

South African Native
College.

CALENDAR

FOR 1937

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

Fort Hare, Alice, Cape Province, S. A.



GENERAL VIEW OF FORT HARE

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Calendar for 1937.

- January 8—Opening of "Stewart Hall," 1921.
 February 8—Anniversary of College Opening by
 General Botha, 1916.
 September 4—Foundation Stone of Dining Hall laid
 by the Rt. Hon. General Hertzog, 1925.
 December 10—Foundation Stone of Christian Union
 laid by Dr. Henderson, 1929.
 March 26-30—Coming-of-Age Celebrations. Foundation
 Stone of Science Block laid by the Rt. Hon.
 F. S. Malan, 1936.

Friday	Feb.	19—First term begins.—Students arrive.
Friday	March	26—Good Friday.
Monday	"	29—Mid Term Holiday.
Wednesday	April	7—College Sports.
Saturday	"	24—Inter-College Athletic Contest.
Saturday	May	1—Last Day for paying Second Quarter's Fees.
Tuesday	June	1—Registration for University Examina- tions.
Wednesday	"	9—First Term Examinations begin.
Thursday	"	17—First Term ends.
Friday	July	16—Second Term begins—Students arrive.
Monday	Aug.	2—Last Day for paying Third Quarter's Fees.
Monday	"	2—Registration for Commercial Examina- tions.
Saturday	"	14—Entries close for University Examina- tions.
Wednesday	Sept.	15—Entries close for Matriculation and Commercial Examinations.
Wednesday	"	22—Second Term Examinations.
Friday	Oct.	1—Last Day for paying Fourth Quarter's Fees.
Friday	"	1 to 4—Term Holiday.
Wednesday	Dec.	1—Degree and College Examinations begin.
Friday	"	10—Fourth Term ends.

University of Fort Hare
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Almanac for 1937.

JANUARY

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

FEBRUARY

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

MARCH

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	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

APRIL

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

MAY

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

JUNE

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

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JULY

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

AUGUST

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

SEPTEMBER

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

OCTOBER

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

NOVEMBER

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

DECEMBER

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Historical Sketch.

The South African Native College was declared open by the Rt. Hon. General Botha, in the presence of a large and representative gathering of Europeans and Natives on the 8th of February, 1916. Thus, after many years, the ideal of a College for the higher education of the Natives of South Africa reached the stage of working realization.

As early as the year 1880 Dr. James Stewart of Lovedale recognized that if the desire for education on the part of Natives continued to grow, sooner or later it would be necessary to provide an Institution which would give an education, under Christian auspices, of University standard. In November 1904, Dr. Stewart represented this view to the Inter-Colonial Native Affairs Commission, of which Sir Godfrey Lagden was President, and when this Commission reported in January 1905, the recommendation was made "that a Central Native College or similar institution be established and aided by the various States for training Native teachers and in order to afford opportunity for higher education to Native students."

On the 28th of December, 1905, a week after the death of Dr. Stewart, a convention of Natives from all the States of South Africa was held at Lovedale under the presidency of the late Mr. J. W. Weir of King William's Town to consider the steps that should be taken to give effect to the recommendation of the Inter-Colonial Native Affairs Commission. It was resolved to prepare a petition for presentation to the High Commissioner and the various Governments of South Africa, praying that an Inter-State Native College should be established.

In the years that followed much was done to enlist the sympathy of the Governments concerned and to obtain the support of the Churches and of the Native Races throughout the Sub-Continent. Much is due to the efforts of the late Hon. J. W. Sauer, General Sir C. P. Crewe, and Senator the Hon. Colonel Stanford. An Executive Board, appointed by the Conference of Representatives of the Guarantee Fund, met for the first time on the 3rd of October 1907, under the Chairmanship of the

Rev. James Henderson, M.A., Principal of Lovedale. The interest of the Natives in the scheme was manifested by the grant of £10,000 made by the Transkeian Territories General Council in the same year. The United Free Church of Scotland offered a site at Fort Hare as part of a contribution of £5,000, and other contributions were made or promised.

In 1908 a Select Committee on Native Education appointed by the Parliament of Cape Colony reported in favour of support being given to the Inter-State College but owing to the large political questions engaging the attention of statesmen both before and after the passing of the Act of Union in 1910, the College scheme suffered delay.

Meanwhile, with the capital already available, a property adjoining the site at Fort Hare promised by the United Free Church of Scotland had been purchased. The whole formed a compact block with buildings suitable for staff housing and capable of adaptation to allow of the carrying on of the College until such time as permanent buildings might be erected. The site proposed for the future College Buildings was the historic one at Fort Hare, on which the lines, trenches, bastions and block-house of that important military station, the largest on the frontier, are still clearly visible. From the site the ground slopes away to the Tyumie River which girdles the lands now occupied by the College Farm.

In November 1914 an important step forward was taken when the Constitution of the College, which had been submitted in draft to the contributors and various bodies interested, was finally adopted. The Governing Council of the College, established under the Constitution, held its first meeting in January 1915, and took over the funds hitherto administered by the Executive Board. The Council decided that the site offered by the United Free Church of Scotland was suitable for the purposes of the College, which, in view of the incorporation in the Union of the various States interested in its foundation, was hereafter to be called "THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE COLLEGE." The Government of the Union of South Africa pledged its support by promising an annual grant and appointed its representatives to the Governing Council, a step that was

also taken by the University of the Cape of Good Hope and by the various contributing bodies.

