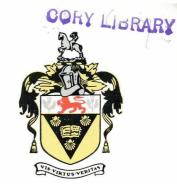
RHODES NEWSLETTER

Vol. 10

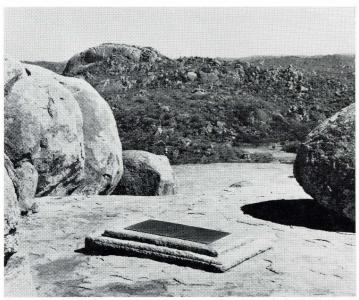
June, 1970

OLD RHODIAN UNION



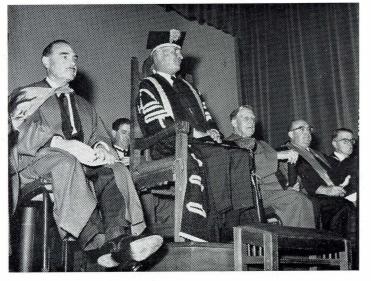


Annual Commemoration Lecture



"World's View", in the Matopo's, where the grave of Cecil Rhodes is hewn into solid rock.

Below: Dr. Harry Oppenheimer, nearest the camera, at the Graduation Ceremony at Rhodes University when the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him. Dr. Oppenheimer will deliver the first of this new series of annual lectures.



As from this year, a Lecture will be presented annually at Rhodes University to commemorate the life and work of the statesman after whom the university is named.

The inaugural Cecil Rhodes Commemoration Lecture will be given by Mr. Harry Oppenheimer on Wednesday, the 12th August, at Rhodes University.

This year marks the centenary of Cecil Rhodes' arrival in South Africa. Through the inauguration of this annual lecture, the University seeks not only to honour the man whose name it bears, to acknowledge his munificent benefaction which enabled the University to be created, but to recognise Rhodes' contribution to higher education through the establishment of the Rhodes Scholarships, and in other ways.

Rhodes Scholars throughout the world will be invited to attend the Lecture and to participate in the commemorative events as a tribute to their benefactor.

Mr. Harry Oppenheimer is Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Chairman of Anglo American Corporation of South Africa Limited and of many other companies which had their early roots in the enterprise of Cecil Rhodes.

Mr. Oppenheimer's lecture will deal with the life of Cecil Rhodes, his contribution to higher education, and will trace a century of South African economic development from 1870 to the present day and survey the country's economic future.

The first identification of a diamond took place in Grahamstown, the seat of Rhodes University, and the year 1870 marked a turning point in South Africa's economic history with the mining of diamonds and other minerals from that time.

Grahamstown will be an additional focus of attention this year, as



Cecil John Rhodes was born at Bishop's Stortford, Herts, England, on 5th July, 1853. He came to South Africa in 1870 to join his brother in Natal but returned to England after a few years to study at Oriel College, Oxford. On his return to South Africa he became involved in the financial battle for control of the diamond mining industry at Kimberley which culminated for him in the acquisition of complete control over de Beer's Consolidated Mines Limited.

He entered politics in 1881 and became Deputy Commissioner in Bechuanaland in 1884. A few years later, in 1889 he formed the British South Africa Company and, in 1890, he became Prime Minister of the Cape Colony. This office he relinquished in 1896. Having lived through the siege of Kimberley and with the end of the war already in sight, he died on 26th March, 1902. In his will he left a sum of £5,000,000 for the endowment of educational grants, including 68 scholarships.

the 1820 Settlers' Celebrations will take place there on the 7th September.

The Cecil Rhodes Commemorative events will be presided over by Dr. W. J. Busschau, Chancellor of Rhodes University and himself a Rhodes Scholar.

REUNION FUNCTIONS

The Newsletter has been requested to announce the following functions to be held in September this year. Invitations to these and several other re-union parties will be sent out later. (See notice below!)

Johannesburg

The reunion party in Johannesburg will be held on 4th September.

Rhodesia

Last week in September.

Grahamstown

After the Annual General Meeting of the Old Rhodian Union on 12th September, 1970, a reunion dinner will be held in Grahamstown which will be open to all Old Rhodians and wives, husbands or partners.

All those who wish to attend this dinner are requested to notify the Secretary by Friday, 4th September in order that the necessary arrangements may be made. All Old Rhodians who indicate that they will be attending the dinner, will be notified of the venue and cost at a later date.

Will you be invited?

During September, Old Rhodians will celebrate Founder's Day in all parts of South Africa and Rhodesia. Please ensure that your local committee has your correct address, and the addresses of any other Old Rhodians in your area, so that you may receive an invitation. The following addresses may be used in the centres indicated.

Cape Town

Mr. V. C. H. R. Brereton,

Johannesburg

3 Bantry Steps, Bantry Bay, Cape Town.

Mr. J. B. Sutherland,

P.O. Box 5404, Johannesburg.

Durban

Miss V. Lund,

Lansdowne Hotel, Vause Road, Durban.

Mr. J. L. Omond, Port Elizabeth

1 Burford Crescent, Linkside, Port Elizabeth.

East London

Mr. J. C. McConnachie, 17 St. Andrew's Road, East London.

Kimberley

Mr. L. Shuttleworth,

Bulawayo

P.O. Box 21, Kimberley. Mr. G. S. Todd,

P.O. Box 1132, Bulawayo.

Salisbury

Mr. H. Hall,

49 Montagu Avenue, Salisbury.

THIS IS OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE TO THOSE WHO HAVE JUST LEFT THE UNIVERSITY.

OLD RHODIANS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Mrs. Jessica Chanter (nee Pascoe, 1961) is eager to see an active branch of the Old Rhodian Union in England. On her suggestion, we extend an invitation to all Old Rhodians in the United Kingdom to write to her at "Summerhill", Gypsy Lane, Marlow, Buckinghamshire, England.

Having made contact with as many Old Rhodians as possible, Mrs. Chanter may be able to arrange a reunion. She has been in London since 1964 and was married there in 1966.

All Old Rhodians in the United Kingdom are urged to act on this invitation as soon as possible. A most successful reunion was held in London during the visit of the Vice-Chancellor some years ago and there is no reason why an active club should not be established. South African Universities are exploring the possibility of setting up a club in England for the alumni of all South African Universities and we will need the advice of an active branch in the United Kingdom when details of this proposal are brought forward for discussion.

Old Rhodian Union

NOTICE OF MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Old Rhodian Union will be held in the Major Lecture Theatre, Chemistry Building, Rhodes University, Grahamstown, on Saturday, 12th September, 1970, at 5.00 p.m. The Agenda will be as follows:

- Confirmation of Minutes. 1.
- 2. Matters arising from the Minutes.
- Annual Report. 3.
- 4. Financial Statement.
- Motion, proposed by the Committee, to amend the following clauses of the Constitution:

Clause 12, by the deletion of the word "two".

Note: (The effect of this amendment will be to provide for the election of more than two Honorary Vice-Presidents if desired).

Clause 14, to read as follows:

"14. (a) The Committee shall consist of the President, the Vice-President, the Honorary Secretary, the Honorary Treasurer, the Vice-Chancellor (ex officio), a representative of the University Council and six other members of the Union elected annually.

Neither the President nor the Vice-President may hold the same office for more than three years

in succession.

Only four of the six other members of the Committee shall be eligible for re-election, preference being given to those with the shortest period of service.

The President of the Students' Representative Council, or his representative, shall be invited to be present at meetings of the Committee but

shall not be entitled to vote.

Note: (The effect of this amendment will be to identify the "office bearers" more precisely in sub-section (a), and to limit the tenure of office of certain office-bearers and committee members as provided in sub-sections (b) and (c)).

Clause 28: A new clause to be inserted after clause 27, to read as follows:

"28. The Union may only be dissolved if:

- (a) A resolution to that effect is passed by twothirds of those present, whether voting or not, at a Special General Meeting called for the purpose after at least sixty days notice, and also, thereafter,
- A majority of votes is cast in favour thereof in a referendum in which all members of the Union are entitled to vote.

Clause 29: A new clause to be inserted at the end of the Constitution and to read as follows:

"29. In the event of dissolution all accumulated funds and other property of the Union shall vest in its successor approved by the Council of Rhodes University, or failing a successor, in the Council of Rhodes University, subject to the proviso that all funds held in trust be administered in terms of the said trust.

