

Rhodes University Annual Report 1980







Dr D S Henderson
Vice Chancellor

Vice-Chancellor's Report for 1980

The year 1980 augured well for the new decade at Rhodes. Overall student numbers increased by nearly four per cent and the final enrolment figure stood at 2 914. In a few years we hope to reach a figure of 3 500, of whom 3 000 could be expected to be full time undergraduates. At that stage we shall be making optimum use of all our available and envisaged facilities. We should then be able to concentrate on the consolidation and refinement of our academic pursuits, and not be required to devote excessive attention to the heady but distracting milieu of material expansion.

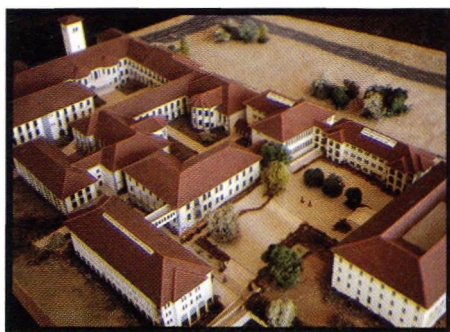
Financially the University is on as sound a footing as can reasonably be expected in these troubled times. This is due entirely to careful control and improved productivity, since we have escaped none of the country's problems of inflation and have discovered no new ready supply of money.

What will probably be the University's largest and most important building development of the decade – the Quad Two project – was given official sanction by Council and the Department of National Education. The two-year, two million rand project is due to start in mid-1981.

One large building for the Geography department will complete the south-west corner of the second cloistered quadrangle. The second building of the project, for the English department, will form the southern side of a large landscaped piazza with the third and last building, for Geology, forming the northern side. The existing Geology department and library will form respectively the eastern and western sides of the piazza. The Quad Two project will thus implement the main recommendation of the Mallows Plan for making the central campus a pedestrian area.

At its meeting in March the University Council decided to proceed with the establishment of the **Rhodes University East London Division** which will offer a Bachelor of Commerce degree to part-time students in 1981. Departments in the **Faculties of Commerce and Law** have been busy preparing for the new courses and in November the Dean of Studies took up his post at the East London Technical College which has generously agreed to house the Division for the time being.

The decision to extend the University's activities to East London is a very important step and a direct response to an invitation from that city which was expressed through a very active ad hoc committee of professional and business men led by Mr Ashton Chubb. The groundwork for the opening in 1981 has been completed and it is expected that about 25 students will register for the first course.



In this photograph of the model of the Quad Two project due to be started in 1981, one is looking into the piazza with the existing Library on the right. The three planned new buildings have white signs on their roofs. Geology is nearest the camera, English is on the opposite side of the piazza with the new Geography building adjoining it and completing the second quadrangle.

Two national museums have grown out of the University during the year. The **JLB Smith Institute of Ichthyology** and the **National English Documentation Centre**, maintained in close cooperation with the Institute for the Study of English in Africa, have both achieved the status of Declared Cultural Institutions. They will be financed by the Department of National Education.

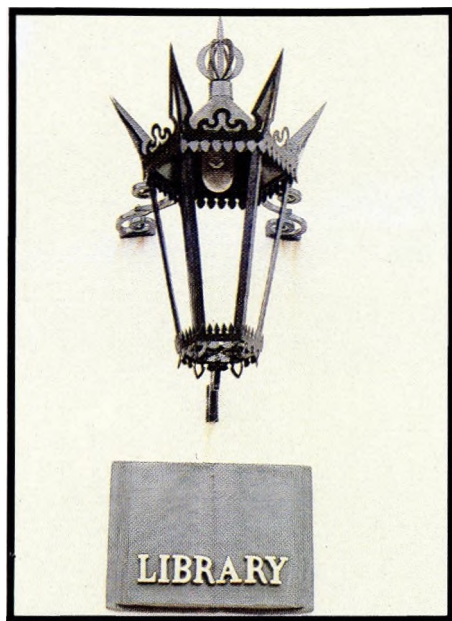
The teaching activities of the JLB Smith Institute will remain the responsibility of the University in a new **Department of Ichthyology and Fisheries Science** which will be the first of its kind in the southern hemisphere. The Department will initially offer a B Sc (Hons) and an M Sc degree in Ichthyology and Fisheries Science, and short courses to undergraduate students. The courses will deal with aspects of aquaculture, both marine and fresh water, and will include the management of fish stocks and the use of fish in dams. The new department will be housed in the JLB Smith Institute.