In February 1916, as already noted, the College was declared open by the Prime Minister of the Union, and classes were inaugurated on the 22nd of the same month with a roll of twenty students, drawn from all the provinces of the Union and from Basutoland.

In 1917 the Governing Council approved of plans which had been prepared by the Public Works Department of the Union. The scheme makes provision for the gradual development of the College through a long series of years.

In 1918, the Union Government placed upon the loan estimates a sum of £10,800 for the erection of the middle portion of the main tuition block which the Governing Council unanimously agreed to associate with the name of Dr. Stewart. The loan was passed by Parliament and thus, in spite of the difficulty of war conditions, the erection of the permanent building of the College was ensured. *Together in Excellence*

In the same year the Wesleyan Methodist Church of South Africa which had been interested in the scheme from its inception determined in Conference to proceed immediately with the erection of the Hostel to accommodate students belonging to that denomination and, availing itself of opportunities provided by the Governing Council, resolved to transfer its Theological Seminary for Native ministers to Fort Hare.

In 1919, the Administration of Basutoland intimated its intention of contributing an annual grant of £300 to the funds of the College, and of sending a representative to sit on the Governing Council of the College.

In 1920, the erection of the Wesleyan Hostel and Warden's Residence was begun and the Warden was appointed to the Staff. The Hostel was completed in 1921.

In the same year the Church of the Province rented a house as temporary hostel and the Warden was appointed to the Staff.

In 1920, also, the first portion of "Stewart Hall" was completed and taken over for teaching. This was opened by the Rt. Hon. F. S. Malan, Minister for Education, on the 8th day of January, 1920, in the presence of a large gathering of Europeans and Natives.

In 1923 the College was incorporated under the Higher Education Act (No. 30 of 1923). By this Act the Government of the Union of South Africa is entitled to nominate *four* representatives to the Council instead of *two*, while the Senatus, or Board of Studies, obtains *two* representatives for the first time. The Governing Council which had fashioned the policy of the College since 1916 and had seen it through the uncertainties of its early days held its last meeting on the 30th August, 1923, when certain alterations to the constitution, necessary to bring it into line with the provisions of the Act, were passed.

In 1923 the Presbyterian Hostel was erected on a site granted to the United Free Church of Scotland in 1919. It was occupied in February 1924.

In 1925 the Foundation stone of the Assembly and Dining Hall was laid by the Hon. the Prime Minister, General J. B. M. Hertzog, and an extension of Stewart Hall was undertaken.

In 1926, for the better prosecution of the Agricultural Training given at the College, an additional farm of 1250 acres was purchased, and adequately stocked with dairy cattle. The College Farm land was thus brought up to a total of 1600 acres (approx.) and room for expansion secured.

In 1926 also, £1,500, being the balance of a donation promised in 1926 on condition that £50,000 of capital was raised, was paid over by De Beers Diamond Syndicate.

In 1929 Dr. Henderson laid the foundation stone of the Student Christian Union, the cost of which had been borne by the Student Christian Associations of the United States and Canada. This hall was officially opened on 27th June, 1930, by Mrs. Max Yergan. It provides the headquarters of the Native Branch of the Student Christian Movement in South Africa, and is intended to afford a training ground for social workers.



THE HOWARD PIM LIBRARY

On 19th July, 1930, died Dr. Henderson, Principal of Lovedale. Dr. Henderson was elected first chairman of the Executive Board formed to promote the College scheme in 1907, and on the formation of the Governing Council in 1915 was continued as chairman, an office which he held until his death. Dr. Henderson thus directed the promoting and governing bodies of the College for the first twenty-three years of its development.

In 1934 the Chamber of Mines gave £75,000 as an endowment for Native Medical Education and this was handed over to the College for that purpose by the Minister of Education (The Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr). In this year separate Departments of Botany and Physics were established making a B.Sc. course possible.

In March, 1936, the Coming-of-Age Celebrations were held at the College. On the same occasion Senator the Rt. Hon. F. S. Malan, laid the foundation stone of the new Science Block for Chemistry, Physics and Medicine.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Council.

1935-1937.

Members of the Council.

Representing the Union Government :

THE SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION.

(Secundus : REV. W. S. CONRADIE.)

THE SECRETARY FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS.

(Secundus : THE CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF THE
TRANSKEI.)

D. MCK. MALCOLM, B.A.

(Secundus : H. F. G. KUSCHKE, B.A.)

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CIS-KEL.

(Secundus : G. H. WELSH, B.A.)

Representing the University of South Africa :

PROF. G. F. DINGEMANS, M.A.

PROF. R. W. VARDER, M.SC.

University of Fort Hare

Representing Basutoland Administration :

O. B. BULL, M.A.

(Secundus : F. H. PICKETT, B.A.)

Representing Native Secondary Education :

EDGAR H. BROOKES, M.A., D.LITT.

Representing the College Senatus :

MISS A. LYLE, M.SC.