Note: (The new clauses, 28 and 29, are intended to comply with a request from the Receiver of Revenue that provision be made for these contingencies.)

- Election of Officers.
- 7. General.

D. E. A. Rivett

Hon. Secretary

P.O. Box 94, Grahamstown.

MAMMOTH TASK COMPLETED

A monumental undertaking came to an end for **Prof. Hugh Smith**, Dean of Commerce at Rhodes University, with the publication of his book, *Academic Dress and Insignia of the World*. The work comprises three volumes with a total of 1,900 pages and includes more than 2,000 illustrations. Its scope is not limited to universities but takes in every institution of learning which awards degrees and diplomas or equivalent qualifications. A commentator has described it as a work "remarkable for an individual to undertake".

It took Professor Smith no less than 30 years to collect the information published in this book which covers every aspect of academic dress including gowns, hats, hoods and other types of degree insignia as well as medals and chains of office. Every item is illustrated and



Prof. H. H. Smith

described in detail, the author also being the artist.

While it was possible, in most cases, to obtain the necessary information from the institutions concerned, diplomatic channels had to be used in several instances.

This work is unique in its field and is the only authorative publication available to the world—a great "first" for South Africa.

DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT



Mr. J. N. Papenfus has been appointed Director of Development at Rhodes University and assumed duty at the beginning of last month. He will be concerned with both the physical development of the University and with all factors that have a bearing on its development.

From St. Andrew's School, Bloemfontein, he came to Rhodes University and obtained the B.Com. degree in 1958. His wife (Patricia Anne Dugmore, 1956) is also an Old Rhodian and they have three children.

While at Rhodes, Mr. Papenfus was diving champion for two years

and represented the University in swimming and diving Inter-Varsity Championships. He played tabletennis for the first team, being Vice-Captain of the Club in 1957, and also played cricket and rugby. He served for a year as Deputy Chairman and Secretary of the Drostdy Hall House Committee.

Before accepting his present post at Rhodes, he was Group Training Manager of National Fund Investments Limited.

NEW BOOK ON S.A. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Mr. Reuben Musiker, Deputy University Librarian at Rhodes, is the author of *South African Bibliography*, the first volume which is now available in South Africa.

This work is the first full exposition of the bibliographical situation in South Africa, surveying many bibliographical topics including retrospective and current national bibliographies, periodical and newspaper lists and indexes, archives, manuscripts and official publications. It contains more than 200 subject bibliographies.

Mr. Musiker is also the author of *Guide to South African Reference Books*, to which his new work is an essential companion.

RHODES LOSES FIVE HONORARY GRADUATES

Five Honorary Graduates of Rhodes University died during the first six months of 1970. They are, Prof. P. R. Kirby, Dr. H. J. van Eck, Dr. A. Kerr, Dr. A. W. Burton and Prof. N. P. van Wyk Louw.

Prof. P. R. Kirby came to South Africa in 1914 as Inspector of Music under the Natal Education Department. In 1921 he was appointed Professor of Music at the University of the Witwatersrand and held this Chair until his retirement in 1952. Settling in Grahamstown, he devoted most of his time to writing but continued to take a close interest in Music and in the Music Department of Rhodes. The degree of D.Litt. was conferred on him by Rhodes University in 1965.

Professor Kirby was the composer of several works including an operetta, a number of orchestral works and numerous short compositions and songs. His books include a volume on the musical instruments of native races of South Africa and several historical works.

Dr. H. J. van Eck has been described as "the father of South Africa's industrial revolution". He was closely associated with the late Dr. H. van der Byl in the establishment of Iscor, more than 30 years ago and later became Chairman of Iscor and of the Industrial Development Corporation. During the second world war he made a tremendous contribution to South Africa's war effort through the successful production of ammunition and other war supplies.

For the past 30 years he fostered and encouraged the growth of industries in all possible fields and was largely responsible for the development of the Country into the leading industrual state in Africa. The LL.D. degree was conferred on him by Rhodes University in 1951.

Dr. Alexander Kerr came to South Africa from Scotland in 1915 to establish the University College of Fort Hare. He continued as Principal for 33 years. This was the first university to be established for Africans and it started with 20 students. Today, a large institution with full university status, it stands as a monument to the young man of 30 who was its founder.

The degree of LL.D. was conferred on Dr. Kerr by Rhodes University in 1961, a tribute also to the service which he had rendered to Rhodes for many years as a member of the University Council.

Dr. Kerr rendered wide service to education and to the community in which he lived during the years of his retirement. Before his death he completed a history of the Institution, "Fort Hare 1915-1948".

Dr. A. W. Burton was awarded the LL.D. degree by Rhodes University in 1966. This recognition of his work in the field of historical and scientific research was well merited.

After leaving Dale College, Dr. Burton first qualified as a chemist before studying medicine at the University of Edinburgh. He practised as a doctor at Stutterheim and King William's Town until his retirement in 1945. Before and during his retirement he devoted much of his time to research both of a scientific nature and into the history of the Border and the Transkei. Two historical works have been published on his historical research and 27 volumes of manuscript on his research in the field of hydrobiology have been presented to Rhodes University.

Dr. N. P. van Wyk Louw, leading Afrikaans poet and author, was born in Sutherland, Cape, and was a graduate of the University of Cape Town where he lectured from 1929 to 1950. Since 1958 he was Professor of Afrikaans and Nederlands at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Apart from their inherent literary merits, his poems set a new standard for Afrikaans and his writings as a critic contributed to the maintenance of the new high level he had established. He was a member of the Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie and also of the Royal Flemish Academy.

The degree of D.Litt, was conferred on him by the University of Utrecht in 1948, and by Rhodes University in 1966.

RHODES UNIVERSITY STAFF IN MANY COUNTRIES

Mrs. Margaret Smith, Director of the J. L. B. Smith Institute for Ichthyological Research, made an extensive tour of the United States, South America, Canada, Hawaii, Japan, Australia and New Zealand before returning to South Africa via Mauritius. This trip was undertaken in response to numerous invitations which she had received to address institutions and organisations in different parts of the world.

In several places, particularly in the United States, Mrs. Smith was also in great demand for radio talks and television appearances. In Japan, she was asked to show a selection of her colour slides to the Crown Prince who is a noted Ichthyologist.

While in Australia, Mrs. Smith took the opportunity to spend some time studying fish along the Great Barrier Reef.

Dr. S. G. Shuttleworth. Director of the Leather Industries Research Institute at Rhodes University, is at present on an extended tour to Australia, New Zealand, Japan, the United States, Britain and Europe which will occupy more than three months. He undertook a similar tour in 1960. The purpose of this trip is to have discussions with scientists and institutes engaged in related fields of research. In particular, he will be concerned with problems encountered by the leather manufacturing industry in all parts of the world. He will also attend a leather chemists' conference to be held at Lake Placid in the United

In Japan, Dr. Shuttleworth will investigate a new process for the manufacture of upper leather from ground-up rawhide. This development is of interest to the Leather Industry at a time when strong competition is being experienced from synthetic substitutes.

The Leather Industries Research Institute in Grahamstown is adding to its already established international reputation and has placed South Africa ahead of some countries in several fields of research. Recently **Dr. D. R. Cooper**, principal research officer at the institute, presented a paper at the conference of the International Union of Leather Chemists' Societies in London on a new method of chrome tanning for leather. This process has been developed at the Institute and has three basic advantages over other methods. It is a rapid method

which reduces effluent and increases the utilisation of chrome tanning salts.

Dr. Cooper also read a paper at a symposium in England on the microbiology of curing. For this research the institute has worked in close co-operation with Dr. Woods, of the Department of Botany and Microbiology at Rhodes University. Dr. Cooper explained that practically no work had been done in this field anywhere in the world except at the Grahamstown institute.

While overseas Dr. Cooper visited the World Leather Fair in Paris. He also visited research centres and hide and skin handlers in Europe before returning to Grahamstown.

Dr. D. Z. de Villiers, Professor of Psychology at Rhodes University, will visit Rhodesia during the July vacation at the invitation of the Rhodesian Mental Health Association. He will give a series of talks in Salisbury, Bulawayo and probably in a few smaller centres.

Prof. de Villiers has been asked to address mental health workers, parents' associations, teachers and educationists on various aspects of child mental health. His talks will deal with the mentally retarded child, the exceptional child, and the treatment of the emotionally sick and mentally sick child.

