



UNIVERSITY
OF NATAL

ISR

DURBAN

**ANNUAL REPORT
FOR
1974**

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ending

30th September 1974

ADDRESS:

The postal address of the Institute is:

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH,
UNIVERSITY OF NATAL,
KING GEORGE V AVENUE,
DURBAN, 4001,
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

TELEGRAPHIC
ADDRESS:

'UNIVERSITY, DURBAN'.

TELEPHONE
NUMBER:

35-9852, DURBAN.

ALL ENQUIRIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE DIRECTOR

PUBLICATIONS: A LIST OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE INSTITUTE
IS AVAILABLE. COPIES MAY BE OBTAINED
FREE OF CHARGE FROM THE INSTITUTE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

=====

<u>Subject Matter</u>	<u>Page</u>
Committee of Control of the Institute for Social Research, 1974	v
Fellows Emeriti	vi
Research Associates of the Institute for Social Research	vii
Members of the Institute for Social Research	viii
Staff of the Institute for Social Research	xi
 <u>GENERAL REPORT ON THE INSTITUTE BY THE DIRECTOR</u> ..	 1
1) <i>Assessment</i>	1
2) <i>Current Research in the Institute or Administered by the Institute</i>	3
3) <i>Reports on Research Completed During the Year</i>	6
4) <i>Teaching</i>	7
5) <i>Seminars and Conferences</i>	8
6) <i>Consultative Work</i>	8
7) <i>Other Activities of Institute Staff Members 1st October 1973 - 30th September 1974</i>	11
8) <i>Finance</i>	13
9) <i>Staff</i>	15
10) <i>Proposed Development</i>	16
11) <i>Appreciation and Thanks</i>	17

DETAILS OF RESEARCH AND PROGRESS REPORTS ON STUDIES BEING UNDERTAKEN BY THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH	20
<hr/>	
1. <i>Study of Occupational Prestige Amongst Urban Whites in South Africa</i>	20
2. <i>A Study of Social Stratification Among Urban Whites in South Africa</i>	22
3. <i>A Short History of Physical Planning</i>	23
4. <i>A Baseline Regional Survey of the Empangeni- Richard's Bay Region</i>	25
5. <i>Survey of Outdoor Recreational Needs in Pietermaritzburg</i>	27
6. <i>The Durban Metropolitan Recreation Survey</i> ...	28
7. <i>A Study of Urban African Attitudes</i>	29
8. <i>Revision of Earlier Research on Education in South Africa</i>	30
9. <i>A Study of Values, Attitudes and Aspirations of Bantu Schoolgirls in Durban</i>	31
10. <i>A Study of Employment Opportunities for African, Coloured and Indian School-Leavers in Durban</i>	32
11. <i>A Study of Socio-Political Attitudes Amongst the Whites in Durban</i>	34
12. <i>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</i>	36
13. <i>A Study of Malnutrition Amongst Cases at a Rural Hospital</i>	38
14. <i>A Study of Cost of Living Needs Among African Employees in a Border Mining Industry</i>	39
15. <i>A Study of Labour Turnover Among White Process Technicians in a Petro-Chemical Industry</i> ..	40
16. <i>A Study of African Employee Morale, Attitudes Toward Productivity, and Poverty Datum Lines in the Forestry Industry and Related Industries in Natal and Transvaal</i>	41
17. <i>A Study of Community Development Needs and Problems Among African Employees at Hilton College, Natal</i>	42

18.	<i>A Study of African Employee Morale and Job Satisfaction at Michaelhouse School, Balgovan, Natal</i>	43
19.	<i>A Study of Health Education Needs and Attitudes to Western Medicine Among Rural Africans in the Transkei</i>	44
20.	<i>A Study of Income and Expenditure Patterns and Perceptions Among White Employees in a Border Mining Industry</i>	45
21.	<i>A Study of Adult Education Needs Among Africans in a Durban Township</i>	46
22.	<i>A Study of the Reactions of Coloured and White Residents of Port St. Johns to Proposed Future Control of the Area by an African Administration</i>	47
23.	<i>A Study of African Labour Turnover in Three Rural Factories</i>	48
24.	<i>A Study of Perceptions of Identity, Role in National Affairs, and Selected Demographic Characteristics Among English-Speaking Whites</i>	49
25.	<i>A Study of Current Political Attitudes Among Urban Afrikaans-Speaking Whites, with Particular Reference to the Relative Patterns Among Youth and to the Social Origins of Attitude Deviation</i>	50
26.	<i>A Study of Perceptions of Relative Deprivation and Extent of "Embourgeoisement" Among African Industrial Workers</i>	51
	NEW APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF RESIGNATIONS	52
	VISITORS TO THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1974	54

COMMITTEE OF CONTROL

Membership of the Committee of Control of the
Institute for Social Research, 1974.

- CHAIRMAN: Professor H.L. Watts,
 B.A. (S.A.), B.A. Hons.
 Ph.D. (Rhodes)
- VICE-CHAIRMAN: Professor R.J. Davies,
 M.Sc. (Rhodes)
 Ph.D. (London)
- MEMBERS: Professor R.C. Albino,
 M.A. (S.A.)
- Professor W.J. Argyle,
 B.A. Hons., B.Litt.,
 D.Phil. (Oxon)
- Mr. G.W. Fouché,
 U.E.D., M.A. (Cape Town)
 PED.DRS. (Amsterdam)
- Mr. G.G. Maasdorp,
 M.Com. (Natal)
- Professor L. Schlemmer,
 B.A. Hons. (Pretoria)
 Director, ex officio
- 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 G.J. Trotter,
 B.A. Hons. (Natal)
 M.A. (Duke)

FELLOWS EMERITI

=====

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,
 Rand and St. Andrews).
- 1966: Hansi Pauline POLLAK
 M.A. (Rand), Post Grad.Dip. (N.Y.).
- 1969: Eileen Jensen KRIGE
 M.A., D.Litt. (Rand).

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES OF THE INSTITUTE
FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH.

Professor R.C. Albino,
M.A. (S.A.)

Professor W.J. Argyle,
B.A. Hons., B.Litt.,
D.Phil. (Oxon)

Professor R.J. Davies,
M.Sc. (Rhodes),
Ph.D. (Lond.)

Mr. G.W. Fouché,
U.E.D., M.A. (Cape Town),
PED.DRS. (Amsterdam)

Professor Nelida K. Lamond,
B.Soc.Sc. Hons. (S.A.),
M.Litt. (Aberdeen)

Professor K.H.C. McIntyre,
B.A. Hons. (S.A.),
M.A. (Cantab.)

Professor Frances C. Shaw,
B.A. (S.S.) (Natal),
M.S.W. (McGill)

Professor P.A. Theron,
M.A., D.Phil. (Stell.)

Professor G.J. Trotter,
B.A. Hons. (Natal),
M.A. (Duke)

Professor H.L. Watts,
B.A. (S.A.), B.A. Hons.
Ph.D. (Rhodes)

MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

Prof. C.W. Abbot	Mr. I. Coetzee
Prof. R.C. Albino	Prof. Paul H. Connell
Mr. I.K. Allan	Prof. A.T. Cope
Mr. R.D.J. Allen	Prof. L.T. Croft
Prof. W.J. Argyle	Miss R.C. Cross
Miss C. Armstrong	Prof. J.B.McI. Daniel
Prof. L.T. Badenhorst	Prof. R.J. Davies
Prof. A.M. Barrett	Prof. H.F. Dickie-Clark
Prof. H.I. Behrmann	Mr. L. Douwes Dekker
Mrs. A. Bernstein	Prof. Ronald Elsdon-Dew
Mr. E. Beyers	Prof. G.K. Engelbrecht
Prof. H. Biesheuvel	Mrs. I.L. Ezekowitz
Dr. S. Biesheuvel	Mr. W.S. Felgate
Mrs. H.M. Bindon	Prof. J.W. Fernandez
Miss J.M. Birss	Mr. G.W. Fouché
Mr. E.E.E. Blondeel	Prof. L. Fourie
Mr. J.P. Blumenfeld	Miss L. Geils
Mr. M. Boulanger	Prof. I. Gordon
Mr. P.H. Brown	Prof. J.J. Greyling
Mrs. u. Bulteel	Prof. P.B. Harris
Dr. F.K.H. Büniger	Prof. F.J.D. Hayward
Mr. J.K. Burger	Mr. D. Hemson
Mr. R.M. Carew	Prof. E. Higgins
Dr. David S. Chapman	Mr. M.A. Higgs
Mrs. A.P. Cheater	Mrs. M.G. Holden
Miss S. Clark	Mrs. S. Jithoo
Mr. M.E. Close	Dr. B.N. Jones
Dr. C.McN. Cochran	Miss E. Johnson
Mrs. J. Cochran	Mr. P.H.W. Johnston
Mr. T.E. Cochran	Dr. C.J. Juta

