Research*: Address to Careers Week 1971, 7th April, 1971, Durban.
 - e) *The Urban African - Some Aspects of His Life and Problems as Revealed by Research*: College Lecture, University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, 24th April, 1971.
 - f) *The Sociological Background to the Permissive Society*: The first talk in a series of addresses by different speakers on *The Permissive Society* organized by the Adult Education Division of the Union of Jewish Women of South Africa, 11th May, 1971, Durban.
 - g) *Some Aspects of the Permissive Society - The Extent, and Direction of Change, and Probable Future Developments*: Address to a group from the Methodist Youth Training Scheme, 21st May, 1971, Durban.

- h) *Civic Amenities*: An address to a conference of the Southern Durban Civic Federation, Chatsworth, 5th June, 1971.
- i) *The Permissive Society*: Address to an inter-denominational gathering of women, Stanger, 10th June, 1971.
- j) *My Work as a Sociologist*: Address to a society of the Westville Boys' High School, 19th August, 1971.
- k) *The Rising 'De-Generation'*: Address to the Durban Parents' Association, 26th August, 1971.
- l) *The Impact of Flat-Life on City-Dwellers*: A broadcast talk, 14th March, 1971.
- m) 'Trek to the City': Member of a Broadcast Discussion Panel in the series *Wind of Challenge* arranged by Lawrence Morgan, 11th May, 1971.

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

- a) WATTS, H.L.: *The Indian Community of Wyebank: A Socio-Economic Survey in the Borough of Kloof, Natal*: Institute for Social Research, March, 1971.

(iv) Publications:

- a) WATTS, H.L. (ed.)(1970): *Focus on Cities: Proceedings of a Conference organized by the Institute for Social Research, at the University of Natal, Durban, 8th - 12th July, 1968*: Institute for Social Research, University of Natal, pp. 497.
- b) WATTS, H.L. (1970): 'The Role of Migration in the Development of South African Towns, with Special Reference to King William's Town and East London' in *Focus on Cities: Proceedings of a Conference organized by the Institute for Social Research, at the University of Natal, Durban, 8th - 12th July, 1968*: Institute for Social Research, University of Natal, Durban, pp. 204 - 223.
- c) WATTS, H.L. (1971): 'Poverty' in *Some Implications of Inequality*: SPRO-CAS, Occasional Publication No. 4, Johannesburg, pp. 40 - 57.

VISITORS TO THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH,
DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1971.

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Prof. S.J. Powell	Clinical Research Fellow, Institute for Parasitology, University of Natal, Durban.
Rev. Ron Legge	Director, Inter-Church Aid, South African Council of Churches, Johannesburg.
Mr. J.F. Otto	Department of Planning, Pretoria.
Miss H. Brookes	Senior Sister Tutor, Addington Hospital, Durban.
Father E. Boulle	Provincial Superior of the Oblate Fathers, Durban.
Mr. J.J. Harte	Tongaat Group, and the Tongaat Town Board.
Mr. L.M. Arnold	Department of Education, University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg.
Mr. L.D. Thorne	Director, The Natal Employers' Association.
Rev. T. Verryn	Director, Ecumenical Research Unit, Pretoria.
Prof. R. Bachi	Professor of Statistics, Hebrew University, Jerusalem.
Bishop P.W.R. Russell	Church of the Province of South Africa, Port Elizabeth.
Dr. Peter Rudge	Senior Consultant, Christian Organizations' Research and Training, London.
Prof. H.W. v.d. Merwe	Abe Bailey Institute of Inter- racial Studies, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch.
Mr. H. Cummins	University of Nairobi.
Mr. R.A. Pistorius	Director, Natal Town and Regional Planning Commission, Pietermaritzburg

Mr. J.C. Dakin	Director of the Department of University Extension, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand.
Prof. Arendt Lijphardt	Department of International Relations, University of Leiden, Holland.
Mrs. B. Homdrom	Lecturer in Sociology, The Lutheran Theological College, Mapumulo, Zululand.
Students	The Lutheran Theological College, Mapumulo, Zululand.



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