Professor R. K. J. E. Antonissen, Professor of Afrikaans-Nederlands at Rhodes University, recently visited Belgium to deliver the 1970 annual address to the Royal Flemish Academy for Language and Literature.

He is one of only two South Africans to be accorded the honour of membership of the Flemish academy (membership for foreign members is limited to 25) as well as membership of the South African Academy. The only other South African who has held membership of both is Dr. N. P. van Wyk Louw.

Professor Antonissen was born and educated in Antwerp. He was appointed Lecturer in Nederlands-Afrikaans at Rhodes University in 1950 and became Senior Lecturer in 1954 and Professor in 1958.

He has served as Dean of the Faculty of Arts on several occasions and is a representative of the Senate on the University Council. He is also the author of an imposing list of publications and is an outstanding literary critic.

Professor J. A. Gledhill, Head of the Department of Physics at Rhodes, recently attended two international conferences in Leningrad convened by the Inter-Union Commission on Solar Terrestrial Physics and the Committee of Space Research. As the only South African delegate — about 30 countries were represented — he delivered an address on aspects of peculiar behaviour of the ionosphere at the South African antarctic base, to the C.O.S.P.A.R. meeting.

At the meetings he met several Russian colleagues, with whom he had been in correspondence. He was also present at a lively discussion which resulted from meetings with four Russian cosmonauts and American astronaut Neil Armstrong who was bombarded with questions, noticeably by the Russians

During this trip, Professor Gledhill visited Bokhara, Samarkand and Tashkent. He also had short spells in Moscow, Helsinki, London and Bonn.

Prof. J. R. Nunn, Head of the Department of Chemistry, attended a conference in London which discussed the analytical problems of detecting nitrosamines in food and other media. The conference was arranged by the World Health Organisation.

For many years, Prof. Nunn has been conducting research into nitrosamines which are amongst the most powerful known carcinogens. Other delegates attending the conference came from all parts of Europe and the United States and a follow-up conference is to be held in Heidelberg, West Germany, in September, 1971.

While overseas, Prof. Nunn also visited the Max Planck Institute of Immunobiology where certain plants collected in the Transkei are being tested.

Mr. Andre Brink of the Department of Afrikaans and Nederlands, and a noted author, visited Portugal at the request of the Portuguese Government to write a book on the country.

More recently, he accepted a similar invitation from the Brazil Government. He has already published travelogues on Spain, Italy, the South of France and Paris.

When collecting material for his travel books, Mr. Brink does not merely follow the well worn tourist routes, but penetrates the remoter regions of the countries he visits.

The History of Rhodes University

At the beginning of September "The History of Rhodes University, 1904-1970" will be appearing. 1904-1970" will be appearing.
Dr. Ronald Currey, who has written it, says of it that it would be better described as a "Chronicle", and this rather less pretentious title has allowed him a freedom of approach and expression of which he has made full use. As Dr. Currey came to Rhodes as a student in 1911, when he was an exact contemporary of the first Chancellor, Sir Basil Schonland, and in the sixty years that have passed since then has served for a long span on the Council, more recently as a Lecturer in the Department of Classics, and is still actively connected with Rhodes, he should at least know what he is writing about and the people of whom he has written! He has been able to write at first hand of the giants of the past — Selmar Schonland (Sir Basil's father), Cory, Lord and Bowles amongst them.

The book is to be published at R3.50, and with the generous help of the Trustees of the Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Fund is being produced by the Rustica Press of Wynberg, Cape — which is a guarantee of the quality of the craftsmanship that is being put into the making of the book.

Near the time of publication a circular will be sent to all Old Rhodians, and other, giving full information as to where and how copies are to be obtained.

PROF. P. MAYER

Professor Philip Mayer, the former head of the Department of African Studies at Rhodes University, has returned to South Africa and is back in Grahamstown to work at the Rhodes Institute of Social and Economic Research.

He is at present on study leave from the University of Durham, where he is Professor of Social Anthropology.

Prof. Mayer was at Rhodes University from 1953 to 1963, when he left to become head of the Social Anthropology and African Administration Department at the University of the Witwatersrand. In 1965 he left South Africa to become Professor of Social Anthropology at the University of Durham.

He is well-known for his research among Africans in the Eastern Cape and has written a book on the labour migrant elements in the African townships of East London, "Townsmen or Tribesmen".



HONOURED BY NATAL UNIVERSITY

The degree of Dr. of Literature was conferred on Prof. F. G. Butler by the University of Natal, honoris causa, at a Graduation Ceremony in April this year. The degree was conferred on him in recognition of his contribution to English literature as a poet and playwright and his great personal contribution to the preservation and advancement of the English cultural heritage in South Africa.

Professor Butler was educated at Cradock Boys' High School, Rhodes University and Oxford, and has been Head of the Department of English at Rhodes since 1952.

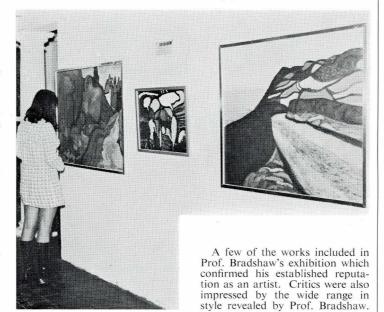
Dr. T. Alty

Dr. T. Alty, former Vice-Chancellor and Principal of Rhodes University recently visited South Africa and spent a few weeks in Grahamstown. Dr. Alty ,who recently retired as Deputy Principal of the University of Birmingham, was accompanied by Mrs. Alty.

Part of their holiday was spent at the Hogsback and at Kentonon-Sea.

PROLIFIC ARTIST

Professor Brian Bradshaw, Head of the Department of Fine Art, recently staged a one-man exhibition of his work at the University. A selection of 46 etchings and aquatints was followed by no fewer than 30 paintings which he had done this year! Many of these were inspired by his recent visit to Europe when he took students to many places of interest.





Mr. H. A. F. Collie, Public Relations Officer of the Shell Company, hands a cheque for R2,000 to the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. J. M. Hyslop. With them is the Company's representative in the Border area, Mr. C. de Nysschen. This payment brings the Company's donations to Rhodes over the past few years to a total of R18,000.

ACADEMY AWARD

Mr. Andre P. Brink, a lecturer in the Department of Afrikaans and Nederlands at Rhodes University, has won a prize from the Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie Vir Wetenskap en Kuns.

Mr. Brink's award is for his translation into Afrikaans from English, Spanish and French authors. Among his translations from English are Lewis Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland" and "Alice Through the Looking Glass", and some of the works of Mark Twain, Henry James and Graham Greene. "Simenon and Colette" features on the French list and from the Spanish, the famous exploits of Don Quixote.

Mr. Brink, a well-known "Sestiger" author, travel writer and photographer, is at present finishing off a new play for the Performing Arts Council of the Orange Free State, which it is hoped will be produced during January, 1971.

OBITUARY

Professor James Irving

Professor James Irving, who held the Chair of Sociology at Rhodes University since 1948, died in Grahamstown in December, 1969. A memorial Service was held in the Great Hall when the University reopened for the first term. Many tributes have been paid to his memory and we publish this Appreciation written by a member of the staff of the Department of Sociology.

James Irving was a true sociologist, one cast in the classical mould of Durkheim, Simmel and Max Weber. He did not belong to any specific sociological school of thought or party or pressure group. He was too erudite and his spirit too questing to be shackled by artificial or partisan limitations.

A sociologist is one who studies the human collectivity, its culture, its structure, its normative patterns and its institutionalised behaviour. He followed closely in the commanding tradition of the master sociologists, Durkheim and Weber, who argued that social facts exist in their own right and are, therefore, worthy of disciplined and systematic study.

To the study of human society, James Irving brought "a nimble and versatile mind" and he was "endowed by nature with a desire to seek, the patience to doubt, fondness to meditate, slowness to assert, readiness to reconsider . . . and hating every kind of imposture". His range of knowledge was remarkable, from Chinese poetry to Balzac, from history to music and philosophy, and all of which he related to an imposing sociological framework.

Professor Irving published relatively little. His monument is sociologists, not books, monographs or learned articles. He was an incomparable and infectious teacher, an inspirer of students. He gave generations of students what I would term a sociological perspective and no other sociology professor in South Africa could compare with him in the number of post-graduate students he supervised or in the number of professional sociologists he trained.