D. D. T. JABAVU, B.A.

Representing the Transkeian General Council :

CR. LOCKINGTON BAM.

(Secundus : CR. MATSOLO MGUDLWA.)

CR. JOSEPH XAKAKILE.

(Secundus : CR. M. M. BALFOUR.)

Representing the Church of Scotland :

REV. A. W. WILKIE, C.B.E., D.D.

(Secundus : REV. R. H. W. SHEPHERD, M.A.)

NEIL MACVICAR, M.D., D.P.H.

(Secundus : D. A. HUNTER.)

Representing Donors of Sums from £5 and less than £5,000.

W. T. WELSH, M.P.C.

(Secundus : J. B. McCord, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

Representing the Methodist Church of South Africa :

REV. A. A. WELLINGTON.

(Secundus : REV. E. W. GRANT.)

Representing the Church of the Province of South Africa :

REV. J. B. M. GRIMES, M.A.

(Secundus : REV. E. H. ROSEVEARE, M.A.)

*Representing the International Committee of the American
Y.M.C.A. :*

Principal of the College ex-officio

ALEXANDER KERR, M.A., LL.D.

Chairman :

PROFESSOR G. F. DINGEMANS, M.A.

Vice-Chairman :

Together in Excellence

Standing Committees :

Executive :—

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.

THE PRINCIPAL.

THE SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE OF SENATUS.

DR. N. MACVICAR.

DR. WILKIE.

REV. A. A. WELLINGTON.

Representatives on Water Board :—

THE PRINCIPAL.

PAUL GERMOND.

Finance Committee :

THE PRINCIPAL.

THE BURSAR.

THE SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE OF SENATUS.

Repairs Committee :

THE PRINCIPAL.

D. A. HUNTER.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



THE DINING HALL

Staff.

PRINCIPAL ...	ALEXANDER KERR, M.A. (Edin.) HON. LL.D. (S.A.)
English ...	D. J. DARLOW, B.A. HONS. (Lond.)
Logic, Psychology } Ethics }	O. C. JENSEN, M.A., (Edin.) PH.D. (Wit.)
Latin ... } Native Languages }	D. D. T. JABAVU, B.A. (Lond.)
Social Anthropology } Native Law }	Z. MATTHEWS, M.A. (Yale), LL.B. (S.A.)
Mathematics ...	W. T. MURDOCK, B.A. (R.U.I.)
Chemistry ...	C. P. DENT, M.SC. (S.A.)
Physics ...	J. T. DAVIDSON, M.SC. (S.A.)
Zoology ...	MISS A. BILLYE, M.SC. (S.A.)
Botany ...	M. H. GIFFEN, M.A. (U.C.T.), M.SC. (Cantab.)
Education & History ...	H. J. ROUSSEAU, M.A., D.LITT., B.ED., (U.C.T.)
Afrikaans & English ...	MISS B. D. TOOKE, B.A., H.DIP. in ED. (S.A.)
Medicine ...	G. W. GALE, M.SC. (S.A.), M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. (Edin.)
Commerce ...	J. THABISO MOHAPELOA.
Agriculture ...	P. GERMOND, Dipl. in Agriculture (Elsenburg). A. W. FRANCIS, (Assist. Farm Manager.)
Bursar ...	S. PLUMSTREAD.
Chief Clerk in Principal's Office	J. THABISO MOHAPELOA.

ANGLICAN HOSTEL :

Warden : ... RT. REV. C. J. FERGUSON-DAVIE, M.A., D.D., (BP.)

PRESBYTERIAN HOSTEL

Warden & Theological Tutor : REV. M. CARRICK, M.A., B.D.

METHODIST HOSTEL :

Warden & Theological Tutor : ... REV. A. J. COOK, B.A.

WOMEN'S HOSTEL :**Warden :** Miss McCALL.**DINING HALL :****Boarding Master :** GORDON LUNDIE.**MEDICAL OFFICER :**

NEIL MACVICAR, M.D., D.P.H.

AUDITOR :

J. W. M. WILLIAMSON, C.A., Grahamstown.

**The Senatus.****Officers for 1937.**

University of Fort Hare

*Together in Excellence***THE PRINCIPAL.***Chairman :**Members :*W. T. MURDOCK (*Vice-Chairman*).

P. GERMOND.

D. J. DARLOW.

O. C. JENSEN.

C. P. DENT.

MISS LYLE.

D. D. T. JABAVU (*Secretary*).

REV. A. J. COOK.

MISS B. D. TOOKE.

RT. REV. BP. FERGUSON-DAVIE.

J. T. DAVIDSON.

M. H. GIFFEN.

H. J. ROUSSEAU.

MISS McCALL.

Z. MATTHEWS.

REV. M. CARRICK.

G. W. GALE.

DR. MACVICAR, (*Representing the Council*.)

COMMITTEES :

A. *Boards of Studies :**Matric.*

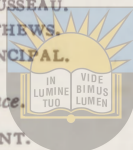
W. T. MURDOCK.
D. D. T. JABAVU.
THE PRINCIPAL.

Arts.

D. J. DARLOW.
H. J. ROUSSEAU.
Z. MATTHEWS.
THE PRINCIPAL.

Science.