Mr. S. Kahn	Prof. J.M. Niven
Prof. E.N. Keen	Mrs. M.J. Oosthuizen
Mr. J. Kuzwayo	Mrs. M.L. O'Reagain
Dr. G.C. Kinloch	Mr. H.W. Page
Prof. Eileen J. Krige	Miss A. Perry
Mrs. J. Kvalsvig	Prof. W.E. Phillips
Miss D. Kuppen	Mr. P.N. Pillay
Prof. Nelida K. Lamond	Dr. Eleanor Preston-Whyte
Mrs. L.J. Lane	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. A.J. Lyle	Mr. C.F.M. Rawlins
Mr. G.G. Maasdorp	Prof. A.A. Rayner
Miss B. Mbanda	Prof. J.V.O. Reid
Miss K.F. Mack	Miss C.R. Rosenthal
Prof. R.G. MacMillan	Miss J.H. Roxburgh
Prof. J.W. MacQuarrie	Mr. R.O.B. Rutherford-Smith
Dr. E.G. Malherbe	Mr. G.D. Sack
Prof. E.W.N. Mallows	Mr. R.W. Scheffer
Prof. J.W. Mann	Prof. L. Schlemmer
Mrs. L. Martine	Miss K. Schwarz
Prof. A.S. Mathews	Prof. Frances C. Shaw
Mr. M.D. McGrath	Prof. D.A. Scogings
Mr. B.W. McKendrick	Mr. W.G.M. Seymour
Prof. K.H.C. McIntyre	Mr. C.D. Shearing
Mr. P.E. McManus	Prof. Florence H. Shiels
Mrs. F. Meer	Mr. C. Shum
Dr. T.D. Moodie	Dr. H.J. Sibisi
Miss A.S. Morton	Mr. K.W. Simpson
Mr. D. Mzolo	Mr. A.K.B. Skinner
Mrs. J. Natrass	Mr. P.M. Spearman
Mr. D. Nduli	Prof. F.E. Stock
Mrs. J. Ngobese	Mr. D. Sutherland

Mr. R.S. Suttner
Mr. G. Swain
Prof. P.A. Theron
Mr. H.J. Thomas
Mr. E. Tollman
Mr. J.L. Torres
Miss P.M. Townsend
Prof. G.J. Trotter
Prof. P.D. Tyson
Mrs. M. Waldeck
Mr. G.H. Waters
Prof. H.L. Watts
Prof. C. de B. Webb
Mr. E.C. Webster
Mrs. L.P. Wickham
Prof. O. Williams
Mrs. L. Winchester-Gould
Miss B. Wright
Prof. B.S. Young

STAFF OF THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH, 1974.

The following were members of the staff of the Institute as at September, 1974. A later section of the report 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>	Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, B.A. Hons., (Pretoria).
<u>SECRETARY:</u>	L. Patsy Wickham.
<u>SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOW:</u>	Vacant
<u>RESEARCH FELLOW:</u>	Dr. Harriet Sibisi, B.A. Hons (Natal), Ph.D. (Cambridge).
<u>RESEARCH FELLOW:</u>	Peter Stopforth, B.Soc.Sc. Hons (Rhodes).
<u>JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOW:</u>	Christopher F.M. Rawlins, B.Soc.Sc. Hons (Natal).
<u>RESEARCH ASSISTANTS:</u>	Roger D.J. Allen, B.A. (Witwatersrand). Mark Boulanger, B.Soc.Sc. Hons (Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium). Edison S. Khuzwayo. Judson Kuzwayo. Louise J. Lane. Beata Mbanda, Dip.S.W (Univ. of Zululand). Gordon Mdimba. Donald D.B. Mkhwanazi. Dumisani Nduli. Fidelis M. Ngobese. Marguerite J. Oosthuizen, B.A. (Rhodes), B.A. Hons (Stellenbosch).

Karin Schwarz, B.A. (Manitoba).
Dumisani E. Sibisi.
Innes M. Sokutu, Dip. Pers. Man.
Patricia Townsend, B.A. Hons (Natal).
Carol J. Weaver, M.S.W. (Washington).

PERMANENT TECHNICAL
ASSISTANT:

Ulla G. Bulteel.

TEMPORARY TYPIST:

Ann S. Morton.

OFFICE ASSISTANT:

Mary Khumalo.

VISITING RESEARCH
SCHOLAR:

Catherine Cross, A.B. (Antioch College),
M.A. (Michigan).

GENERAL REPORT ON THE INSTITUTE
BY THE DIRECTOR

=====

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1ST OCTOBER, 1973,
TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1974

1. ASSESSMENT

This is the twenty-first annual report on the Institute for Social Research. The attainment of majority status is a notable occasion in a life-span; perhaps more so in the life-span of a research organization than in that of an individual since mortality rates for such organizations tend to be both high and erratic. As yet, no key to any new doors has been presented, but one hopes that belated gifts may arrive.

As one of the oldest research institutes on a South African university campus, the Institute for Social Research has been a model for the establishment of many other similar bodies. In last year's annual report I was able to mention at least thirty-one other research establishments on campuses, and the past year has seen the establishment of an Institute of Labour Studies at the University of Cape Town.

The past year has been an extremely busy period and the number of reports and articles produced has placed a considerable strain on the resources of the Institute. In my previous report I mentioned the need for certain developments, inter alia the need to raise funds for longer-term research programmes in the topic areas of Development Studies, Employment, and Black Labour Organization. I also mentioned the need to acquire a regular line of "bread and butter" research which could contribute a dependable annual income. However, the need to complete a number of urgent current projects has made it seem inadvisable to embark on ambitious new programmes at this stage. Therefore, no moves have been made, as yet, to raise funds for the programmes outlined in the Annual Report for 1973. It would seem to be appropriate, however, to proceed with such fundraising towards the middle of 1975.

Some of the work completed over the past year has been of particular value since it has established the name of the Institute to

some extent in the field of Industrial Sociological and Employment Research. Four studies on employee groups have been completed, and if the reports on all these projects are released for wider distribution, there is little doubt that more research along these lines will be attracted.

In fact, possibly the most important aspect of the activities over the past year has been the expansion of the Institute's list of publications and reports with addition of a range of varied and fairly interesting studies which are likely to help to attract further research and funding in the future.

Only three completely new projects have appeared on our books over the past year. One of these is a study of *Perceptions of Relative Deprivation Among Africans*, being undertaken by Mr. E.C. Webster of the Department of Sociology; another is *A Brief Housing Survey of the Township of Isipingo*, which was started and finished during the year by Prof. Hilstan Watts, our Chairman. The third project is a *Study of Adult Education Needs Among Urban Africans* being undertaken by Institute staff with funds which I raised abroad in 1972. Other monies raised during the period of this report included funds donated by the Anglo American Corporation for a Weekend Workshop on *Economic Growth and Social and Political Change* which was held at the end of August. This was attended by roughly forty-five academics from all over the Republic and in my view, was an interesting and successful conference on an important topic.

The year has been marked by one or two setbacks. The Institute's permanent vehicle, purchased in 1966 out of project funds, was written off in an accident - luckily the Research Assistant driving the car escaped injury. The University has agreed to assist the Institute in the purchase of a replacement vehicle. One major project for an industrial sponsor was discontinued after a change of policy in the board of the company. All costs were recovered, however.

More unfortunately, our Research Fellow, Dr. Harriet Sibisi, who has been on unpaid leave at the Selly Oak Colleges in Britain, resigned to take up an Ioma Evans-Pritchard Fellowship at Oxford. This is a tremendous achievement for a local scholar and she is richly deserving of our congratulations.

The climate in which the Institute has operated over the past year has been much the same as in previous years. There is no shortage of sponsors for specific research projects. Over the year some potential projects have had to be discouraged because of lack of staff to undertake and direct the projects and because the administrative infrastructure is currently over-burdened by existing commitments.

There is no doubt that if the Institute for Social Research:

is to be anything more than a service bureau for applied projects, a more adequate basis of funding will have to be sought in future. The valuable functions of organising seminars, conferences, of providing research assistance and advice to students and staff within the University, of publishing research material not suitable for commercial publishing houses, of maintaining research equipment, and of undertaking small-scale research into relevant topical issues, require funds which are not tied to specific sponsored projects. In addition, the essential posts of Assistant Technician and Typist have to be maintained partly independent of applied project funding, if the Institute is to continue as an effective centre of research and communication with an appropriate academic emphasis.

Up to now all these functions have continued, but at the cost of having to undertake too large a number of applied projects in order to earn money which can be utilised for academic purposes.

During the course of the year, the Committee of Control of the Institute spent considerable time investigating various possibilities of the Institute acquiring a formal teaching role. Considerable progress has been made and firm proposals are currently being considered by the Committee of Control. If these proposals are accepted by the Committee and by the University, and members of staff in the Institute are to spend more time in teaching, then the need for a revision of the basis of funding in the Institute will become even more critical. First priorities in the future development of the Institute are to obtain regular and permanent funds for the posts of Assistant Technician and Typist.

2. CURRENT RESEARCH IN THE INSTITUTE OR ADMINISTERED BY THE INSTITUTE

The studies being undertaken during 1974 enable an assessment to be made of the extent to which the Institute is responding to practical needs in the community, as well as to theoretical needs and academic priorities. The following is a brief classification of current projects. Fuller details of the projects appear later in this report. Special mention is made in the listing below of a number of projects with theoretical relevance or content which could result in publication of an academic nature, sometimes in addition to applied research reports.

Applied Research for IndustryProjects: 5

Topic Areas: Cost of Living Needs of African Employees in the Forestry Industry, African Worker Morale and Productivity, Labour Turnover Among White Technicians, Labour Turnover Among African Labourers, Income and Expenditure Patterns Among White and African Employees in a Border Mining Industry.