Why was Professor Irving such an outstanding teacher? There are many reasons, of course, such as his enthusiasm for his discipline, his vast erudition, his multi-faceted

Continued on page 10

Rhodes University has embarked on a "Decade of Development" to cover its expansion needs for the next ten years, Dr. J. M. Hyslop, Vice-Chancellor of the University has announced. All Faculties and their Departments will be developed, not only to cope with increased enrolments, present and projected, but further to enhance the University's role in the life of the country.

The total cost of the development programme will be R34,000,000 of which, according to existing policy, the government is expected to contribute R22,270,000, leaving the University to provide from its own resources R12,080,000. The programme will cover new buildings, equipment, residential halls, the establishment of new Chairs, Fellowships and Scholarships.

A fund-raising campaign to raise the University's share of the costs has been launched. It is hoped to raise, in the first year of activities, at least R2,000,000 from the supporters and friends of the University.

The new facilities which are

envisaged include an African Studies Centre, the erection of the new J. L. B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology building, new Chairs in the Humanities and the Sciences. additions to the Library, the establishment of a Life Sciences Complex and an Earth Sciences Complex, and the creation of Faculties of Agricultural Science and Veterinary Science. The programme includes a proposal for the reorganisation of its student Halls of Residence along the Collegiate system lines aimed at closer academic contact between staff and students. The establishment of a Department of Adult Education is also proposed.



The Vice-Chancellor, Dr. J. M. Hyslop.



Chairman of the University Council, The Hon. Mr. Justice J. D. Cloete.



The Chancellor, Dr. W. J. Busschau.



Left: Dr. H. A. Kendall, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Rhodes University Foundation Trust.

Right: Dr. C. J. Ross-Spencer, Vice-Chairman.



DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT

Here are details of some of the major projects to be undertaken under Rhodes' Development Programme.

AFRICAN STUDIES CENTRE

Social development is not merely a matter of technology and economics. It concerns people, particularly in a multi-racial society such as South Africa - people of most diverse backgrounds with differing traditions and values. This diversity poses problems of Differing cultural lead to differing development. backgrounds reactions to economic incentives, to difficulties in acquiring technical skills, and to varied responses the challenges of social change. Planning for the dynamic future of South Africa demands detailed knowledge of the human factor in technological change grave dislocations and inefficiences are to be avoided.

There is also South Africa's responsibility in the field of science. The southern part of the continent is the home of a great variety of tribal cultures, and it is becoming clear that it was here that man crossed the threshhold that divides Homo sapiens from pre-human hominids. The study of these tribal cultures of pre-history in South Africa is of world interest.

South African universities then, in this respect, have a twofold obligation—to study objectively the problem that confronts our non-white peoples in their adjustment to change, and to attempt to

trace the development of our species from the remote past.

Rhodes University has already embarked on the former task. Its Institute for Social and Economic Research has attained an international reputation for its research in the fields of traditional tribal cultures, the process of urbanisation, and the problems of economic and social development among non-white peoples. This research it plans to expand. Side by side with this the problems of communication and understanding are being tackled through teaching and research in its Department of Social Anthropology, and in Bantu Languages and African Political Studies.

Plans are being formulated for expansion in another direction, this time in the field of Prehistoric Archaeology. The Eastern Cape is a rich area for both Stone and Iron Age sites and was the early meeting place of Bush, Hottentot, and Bantu cultures. It is intended to build up a strong Archaeological Instititute which will benefit from association with the Albany Museum which is already extremely active in this field.

The proposed African Studies Centre will house those departments specifically connected with the study of African peoples, both past and present, viz. Bantu Languages, Prehistoric Archaeology, and Social Anthropology, as well as the Institute for Social and Economic Research.

In addition to the normal offices, studies, seminar rooms and classrooms, there will be an ethnographic and archaeological museum, extensive archaeological storage and work rooms, and a gallery of African art, both traditional and contemporary. Considerable sums will be required for building up an extensive African Studies library and an exhaustive catalogue of bibliographical items which will form the nerve centre of the complex.

THE J. L. B. SMITH INSTITUTE OF ICHTHYOLOGY

The sea is becoming more and more important to mankind, not only as a source of food but as a laboratory for the study of life itself.

South Africa, situated in the middle of the great oceans of the world with 2,000 miles of coastline, is strategically placed for such study.

Ichthyology at Rhodes was established and developed around the work of Professor J. L. B. Smith who made the name of the University familiar throughout the academic world. After his death in 1968 it was decided to establish the J. L. B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology where research work on fish would continue and teaching

would be introduced to ensure a supply of ichthyologists. The work already undertaken has proved that because of the situation of Grahamstown, which is centrally placed and close to Port Alfred where the University maintains the Armstrong Research Station, the whole coast from Mossel Bay to Natal can, with advantage, be served from there.

It is planned to erect a new building for the Institute. It will house the most important collection of western Indian Ocean fish in the world, a collection which has been built up at Rhodes over many years. It is hoped to enhance this collection to include specimens from the whole sub-continent as well as comparative material from other places.

The new building will provide laboratory facilities for students and visiting scientists, and links with other research institutions will be strengthened.

LIFE SCIENCES

Members of Staff in the Life Sciences are collaborating in undergraduate teaching to provide, for the first time in South Africa, biological science pertinent to the biological training needed for professional employment.

In order to do this, however, it is essential to call upon expert



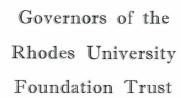
Dr. the Hon. P.V.G. van der Byl.



Mr. J. B. Sutherland.



Dr. the Hon. H. Gluckman.





Mr. E. B. Pagden.



Left: Mr. H. H. Hall.

Right: Mr. F. E. Streek.





Left: Mr. N. A. F. Williams.

Right: Mr. A. H. Macintosh.



FOR RHODES UNIVERSITY

knowledge in many of the important growth points in the biological sciences. Of particular importance are Bio-chemistry, Genetics, Cytology, Cell Physiology, and Biophysics.

The present Departments of Botany and Microbiology and of Zoology and Entomology are unable to house the Staff and equipment which these joint fields of interest require. Consequently, it has become imperative to provide facilities, both as regards new buildings and equipment, to make possible these academic developments. Additions to Staff will also be required.

The aim is to provide the University with a Life Sciences complex fully in accord with international standards.

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

The importance of agriculture to South Africa is reflected in the production figure for a recent year. 1967/68 R1,191,000,000—that is, about 11% of the Gross Domestic Product.

The establishment of a Faculty of Agriculture in the Eastern Cape is long overdue, and Rhodes University is ideally situated for such a development.

The Cape Province is so vast and so varied agriculturally that the

needs of the Eastern Cape must now be met. The Eastern Cape is the only major agricultural region in South Africa without a Faculty of Agriculture. Rhodes University has always been aware of the needs of Eastern Cape agriculture, and it has spared no effort to persuade the State to allow it a Faculty of Agriculture.

In the meantime, the University has been closely connected with the farming community for more than half-a-century, and it is proud of its record of research directly and indirectly in the agricultural interest. The internationally recognised pioneer work early in this century of Professor J. E. Duerden on wool and the association with the Leather Industries Research Institute are well known, and a number of Departments have been and are engaged in agricultural research projects.

The University plans to further the interests of agriculture by seeking support for the introduction of Agricultural Science as a major subject for the B.Sc. degree.

Laboratories will have to be built and equipped. There will be library and staffing needs.

VETERINARY SCIENCE

The University's proposal for a Faculty of Agriculture finds its

parallel in the long-sustained representations for a Faculty of Veterinary Science.

South Africa possesses only one such Faculty associated with the world-famous Veterinary Laboratories at Onderstepoort in the Transvaal. The Veterinary Medical Association, convinced that the country is seriously lagging behind in its provision for veterinary training, has been pressing strongly for the establishment of another Faculty.

The case for another Faculty rests on the need to train veterinarians in more than one part of this vast and diversified country, and thus to take advantage of the clinical resources of areas outside the Transvaal.

The resources of the Eastern Cape in the veterinary field are immense, for not only is the region one of great and remarkably diversified animal husbandry, but also one of considerable environmental contrasts. The range and abundance of clinical material in this area is unsurpassed.