C. P. DENT.
M. H. GIFFEN.
J. T. DAVIDSON.
MISS LYLE.
THE PRINCIPAL.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

B. *Library Committee :*

D. J. DARLOW (*Convener*).
THE LIBRARIAN.
MISS LYLE.
H. J. ROUSSEAU.
THE PRINCIPAL.

C. *Science and Medical Committee :*

THE LECTURERS IN SCIENCE
C. P. DENT (*Convener*).
W. T. MURDOCK.
P. GERMOND.
G. W. GALE.
THE PRINCIPAL

D. Committee of Wardens :

THE PRINCIPAL.
 REV. A. J. COOK (*Convener*).
 REV. M. CARRICK.
 RT. REV. BISHOP FERGUSON-DAVIE.
 MISS MCCALL.

E. Committee on Theological Studies :

THE PRINCIPAL.
 REV. M. CARRICK (*Convener*).
 REV. A. J. COOK.
 RT. REV. BISHOP FERGUSON-DAVIE.

F. Editors of College Calendar and Publications :

D. J. DARLOW.
 MISS E. D. TOOKE.
 THE PRINCIPAL.

G. Representatives on Finance Committee of S.R.C. :

Walter Murdoch (*Treasurer*).
 D. D. T. JABAVU.
 P. GERMOND.
 J. T. DAVIDSON.

H. Competitions Committee :

D. J. DARLOW (*Convener*).
 MISS TOOKE.
 O. C. JENSEN.
 H. J. ROUSSEAU.
 Z. MATTHEWS.



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

BEDA HALL (ANGLICAN HOSTEL)

General Information.

SCOPE AND OBJECT.

The College is designed to provide a liberal education of University standard, and also training for those who wish to qualify themselves to enter upon one of the learned professions or to follow Agriculture, Commerce, Industries or Domestic Arts.

Native, Coloured and Indian students, both men and women, are admitted.

SITUATION.

The College is situated at Fort Hare, half a mile from the railway station of Alice, in the division of Victoria East, Cape Province. Alice is reached either from King William's Town or from Cookhouse.

The College year is divided into two sessions of two terms each. The first session in 1937 commences on Friday, February 19th, and ends on Thursday, June 17th. The second session commences on Friday, July 16th, and ends on Thursday, December 9th.

All students must make arrangements to stay away from College during summer and winter vacations unless arrangements can be made for them to work on the farm.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

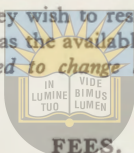
1. All students when making application for admission must satisfy the College authorities as to character, by forwarding a certificate granted by a minister of religion or the responsible head of the school last attended, who shall also certify the stage of attainment reached by the candidate.
2. Admission forms may be had by candidates on application to the Principal. These forms, duly filled in and accompanied by certificates of character and attainment, should be returned without delay. Candidates will then be notified in due course if their applications can be entertained.
3. All entrants are required to indicate the vocations for which they intend to prepare.

4. Students are required to justify their choice of Course and grouping of subjects to the Board of Studies before they enter upon their classes.

5. Reports on the progress and conduct of the students are sent out to parents twice yearly, in June and December.

6. The usual time for enrolling is at the beginning of the College year in February. Only in exceptional circumstances will students be admitted after classes have been arranged.

7. Students of the Methodist, Anglican and Presbyterian denominations will be assigned to their respective hostels. Students of other denominations should state in their application form which hostel they wish to reside in and effect will be given to their wishes as far as the available accommodation allows. *No student will be allowed to change his denomination or his hostel while at College.*



FEES.

All Fees are payable in advance, i.e. at the beginning of each quarter on account of which they are due. Dates for paying fees are

- (1) First day of Session.
- (2) First day of May.
- (3) First day of August.
- (4) First day of October.

Students whose accounts are not settled within the first fortnight of each quarter are liable to suspension from their classes till their accounts are paid. This regulation is strictly observed.

In the event of a student's leaving before the completion of a quarter no refund of fees will be made unless in respect of a full month.

Cheques and Money Orders should be made payable to *The Bursar*, S. A. Native College. Cheques must include exchange.

INCLUSIVE FEE : The inclusive fee for students in attendance upon all courses is £8 per quarter or £32 per annum, viz., £10 for Tuition, £16 10s. for Board, £5 for Hostels including Medical Attendance and Laundry, 5s. for Administration and 5s. for Students' Societies.

For Post Matriculation Science Students, the following laboratory fees are additional :

Premedical Students :	Inclusive fee of £4.
Chemistry :	30s. per annum.
Zoology :	25s. " "
Botany :	15s. " "
Physics :	10s. " "

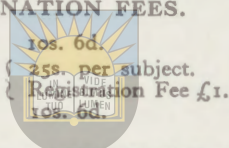
A Caution Fee of £1 is required of all Science Students. This is returnable if no breakages are charged against the student.

EXAMINATION FEES.

College Matriculation

Degree

College Diplomas



MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

All students are medically examined upon entrance and are enrolled subject to the receipt of a favourable report from the Medical Officer.