Theoretical Relevance: 2 projects.

Applied Research for Other Employing OrganizationsProjects: 2

Topic Areas: Productivity and Community Development Needs of African Employees at two Private Schools in Natal.

Theoretical Relevance: 2 projects.

Planning Research for Central, Provincial or Local GovernmentProjects: 4

Topic Areas: Recreational Needs in Durban, Housing Needs in Isipingo, Outdoor Recreational Needs in Pietermaritzburg, Comprehensive Baseline Regional Survey of the Richard's Bay – Empangeni Region (designed as a basic project but with considerable applied significance; in collaboration with Departments of Sociology, Economics, Geography, and Social Anthropology).

Theoretical Relevance: 2 projects.

Applied Research, OtherProjects: 3

Topic Areas: Comprehensive Evaluative Study in the Field of Medical Education at the University of Natal (in collaboration with the Department of Sociology), Health Education Needs and Problems in the Transkei (in collaboration with the D.R.C. Mission, Mount Ayliff)

Adult Education Needs Among Africans.

Theoretical Relevance: 2 projects.

Basic Research: Race and Ethnic Relations

Projects: 6

Topic Areas: Socio-Political Attitudes of Rank and File Urban Africans, Employment Opportunities for Black School-leavers in Durban (in collaboration with the South African Institute of Race Relations), Attitude Change Among Afrikaans-speaking Whites, Concepts of Identity Among English-speaking Whites, Perceptions of Relative Deprivation Among Africans in Durban (undertaken by the Department of Sociology), White Perceptions of Black Control in Port St. Johns.

Theoretical Relevance: 6 projects

Basic Research: Social Stratification

Projects. 2

Topic Areas. Occupational Prestige, Occupational Mobility, Perceptions of Class and Status Among Whites in South Africa.

Theoretical Relevance: 2 projects.

Basic Research: General

Projects: 4

Topic Areas: Malnutrition Among Cases at a Rural Hospital (in collaboration with the Medical School, the Department of Sociology, and a voluntary organization), Values and Aspirations of African School-girls, Education in South Africa, A Short History of Physical Planning (undertaken by the School of Architecture and other departments).

Theoretical Relevance: 4 projects.

An inspection of this classification seems to show that the research of the Institute at the moment is wide-ranging and varied, and

that a fairly reasonable balance exists between applied and basic research. I am also gratified at the extent to which even the applied projects are of academic significance. The extent to which teaching departments are participating in research in the Institute is gratifying although the amount of co-operation between the Institute and other departments could be expanded.

3. REPORTS ON RESEARCH COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR

The following reports, papers and articles based on research undertaken in the Institute, appeared during the course of the year :

A Study of Employee Morale Among Africans in a Rural Non-Farm Employment Situation, Schlemmer, L., Oosthuizen, M.J., Research Report Series.

A Brief Housing Survey of the Township of Isipingo, Watts, H.L., Research Report Series.

Poverty, Family Patterns, and Material Aspirations Among Africans in a Border Industry Township, Schlemmer, L., Stopforth, P., Research Report Series.

A Study of Labour Turnover Among Whites in a Process Industry, Schlemmer, L., Weaver, C., Research Report Series.

A Study of Malnutrition in the Nqutu District of KwaZulu, Schlemmer, L., Stopforth, P., Fact Paper Series.

The Poverty Datum Line in Five Areas in a Border Timber Industry, Allen, R., Schlemmer, L., Document and Memorandum Series, (Confidential).

A Social and Demographic Portrait of English-Speaking White South Africans, Watts, H.L., paper prepared for the National Conference on the occasion of the opening of the 1820 Settlers Monument, organised by the 1820 Settlers National Monument Foundation, Grahamstown, July, 1974.

English-Speaking South Africans Today: Identity, Integration into the Broader National Community, and Concepts of Their Role in National Affairs, Schlemmer, L., paper prepared for the National Conference on the occasion of the opening of the 1820 Settlers Monument, organised by the 1820 Settlers National Monument Foundation, Grahamstown, July, 1974.

Race and Employment Patterns Among Larger Employers in Durban: A Brief Profile, Schlemmer, L., Boulanger, M., paper prepared for the Conference on Economic Growth and Socio-Political Change in South Africa, Institute for Social Research, September, 1974.

Social and Political Change in African Areas of South Africa: A Case Study of KwaZulu, Schlemmer, L., Muil, T., paper prepared for the Conference on Change in Contemporary Southern Africa, Yale/Wesleyan Universities, United States of America, April, 1974.

The Afrikaners: Youth and Change, Schlemmer, L., paper commissioned by the journal *OPTIMA*, September, 1974.

How African Industrial Workers View Their Situation, Schlemmer, L., paper prepared for a seminar on Labour Relations and the African, South African Institute of Race Relations (Natal Region), March, 1974.

Outdoor Recreation in Pietermaritzburg, Schlemmer, L., a condensed and modified version of an earlier Research Report prepared for publication by the Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal.

Land Tenure, Land Rights and Land Communities on Swazi Nation Land in Swaziland: A Discussion of Some Inter-Relationships Between the Traditional Tenurial System and Problems of Agrarian Development, Hughes, A.J.B. A revised and reprinted version of an earlier publication, Monograph Series.

4. TEACHING

Undergraduate: During 1974 the Director delivered a half-year course of lectures on aspects of Industrial Sociology to third year students in Sociology.

Post-graduate: The Director has been joint supervisor of a Ph.D. student in the Faculty of Commerce, a Ph.D. student in the Faculty of Arts, a Masters student in the Faculty of Social Science, and has supervised a Masters student in the Faculty of Architecture and Allied Disciplines.

The Director has also been external examiner for post-graduate students in Sociology at the University of Cape Town.

Staff in the Institute have also given informal assistance to a number of other post-graduate students in various departments in the University.

5. SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

The organising of seminars and conferences can be seen as a form of service to teaching and academic development in a university. This is an important aspect of the Institute's role in the University. During the course of the year the following seminars have taken place. These were attended by senior students and lecturing staff in a large number of departments in the University :

Prof. Marshall Murphree, Director of the Centre for Inter-racial Studies, University of Rhodesia, Salisbury, "*Current Issues in the Study of Race and Ethnicity*", December 5, 1973.

Dr. Edward Brett, University of Makerere, Uganda, "*Strategies for Rural Development in East Africa*", August 16, 1974.

Mr. John P. Dankwerts, Tribal Areas of Rhodesia Research Foundation and University of Rhodesia, Salisbury, "*What is Rural Development*", August 28, 1974.

Prof. Donald MacRae, London School of Economics, "*The Sociology of Student Protest*", August 29, 1974.

Prof. G.D. Hughes, Principal of Ruskin College, Oxford, "*Trade Unions and British Society*", September 19, 1974.

During October of 1973, four seminars were organised which were part of a series of eight seminars on "*Labour in South Africa*", which commenced in the period covered by the last annual report.

Conference: A Weekend Workshop was organised jointly by the Director and Mr. Eddie Webster of the Department of Sociology, on the topic: "*Economic Growth and Social and Political Change in South Africa*". This conference was funded by the Chairman's Fund of the Anglo American Corporation. Approximately forty-five academics attended, including participants from other centres in the Republic, Rhodesia and abroad, August 30 to September 1, 1974.

6. CONSULTATIVE WORK

Last year, for the first time, a separate section in the Annual Report was devoted to consultative work in view of the increasing demands that such activity has made on the time of the Institute staff. The amount of activity of this type has remained at a high level. Wherever possible, charges are made for such work, but in a majority of instances those approaching the Institute are in no position to pay. The indirect advantages of offering advice and assistance are :

- (i) opportunities to build and maintain contacts in the community creating research opportunities and bringing an awareness of community problems and needs to the university;
- (ii) such work helps to build a healthy public image of the university in the outside community.

A selection of some of the types of advice and consultation offered during the year under review is as follows :

- The Director was flown to Germany to assist the Arnold Bergstraesser Institut at the University of Freiburg in the planning and design of a survey of political attitudes in South Africa.
- The Director was asked by the government of KwaZulu to serve on the KwaZulu Planning Committee, currently engaged in formulating a development plan for the territory.
- An official of the Town Planning section of the City Engineer's Department approached the Institute for advice on the research design of a study of the effects on children's school performance of living in high-rise flats.
- An official of the Swedish Lutheran Church consulted the Institute in connection with prospects and needs for adult education in KwaZulu.
- The Sunday Tribune asked the Institute to advise and assist in connection with questionnaire and sample design and computer analysis for a pre-election poll of white voter opinions.
- A large company in Hammarsdale requested the calculation of a Poverty Datum Line for their area.
- Professor Wainwright of the Medical School sought assistance in the recruiting and briefing of an African interviewer to work on a study of the use of herbal medicines in Umlazi.
- The Director, along with other heads of departments in the Faculty, was asked to attend a meeting convened by the National Building Research Institute to explore the needs for low cost housing for blacks in Natal.
- The Director was asked to serve on the Town Planning Advisory Committee in the School of Architecture and Allied Disciplines.