A further fish collecting expedition to the south-west Indian ocean off the coast of KwaZulu was organised by the J.L.B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology in collaboration with the South African Navy.





The Documentation Centre has become the **National English Literary Museum and Documentation Centre**. It holds important South African literary manuscripts and provides facilities for research work on such author collections as those of Joy Packer, Stuart Cloete, Sir Percy FitzPatrick, Athol Fugard and Jack Cope.



Recognition by government of the JLB Smith Institute and the Documentation Centre is a tribute to the work of these organizations and those associated with them. Close links will be retained with the University through their standing as associated research institutions and both directors will retain their honorary academic status and seats on the Senate.

The first **Faculty of Pharmacy** in South Africa was established at Rhodes in 1980. Although the Department of Pharmacy had been part of the Faculty of Science since 1957 the need for a separate professional faculty became increasingly clear because of differences between the training of pharmacists and pure scientists. The professional needs of pharmacists require a different emphasis and involve areas such as business administration and pharmacy practice.

A new chair of Electronics has been endowed by Federale Electronics of East London, the holding company of the SATV Manufacturing Company and Sparrat Electronics. This will enable the **Department of Physics and Electronics** to prepare for a new honours degree in electronics in 1982 and will make it possible for students to take part in an even wider field of research in this subject.

This generous endowment is a good example of the mutual benefit to be found in what Federale Electronics' managing director, Mr Mike Bosworth, called "the cross-fertilization between industry's practical application and the University's academic pursuits". He noted that additional facilities at universities would give industry access to new developments in the field and commented that there was a need for industry to play a greater part in education in view of the critical shortages of skilled manpower.

A second new chair established in 1980 was the CU Peat Memorial Chair of Accounting. This was subvented by Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company in memory of Mr Charles Urie Peat who was both an educationalist and a past president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. The chair has strengthened the **Department of Accounting** at a time when it is preparing itself for the extension of its work to East London, where it will be closely involved in the B Com degree course with its emphasis on accounting.

The third new chair was endowed by the Moltano Brothers' Trust in the University's **Institute for the Study of English in Africa**. The H A Moltano Chair for English-Second Language is the only one of its kind in South Africa. Its establishment follows a six-year programme of research into the teaching of English in Black primary schools. The Institute's programme is known internationally to educationists as the Moltano Project, named after its first funders. The new professor will be closely involved with the project whose methods and materials are currently being used in Transkei, Bophutatswana, Lebowa and Soweto. He will also help devise solutions to problems facing those Rhodes students who use English as a second language

The new chair should significantly help the teaching of literacy and thereby contribute in the longer term to improved inter-group communication in Southern Africa.

Recognizing the need for the University to respond to society's changing needs certain faculties at Rhodes have accepted the principle of **inter-faculty studies**. An immediate result of this has been the approval of Economics and Geology as majors for a Bachelor of Economics degree in 1981. This will open the door to the introduction of an honours degree in

Mineral Economics in 1984. Physics and Music have also been approved as majors for a Bachelor of Science degree.

In view of the increasing part electronics play in music the linking of Physics and Music will be particularly useful to those entering the fields of music reproduction and radio and television.



At the annual party for junior staff, members of the catering service welcomed University officials in traditional ethnic costume.

Research by the **Department of African Languages** into new fields has led to a breakthrough in several problem areas of teaching African languages at university level. All students of Xhosa, Southern Sotho and Shona now attend the same lectures for the academic study of the common aspects of their languages, including a study of how grammatical structures convey meaning. The students then split up for practical oral teaching by lecturers in their particular vernaculars, and weekly oral practice with personal speaker-helpers. This unusual approach has led to the students speaking much more fluently than in the past and the Department believes it could be usefully applied at other levels of teaching African languages.

The **Department of Afrikaans en Nederlands** has introduced a new course in *Spesiale Afrikaans* for those students who require a sound, practical knowledge of the language for specific career purposes such as in education, commerce, law, journalism or speech and drama. The large enrolment of about 140 students and the high pass rate have firmly established both the need for the course and its success.