EARTH SCIENCES

It is planned to create at Rhodes an Earth Sciences complex based upon the existing Departments of Geology and Geography, and to introduce new fundamental studies



Mr. C. O. Key.

in this field, such as Geochemistry, Geophysics, Pedology, and Meteorology.

The complex will require buildings, staff, and equipment . . . microscopes, rock-crushing and mineral separation apparatus, chemical apparatus . . . and expansion in the fields of photogrammetry and survey.

An x-ray spectrometer for rock and mineral analysis and field work vehicles are essential equipment for development of the Geology Department. Studies in Geomorphology and Statistical Methods in the Geography Department need to be undertaken. The work in the Earth Sciences complex will be closely linked with work in the Life Sciences and the Physical Sciences.

Continued . . .

DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT FOR RHODES UNIVERSITY

The all-embracing nature of the Rhodes Development Programme is further reflected in these expansion proposals.

continued

DEVELOPMENT 1970-1980

The foregoing pages have told something of the developments to take place at Rhodes during the next ten years. All Faculties and their Departments will be expanded and developed, not only to cope with increased enrolments, present and projected, but to enhance the University's role in the life of the country.

Divinity

The Faculty of Divinity is the only faculty in the English-medium universities which trains students for the Ministry. It is interdenominational in character. Proposals for future development include the construction of a chapel with provision for an associated instructional unit and the mounting of courses in Comparative Religion.

Education

In the Faculty of Education the Department urgently requires additions to the staff to enable adequate training in teaching methods to be provided for intending teachers. It is also seriously lacking in modern teaching accessories such as audio-visual aids and teaching equipment. Considerable expenditure will have to be incurred to bring the Department into line with up-to-date teacher training techniques.

Commerce

The Faculty of Commerce at the University is growing at a rate faster than any other faculty, its student numbers having doubled during the past six years. Financial stringency has prevented the University from employing the additional staff commensurate with this increase in the student population. It is hoped to develop advance courses in Management in the near future.

Law

The University has the oldest full-time Chair in Law in the country.

It is hoped that studies could develop in English and Comparative Law. The Faculty needs to considerably increase its reference library.

Social Science

In the field of Social Science, development within the next few years includes a greater emphasis on training in Social Work and, in particular, the introduction of an honours course in this discipline to meet the demand for more and better qualified social workers in the country. There is also need to improve accommodation and acquire specialised equipment for the Department of Psychology.

THE ROLE OF THE HUMANITIES AT RHODES

The Humanities have always played a prominent role at Rhodes. Studies in English and Nederlands, Latin and Greek, French and German, Philosophy and History, were introduced when the College was founded. With other disciplines added from time to time, Arts is today the largest faculty in the University, and English the largest Department.

Realising the importance of broadening the cultural life and contribution of the University, the governing Council introduced Departments of Fine Art and Music as early as the 1920's. Both these Departments are widely-known through the quality of their graduates, as well as through art exhibitions and the famous Rhodes Chamber Choir.

More recently provision has been made for full-scale training in Speech and Drama, in association with a University Theatre.

Other developments since the foundation include well-established Departments of Political Studies and of Physical Education, the latter the only one at an English-medium university. Training in Librarianship and a degree course in Journalism have also been introduced.

The recent foundation of an Institute for the Study of English in Africa, and of a Department of Linguistics, both at present associated with the Department of English, illustrates the intention of the University to extend scholarship in the Humanities. Language studies are to be widened by the introduction of Romance Languages other than French - Italian, Portuguese and Spanish, as well as by making special provision for Afrikaans-Nederlands Linguistics. Netherlands Cultural History is to be mounted as soon as funds become available, and the University intends to make special provision for, among others, Comparative Literature, South African

English Literature and Local History.

Expansion of existing facilities in the Faculty of Arts, as regards both old and recently introduced disciplines, is of considerable and urgent importance to the University. This will require additional housing and specialist library and staffing needs both for existing departments and the new ventures outlined above.

ENDOWMENTS FOR NEW CHAIRS IN THE HUMANITIES AND SCIENCES

The University has always taken pride in its Language and Literature Studies, and it has a fine record in this field. It now seeks to broaden the base of these studies to the greatest possible extent,

(i) by offering a still greater variety of European and African Languages;

(ii) by instituting special courses within the existing disciplinary fields, and

(iii) by creating new links between the linguistic and literary disciplines. The attainment of the aim will only be possible if several endowed Chairs in these disciplines are set up.

As mentioned earlier, Rhodes has for several years been anxious to promote agricultural studies with a strong scientific bias, so as to equip students more thoroughly than through the medium of a purely professional degree, for research work in agriculture. To enable the University to conduct such studies on a sound basis a Chair in Agricultural Science will have to be established.

Nowadays there is so much fruitful research being undertaken in inter-disciplinary fields that there is real need for outstanding Professors in the earth sciences such as Geophysics or Geochemistry, and in the life sciences such as Biochemistry or Biophysics.

Endowments for the Chairs would enable the University to enhance markedly its academic standing. Each endowment is valued at R150,000.

The special Government subsidy for approved Chairs has generally been limited to one for each recognised University Department. This was the case, for example, in the Department of Law. The complexity of legal education and the diversity of subject matter which must be taught makes it necessary to have several Chairs in this discipline, and these additional Chairs require endowment.

THE LIBRARY

The Rhodes Library has always prided itself on being able to provide excellent library facilities for its undergraduates, and reasonably good facilities for research within a limited framework, but with growing enrolments and greatly diversified fields of academic interest (such as the planners of even twenty years ago could hardly have foreseen) the Library cannot hope to maintain its position without strong financial support.

Notwithstanding the highly efficient inter-library services which are now in operation, Rhodes University will, as it continues to expand, become increasingly dependent on its own library resources.

The specialist library requirements of the HUMANITIES, the SCIENCES, and the SOCIAL SCIENCES, largely available through published reprints of both books and periodicals, are enormously costly, but they must be met if the University is not to fall short of its goal of academic excellence within its range of interests.

Undergraduate requirements are no less vital, and the Library must be prepared to incur considerable expenditure in extending and diversifying the range of materials offered to its undergraduate readers, and in keeping fully abreast of the best and most recent material from the presses of the western world.

ENDOWMENTS FOR FELLOWSHIPS ARE VITAL

One of a university's most important functions is to encourage scholars to carry out research work within its walls. It is particularly desirable that students should be drawn not only from this country but from overseas. Rhodes University wishes to develop this aspect of its service to the maximum extent possible and is seeking an endowment of R1,500,000, the income from which

will be earmarked for the payment of salaries and travel costs of Research Fellows.

A CONTINUING EDUCATIONAL OBLIGATION

Rhodes sees its educational obligations as being not only to its students for the time being, but to its graduates as a continuing process. It sees also its obligations towards the education of adults in the community at large.

The University plans to establish a Department of Adult Education adapted to local requirements.

The University has gained experience over a very long period in various forms of extension work, such as through annual programmes of extension lectures in various Eastern Cape centres, through its service to the region by pioneering the organisation of celebrity concerts in a number of towns—service now represented by the well-established Federation of Eastern Cape Musical Societies, and as a result of holding very successful vacation schools from time to time in Grahamstown.

Rhodes has operated in this field under severe financial limitations, and it has had to rely on the voluntary services of its full-time academic staff for the organisational work.

To put Adult Education on a sound basis so as to provide for the needs of the Eastern Cape in an effective manner and to serve the wider national interest by holding vacation schools at the University more regularly, it is necessary to establish a properly staffed Department of Adult Education and to secure for it an adequate income.

A comprehensive report by an acknowledged authority, the late Professor J. Irving, shows that a Director of Adult Education is required, together with three officers to act as tutors to be resident away from Grahamstown.

OUTGOING HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES FOR EAST LONDON

Rhodes has had close association with East London ever since its foundation as a University College, and it has enjoyed the support and goodwill of the people of the City. It has attracted many students from that centre.

The University is well aware of the growing industrial and commercial importance of East London and of the need to extend higher educational facilities there.

Encouraged by the Teacher Training Bill introduced into Parliament in 1968, the East London City Council approached Rhodes University with the object

of founding a Teacher Training College in East London in terms of the Bill.