The fee for medical attendance does not cover operations or attendance for dentistry.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Students are required to take part in practical indoor or outdoor work.
2. Students on production of a certificate signed by the Principal travel by rail under certain conditions at reduced fares. When making application students should notify the Principal of the name of the nearest Railway Station and also the class in which they wish to travel. Railway concession certificates are available to College and for return home. The forward journey must be completed by the day on which the term opens.
3. Students wishing to study Music must make their own arrangements for tuition. A piano has been provided to enable such students to practise. A charge of half-a-crown per quarter is made for the use of the piano.

ANGLICAN HOSTEL. (BEDA.)

The Church of the Province has a hostel which accommodates fifty-four students. The Warden is the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ferguson-Davie, M.A., D.D.

PRESBYTERIAN HOSTEL. (IONA.)

In the hostel erected by the U.F. Church of Scotland and the Presbyterian Church of South Africa, there is accommodation for 40 students. The Warden is the Rev. Mungo Carrick, M.A., B.D.

METHODIST HOSTEL. (WESLEY.)

In the hostel erected by the Methodist Church of South Africa there is accommodation for 50 students. The Warden is the Rev. A. J. Cook, B.A.

COLLEGE HOSTEL.

This hostel is for women students and will accommodate 20. The Warden is Miss McCall.

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

THE "CHRISTIAN UNION."

On June 27th, 1930, the "Christian Union" was formally opened. This building is a gift of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America and is an earnest of that Association's interest in the work done among the Bantu students and people of South Africa by Dr. Max Yergan. The building was made possible by an initial gift of £5,000 by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to which sum were added other contributions of the White and Negro races of America. It is a substantially constructed building containing an assembly hall, social and reading rooms, large and small committee rooms, office accommodation, several dormitory rooms and other facilities for the special purposes of the building.

The purpose of this addition to the buildings at Fort Hare is several fold. In addition to providing accommodation for the College Chapel, the daily assembly and other public meetings of the College, it houses all student meetings and its social and reading rooms furnish a common centre for the student body. Secondly it is planned to make this building the



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Together in Excellence

IONA HOUSE (PRESBYTERIAN HOSTEL)

centre for a part, at least, of the social service work now being carried on by the Student Christian Association of the College among the Native people in the vicinity of Fort Hare. Thirdly the building serves as general headquarters of the Native section of the S.C.A. of South Africa and for some time will be the centre from which will be developed the proposed Y.M.C.A. work to be carried on amongst both the rural and the urban Bantu population. In the fourth place, it is in the plan of the leaders of the S.C.A. and the proposed Y.M.C.A. work to set up a course of training specifically for Y.M.C.A. workers and for Christian Social Service workers in general.



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Scholarships.

A. Scholarships in the Gift of the South African Native College.

I. THE GREENSLADE MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIP.

A Scholarship, worth £50 per annum, has been made available by a gift from the late Mr. F. J. Greenslade. It is to be granted by the Council of the South African Native College to a member of an aboriginal tribe who desires to study medicine.

It will be awarded upon satisfactory completion of the Pre-medical Science Courses at Fort Hare, and will be tenable for four or five years at an approved University.

Applications must be made to *The Principal*, South African Native College, Fort Hare.

II. THE REV. WILLIAM GIRDWOOD MEDICAL LOAN SCHOLARSHIP.

A Loan Scholarship, worth £50 per annum for four years has been made available by Miss Girdwood for a First year Medical Student of Fingo or Xhosa race domiciled in the Transkei.

III. NEW ZEALAND MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIP.

A Scholarship to cover the fees and maintenance of a South African Native student studying medicine has been provided by the Student Christian Associations of New Zealand and will be tenable at the University of New Zealand.

IV. THE TENGO JABAVU SCHOLARSHIP.

A Scholarship, worth £5 per annum, has been made available from funds subscribed by friends of the late J. Tengo Jabavu, member of Council of the South African Native College. It will be awarded to a student entering College, who, in the opinion of the Senate, needs and is deserving of help, and will be tenable in the first instance for two years.

V. MEDICAL BURSARIES.

A number of Bursaries for the Medical Aid course at the College will be granted to Matriculated Students each year. Occasional Loan-Bursaries for students proceeding overseas will also be given.

Applications must be made to *The Principal*, South African Native College, Fort Hare.

B. Scholarships *tenable* at the South African Native College, Fort Hare.

I. BUNGA SCHOLARSHIPS.

Fifty Scholarships of £30 each per annum are offered to students from the Territories of the United Transkeian General Council. Candidates should make application to the local Magistrate or to the *Secretary of the General Council, Umtata*.

Scholarships in aid of Overseas Medical Training will also be awarded. Application should be made to the *Secretary*.

II. NATAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Ten (six for Natives and four for Indians) Scholarships are awarded to students from Natal. Candidates should make application to *The Chief Inspector for Native Education, Pietermaritzburg*.

III. BASUTOLAND SCHOLARSHIPS.

Five Scholarships of the value of £20 each per annum are awarded by the Resident Commissioner of Basutoland. Applications should be made to *The Director of Education, Maseru*.

IV. TRANSVAAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two Scholarships of the value of £30 each per annum are awarded to students from the Transvaal. Candidates should make application to *The Secretary of the Transvaal Education Department*.