The **Anthropology Department** organised a living exhibition of "Folk Arts Today" during the National Arts Festival and again during Arts and Science Week. Visitors saw a wide range of crafts being practised including the lively traditions of divining and brewing. Such interest was aroused that plans are being made to establish a permanent craft market in Grahamstown.



Selwyn Castle, which was Kaif to an earlier generation of Rhodes students, is now home to the Anthropology Department, where a highly successful Folk Art Exhibition was held in July and August.

Diesel blend tests are being carried out in the **Department of Chemistry** with the aid of a vehicle lent by Volkswagen of South Africa. Some aspects of diesel-ethanol blends are being investigated with the aim of finding suitable cetane improvers and cosolvents that will make these blends suitable for conventional diesel engines.

Considerable developments have taken place in the **Department of Computer Science**. Three senior positions have been filled by the appointment of two professors and one associate professor. With one further lecturer they comprise a full complement of staff. As predicted, student numbers in the Department have increased dramatically. The increase is due to the fact that many students are enrolling for the B Sc (Information Processing) degree. The Department has about 160 students registered in its main courses.

The microcomputer laboratory housed in the Mathematical Sciences building is now functional. It has been built up over the past two years and will be completed in 1981. It contains an Interdata minicomputer, seven microcomputer systems of different types, two printers, several floppy disk systems, 15 terminals and other equipment. This has enabled the department to add a strong component on microcomputer applications to its courses.

The establishment of the chair in electronics and the emphasis on digital electronics in the **Department of Physics** mean that there are now two departments concerned directly with microcomputer technology. Opportunities for teaching and research in this field will thus be exceptionally good at Rhodes.

The University is giving active consideration to a proposal by the **Department of Economics and Economic History** for the introduction of a degree in agricultural management. The Senate has accepted the proposal in principle subject to certain conditions and it is hoped to offer this new degree, to be known as a B Com (Agricultural Management), in the near future.

The **Department of Education's** introduction of a new fourth year course – Higher Diploma in Education (Academic Specialization) has proved successful. Three students were enrolled in 1980 and nine are expected to do so in 1981.

The Department has also instituted a successful new system in the Education Theory section of the HDE (PG) Secondary course whereby all students do 'core' courses and one extended course in Philosophy or Psychology or Sociology of Education.

Over 30 Bachelors of Education graduated in 1980, which has led to an overwhelming increase in requests for research supervision at the masters' level.

In the **Department of History** there has been noteworthy progress in the field of African History. There are three African research students, two at the Ph D level and one at the M A level, and the Department has introduced a two-course major in African History which will come into force in 1981.

The appointment of a second professor in the **Department of Journalism** has helped preparations for extending the Bachelor of Journalism degree in 1981. Specialized courses in advertising, public relations, photojournalism, radio, magazine writing and investigative journalism will be offered in the second year when the Journalism II course is split into two separate courses, one practical and one theoretical.

The first honours courses in English Language and in English-Second Language were offered by the **Department of Linguistics and English Language**. One first-class result was obtained in each.

Increasing worldwide environmental pressure for the purification of industrial wastewater is increasing the importance of work being done at the **Leather Industries Research Institute (LIRI)**, recognized by the University as an associated research institution. LIRI's assistance and advice was recently sought by the Environmental Protection Agency of the United States Government for its standards for the discharge of tannery effluent. Many of the Institute's developments in this field have been world firsts and include hide and skin preservation methods which do not use salt, one of the worst water pollutants, a leather tanning method based on aluminium salts and wattle extract which eliminates the use of, and pollution with, chromium salts and several methods of removing those components of tannery wastewater which have an unacceptably high oxygen demand.

There being no equivalent institute in the United States or Canada, 11 major leather manufacturers in those countries are members of LIRI and contribute to its research funds.

The theatre in the **Department of Speech and Drama** reopened in April after considerable improvements. The depth of the stage has been nearly doubled to 19 metres, a new curved cyclorama has been built in sections so that they can be used as scenic units, and a new lighting board with 100 controls has been installed.

The country's first English post-graduate course in Limnology was launched as an M Sc degree by the **Department of Zoology and Entomology**. At the Department's **Tick Research Unit**, the ecological investigation of the 'Bont tick' has reached an advanced stage. It is now possible to begin a series of important field trials aimed at reducing the dipping rate of bovines on farms.