- The Vice President of Communications of the I.B.M. Corporation, New York, visited the Institute to consult on social and economic developments in South Africa.
- The Durban Child Welfare Society approached the Institute in connection with the re-design of their record system.
- A sociologist from the University of Durban-Westville approached the Institute for advice and assistance in the analysis and computation of the results of a survey among Indian scholars.
- A Research Officer of the Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal sought advice on the design of a survey of tourist facilities in the Drakensberg.
- The Director was asked by the Ecumenical Research Centre, Johannesburg, to serve on a design committee for a nation-wide study in the field of the sociology of religion.
- The Personnel Officer of a large rural industry in Natal asked advice on wage levels and employment practices.
- The Professor of Business Economics at Rand Afrikaans University called to discuss the feasibility of establishing a nation-wide data-bank to facilitate survey sampling procedures in South Africa.
- A Research Officer of the Town and Regional Planning Commission sought advice and assistance in the computer analysis of a study of cluster-housing in Durban.
- The Student Advice section of the University sought comments on a questionnaire for submission to former students.
- An official of a Durban company approached the Institute to discuss Poverty Datum Lines and wage levels.
- A company in Durban approached the Director to discuss white/Indian relationships within the firm.
- The Social Welfare Officer of a rural Natal industry wished to discuss fringe benefits and services for African employees.
- A member of staff of the Valley Trust, Natal, sought advice on regard to statistical treatment of survey returns.

- A Research Officer of the Town and Regional Planning Commission in Natal approached the Institute for advice on the design of a survey of growth in the utilisation of recreational facilities in Natal.

In addition to these specific instances of consultation, up to one dozen students in the University were advised in connection with thesis work. Mrs. Bulteel, the Institute Technician, played a very large and valuable role in many of the consultations listed.

The Director was also visited by eight overseas visitors to South Africa, some of whom were hosted by the South Africa Foundation and the Department of Information.

The Director is also Chairman of the Research Committee of the Natal Region of the South African Institute of Race Relations, and serves on the National Research Committee of the same body.

7. OTHER ACTIVITIES OF INSTITUTE STAFF MEMBERS 1st OCTOBER 1973 - 30th SEPTEMBER 1974

Director: Prof. L. Schlemmer

Conferences, Seminars and Symposia:

- (i) March 7, 1974. *Labour Organisation and the African*, organised by the South African Institute of Race Relations.
Venue: University of Natal, Durban.
Delivered paper "The African Industrial Worker Views His Situation".
- (ii) April 8-13, 1974. *Change in Contemporary Southern Africa*, organised by Yale and Wesleyan Universities.
Venue: Mount Kisco, New York, United States of America.
Delivered paper "Change in African Areas in South Africa: A Case Study of KwaZulu".
- (iii) May 6, 1974. *Employers and Employees in Industry*, organised by the Commission for Justice and Peace of the Catholic Church, and Chaired by Sir Robert Birley.
Venue: Royal Hotel, Durban.
Delivered address on the topic "Labour Relations and the African in Natal".

- (iv) July 1-4, 1974. *Annual Meeting of the Association for Sociology in Southern Africa.*
Venue: University of Natal, Durban.
Assisted with organization.
- (v) July 15-20, 1974. *English-Speaking South Africa Today: An Assessment*, organised by the 1820 Settlers National Monument Foundation to mark the opening of the 1820 Settlers National Monument.
Venue: Grahamstown.
Delivered paper, "English-speaking White South Africans: Concepts of Identity, Integration into the National Community, and Perceptions of Their Role in National Affairs".
- (vi) August 12-14, 1974. *Workshop on Community Development*, organised by the Diocese of Zululand and the Zululand Health and Welfare Association.
Venue: KwaNzimela, via Melmoth, Zululand.
Addressed the Workshop on "Role of Research in Community Development".
- (vii) August 15, 1974. *Natal Medical Missionary Conference*, organised by the Natal Medical Missionary Association.
Venue: Eshowe, Natal.
Delivered address on "Social Aspects of Malnutrition".
- (viii) August 19, 1974. *Consultation on Migrant Labour*, organised by the Black Sash.
Venue: Johannesburg.
Acted as Rapporteur.
- (ix) August 30 - September 1, 1974. *Economic Growth and Social and Political Change in South Africa*, organised by the Institute for Social Research.
Venue: University of Natal, Durban.
Delivered paper on "Race and Employment Patterns Among Larger Employers in Durban".

Lectures:

- (i) January 28, 1974. Delivered lecture "*Exploring South African Attitudes*" at the University of Cape Town Summer School, Cape Town.
- (ii) February 13, 1974. Delivered lecture on "*The Social and Racial Ecology of Durban*" and conducted a tour of Durban for the National Youth Leadership Training Course of the Methodist Church, Durban.

- (iii) April 16, 1974. Delivered lecture on "*Change in South Africa*" to a student society concerned with Southern Africa, Yale University, United States of America.
- (iv) April 25, 1974. Delivered lecture on "*KwaZulu and Its Implications Within the Political Economy of South Africa*", African Studies Centre, Boston University, Boston, United States of America.
- (v) May 15, 1974. Delivered *College Lecture* at the University of Natal, in Pietermaritzburg.
- (vi) July 23, 1974. Delivered lecture on "*KwaZulu and South Africa*", in the University of Natal Winter School, Durban campus.

Research Fellow: Mr. P. Stopforth

Conferences:

- (i) July 1-4, 1974. *Annual Meeting of the Association for Sociology in Southern Africa.*
Venue: University of Natal, Durban.
- (ii) August 30 - September 1, 1974. *Economic Growth and Social and Political Change*, organised by the Institute for Social Research.
Venue: University of Natal, Durban.

Research Assistant: Mrs. M. Oosthuizen

Conference:

August 12-14, 1974. *Workshop on Community Development*, organised by the Diocese of Zululand and the Zululand Health and Welfare Association.
Venue: KwaNzimela, Zululand.

8. FINANCE

The year under review was a year largely devoted to completing existing projects rather than raising additional funds for projects. While over R35 000 was raised during the last financial year, the total this year amounted to a little over R13 000.

The following is a list of new projects, the sponsoring body

and the funds raised* :

Leggatt Trust (U.K.): A Study of Adult Education Needs Among Africans	R1 586
South African Institute of Race Relations: A Study of Reactions of White and Coloured Residents of Port St. Johns to a proposed take-over by the Transkei	R1 517
Anglo-American Corporation: Workshop on Economic Growth and Social and Political Change in South Africa	R1 000
Natal Tanning Extract Company: A Study of Labour Turnover in Three Factories	R5 832
A Rural Mining Company: A Study of Income and Expenditure Patterns and Perceptions Among White Employees	R3 856
	<u>R13 791</u>
	<u><u>R13 791</u></u>

Two additional amounts of over R6 000 and R7 000 respectively were raised for two studies but these monies were paid directly to the firm Market Research Africa (Pty) Ltd., which undertook the fieldwork on the two projects. The fieldwork, which was nation-wide, had to be conducted within a very short space of time and hence the outside firm was engaged for the projects which were, however, designed in the Institute and analysed by members of the Institute. The studies were an investigation of attitude change among urban Afrikaners and a study of the English-speaking whites in South Africa.

The Institute is administering the funds of one new project; the study of perceptions of relative deprivation among Africans being undertaken by Mr. Webster of the Department of Sociology. None of the money for this project will accrue to the Institute, however and consequently it has not been listed among the new projects.

Of the amount of roughly R13 000 raised during the year, only a small proportion (probably less than 30%) will be in excess of research costs and hence available to help meet overhead expenses. Apart from a number of other general operating costs in the Institute (publishing expenses, service contracts and repair costs on equipment,

* The amounts do not include a few smaller sums earned in consulting activities during the period.

etc.) two large amounts have to be found each year. These are the salaries of the Technician and the Typist, currently R3 500 and R2 510 p.a. respectively. Only a proportion of their salaries can be charged to ongoing projects. The amount raised during the year is likely to be insufficient to meet these costs and hence the reserve funds of the Institute will be somewhat depleted by the running expenses over the period. (I write in the future tense since the financial effects will be felt in ensuing months and overhead costs this year have been met by some of the funds raised in previous years).

The most important point to be made, however, is that in view of existing commitments, not all the projects listed should have been accepted this year. Yet, in order to ensure the retention of the absolutely essential services of the Technician and the Typist some new project fundraising was essential; in fact, more should have been raised.

It needs to be emphasised that considerable scope exists for raising funds for specific projects. On my two recent trips abroad (December 1973 and April 1974) it became apparent that although funds are becoming increasingly tight in the United States of America and Europe, money could be raised if necessary for particular research projects. The solution to the problem is not more work, however; the need is for funds or assistance in stabilising and improving the research infrastructure within the Institute.

The solution to the problem, which is recurrent in the Institute, and which has the effect of overburdening senior staff with project supervision, is either that funds unconnected with specific projects be collected, or that the University should assist in the payment of the salaries of the Technician and the Typist. No success has been achieved with either alternative thus far. However, efforts to remedy the situation will continue.

9. STAFF

In the annual report of last year, I mentioned that Dr. Harriet Sibisi, the Research Fellow, had been granted unpaid leave for one year to take up a visiting fellowship in the Selly Oak Colleges in Britain. As already mentioned, while in Britain, Dr. Sibisi was offered the Ioma Evans-Pritchard Fellowship at Oxford University. The combined effects of the great honour it is to be offered this scholarship and of the disadvantages which Dr. Sibisi, a black woman, labours under in our own country, have meant that the Institute has lost her services.