V. ORANGE FREE STATE SCHOLARSHIP.

Two Scholarships of the value of £25 per annum are awarded to students from the Orange Free State who hold a Matriculation Certificate. Application should be made to *Chief Inspector of Native Education, Education Department, Bloemfontein.*

VI. GLEN GREY SCHOLARSHIP.

One Scholarship of the value of £30 per annum is awarded to a student from Glen Grey District. Application should be made to *The Magistrate, Glen Grey.*

VII. CAPE BURSARIES.

Five Merit Bursaries of £20 each per annum, tenable for three years, will be awarded in 1936, 1937 and 1938 to students (in the Cape Province but outside the Transkei) holding Matriculation or Senior Certificates. Application should be made to *The Chief Inspector for Native Education.*

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VIII. CISKEI GENERAL COUNCIL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Ciskei General Council awards Scholarships to eligible students from the Ciskei. Application should be made to *The Chief Native Commissioner, King William's Town.*

IX. BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Scholarships are awarded to eligible candidates. Apply to *The Director of Education for Bechuanaland Protectorate, Mafeking.*



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WESLEY HOUSE (METHODIST HOSTEL)

Entrance Qualifications.

The following classes of students are eligible for admission to the College.

1. *For all courses.*

Students who have matriculated at a recognised University, or who hold the School Leaving Certificate issued by the Joint Matriculation Board or an equivalent certificate issued by a Provincial Education Department.

2. *For a limited period.* Students who hold the Third Class Teacher's Junior (T₃) Certificate of the Cape Education Department, the Natal Second Grade Native Teacher's Certificate, or other Teacher's Certificate judged to be equivalent, will be accepted for courses in Theology, Agriculture and Business.

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Courses of Study.

A. Post Matriculation Courses.

1. Courses for the Degrees of the University of South Africa.
2. An Arts Course which includes Subjects selected from the following : English, Afrikaans, Bantu Studies, History, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, Botany, Psychology, Ethics and Economics, leading to the College Diploma in Arts
3. A Higher Teachers' Course for students who have matriculated, leading to the College Diploma in Education, and/or to the University Higher Diploma.
4. Pre-Medical Course. The Subjects are Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Physics. (Course I in each Subject.)
5. Course for Medical Aids.

B. College Matriculation Course

A Course, designed for those who are preparing (a) for the Ministry, (b) to be Chiefs, (c) for Agriculture, (d) for Business, embracing English, Afrikaans, Bantu Studies, History, Mathematics, Elementary Natural and Mental Science, leading to the Matriculation Examination of the College.

C. Theological Courses.

The Methodist Church of South Africa and the United Free Church of Scotland Mission have established Theological Courses. For information with respect to these address enquiries to the Theological Tutors.


Note.—Guidance is sometimes sought as to the courses suitable for different careers. The following notes may be useful to students intending to enter certain well-defined professions.

A. The Ministry.

The College does not itself prepare students for the Ministry of the Christian Church, but courses are provided at two of the Denominational Hostels, the Methodist and

Presbyterian. The course at the Methodist Hostel is at present of two years duration, and at the Presbyterian of four years, including one preparatory year spent mainly in general education. While carrying on their course of training, students are allowed to attend certain College classes and to work for one of the Matriculation Certificates or for a Degree or Diploma. Most advantage can be taken of the College classes when the theological student has passed the Junior Certificate. Application for admission to Theological Courses must, in the first instance, be made to the Theological Tutor, Methodist or Presbyterian Hostel, Fort Hare.

B. Medicine.



Those who wish to study medicine must first pass the Matriculation Examination of the Joint Board of the South African Universities. Thereafter, they may take the Premedical Course, i.e., First Year B.Sc. examinations in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, and Zoology, at Fort Hare. Passes in these subjects, and attendance at Fort Hare classes, are recognised by certain overseas Universities as exempting from Premedical or First Professional Examinations and classes. At present non-European students must be prepared to go overseas to complete their medical course.

A course for "Medical Aids" is provided at the College. In preparation for this the Pre-medical course must be taken.

C. Teaching.

Students who wish to train as teachers or to obtain an additional qualification must first take the Matriculation or Senior Certificate. They may then adopt one or other of two courses : (1) They may study for the Diploma in Education of the College, which is recognised by the Provincial Authorities and which, in addition to professional subjects, involves study as for the first year of the B.A., or B.Sc., or (2) They may take the Degree in Arts or Science and study for the College Diploma in Education

or for the University Diploma in a post-graduate year. As uncertainty sometimes exists as to the time that a student can spend at College, it is generally better to make sure of the professional certificate by adopting the first alternative, and to proceed to the University Diploma later if possible.

D. Civil Service.

New grades in the Clerical Division of the Civil Service are gradually being opened up to non-Europeans. One such new grade has been provided in the Native Territories of the Transkei. The pre-requisite for admission is *Matriculation*. Lower grades are available for those who have taken the Commercial Certificates of the Union Education Department. All persons admitted to the Civil Service must have passed in both *official languages*.

E. Agriculture.

A demand exists for trained Agricultural Demonstrators, and it is possible that a type of field-officer will be called for at an early date. The three years Agriculture course at Fort Hare will be the best preparation for this new grade of civil servant. Splendid opportunities for practical work are now available on the College Farm and students get sound scientific training in well equipped laboratories as well as theoretical and practical training in field and animal husbandry.