Among **meetings** held at Rhodes or organized by members of the University were the following:

1. The first annual congress of the Academy of Pharmaceutical Sciences was attended by 60 delegates on 3 May.
2. The annual congress of the Limnological Society of Southern Africa met from 4-9 July during which delegates made a critical appraisal of research work carried out in the 10 years since the National Water Year in 1970. The congress was opened by the Deputy Director-General of the Department of Water Affairs, Forestry and Environmental Conservation. Mr L Hobbs, and among those who spoke was Professor Japp Kalff of McGill University in Canada.
3. The South African Geographical Society held its annual general meeting at Rhodes on 25 July. It is the first time the Society has met in the Eastern Cape and in his presidential address Professor J B McI Daniel, Head of the Department of Geography, reviewed and assessed agricultural development in the Ciskei.
4. The Committee of University Principals held its mid-year meeting at Rhodes on 30 and 31 July. The Vice-Chancellors and Rectors of 11 South African universities and their senior advisers met to discuss their common problems.

Because Grahamstown is not as conveniently placed as the larger centres Rhodes can play host to this biannual gathering only once in six years and the University particularly enjoyed this opportunity of returning past hospitality.

5. A two-day Conference on Small Business and Regional Development was opened on 12 September to discuss the problems of Grahamstown's massive black unemployment rate, which is believed to be the highest in the country. It was organized by members of the Institute of Social and Economic Research and the Department of Politics and Economics.

In a bid to encourage new economic enterprises the conference brought together academics and representatives from the Prime Minister's office, the Industrial Development Corporation, the African Chamber of Commerce, local Black organizations, local industry and the Rembrandt Group.

6. The annual conferences of both staff and student anthropologists at South African universities were held at Rhodes in September.

7. In October the first South African congress on African music was organized by the Department of Music and Musicology in collaboration with the Director of the International Library of African Music. Its success has resulted in a decision to make the congress an annual event.

8. A piano workshop on the teaching and performing of 20th century piano music was arranged by the Department of Music in conjunction with the Grahamstown Music Society and the Oudemester Foundation. It was conducted by the internationally known South African-born pianist, Miss Renée Reznek, from Cambridge University.

9. The joint annual congress of the South African Pharmacological Society, the Physiological Society of South Africa and the Biomedical Engineering Society of South Africa was held in Port Elizabeth from 15-17 October.

A number of staff were able to make interesting use of their sabbatical leaves and others attended some unusual conferences.

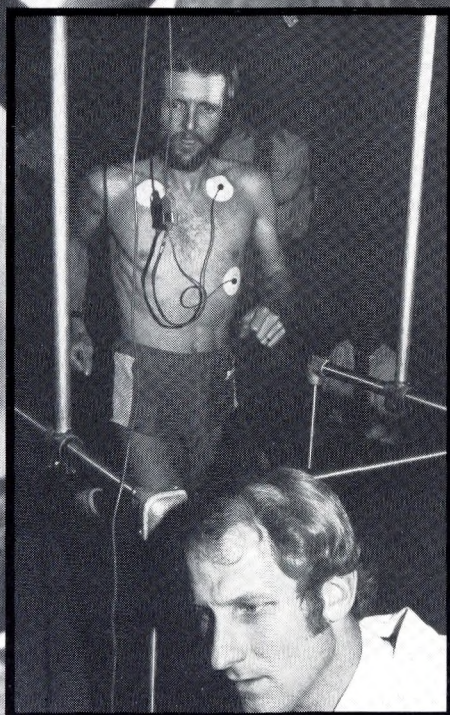
Professor Jack Gledhill, Head of the Department of Physics and Electronics, was principal South African delegate to the 17th general assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics in Canberra, Australia in December 1979, and represented the country on the Union's Council. He was also appointed co-chairman, with Dr A Pushkov of Moscow, of the Interdivisional Commission on Antarctic Research, which is one of the research groups of the International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy.

During the first half of 1980 Professor Gledhill took up an associateship at the Goddard Space Flight Centre in the United States where he resolved a problem on which he has been working since 1961. By analyzing data collected between 1973 and 1977 by the satellite, Atmosphere Explorer C, he made a breakthrough in the understanding of the interaction of the radiation belts with the atmosphere.