Mr. Peter Stopforth has performed very well in his appointment

against the vacant Senior Research Fellowship. At the time of writing the advertisement of the post is about to close and hopefully an appointment will be made in the near future.

The vacancy caused by Dr. Sibisi's absence has been very adequately filled by a Junior Research Fellow, Mr. Christopher Rawlins and a Research Assistant, Mrs. Marguerite Oosthuizen.

Our Secretary, Mrs. Patsy Wickham, reached the top of her scale in 1973, and has applied for personal promotion to the post of Senior Administrative Officer. Not only does Mrs. Wickham deserve this promotion on the grounds of her own performance, but it is my considered view that the post of the Secretary of the Institute should be at the senior level. The position carries a great deal of responsibility, financial and otherwise. Not only do a large number of research accounts have to be administered, but the even larger number of contract appointments in the Institute require a considerable amount of monthly administration, not to mention the painstaking process of making complicated fund transfers when contract appointees work on more than one project, as many do.

One unfortunate aspect of "personnel relations" during the year is that three junior members of staff, all ad hoc appointees on a non-contract basis, had to be dismissed for failure to produce work of an adequate standard, repeated absenteeism, and, in one case, for losing research materials. It seemed fairly clear that these problems were not unconnected with heavy drinking. Repeated warnings were given, and, before that, every attempt was made to consider and advise them on their problems sympathetically. In the light of the temporary basis of their appointments and the extreme pressure of work on the projects on which they were engaged, it was not possible to encourage and assist them to seek clinical treatment.

Further details of staff changes and information on temporary Research Assistants are given elsewhere in this report.

10. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

At the time of writing the implications of the recommendations of the Van Wyk de Vries Commission of Enquiry into Universities as regards research funding are not clear. It is hoped that new provisions flowing from this Commission will facilitate the maintenance of research infrastructure within the universities.

The report of the Commission has been tabled in Parliament, however, and this presumably means that the ministerially-imposed moratorium on changes in faculty structure will be lifted shortly.

Therefore, the Committee of Control and the membership of the Institute will probably be considering the long-discussed possibility of the Institute becoming formally a part of the Faculty of Social Science.

The primary objectives of any change in the status and constitutional basis of the Institute would be to make it possible for the Institute to engage in a more focused programme of research with more theoretical and less instrumental motivation, and for the Institute to acquire a realistic formal teaching role within a faculty. No more can be said of these possibilities at this stage.

I have already referred to the need for funds to be raised for longer-term research programmes, carefully planned to explore important areas of enquiry, which would allow effective training of research assistants engaged on the projects. This need was spelt out in the annual report of 1973, but pressure of ongoing work has prevented further advances in fundraising up to now. Early in the new year, serious attempts will be made to attract funds with a view to projects commencing after mid-1975, if a Senior Research Fellow is appointed in the near future.

One particular aim in such projects would be to provide research training, albeit informal, for black graduates who have an interest in community development and related areas, in which research plays an important role.

Three proposals for research programmes are currently being considered and formulated. One concerns research into agricultural development in KwaZulu, one is in the broad field of migrant labour, and the third would be connected with social aspects of community development in both urban and rural settings. It is hoped that all these programmes, if launched, would involve interested members of other departments in the university, thus providing opportunities for research on multi-disciplinary projects.

11. APPRECIATION AND THANKS

The year under review has been particularly busy as regards the production of reports for sponsors. This has placed a very heavy burden on the Secretary, Mrs. Patsy Wickham, and the Typist, Miss Ann Morton. Both have had to cope with one rush after another in the production of final copy for the printers and both have coped admirably. Patsy Wickham, in addition, has dealt competently with a heavier than average burden of administrative work resulting from the large number of projects on hand. I would like to extend my warmest thanks to Patsy Wickham and Ann Morton for the way they have coped and assisted me during the year.

Mrs. Ulla Bulteel, our Technician, as usual has been a model of speed, efficiency and willing co-operation in dealing with myriad technical and computational problems during the year. Her contribution to the role of the Institute in advising and assisting students, staff and others with problems of data analysis has been very considerable indeed.

Mrs. Mary Khumalo, our Office Assistant, has continued to give faithful service and ease the practical day to day problems of running the Institute.

On the academic side, Mr. Peter Stopforth has proved to be a highly productive and competent researcher who has eased the burden of the Director very considerably by undertaking the drafting of three substantial reports on ongoing projects during the year.

The energy and initiative of Junior Research Fellows and Research Assistants employed on various projects have made it possible to maintain a high level of work despite vacancies in the senior positions of the Institute. My special thanks are due to Mrs. Marguerite Oosthuizen who has co-authored two final reports, Ms. Carol Weaver who co-authored one sponsored report for industry, and Mr. Mark Boulanger who co-authored a first report on a non-applied project. Ongoing projects have been equally demanding, and my thanks are due in similar measure to those whose work has not yet reached completion: Mr. Roger Allen, Mr. Judson Kuzwayo, Ms. Louise Lane, Miss Beata Mbanda, Mr. Dumisani Nduli, Mr. Christopher Rawlins, Ms. Patricia Townsend, Ms. Karin Schwarz and others. Mr. Roger Allen and Mr. Christopher Rawlins have had to spend long weeks away from Durban repeatedly and I am especially grateful for the responsibility and initiative they have displayed in the field.

I would like to express my appreciation for assistance to the Principal, Professor Stock, the Vice-Principal, Professor Phillips, the Registrar, Mr. Skinner, the Assistant Registrar, Mr. Cochran, and all other members of the administrative, finance and accounts staff. I am sure that all members of the Institute will join with me in wishing Professor Phillips a happy and fruitful retirement and in thanking him for his dedicated interest in research at the university.

Mr. Graham Webb of the Computer Centre and his staff have been most helpful over the past year and we thank them accordingly. Our work has been enormously facilitated by new computer programmes prepared for us during the year.

Once again, the Director has been assisted tremendously by the Dean of the Faculty of Social Science, Professor F.C. Shaw. Her sympathetic interest in the Institute has been most encouraging. As the end of her term of office draws near, I would like to thank her particularly for her efficiency in dealing with the problems of the Institute.

Professor Hilstan Watts, as before, has been a constant source of practical assistance, wise counsel and constructive encouragement. As Chairman of the Committee of Control, he has played a crucial role in the progress of the Institute, and as a researcher, he has contributed greatly to our work. During the year he commenced and completed a valuable small project which has added considerably to the Institute's achievements.

We have been fortunate, once again, in that other members of the Committee of Control have taken a concerned interest in our activities. My thanks, therefore, to Professor Ronald Albino, Professor John Argyle, Professor Ron Davies, Mr. Gustav Fouche, Mr. Gavin Maasdorp, Professor Judy Shaw, and Professor George Trotter.

It is with great regret and sadness that I have to record the fact that a long-standing member of the Committee of Control, Professor Ron Davies will be leaving the University of Natal at the end of this year to take up a position at the University of Cape Town. Not only has Ron Davies been a staunch friend and an active member of the Institute for Social Research for many years, but he has contributed very greatly to the work of the Institute. His comprehensive and detailed knowledge of the social ecology of Durban and Natal has enriched the insights of many scholars in the University, myself included. We wish him great success in his new position and hope that he will have time to maintain contact with research in Natal.

I would like to thank Mr. Eddie Webster for his assistance in organising the conference held at the end of August, and the catering department of the University for their services at the meeting. My thanks are also due to Mrs. Patsy Wickham who devoted a great deal of effort and overtime to ensuring the success of its organisation.

Finally, I would like to thank very many colleagues at the University and especially members of the Institute throughout the University for their interest, and wish them everything of the best in the new year.

LAWRENCE SCHLEMMER.

DETAILS OF RESEARCH AND PROGRESS REPORTS
ON STUDIES BEING UNDERTAKEN BY THE
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH.

Research in Progress or Completed Between 1st October 1973
 and 30th September 1974.

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.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer (assisted by
 a Supervisory Committee composed of
 Dr. C.W. Wright (S.A. National
 Tuberculosis Association), Profes-
 sor H.L. Watts and Professor L.
 Schlemmer (University of Natal)).

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor L. Schlemmer and
 Mrs. U. Bulteel.

DATE COMMENCED: 1964.

This project is a sociological study of the prestige of different occupations, and selected aspects of prestige and social stratification amongst urban Whites in South Africa. The investigation falls into two parts - a sample study of White adults in towns in South Africa, and secondly, a sample of White children in Standards 7 and 9 in the Republic. The project as a whole is theoretically-oriented, and aims at testing within the South African situation certain American and British theories in regard to social stratification and occupational prestige.

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

A preliminary report on the central topic of occupational prestige, based on the responses of the adult sample, is at the time of writing virtually complete. The report gives

detailed occupational prestige rankings for a selected range of occupations, and also throws some light on stratification in South Africa. A first major report is being typed.

2. A STUDY OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AMONG
URBAN WHITES IN SOUTH AFRICA:

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

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor L. Schlemmer and
Mrs. U. Bulteel.

DATE COMMENCED: 1971.

In 1971, the University of Natal Research Committee made a grant to enable the Institute to process a large amount of 'additional' data which had been collected during the field-work on the study of Occupational Prestige. The data covers a variety of perceptions of social class and status among Whites in South Africa.