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Together in Excellence

WOMEN'S HOSTEL

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Regulations for External Students.

1. Any person who—

(1) is entitled to become registered as a matriculated student of the University; and

(2) is not registered as an internal student of the University,

shall, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 below, be eligible for registration and for admission as an external student to examinations qualifying for degrees granted by the University.

2. A person who is not qualified to become registered as a matriculated student of the University may be admitted to such examinations as the Senate may determine, but such person shall not be eligible for any degree granted by the University, but shall be entitled to receive a certificate from the University specifying the examinations which he has passed.

3. A matriculated student who shall have been registered as an internal student at a Constituent College of the University shall be eligible for registration as an external student, provided he produces an *exeat* certificate from the authorities of that college deemed satisfactory by the Senate.

4. A registered matriculated student of any other South African University shall be eligible for registration as an external student provided that he produces from such University a certificate as to conduct deemed satisfactory by the Senate.

5. In place of paragraph 3 of the regulations for internal students the following shall apply in the case of external students:—

The Senate shall have the power in the case of an external student to accept examinations passed in any subject at any other University specially recognised by the Senate for the purpose, as exempting from examinations of the University in such subject for any degree of Bachelor, provided that no such student

shall be admitted to the degree of Bachelor unless he shall have—

- (a) passed such examinations as the Senate may determine ;
- (b) paid such fees as may be prescribed by regulation ;
- (c) complied in such other respects as the Senate may determine with the requirements for the degree.

6. The regulations with regard to courses of study and examinations as prescribed for internal students of the University shall hold, as far as they are applicable, for external students except as specified hereunder :—

- (a) The regulations in respect of attendance at a Constituent College shall not apply in the case of external students.
- (b) External students who do not attend any lectures of a Constituent College of the University shall receive no credit for class or other work done during the year, but shall be required to obtain the prescribed minimum on the University Examination alone.
- (c) External students who attend a full course of lectures at a Constituent College in any subject or subjects shall be required to take the same examination paper as the internal students in that subject or those subjects, and shall be credited with College record in the same way as internal students.
- (d) External students who are candidates for the degree of B.A. or B.Sc. (Pure Science) are required to pass the University Examination in the first or second course of a subject before being permitted to enter for the second or third course respectively of that subject ; and such students who, in their first year of study, have not passed the University Examination in at least three subjects or in any subsequent year in at least two subjects, shall receive no credit for the work of that year, provided that, when a student has passed the final examinations in his two major subjects, the latter part of this regulation shall not apply.

An exception may be made to the effect that candidates (a) who produce satisfactory evidence that they have been engaged in normal full-time employment for at least three-quarters of the academic year prior to sitting the examination or (b) who are students in training as teachers at a recognised training college for a full year's course may be allowed to continue their curriculum after passing in two subjects, but shall then be required to devote one year beyond the normal to his degree course.

- (c) External students must lodge with the Registrar at the beginning of their course a curriculum record, showing the full curriculum proposed by them for the degree.
- (f) External students for the degree of B.Sc. may be exempted from the requirement of the compulsory course in English or Dutch if they have obtained a "C" or an equivalent symbol in an official language (either Higher or Ordinary Grade) at the Matriculation or equivalent Examination.



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7. Special examination papers on syllabuses prescribed by the University* for B.A. and B.Sc. (Pure Science) shall be set for all external students, except those provided for under paragraph 6 (c) above.

8. External students shall be required to take their practical examinations in science subjects at a Constituent College centre, except where other arrangements have been especially authorized by the Senate.

Written examinations may be taken at any centre where a suitable Commissioner approved by the University, is obtainable; provided that, the Commissioner's fee and any other local expenses must be paid by the candidates concerned.

External candidates will be required to produce satisfactory evidence of practical (laboratory) training before being admitted to examination in any experimental science subject.

*See "Syllabuses for External Students" below.

9. An external student shall not be admitted to examination in any subject for degree purposes until the expiration of one academic year from the time of his passing the matriculation examination.

10. An external student shall not be admitted to any degree unless the period of time which shall have elapsed since the date of his passing the matriculation or other examination qualifying for registration as a matriculated student shall have been not less than the minimum period of attendance required for admission to such degree of internal students of the University.

11. Every matriculated external student of the University is required to pay the registration fee of one pound upon the first occasion on which he enters for a University Examination, and to renew his registration by payment of a similar fee for every subsequent year in which a University Examination is taken by him.

12. Every external student shall pay the prescribed examination fees before being admitted to any examination and the prescribed graduation fee before being admitted to any degree (other than an honorary degree.)

13. The examinations for the B.A. and B.Sc. (Pure Science) degrees for external students (except those referred to in paragraph 6 (c) above) shall commence annually on the first day of December, unless the day is a Saturday or a Sunday, in which case the examinations shall commence on the first Monday of the month ; provided that practical examinations in Science subjects and papers common to internal and external students may have to be taken before that date.

14. External students who are candidates for any degree other than those of B.A. and B.Sc. (Pure Science), B.Com., and B.Econ. shall be required to follow the same syllabus and to take the same examination papers as internal candidates for such degrees.