As soon as suitable enabling legislation has been passed by Parliament, Rhodes University is prepared to give every encouragement to the establishment of a Teacher Training College in East London and will give favourable consideration to a close affiliation with it.

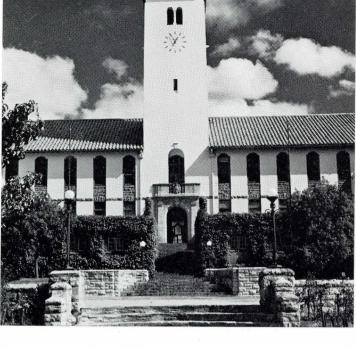
A PROPOSAL FOR THE REORGANISATION OF STUDENT HALLS OF RESIDENCE ALONG COLLEGIATE SYSTEM LINES

There are two main purposes behind a proposal now before the University to reorganise the Halls of Residence along collegiate lines adapted to meet local requirements. They are:

- Close academic contact between staff and students.
- 2. A richer community life.

It is a world experience today that the gulf between teacher and pupil has widened. This problem has been faced before in other places, and the solution has been found in the organisation into smaller units, cutting across Faculty organisation, — units which are guided by groups of teaching members of the University drawn from different faculties.

The collegiate system has achieved results far beyond anything which those responsible for establishing it could have dreamed. In the life of the Colleges there has grown up a fellowship amongst its members, past and present, which many a man would reckon amongst



the most precious things of his own life. The gulf between teacher and pupil has been bridged. A corporate spirit has grown up which does not supplant a man's devotion to his University, but is that in which wider devotion is rooted and grounded.

It is the belief that at Rhodes the door is open to achieve exactly this with a minimum of constitutional change. Rhodes has its Halls and its Houses so, ready to hand, is the foundation of a sound healthy, and eminently workable collegiate system.

Within the large corporate body of the University, each Hall would have quasi-corporate status, and with it a reasonable degree of autonomy. The Warden of each Hall, a senior member of the academic staff, would occupy a position analogous to that of the Master of a College. Each Hall would have, in an association with it rather like that of Fellows, members of the academic staff with tutorial functions and duties. Such a collegiate development is inherent in our residential system and is the next stage in its natural evolution.

The reorganisation would require that a full-time Warden and a resident Tutor for each Hall be appointed.

The annual cost of this development is calculated at R13,000.

THE COST AT A GLANCE

Item	Estimated cost over ten-year Period	Government Subsidy according to existing Policy	Balance req'd from Rhodes Supporters
Library—Books, etc	800,000 550,000 9,500,000 2,500,000 4,000,000 2,000,000	400,000 470,000 8,150,000 2,150,000 2,000,000	400,000 80,000 1,350,000 350,000 2,000,000 2,000,000
Academic Facilities: New Institutes and Departments Endowed Chairs Endowed Fellowships Endowed Scholarships Additional Staff	5,400,000 1,200,000 1,500,000 500,000 6,400,000 R34,350,000	4,620,000 	780,000 1,200,000 1,500,000 500,000 1,920,000 R12,080,000

The above figures mean that in order to carry out the planned developments, R12,080,000 will be sought (over the next ten years) from those who value the Rhodes tradition, and Rhodes' contribution to progress in Southern Africa.

GENERAL

Equipment and Endowments

All Departments will require equipment and endowments.

New Buildings

Apart from the detailed proposals mentioned in earlier sections, new buildings are required for a number of Departments — the Faculty of Arts, including Music, for some of the Social Sciences, for Pharmacy, as well as for Administration, and for a University Union. A Chapel connected with the Faculty of Divinity is also required.

Additions to existing buildings will be required in the Faculty of Arts, particularly in Fine Arts and Speech and Drama, as well as for completion of the Chemistry Block.





TWO BROTHERS RETIRE



Etgardt Louis Gustav Schnell (1923) obtained the B.A. degree at what was then Rhodes University College, Grahamstown, in 1920 and the M.A. in 1923. He was awarded the Croll Memorial Scholarship which took him to Oxford, but after only a short stay there, he had to return to South Africa because of the death of his

After obtaining the B.Ed. at the University of Cape Town and teaching at the Hoërskool Jan van Riebeeck, Cape Town, he became Principal of the Boys' High School, Oudtshoorn, until appointed Inspector of Schools in October, 1942, his first permanent headquarters being Elliot. Subsequently he was transferred to Kimberley and then Grahamstown (1948) where he remained until appointed Chief Inspector of Schools in 1958.

Dr. Schnell obtained the Ph.D. of Rhodes University on 1952, this being the first Ph.D. awarded by Rhodes on a thesis. His thesis which deals with German Immigration to the Cape was later published under the title "For Men must Work" (Maskew Miller, Cape Town). Dr. Schnell was actively associated with the German Settlers Centenary Celebrations in 1958.

Dr. Schnell was a member of important Cape Departmental committees from 1947 until his retirement, inter alia, the committees which revised the whole of the Cape Educational system from the lowest class to Higher Primary Teachers' courses. He was contributor to and co-editor of a series of handbooks "Suggestions for the Consideration of Teachers in the Primary School".

In 1962 Dr. Schnell was appointed a member of the first National Educational Advisory Committee and served on some of its sub-

committees.

He retired from the Cape Education Department on reaching the age limit at the end of 1963 and immediately joined the Department of Coloured Affairs as Education Planner, a post he held until the end of March, 1969. During this period he was given the opportunity of utilising his wide experience, in co-operation with White and Coloured colleagues, to lay the foundation of a system of edu-cation specially designed to meet the needs of the Coloured Community.

Walter Paul Schnell (1925) retired at the end of 1969 after 44 years as a teacher on the staff of Dale College. He had been a pupil at the school until 1921 and devoted his entire teaching career to Dale.

Mr. Schnell received his early education at Keiskammahoek where his father, the late Rev. Paul Schnell was Minister of the Baptist Church. After completing his schooling at Dale College, he came to Rhodes University where he took the B.Sc. degree and the U.E.D. He commenced his career at Dale in 1926.

Throughout his career, Mr.

Schnell excelled in the field of sport. He gained his colours for Rugby

at Dale and played in the Rhodes First Fifteen for four years, gaining colours in the first three years and Honours in his fourth. A front row forward, he also represented Eastern Province and later also Border. He coached Rugby at Dale for many years. Achievements in other sports included the Athletics Victor Ludorum at Dale in 1920 and outstanding success as administrator and coach at swimming and cricket. He was President of the Board of the Rugby Union and also a selector for several years. As a golfer, he played for years to a handicap of four.

In 1948 he was appointed Chief Secondary Assistant and became Vice-Principal of Dale College in 1955. He also acted as Headmaster in the period that preceded the appointment of one of his past pupils, Mr. B. N. Rowles, as Headmaster.

In 1929 he married Miss Nita Klur. They have four daughters. and a few years ago Mr. Schnell had the experience of teaching his

own grandson. Mr. Schnell goes into retirement with the best wishes of many people who look with admiration on his single-minded devotion to duty over nearly half a century.

PROFESSOR JAMES IRVING

Continued from page 5

mind, his wide range of interests, his amiability, his tolerance of lesser minds and his dedicated and genuine humanism. It seems to me that the core reason, as it were, of this man's exceptional teaching ability was simply that James Irving was a true and complete intellectual, that is, he was one who deftly turned answers into questions. He stimulated his students; he made them think; he led them to force themselves along the road of discovery and, particularly as far as his post-graduate students were concerned, he enticed them to ask themselves relevant questions. In short, he was a master of the socratic method.

Throughout sociology circles in South Africa, Professor Irving was known as a leading theorist. This could very easily become a misleading label for he was the last man to live in the clouds of contemplation or the comfortable, unchallenging world of non-involvement. He was an amazingly balanced and all-rounder type of sociologist and his deep grasp of his subject overflowed into productive and humanitarian activity. With the Roman poet, Terence, he could say - and live out to the hilt in his daily life - "nil humani a me alienum puto" (Nothing human is foreign to me.)

Speaking of sociology, a contemporary sociologist has said, "... this science is not trivial or cold in relation to humanity, as some seem to think a science of conduct must be. The questions it asks are the very ones that are of burning concern to living, suffering people." And this is precisely the the way James Irving understood and carried out the sociological task. As a result, it is not surprising that he made an incalculable contribution to the stature and organisation of the sociological enterprise in South Africa.