A first report on the study has already appeared in the form of a paper delivered at the Annual Congress of the Association for Sociology in Southern Africa in 1972.

3. A SHORT HISTORY OF PHYSICAL PLANNING:

- SPONSOR: The Institute for Social Research, acting as a co-ordinating body for the research to be undertaken jointly by the Departments of Architecture and Geography at the University of Natal, and the University of the Witwatersrand. A financial grant has been provided by the South African Human Sciences Research Council.
- PROJECT DIRECTORS: Professor L.T. Croft and Professor R.J. Davies of the University of Natal; Dr. R.B. Lewcock, formerly of 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: 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, and has presented many problems. About 150 maps in all are to be included. 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.

Professor Croft has had an opportunity of visiting scholars engaged on a similar project at Oxford, and valuable information for the South African project has been obtained.

The drawing and production of maps has been completed. The past few months have been spent in a detailed assessment of the most appropriate form of presentation of the work. Agreement on this aspect is likely to be reached in a few weeks, and the final presentation of results will commence soon thereafter.

4. A BASELINE REGIONAL SURVEY OF THE EMPANGENI-
RICHARD'S BAY REGION:

- SPONSOR: The Department of Planning.
- PROJECT DIRECTORS: Professor R.J. Davies,
Professor L. Schlemmer,
Professor G.J. Trotter, and
Professor H.L. Watts;
together with a Steering Committee
composed of the above plus Profes-
sor W.J. Argyle, Mr. S. Kahn and
Mr. G.G. Maasdorp of the University
of Natal, Dr. C.J. Claassen of the
Department of Planning, Mr. A.M.
Little and Mr. R.A. Pistorius of
the Town and Regional Planning
Commission of Natal, Mr. V. Rabe
of the Department of Bantu Admin-
istration and Development, and Mr.
L.J. Trebble of the Department of
Planning.
- RESEARCH WORKERS: Professors W.J. Argyle, R.J. Davies
and H.L. Watts, assisted by Mr. S.
Kahn, Mr. D. Langham, Mr. G.G. Maas-
dorp, Dr. R. Preston-Whyte, Mr. H.J.
Thomas and teams of fieldworkers.
- DATE COMMENCED: 1968.

With the creation of a deep-water harbour and industrial area *de novo* at Richard's Bay, the Richard's Bay-Empangeni area will develop rapidly in importance. It is seldom that social scientists have the opportunity to investigate the impact of social change resulting from industrial development, and the developments occurring in the region provide a unique opportunity to do so. The present study is intended as a baseline study to collect information on an interdisciplinary basis about the present state of the region.

Fieldwork has been undertaken by the Economics Department to assess the present development of manufacturing and service industries. The Department of African Studies has made a case study of the Black labour force of one large industry, and has done documentary research on the labour force of the region as a whole. The Department of Sociology and the Institute have been involved in a sample survey of Whites in the major towns in the region, and has recently completed

an in-depth interview study among elites in the area.

Work currently being planned includes a study of the rural ecology and family life of Blacks in the area, a short climatological description, and population projections.

At present the drafting of a report by the economists involved in the study has been completed and this report is being typed. The coding of the study of the black labour force is also completed and the drafting of a report has commenced. A geographer is working on a study of spatial changes resulting from development. Due to pressure of work, Prof. Watts has not yet commenced drafting the report on the sociological aspect, but this is expected to commence in the new year.

5. SURVEY OF OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL
NEEDS IN PIETERMARITZBURG:

- SPONSOR: The Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal.
- PROJECT DIRECTOR: Originally, the Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal, now Professor L. Schlemmer of the Institute for Social Research.
- RESEARCH WORKERS: Formerly Staff of the Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal, with Prof. L. Schlemmer from the Institute providing consultative services, but since 1969 the Staff of the Institute itself (latterly Mrs. U. Bulteel).
- DATE COMMENCED: 1966.

This study was initiated by the Staff of the Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal with Prof. Schlemmer of 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 elsewhere.

At the end of 1968 the Institute was asked to assume responsibility for the project and complete it, since, due to staff changes, the Commission was not favourably placed to continue with the research.

This study has recently been completed and a report has been submitted to the sponsor. The report has been summarised for publication, and is currently in print.

6. THE DURBAN METROPOLITAN RECREATION SURVEY:

SPONSOR: The Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.

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

DATE COMMENCED: 1967.

This project follows on from the Pietermaritzburg Recreational Survey (see 5.). The investigation was commissioned by the Town and Regional Planning Commission of Natal 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 have been completed. A special computer programme 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.)

Progress on the report on this study has been delayed by problems encountered in the Pietermaritzburg survey of outdoor recreational needs. The Pietermaritzburg survey has now been completed, however, and the finalisation of the Durban project, which has also been delayed by staff shortages, is under way. The first three chapters of the final report are due to be completed early in the new year, for submission to the sponsors.

7. A STUDY OF URBAN AFRICAN ATTITUDES:

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

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor L. Schlemmer, Mrs. Louise Lane, Mrs. Mogs Oosthuizen, with ad hoc assistants.

DATE COMMENCED: 1970

This study presents tremendous challenges bearing in mind the widespread reticence among Africans to express opinions openly. A considerable amount of time had to be spent in experimenting with various techniques, including informal interviewing in beerhalls, at bus stops and other public places, and pictorial techniques. Finally a combination of an indirect method and open-ended questions proved to be suitable. Interviews among a sample of 300 African men in the municipal townships have been completed.

Some of the results of the study have proved very interesting, and a paper on this project was presented at the Congress of Sociologists of Southern Africa held at Lourenco Marques in July 1971. A paper based on this study has been published by the journal *Social Forces*, and work is continuing on the further analysis of the data. A short report on the attitudes of Africans to work and their 'class' situation has been prepared and is awaiting publication as part of a collection of papers on labour relations and African employees. (South African Institute of Race Relations - forthcoming).

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

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

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Dr. E.G. Malherbe.

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

DATE COMMENCED: 1968.

This project embraces 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. Work also is in progress bringing up to date statistics in respect of Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Africans showing the enrolment of pupils and students at the various types 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 manpower needs in the Republic.

The first volume of this study has been completed, and the complete work will be ready for publishing late this year or early next year.

9. 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 W.J. Argyle.

RESEARCH WORKER: Miss. A. Perry.

DATE COMMENCED: 1965.

This social anthropological study is an investigation of the problems, attitudes and aspirations of African schoolgirls in and around Durban. Topics such as kinship and the family, courtship and marriage, health and hygiene, town and rural life, as well as some religious and moral values, are being covered.

The fieldwork was completed in 1967, and the data have been tabulated. During the past few years the research worker 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. During the past three years the research worker has not been able to devote much time to the project due to the pressure of other research commitments. It is expected that progress will be more favourable in 1975.

10. A STUDY OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR AFRICAN,
COLOURED AND INDIAN SCHOOL-LEAVERS IN DURBAN:

- SPONSORS: South African Institute of Race Relations, with assistance from the van Leer Foundation, Institute for Social Research.
- PROJECT DIRECTORS: Miss A. Perry, Research Officer of the Natal Region of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Professor L. Schlemmer, and Professor H.L. Watts of the Department of Sociology.
- RESEARCH WORKERS: Miss A. Perry with ad hoc assistants and Mr. Mark Boulanger.
- DATE COMMENCED: 1970.

This is a project being conducted by the Natal Regional Office of the South African Institute of Race Relations. The Institute for Social Research and the Department of Sociology at the University are involved by virtue of the fact that Professor Watts and Professor Schlemmer are joint supervisors of the project with Miss Perry.

The study is primarily concerned with employment opportunities and problems associated with employment as they affect African, Coloured and Indian work-seekers in Durban. The study has two parts.

The first part is an investigation of the employment history and work-seeking experiences of recent high school leavers. In addition to documenting the factual situation, this study is also concerned with the occupational aspirations of black high school leavers in the context of South Africa's divided society. The results of this study are based on personal interviews among random samples of young adults in Durban.

The second part is an investigation of employment practices among a cross-section of selected private employing establishments (mainly business firms) in Durban. Aspects of this study include the demand for black employees in various grades of employment, changes in the patterns of employment by race in recent years, and an analysis of factors

which encourage or limit the employment of black work-seekers.

A report on the study among African school-leavers has been completed and is awaiting publication. A preliminary report on the study of Employers has been completed and is shortly to be published as part of a collection of conference papers by the Institute for Social Research. Mr. Boulanger is drafting the full report on the Employers' study as a M.A. thesis. This is nearing completion.

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: Professor L. Schlemmer and Dr. R. Turner.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professor L. Schlemmer and Dr. R. Turner, assisted by ad hoc fieldworkers.

DATE COMMENCED: 1970.

This study has been undertaken in order to gain insight into structuring of political and socio-political sentiments and beliefs among South African whites. Very little research of this type has been undertaken in South Africa, so this study can make a useful contribution to our knowledge. In particular, the aim has been to study the relationship between attitudes to a range of political policies and more basic ideological trends among voters.

One of the key aims of the project was to allow a comparison of the attitudes of English and Afrikaans respondents. In view of the predominance of English-speaking whites in Durban, the sample was differentially weighted to increase the number of Afrikaners interviewed, to a level sufficient to allow a full comparison with English-speaking respondents.