Professor Jeff Opland, Director of the Institute of Social and Economic Research, was elected post-doctoral fellow in the Department of English at Yale and his arrival in August coincided with the publication by Yale University Press of his 'Anglo-Saxon Oral Poetry – A Study of the Traditions'

A Sport Sciences Centre was established in the **Department of Physical Education** in June. It is designed to assess the physical capabilities of both expert performers and social sportsmen and to advise them on how best to realize their full potential. Having a research as well as a practical function the Centre was based on similar institutions in leading sporting nations where a scientific approach to sport is becoming increasingly accepted.

The Centre uses some of the most modern methods and equipment available and 50 subjects were tested there during its first six months. Most of these people were not local residents but came from as far afield as Cape Town, Durban, Johannesburg and Pretoria. Another 90 people were measured and tested for the purposes of scientific research.



South African champion long distance runner Johnny Halberstadt has his physical endurance reactions tested by Dr Bruce Copley, Head of the Rhodes Sport Sciences Centre, at the Centre's official opening in June this year.



Sporting highlight of the year, Intervarsity against the University of Port Elizabeth, took place at Rhodes this year. After competition in 16 different sports, scores were even. The final rugby match gave the victory to the visitors.



Professor Trevor Letcher of the Chemistry Department was the only South African delegate at the sixth conference of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry held in East Germany in August. He read two papers to the five hundred delegates.

In Budapest Professor Len Lanham delivered a paper in October to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences' international symposium on "Speech recognition by human and by machine". Professor Lanham is Professor of Linguistics, and director of the Molteno Project which aims at language teaching in Black primary schools.

An English adaptation by Professor Roy Sargeant, Head of the Department of Speech and Drama, of P G du Plessis' play "n Seder val in Waterkloof" opened at a Johannesburg theatre in August and was still running at the end of the year. Now known as 'Send for Dolly', the play was earlier presented in Cape Town as 'An Oak Falls'. Professor Sargeant ascribed its success to its being a commercial comedy set in South Africa, an almost unknown commodity. Professor Sargeant had returned to the University in mid-year after a sabbatical leave during which he visited Canada, the United States and Britain to look at actor training in both the university and professional school set-ups. He then directed five professional productions for CAPAB, PACT and Market Theatre, Johannesburg, and wrote a television serial adaptation of Jane Austin's novel 'Emma' for the SABC.

The Personnel Officer, Mr Percival Mabongo, spent six weeks in the United States on an educational exchange programme arranged by Operations Crossroads Africa (OCA), a private, non-profit organization which receives financial support from the American government.

Two senior members of staff retired at the end of the year. Mr Wilbert Askew spent 20 years at Rhodes, first as assistant registrar, and Registrar since 1967. Professor John Nunn joined the University as Professor of Organic Chemistry in 1962 and has been Head of the Department of Chemistry since 1965.

The staff situation has been stable with the only notable change being a 30% reduction in the numbers of junior staff working in the residences. This was achieved without any retrenchment and was possible mainly because students played their part by taking over the making of their beds. At the same time a detailed investigation led to a new shift system and improved work methods resulting in a 23% reduction in the working hours of the junior staff in the residences.

Improved working conditions introduced over the years bore fruit during protracted disturbances in Grahamstown in June and July. While many organizations reported considerable absenteeism the University enjoyed a normal attendance with junior staff coming to work on foot, bicycle and even by taxi when the bus services were not running.

The South African Post-Secondary Education Information System (SAPSE) was further developed during the year. This very comprehensive information gathering system touches on the lives of everybody concerned with the academic and administrative work of the University. It is hoped it will generate useful planning information both for national purposes and for internal decision-making.

The University was deeply concerned by the detention without charge of one junior lecturer and four students in August. By the end of the year the junior

lecturer and one student were awaiting-trial prisoners, while the others continued to be kept in custody as witnesses. A number of other students were held for various lengths of time for questioning, and written material belonging to them, including lecture notes, tutorial material and text books were seized. The University has consistently expressed its disquiet at

procedures which enable its members to be detained incommunicado for lengthy periods, and without charges being preferred against them. If such a pattern of action were to become endemic it would have serious inhibitory effects on teaching and research programmes, particularly in the humanities and social sciences.