A former student of Professor Irving's, now a professor of sociology, has commented on "his commitment to a critical sociology which would be more than simply the handmaiden to good works and political policies. He . . . never forgot that it was one of the tasks of sociology to expose the con-

sequences of power'

According to the medieval schoolmen, the ideal scholar was one who, in the language of the day, "aliis contemplata tradere", i.e. gave to others the fruits of his meditation or study or research. This, the late Professor Irving did in striking manner. Much of his extra-university life was devoted to helping the under-privileged. One of his socio-economic surveys resulted in additional housing for the Coloured population of Grahamstown. Hence it was most fitting that a street in the coloured section of the city was named after him. James Irving also worked for improved sporting and recreational facilities for the nonwhites of Grahamstown. He was also chairman of the local child welfare society and also one-time chairman of the GADRA school feeding scheme.

The late Professor Irving did not confine his activities - the overflow of a first-class mind — to the city of Grahamstown. He represented Rhodes University on the council of the S.A. Institute of Race Relations. He played a notable role in the affairs of the Joint Universities Committee on Sociology and Social Work. His influence and contribution transcended the academic sphere and in 1968 the Trade Union Council of South Africa awarded him a gold medal for his distinguished services to the trade union movement.

During his 24 years at Rhodes University, no student society, body or organisation turned to him in vain for help, advice or guidance. So versatile was this man that many non-sociology students sought him out for intellectual, academic and even personal assistance. He never advertised his charity; in fact, a colleague said to me recently: "One discovered his virtues by mistake". He was always ready to be of service to students and for a number of years he was chairman of the Rhodes Rag Fund

Disposal Committee.

Snobbery, pretence, fuss, senti-mentality — these were as foreign to James Irving's make-up as were stereotypic thinking or intolerance. He was a gentle man, a humane man but never one to accept injustice or evil. When he fought against what he thought was evil or unjust, whether inside the university or outside of it, he fought hard and clean - going right to the heart or principle of the issue. He attacked arguments and positions, not personalities or individuals. James Irving possessed that rare quality of being able to distinguish between a man and his opinions; while he accepted the man he could gracefully reject the man's opinions and still retain his respect. Indeed, the "argumentum ad hominem" was entirely alien to his generous and magnanimous nature. In fighting for a cause in which he believed James Irving never indulged in romantic or empty gestures nor any self-dramatisation and one can safely assert that at all times his conduct was both prudent and dignified.

A former student and colleague of his, now a research professor, has declared: "I admired his humility, compassion and ability to mix with the lowest and the highest. He hated sentiment and fuss and never broadcast his work".

It would be impossible to pigeon-hole this many-sided scholar who will be remembered as an exceptional person.

E. HIGGINS,

Department of Sociology and Social Work. Rhodes University.



Enid Craig (nee Barker, 1929) is the new Rector of the Grahamstown Training College. She had been Vice-Rector of the College for the past five years and is the first person appointed to this post who is not a Sister of the Order of the Community of the Resurrection. The College continues as a State aided college owned and managed by the Community. Mrs. Craig majored in English and Latin at Rhodes and has been on the staff of the College for 15 years. Her son, David completed his studies at Rhodes in 1967, while her daughter, Cathy is a post-graduate student.

Gert de Jager (1962) has taken up an appointment on the staff of the Department of Physics at Rhodes after completing his doctorate at the University of Manchester. He went to England in 1963 to take up a research post at Jodrell Bank and was then awarded a research fellowship to read for a doctorate.

Eric Norton (1948) has been appointed Second Master of St. Andrew's College, Grahamstown and is at present acting Headmaster. He is an Old Boy of the School and returned to accept a teaching apointment in 1950. In the early 50's he captained Eastern Province and the Junior Springboks at Rugby and later gained his Springbok colours for Cricket in Australia.

Hugh Morton (1968), son of Prof. and Mrs. D. M. Morton, is at Cambridge University on a Douglas Smith scholarship awarded to him on his outstanding achievements at Rhodes. Before going to Cambridge he did an Honours degree in Statistics at Aberystwyth University, Wales.

Ruth Hodgson (1960) spent two years in England doing research at the Veterinary School in Cambridge. Her work included research into the occurrence of pneumonia in pigs. She returned to South Africa at the end of last year.

Denis Reef (1965), who is living in Cape Town, is engaged to Miss Michele Helman, who is a trainee nurse at Groote Schuur Hospital.

OLD RHODIAN NEWS

Keith Hurter (1969) is married to Miss Pleasance Venter and they are living in Uitenhage.

Peter Blackbeard (1951) has been appointed Principal of Westering High School, Port Elizabeth. He was formerly Vice-Principal of S.A.C.S., Cape Town. He came to Rhodes University from Graeme College to take a B.Sc. degree and was then appointed to Selborne College, East London, later becoming Principal of the Secondary School, Engcobo.

Donald Sole (1937) is the South African Ambassador to Germany and is resident in Cologne. His daughter, Jenny, is a final year B.A. student at Rhodes.

Anita Krige (1964) married Mr. Trevor Jennings in Grahamstown at the end of last year.

Peter Stapp (1968) was married recently to Miss Denise Hartley. They are living in Port Elizabeth.

Neville Wilson (1968) married Miss Sandra Dawe in Grahamstown a few months ago. They are living in Mafeking where Neville is Minister of the Methodist Church.

Donald Gibbon (1968) **and Colleen Ashington** (1968) are married. Donald is teaching at Grey High School in Port Elizabeth.

"Doc" Seiler (1968) and Sheila Vogler (1968) were married in Grahamstown at the beginning of this year. They are living in Port Elizabeth.

H. E. Fieggen (1917), who is living in Port Elizabeth, has completed his half-century as an Old Rhodian. While at Rhodes he gained his colours for Rugby and he remembers many of his contemporaries, including the late Eric Louw. He takes a close interest in the affairs of the University and is well equipped to compare the present generation of students with those of his day.

Etienne de Villiers (1948), who was a master at St. Andrew's College, Grahamstown for 19 years, has moved to Michaelhouse in Natal. Earlier in his career he taught at Rondebosch Boys' High School for two years and served with the Royal Navy in the Mediterranean and off North Africa and Java during the war.

Neville King (1965) is following a course in Systems Engineering at Lancaster University. In particular, he is concerned with the application of computers to production planning in industry.

Nick von Stranz (1967) and Phyllis Millar-Watt (1968) were married in Grahamstown early this year and are living in England.

Murray Hofmeyr (1946) is Chairman of Anglo-American Corporation (Central Africa) and a member of the Board of Anglo-American Corporation of South Africa Limited.

Clive Jacobson (1969) is the Minister of the Presbyterian Church, Durbanville, Cape.

Yvonne Cloete (1938), Director of the English Division of the Language Services Bureau, Pretoria, has represented South Africa at a number of conferences in Europe. During April this year she attended a conference in Luxembourg to mark the Diamond Jubilee of the international Institute of Linguists. The Conference examined the position of English as an international language. Miss Cloete also attended discussions Heidelberg and Munich, Geneva. She is a sister of the Chairman of the Rhodes University Council, the Hon. Mr. Justice J. D. Cloete.

Henry Saayman (1958) is gaining experience at Heidelberg University in Germany in the use of the mass spectrometer and the nuclear magnetic resonator for research into the structures of compounds found in wattle extracts.

Colin Bland (1957) recently moved from Rhodesia to the Cape Province and is living in Port Elizabeth. He played for Eastern Province in a number of fixtures this year.

Neil MacDonald (1948) has been appointed Manager of the East London Board of Executors and Trust Company. After leaving Rhodes he studied Accountancy in Johannesburg and then served for a few years in London before returning to South Africa.

Ruben Els (1963) has been appointed Public Relations Officer of the Ford Motor Company in Port Elizabeth. He had previously served in a similar capacity with the Volkswagen motor company.

Michael Edwardes (1950) has been appointed a director of an international battery manufacturing company in London, Chloride Electrical Storage Company Limited. He was previously Sales Manager of the South African branch of the Company.

Continued on page 12

This generous donation

Dear Sir,

I enclose a cheque for R100. This is a small token of appreciation for what Rhodes has meant to my husband, Leslie Francis Calmeyer (1930), my daughter, Rosemary Calmeyer, now Mrs. Johnson (1963, Rhodes Rag Queen, 1962), and myself, Kathleen Monkford (1928). We are hoping that one day a grandchild of ours will go to Rhodes.