On the basis of a study of political communication in South Africa, a list of statements was prepared as stimulus to be presented during interviews, and the respondents were asked to indicate whether they agreed or disagreed with each statement.

Personal interviews with a sample of 275 white male voters in Durban were conducted by senior university students, and it was most encouraging to note that despite the controversial nature of many of the areas investigated, good response was forthcoming from the subjects.

A first report on this study has been completed and has

been published by the South African Institute of Race Relations under the title: *Privilege, Prejudice and Parties*. A second and final report is awaiting publication as part of the proceedings of a congerence held at Dalhousie University, Canada.

12. 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:	Mrs. J. Ngobese, Dr. H. Sibisi, and Mrs. U. Bulteel.
DATE COMMENCED.	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. 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 data for a sample of students from the Medical School has been fully analysed and the first copy of the report has been drafted by Professor Watts.

The interviewing of a sample of over thirty members of staff of the Medical School has been completed. The results have been partially analysed.

The interviewing of a sample of graduates of the Medical School, as well as a postal questionnaire covering those graduates in the sample whom it was not possible to interview directly, have been completed. The interviewing

met with a satisfactory response, but as is so often the case, the mailed questionnaire had a low response rate, even after several appeals. The coding and processing of this information has been completed, and will shortly be statistically analysed and a report prepared.

The third part of the investigation concerns the type of populations which are served by graduates of the Medical School of the University of Natal. A sample of 100 Africans and 50 Indians in Durban have been interviewed, and data obtained on their attitudes towards Western medicine, and the nature and extent of their beliefs in folk medicine, and the practise of folk remedies. This type of information will be of value in indicating the type of situation which the graduates from the Medical School will have to deal with in practice. This information has been processed on the computer.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that progress has been maintained on the different aspects of the research project. As a large-scale piece of research it has involved different facets, with the most recent being the investigation of the attitudes of the ordinary non-white layman to medicine and illness. It is anticipated that the final report collating all the various aspects of the research will not be available for another six to twelve months, but reports will be released to the Human Sciences Research Council on each part of the research as it is completed. A draft report on the study among students is being edited for final typing and submission to the H.S.R.C.

13. A STUDY OF MALNUTRITION AMONGST CASES AT A RURAL HOSPITAL:

SPONSOR: An ad hoc group including representatives from The Black Sash, 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, Professor L. Schlemmer, Professor H.L. Watts and an ad hoc Steering Committee.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Staff of the hospital 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 a rural African hospital. (This study was originally intended to cover three hospitals but for practical reasons has been limited to one institution). A detailed form for the recording of medical and socio-economic information about malnutrition cases was prepared, and a recording and analysis scheme set up. A full-scale analysis of the results on a regular time basis has been undertaken.

The Institute for Social Research has helped with the design of the project, and has also provided advice on the processing of the statistical returns. The computer processing is now complete for two full years of returns.

It is hoped that this project will provide very useful factual information on the incidence and characteristics of malnutrition cases.

Two reports have been prepared. One has been published as a Fact Paper of the Institute for Social Research, and a brief report has been submitted to *Sash*, the magazine of the Black Sash, a women's organization active in the field of social reform.

14. A STUDY OF COST OF LIVING NEEDS AMONG AFRICAN
EMPLOYEES IN A BORDER MINING INDUSTRY:

SPONSOR: A mining company.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer,
Mr. Peter Stopforth.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Mrs. H. Schlemmer, Mr. R. Khoza,
Mr. W. Nkuna, Mr. N. Sithole.
DATE COMMENCED: 1973.

Very little information is available on Poverty Datum Lines and Cost of Living needs among Africans in rural areas and small towns. This study has been undertaken in order to provide this information in regard to a small township on the border of a Homeland area in the North Eastern Transvaal.

A confidential report based on a small random sample survey of African employees and a survey of retail outlets in the area has been submitted to the African Affairs Consultant to the sponsors. A further report has been published by the Institute for Social Research. This report covers aspects of consumption patterns, demographic and family characteristics of employees, and a more elaborate analysis of cost of living needs.

15. A STUDY OF LABOUR TURNOVER AMONG WHITE PROCESS
TECHNICIANS IN A PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRY:

SPONSOR: A petro-chemical firm.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKER: Ms. C.J. Weaver.
DATE COMMENCED: 1973.

This is an investigation of the causes underlying labour turnover among an important category of employee, process technicians, in a fuel refinery. The study has been conducted using focused interviews, depth interviews, simple projecture measures, and group discussions among samples of both present and former employees.

A preliminary confidential report bearing on wages and their relation to turnover has been submitted to the sponsors, and the final report has just recently been submitted to the sponsor and is to be available in published form.

16. A STUDY OF AFRICAN EMPLOYEE MORALE, ATTITUDES TOWARD PRODUCTIVITY, AND POVERTY DATUM LINES IN THE FORESTRY INDUSTRY AND RELATED INDUSTRIES IN NATAL AND TRANSVAAL

SPONSOR: Two major timber and wattle processing industries.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Mr. Chris Rawlins, Mr. Roger Allen, Mr. Edison Khuzwayo, Mr. Gordon Mdim, Mr. Fidelis Ngobese, Mr. Enoch Sibisi.

DATE COMMENCED: 1973.

This is a large scale-project. Initially intended as a study of rural Poverty Datum Lines applicable to forestry estate employees, the project has expanded to include aspects of worker orientations relevant to productivity and worker satisfaction. The study will cover over twelve estates, and four processing factories. The techniques include structured interviews, simple projective techniques, and group depth interviews.

The main fieldwork has recently been completed and first reports on the Poverty Datum Lines in relation to wages and family income will appear early in the new year. A preliminary report on Poverty Datum Lines in the Northern Transvaal forestry areas has been submitted to one sponsor as a confidential document.

17. A STUDY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS AND PROBLEMS
AMONG AFRICAN EMPLOYEES AT HILTON COLLEGE, NATAL

SPONSOR: Hilton College.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor : Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Miss Beata Mbanda and
Mrs. Mogs Oosthuizen.
DATE COMMENCED: 1973

This has been an extremely demanding project but a great challenge since the residential situation of the African workers and their families closely resembles many rural and semi-rural settlements in Natal. Problems of low morale, poor community spirit, and a lack of interest in self-help are the issues which have been investigated.

The techniques employed involved observation, focused interviewing and group interviewing.

A final report has been submitted to the sponsor and approval for publication is being awaited.

18. A STUDY OF AFRICAN EMPLOYEE MORALE AND JOB
SATISFACTION AT MICHAELHOUSE SCHOOL,
BALGOWAN, NATAL

SPONSOR: Michaelhouse School.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Miss Beata Mbanda and
Mrs. Mogs Oosthuizen.
DATE COMMENCED: 1973.

It has often been found that the morale, job satisfaction and general performance of rural or semi-rural African employees compares unfavourably with that of African workers in urban situations.

This study is an attempt to uncover factors underlying problems such as these among the labour force in a rurally-situated private school.

The techniques which have been used involve a carefully prepared structured interview schedule, as well as observation and informal interviewing among the families of workers.

A final report has been submitted to the sponsors and approval for publication is being awaited.

19. A STUDY OF HEALTH EDUCATION NEEDS AND ATTITUDES TO
WESTERN MEDICINE AMONG RURAL AFRICANS IN
THE TRANSKEI

SPONSOR: Mount Ayliff Dutch Reformed Church
Mission, All Saints Mission, Engcobo,
Institute for Social Research.

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Dr. Sam Fehrsen, of the Mount Ayliff
Mission.
Dr. R. Ingle, All Saints Mission,
assisted by Dr. Harriet Sibisi and
Professor L. Schlemmer.

RESEARCH WORKERS: A team of students from Fort Hare
University, supervised by Rev.
Michael Lila, Mrs. Mogs Oosthuizen
and Miss Beata Mbanda.

DATE COMMENCED: 1972

This is an extremely important project for reasons which are self-evident. The study has posed several very intricate sampling and interviewing problems. The study will comprise two multi-stage probability cluster samples of roughly 250 homesteads each in the Mount Ayliff and Engcobo districts. A lengthy focused interview schedule has been prepared and the standard interviews will be supplemented by interviews in greater depth at roughly one in ten of sampled homesteads.

This study, which covers attitudes towards traditional medicine, Western medicine, health, disease, nutrition and hygiene is likely to be of both practical and theoretical significance.

The main fieldwork has been completed and coding of the interview schedules is well under way.

20. A STUDY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE PATTERNS AND PERCEPTIONS AMONG WHITE EMPLOYEES IN A BORDER MINING INDUSTRY

SPONSOR: A Mining Company.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. Peter Stopforth.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Temporary vacation assistants,
Mrs. Lorna Winchester-Gould and
Miss Linda Roodt.
DATE COMMENCED: 1974.

This study concerns the material behaviour and perceptions of material circumstances among white employees in an industrial community remote from larger centres of population and attendant facilities. In addition to considering the influence of geographical location on the orientations of respondents, the study is also concerned with the effects of employment structure on objective patterns of stratification within the community.

A final report has been typed and has been submitted to the sponsor for comment. If approved for publication, it will appear under the title of "Affluence, 'Class' and Situational Deprivation Among White Employees in a Border Mining Industry".