Rhodonts at 600 hp!

Sales of the Rhodes Rag Mag – this year called Family Rhodent and TV – contributed to the total of R52,000 distributed to charities from Rag Funds 1980.



Finance

The University's financial circumstances, in spite of inflation, periodic subsidy cuts and much improved and very welcome staff benefits are on a sound basis. This can be attributed largely to careful controls and attention to productivity. There is, however, no room for complacency. Managing university finances in a period of inflation involves keeping in equilibrium rising salary and other costs against government subsidies, student fees and donations. It requires both

nerve and skill. A measure of the success of these controls is the change from payment of overdraft interest charges of approximately R40 000 a year to the earning of about R140 000 interest on short-term investments in 1980.

A prudent level of reserves is absolutely necessary for financial stability, but they will be utilized in part for increased provisions for the library, equipment and research, areas of discretionary expenditure which tend to suffer in times of financial stringency.

Operating expenditure totalled R11,16 million (1979 R9,35m) and was incurred under the following broad headings:

Academic salaries, grants, equipment etc	R6,8m	(60,93%)	(1979 R5,3m 57,54%)
Operating expenses – buildings, grounds and equipment	R1,28m	(11,47%)	(1979 R1,38m 14,76%)
Interest and redemption on loan (gross)	R1,34m	(12,01%)	(1979 R1,29m 13,80%)
Central administration	R0,88m	(7,88%)	(1979 R0,60m 6,41%)
Other	R0,86m	(7,71%)	(1979 R0,70m 7,49%)

Included under Other Expenditure of R0,86 million were transfers to Replacement Reserve of R0,50 million (1979 R0,36 million). These reserves will be used to maintain the quality of academic achievement and student life in the future.

Revenue totalled R11,46 million (1979 R9,45m) and was derived from the following sources:

Subsidy for general purposes	R7,28m	(63,53%)	(1979 R5,78m 61,16%)
Subsidy for specific purposes	R1,85m	(16,14%)	(1979 R1,81m 19,15%)
Fees	R1,83m	(15,97%)	(1979 R1,61m 17,04%)
Other	R0,29m	(2,53%)	(1979 R0,15m 1,59%)
Investments	R0,21m	(1,83%)	(1979 R0,10m 1,06%)

Expenditure per student was R3 828 (1979 R3 330) and income per student was R3 932 (1979 R3 365).

Income per student was derived as follows:

Own Income	R 173	4.4%
Tuition Fees	R 627	15,9%
Govt Subsidies	R3 132	79,7%
	<u>R3 932</u>	<u>100,0%</u>

Funds allocated for research work in 1981 totalled R1 142 777.

The money came from the following sources:

State and semi-state bodies	R 668 254	58,5%
Private enterprise, trusts, foundations and donations	R 387 622	33,9%
Rhodes University	R 86 901	7,6%
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	R1 142 777	100,0%

The University had investments worth R3,6 million (1979 R3,8m) and fixed assets worth R28,2 million (1979 R27,6m) at the end of 1980.

Long term loans totalled R17,2 million (1979 R16,4m) and short term loans R0,6 million (1979 R1,3m).

Residences' running costs totalled R1,72 million (1979 R1,70m) and income was R1,87 million (1979 R1,68m). Expenditure per student was R1 055 (1979 R1 128) and income per student was R1 150 (1979 R1 115). Major cost savings were achieved in the residences by the conversion of the boilers from oil to coal-firing.

Altogether 894 students were given financial assistance towards tuition and boarding fees. The sum involved was R841 000 and was made up of:

State, semi-state and provincial bursaries	R455 000	54,1%
Private bursaries	R230 000	27,3%
University bursaries	R156 000	18,6%
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	R841 000	100,0%

Students

Our students maintained a satisfactory standard of performance on the competitive sports fields with 17 being chosen for South African university teams and 28 for their provincial sides.

The campus sports programme again proved popular and, although approximately 80% of students were involved in some form of physical recreation on campus, this is an area that is to receive even greater attention in the future.

The University's sports facilities were improved considerably by the floodlighting of three tennis courts, the netball courts and the outdoor basketball court, as well as King Field which is now the headquarters of soccer at Rhodes.