I remember with gratitude the help given me by the Professors of those days, particularly Professors Kidd, Lord, Schwartz and also Professor Mountain, who made us hockey and tennis players run many weary laps round the rugby

The greatest debt of gratitude I owe is to my mother and father, who sacrificed a great deal to let me attend Rhodes.

Good wishes to all at Rhodes.

Yours sincerely, (Mrs.) K. M. Calmeyer.

has been credited to the Old Rhodian Bursary Fund.

Three bursaries and several smaller grants are awarded annually by the Old Rhodian Union. Preference is given to children of Old Rhodians.

The effects of inflation and increases in university fees are being felt and the Committee is anxious to increase the capital of the Bursaries Fund. For this reason it is most grateful for this unsolicited donation.

Donations may be sent, at any time, to the Secretary of the Old Rhodian Union, Dr. D. E. A. Rivett at Rhodes University.

OLD RHODIAN NEWS Continued

John Breitenbach (1955) has been appointed Headmaster of St. John's College, Johannesburg. He has been head of the History Department at St. Andrew's Colege since 1958 and also teaches Mathematics. He will be the first South African born headmaster of St. John's College, which has been in existence for 72 years.

Brenda Skea (1968) married Mr. Ralph Morgan in Grahamstown during May.

Five Old Rhodians found themselves reunited at a symposium on archaean rocks held in Perth during May this year by the Geological Society of Australia. They were part of a large group of geologists who attended the symposium which was followed by a field excursion to the nickel fields of Western Australia, and are the following: David Dale (1957) of La Trobe University, Melbourne, Jimmy Martin (1957), serving as a Geologist in the Kalgoorlie area, Alan Moore (1961), post doctoral Fellow in Geology at the University of Adelaide, Clive Stowe (1954), a visitor from Rhodesia where he serves in the Geological Survey and Joseph Frankel (1936), Professor at the University of New South Wales. They are all old students of Prof. E. D. Mountain.

Neil Cullinan (1954) who is General Manager of Cullinan Refractories in the Transvaal, recently graduated from the Programme for Management Development at Harvard University.

Victor Gattrell (1961), who is a Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, edited one of the Pelican Classics recently published. It contains two works by Robert Owen, Report to the County of Lanark, and A New View of Society. The book contains a gracious acknowledgment to Rhodes University.

Fred Brownell (1961) and his wife Christine (nee de Villiers, 1961) have returned to South Africa after more than four years in London where Fred was attached to the Immigration Section of the South African Embassy as an Assistant Attache and subsequently as Consul. He has now joined the Head Office of the Immigration Department in Pretoria.

Margaret Gordon-Brown (1962) is now Mrs. Wade and she and her husband are living in England. Trevor Long (1959) has been appointed Vice-Principal of Pearson High School, Port Elizabeth, and will take up his appointment at the beginning of July, 1970. He came to Rhodes University from Graeme College and completed the B.Sc. in 1959 and U.E.D. in 1962. He taught at Graeme College until his appointment in 1965 to the staff of the Union High School, Graaff-Reinet where he was also a House Master.

Quentin Ferrey (1963) is the Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Auckland Park, Johannesburg. He was formerly Assistant Priest at St. Martin's-in-the-Veld, Rosebank, Johannesburg for four years. His wife is also an Old Rhodian (Trudi Botha, 1962) and they have two sons.

Johann Neethling (1966) is at Heidelberg University, Germany. He has been overseas for three years, part of which was spent on Theological studies at the Fuller Theological Seminary, Pasadena, California.

Evelyn Matthews (nee Hoole, 1925) and her husband, who previously lived in Kitale, Kenya, have now settled in Rotorua in the lake area of North Island, New Zealand. Their son, Richard Matthews (1951) lives at Howick near Auckland, and is Assistant Director of the Presbyterian Social Service Association.

Patricia Sumner (1962) is an advocate of the Supreme Court in Johannesburg, and editress of the monthly publication *Barclays Trade Řeview*. After leaving Rhodes she obtained the LL.B. degree of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Barbara Wanklyn (nee Chase, 1948) recently visited Israel at the request of the British Scientific Society to read papers on her work at various centres. Her papers in the field of inorganic chemistry, particularly her studies of complex fluorides, received wide acclaim in 1968.

Peter Haaroff (1961) and Miss Dianne Le Blanc Smith were married in Rhodesia in 1968. They met in London, and again in Toronto, Canada, where Peter worked for a year. They now have a son and are living in Port Elizabeth where Peter works as a Cost Accountant.

Gerald Puttergill (1963) married Miss Elizabeth Edbrooke in Vancouver, British Columbia during February. Two Old Rhodians at the wedding were Richard Ledger who was best man and Rocky Bartlett. Lefebre Muller (1956) has been appointed Professor of Material Sciences at the University of Port Elizabeth. After leaving Rhodes he worked in Pretoria and became an Associate of the Institute of Metallurgy. He gained a fellowship to the University of Sheffield where he was awarded a doctorate in 1967.

David Blaker (1964) has joined the staff of St. Andrew's College, Grahamstown. After taking the M.Sc. degree at Cape Town, he spent several years in Scotland where he married his wife who was a librarian at the University of Strathclyde.

Kevin Ellis-Owen (1968) and Hilary Corbin (1969) were married in Queenstown in January this year. Hilary's father, Mr. P. Corbin, is a member of the Rhodes University Council. Kevin had been teaching in Australia before the wedding and they are both now teaching at a school in Perth.

John Gardner (1968) and Diana Newell (1969) were married in King William's Town in February this year. John is a Master at Graeme College.

Yvonne Illgner (1968) married Mr. James Warrington earlier this year.

Hans Lokotsch (1968) recently married Miss Judith Harrison. They are living in Port Elizabeth.

Lennox Shapiro (1939), for many years the News Editor of the Evening Post in Port Elizabeth, has been appointed a Director of Welfit Oddy Holdings Limited.

Jerne Grossmark (1959) married Mr. Bernard Friedman in Port Elizabeth in April this year. They are living in Johannesburg where her husband is an attorney.

Harold Bettman (1962) married Miss Shirley Rothenberg in Port Elizabeth recently. He represented South Africa at the World Olympic Bridge Championships in France in 1968.

Deryck Schreuder (1963) and his wife (Paddy Pote, 1962) recently returned to South Africa for a visit from England. Deryck is Research Fellow at New College, Oxford where he obtained his doctorate three years ago. He is the author of "Gladstone and Krige", a work which has received high praise.

Roland Cooke (1968) and Susan Griffiths (1969) announced their engagement during the recent Graduation weekend. Roly is teaching at Kingswood College. Martin Lund (1969) has been ordained as Minister of St. Michael's Presbyterian Church, Springs. The Charge was given to him by his father, the Rev. W. M. J. Lund who is Chaplain at Rhodes University and Warden of Piet Retief Hall.

Elizabeth Donald (1961) married Mr. Josua Fullard in Port Elizabeth last month. She and her husband are both on the staff of the University of Port Elizabeth.

Jack Wylde (1969) married Miss Hazel Andrews in Grahamstown last month.

Beth Askew (1969), daughter of the Registrar of Rhodes University and Mrs. W. J. Askew, married Mr. Bennett Savage of Port Elizabeth in May this year. The marriage took place in Grahamstown.

Raymond (Midge) Hilton-Green (1966) married Miss Bernadette Geraghty in Port Alfred last month.

Rhodes Union Building

Old Rhodians who have contributed to the fund for the construction of a Rhodes Union Building will be interested to know that tenders have been invited for its construction. The idea to erect a building of this nature came from a meeting of the Old Rhodian Union in 1964 and an appeal for funds was launched during the same year. The result of the appeal was disappointing and the total of R14,000 was completely inadequate. stantial grant was received, how-ever, from the South African Mutual, and the University Council has made provision for the remainder of the capital required to be obtained from loan funds.

The building has been designed by an East London firm of architects and will tone in with the traditional campus architecture. It will contain a new "Kaif" and two bank agency branches. There will be accommodation for the S.R.C. and other societies, a board room, committee rooms, offices and a general club room. Provision is made for a large general lounge, a ladies lounge and a dining room. A number of guest rooms will also be provided.