21. A STUDY OF ADULT EDUCATION NEEDS AMONG AFRICANS
IN A DURBAN TOWNSHIP

SPONSOR: Leggatt Trust, United Kingdom.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKER: Mr. Judson Kuzwayo.
DATE COMMENCED: 1974.

On a trip to Britain in 1972, the Director was able to raise funds for a pilot project in an important field of community development - adult education. The funds have only recently been received, however. The project aims at exploring the nature of needs for continuing instruction in a typical African township area. The research will consider the nature of present community facilities, community problems, as well as the expressed needs of a sample of residents. It is hoped that the results of the project will be of interest to the government of KwaZulu and the urban Bantu Administration Boards.

Work on the project has only just commenced with preliminary interviews being conducted with community leaders.

22. A STUDY OF THE REACTIONS OF COLOURED AND WHITE
RESIDENTS OF PORT ST. JOHNS TO PROPOSED
FUTURE CONTROL OF THE AREA BY AN AFRICAN ADMINISTRATION

SPONSOR: South African Institute of Race
Relations.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Professor L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKER: Ms. Patricia Townsend.
DATE COMMENCED: 1974.

To date numerous studies have been conducted of attitudes of whites towards black people and (in some cases) towards the possibility of increased political influence of blacks. All these studies have been relatively superficial and the stimuli have been largely hypothetical.

The study in Port St. Johns is an attempt to overcome both these weaknesses by studying the responses of whites and coloured people in depth to a very concrete probability; i.e., the transfer of control of the town to the Transkei Government. The conceptualisation of the study has been sensitive to the major issues in theoretical writing on race relations in South Africa.

The fieldwork, consisting of over forty very lengthy depth interviews, has been completed, and the very detailed interview content is presently being analysed.

23. A STUDY OF AFRICAN LABOUR TURNOVER IN
THREE RURAL FACTORIES

SPONSOR: A Private Timber Processing Company.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. Christopher Rawlins and
Professor L. Schlemmer.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Mr. Christopher Rawlins,
Mr. Donald Mkhwanazi, and
Mr. Dumisani Nduli.
DATE COMMENCED: 1974.

The nature of this project is evident from the title. What makes it particularly interesting is that the factories, due to rural location, may be a stage in African labour movement from rural to urban areas. The reasons for high labour turnover are interesting in the light of the so-called process of urbanisation.

The project was commenced not long ago and fieldwork in two of the three factories has been completed.

24. A STUDY OF PERCEPTIONS OF IDENTITY, ROLE IN NATIONAL AFFAIRS, AND SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AMONG ENGLISH-SPEAKING WHITES

SPONSOR: 1820 Settlers National Monument Foundation.

PROJECT DIRECTORS: Prof. L. Schlemmer,
Prof. H.L. Watts.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Professors L. Schlemmer, H.L. Watts,
and the firm Market Research Africa (Pty.) Ltd.

DATE COMMENCED: 1973.

This is a study which was undertaken at the request of the 1820 Settlers National Monument Foundation, to provide empirical data to serve as a basis for papers presented at the National Conference to mark the opening of the 1820 Settlers National Monument in Grahamstown in July, 1974.

The content of the study largely concerned the position of the English-speaking white minority in "sociological and demographic terms, *vis-à-vis* the broader national community, with a major emphasis on perceptions of social and cultural identity.

Due to the need for nation-wide fieldwork to be conducted very quickly, the services of the market research firm, Market Research Africa (Pty) Ltd., were engaged.

The project is now complete, having formed the basis of two papers presented at the conference referred to.

25. A STUDY OF CURRENT POLITICAL ATTITUDES AMONG URBAN
AFRIKAANS-SPEAKING WHITES, WITH PARTICULAR
REFERENCE TO THE RELATIVE PATTERNS AMONG
YOUTH AND TO THE SOCIAL ORIGINS OF ATTITUDE DEVIATION

SPONSOR: "OPTIMA", journal of the Anglo
American Corporation of South
Africa.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Prof. L. Schlemmer.

RESEARCH WORKERS: Prof. L. Schlemmer, and
Market Research Africa (Pty) Ltd.

DATE COMMENCED: 1973

This study originated in a request by "OPTIMA" for an article on the attitudes of Afrikaans-speaking young people. It expanded in content to embrace an investigation of the social location and structural position of Afrikaans-speakers who display attitudes typified by the popular concept of "verligtheid". The content of attitudes and opinions covered in the investigation was defined by the major areas of socio-political strain in the political economy of South Africa in the seventies.

The fieldwork in a nation-wide sample of cities, towns and villages was undertaken by Market Research Africa (Pty.) Ltd., using a schedule designed in the Institute for Social Research.

One report has already appeared in the form of an article entitled "The Afrikaners: Youth and Change" appearing in the September issue of "OPTIMA". Further reports will appear in due course.

26. A STUDY OF PERCEPTIONS OF RELATIVE DEPRIVATION AND EXTENT OF "EMBOURGEOISEMENT" AMONG AFRICAN INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

SPONSOR: South African Institute of Race Relations.
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Mr. Eddie Webster.
RESEARCH WORKERS: Mr. Judson Kuzwayo, and Mr. Eddie Webster.
DATE COMMENCED: 1974.

At a time when a limited extent of change is occurring in the socio-economic circumstances of African industrial workers, inter alia in the form of limited occupational mobility opportunities and upward shifts in income at the lower pole of a widening income gap between black and white, the changes occurring in worker consciousness are of considerable interest. This study, which has been conceptualised in the context of the historical emergence and political containment of the African proletariat, addresses itself to the current debate on the effects of economic growth on political change.

Fieldwork has been completed and a careful analysis of the results of open-ended focused interviews is due to commence shortly.

NEW APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF RESIGNATIONS

New Appointments

We welcome the following new members of staff who joined the Institute during 1974 :

Fidelis M. Ngobese	(appointed in December, 1973)
Louise J. Lane	(appointed 1st February, 1974)
Innes M. Sokutu	(appointed 25th March, 1974)
Judson Kuzwayo	(appointed 1st May, 1974)
Dumisani Nduli	(appointed 29th July, 1974)
Karin Schwarz	(appointed 12th August, 1974)

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

Mrs. B. de Wit	Mrs. J.E. Billson
Mrs. D. Hosken	Mr. C. Hemson
Miss E. Johnson	Mrs. M. Barboure
Mr. J. Faul	Miss L. Manicom
Miss L. Roodt	Mrs. L. Winchester-Gould
Mr. N.C. Morris	Mrs. J. Ngobese
Mr. T.N. Matsipa	Mr. I. Manthata
Mr. T.J. Ndzeru	Mr. L. Mamabolo
Mr. S.R. Ligege	Mr. E.M. Banda
Mr. A.M. Mamburu	Mr. R.S. Songola
Mr. T. Motau	

Staff Resignations

Mr. G. Mdima resigned in August 1974, on completion of his part in a specific project.

Mr. D.E. Sibisi resigned in July 1974.

Mr. F.M. Ngobese resigned in May 1974.

Mr. E.S. Khuzwayo resigned in July 1974.

Mr. I.M. Sokutu resigned in August on completion of his part in a specific project.

Ms. C.J. Weaver resigned in January 1974, on completion of the project on which she had been working.

Mr. D.D.B. Mkhwanazi resigned in July 1974.

VISITORS TO THE INSTITUTE FROM ABROAD,
DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1974

=====

Prof. Marshall Murphree	Director, Centre for Inter-Racial Studies, University of Rhodesia, Salisbury, Rhodesia.
Dr. Heinrich Wurm	Editor-in-Chief-Publisher, <i>Göttinger Tageblatt</i> , West Germany.
Mr. Chrysostomus Zodel	Editor-in-Chief, <i>Schwäbische Zeitung</i> , West Germany.
Dr. Frank S. Loescher	Consultant on Inter-group Relations, Philadelphia, United States of America.
Dr. Reidar Elsebutangen	Assistant Programme Director, Radio Voice of the Gospel, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
Jane P. Cahill	Vice President, Communications, I.B.M. Corporation, New York, United States of America.
Drs. H. Th. Dake	Social Psychologist, Leiden, Netherlands.
Drs. N.H. Voltelen	Adult Educationalist, Leiden, Netherlands.
Prof. G. Frederickson	Department of History, North Western University, Illinois, United States of America.
Prof. Theodor Hanf	Arnold Bergstraesser Institut, University of Freiburg, West Germany.
Dr. Heribert Weiland	Arnold Bergstraesser Institut, University of Freiburg, West Germany.
Prof. Leo Kuper	Department of Sociology, University of California, (Los Angeles), United States of America.

Prof. Jeffrey Butler	Department of History, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, United States of America.
Prof. Heribert Adam	Department of Anthropology, Political Science and Sociology, Simon Fraser University, British Columbia, Canada.
Prof. D.G. MacRae	Department of Sociology, London School of Economics, United Kingdom.
Frau L. von Bothmer	Member of Parliament, West Germany.
Dr. P. Witoniski	Public Affairs Officer, Hoover Institute, United States of America.
Mr. William Herman	Ford Foundation, New York, United States of America.



This work is licensed under a
Creative Commons
Attribution – NonCommercial - NoDerivs 3.0 License.

To view a copy of the license please see:
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/>

This is a download from the BLDS Digital Library on OpenDocs
<http://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/>