The annual intervarsity against the University of Port Elizabeth took place at Rhodes this year. About 600 'Uppies' invaded Grahamstown on 22 August to take part and to watch two days of intervarsity contests in 16 different sports. Many of the visitors 'roughed it' under canvas.

Apart from the matches on campus there was rowing on Settlers' Dam, surfing at Port Alfred and underwater spearfishing at Kenton-on-Sea. The two universities were very evenly matched and the result depended on the final event which was the 1st XV rugby match won by our visitors.





Students registered in 1980

Faculty	Undergraduate		Postgraduate		Total	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
Arts	872	871	203	217	1 075	1 089
Commerce	380	441	36	37	416	478
Divinity	49	40	12	14	61	54
Education	129	123	173	138	302	261
Law	17	9	51	64	68	73
Pharmacy*	—	428	—	16	—	444
Science	666	306	128	109	794	415
Social Science	44	59	12	9	56	68
Sub Totals	2 157	2 277	615	604	2 772	2 881
Percentages	(76.8%)	(78.1%)	(20.8%)			
Plus Occasional students					37	33
Percentages					(1.3%)	(1.1%)
Total					2 809	2 914

*Pharmacy was part of Faculty of Science until established as a separate faculty in 1980.

Graduation April 1981

As this report is printed before graduation there may be additions to the April 1981 awards, particularly in the categories of higher degrees. Final figures will be shown in next year's report.

Faculty	Undergraduate Certificates & Diplomas		Bachelor's Degrees		Postgraduate Certificates & Diplomas		Second Degrees		Master's Degrees		Doctorates		Total Certificates & Diplomas		Total Degrees		Total Awards	
	April 1980	April 1981	April 1980	April 1981	April 1980	April 1981	April 1980	April 1981	April 1980	April 1981	April 1980	April 1981	April 1980	April 1981	April 1980	April 1981	April 1980	April 1981
Arts	12	10	192	212	12	8	33	47	18	16	3	3	24	18	246	278	270	296
Commerce	9	17	78	65	13	17	7	4	1	—	—	1	22	34	86	70	108	104
Divinity	—	2	9	7	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	10	9	10	11
Education	41	35	—	—	83	62	16	29	—	2	1	—	124	97	17	31	141	128
Law	—	—	2	3	—	—	19	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	27	21	27
Pharmacy	—	—	64	73	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	67	73	67	73
Science	—	—	54	57	—	—	25	24	14	17	3	—	—	—	96	98	96	98
Social Science	—	—	7	12	—	—	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	13	13
Sub Totals	62	64	406	428	108	87	105	130	37	35	8	8	170	151	556	598	726	750

The enrolment of Cape students dropped by 95 (6,0%) compared with 1979, while that of the Transvaal and Zimbabwe increased by 82 (16,2%) and 46 (12,3%) respectively. Overall student enrolment increased by 106 (3,8%). Detailed figures for 1979 are not shown because the statistical base changed with the introduction of the SAPSE information system.

Geographic Origins of Students

	Numbers of students	Percentage of total
Eastern Cape and Border	1 083	37,1
Rest of Cape	394	13,5
Total Cape	1 477	50,6
Transvaal	588	20,2
OFS	82	2,8
Natal	208	7,2
Total RSA	2 355	80,8
Zimbabwe	420	14,4
South West		
Africa	36)	
Transkei	29)	
Rest of Africa	59)	
Europe	4)	4,8
Asia	3)	
America	7)	
Australia	1)	
Total		
International	559	19,2
+ Total RSA	2 355	80,8
= Total Students	2 914	

The University Chamber Choir made an extensive tour to the Western Cape during which 16 public performances were given to an estimated total audience of ten thousand people. The Choir participated in the Afrikaans Sangfees in Port Elizabeth for the first time.

Mr Denver Hendricks, a physical education honours student was awarded a Fullbright scholarship which will enable him to spend two years at an American University. While at school in Uitenhage he was a member of the South African Federation swimming team that toured England during 1973/74.

In an unusually strong History honours course, all five students obtained first-class degrees and two of them, Margaret Henderson and Jeremy Ive, were selected for the final Rhodes scholarship interviews in Johannesburg in which the former was successful.

Denver S. Henderson

Dr D S Henderson
Vice Chancellor