(i) *Master's Degree.* External candidates for the Master's degree must have obtained the Bachelor's degree of the University, with the subject in question as one of their major subjects.



STEWART HALL (TUITION)

Arts, Science, Medical and College Diploma Syllabuses.

Latin.

Course I.

First Paper. (150 marks).

Cicero : *Pro Sexto Roscio*

Vergil : *Aeneid I.* (Translation 35 p.c., Notes 15 p.c.,

General Questions 15 p.c.)

Outlines of Roman History to the death of Augustus (30 p.c.)

Knowledge of the elegiac couplet (5 p.c.)

Second Paper. (150 marks).

Unseen translation (50 p.c.) and prose composition (50 p.c.).

Course II.

First Paper (100 marks).

Set Books (detailed study) 75 marks

Cicero : *Select Letters*, (ed. How, Nos. 15-26).

Terentius : *Adelphi*.

Literature (25 marks).

Second Paper (100 marks).

Unseen translation (50) and prose composition (50).

Third Paper (100 marks).

Set Books (less detailed study) 35 marks

Horatius : *Satir II 1-4.* Sallustius : *Jugurtha.*

Outlines of Roman Constitutional History up to 42 B.C.
(45 marks).

Outlines of Roman antiquities (20 marks).

English.

Course I.

First Paper.

(a) History of English Literature in outline with special reference to Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, Keats, Wordsworth, Browning, Tennyson.

(b) The poems of Milton, Pope, Keats, and Tennyson (omitting *In Memoriam*) contained in the *English Parnassus*, and Chaucer's *Prologue*.

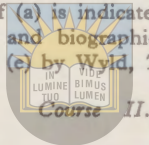
Second Paper.

- (c) Shakespeare: *Much Ado about Nothing*.
 (d) *Mrs. Gaskell to Henry James*. (World's Classics.)
 (e) History of the English Language.

Third (Half) Paper.

(f) Essay-Writing.—The subject will be related to the work of the year.

N.B.—The scope of (a) is indicated by Gwynn, *The Masters of English Literature*, and biographies in the *English Men of Letters* series; and of (c) by Wyld, *The Growth of English*.



First Paper.

- (a) History of English Literature in the Nineteenth Century.
 (b) Chaucer, *The Pardoner's Tale*.

Second Paper.

(c) Shakespeare with special reference to *Richard III*, *As You Like It*, *Macbeth*, *Winter's Tale*.

Third Paper.

- (d) Short Stories: Series I. (World's Classics.)
 (e) Shelley: *Adonais*. Lobban: *Selections from Tennyson*, and Young: *Selections from Browning*.

Course III.

First Paper.

- (a) History of English Literature, 1558-1625.

Second Paper.

(b) Shakespeare with special reference to *Love's Labour's Lost*, *Antony and Cleopatra*, *King Lear*, *Hamlet*; Jonson: *Volpone*.

Third Paper.

(c) Hazlitt, *Characters of Shakespeare's Plays*; Sidney: *Apology for Poetry*; Shelley: *Defence of Poetry*, Coleridge: *Lectures on Shakespeare and Milton* (Series 1811-12).

Life in Shakespeare's England (ed. D. Wilson, C.U.P.)

Fourth Paper.

(d) English Phonetics (Hopwood: *S.A. English Pronunciation*. Juta).

(e) Sweet: *First Anglo-Saxon Primer*: Sweet, *First Middle-English Primer*.

N.B.—“Hollands” omvat sowel Afrikaans as Nederlands. Dit staat 'n kandidaat vry om sig te bedien van Afrikaans as medium deur die hele eksamen. In die laaste geval moet die spelreëls van die Akademie gevolg word, soos te vind in die “Woordelys,” vir Nederlands die vereenvoudigde spelling of die spelling van De Vries en Te Winkel.

Streng eise sal gestel word met betrekking tot taal en spelling.

*Kursus I.**Eerste Vraestel:—*

(a) 'n Opstel van 1 uur. Die onderwerpe wat daarvoor opgegee sal word, sal hoofsaaklik verband hou met literatuurgeskiedenis en voorgeskrewe werke; (b) 'n Oorsig in hooftrekke van die Nederlandse literatuurgeskiedenis tot en met Perk en van die Afrikaanse literatuur.

Die volgende werke word aanbeveel vir (b):—

De Vooy's: Historiese Schets der Nederlandse Letterkunde (Wolters, Groningen); *E. Rypma*: Gids by die Studie der Nederlandse Letterkunde (Wolters, Groningen) *Priens en*: Geïllustreerde Geschiedenis van de Nederlandse Letterkunde; *en daarby*, *Poelhekke*: Woordkunst (Wolters, Groningen); of as alternatief daarby, *Schoonees en Van Bruggen*: Inleiding tot die Studie van Letterkunde (De Bussy).

N.B.—Die kandidaat behoort minstens enige werke (romans drama's, gedigte) in hul geheel te lees.

Twede Vraestel:—

Voorgeskrewe werke:—

1. Boshoff-Dekker : *Van Maerlant tot Boutens* (in twee dele)
Daaruit seker gedigte. (Sien bls. 570 van die Jaarboek van die Universiteit.)
2. Vondel : *Joseph in Dothan* (De Bussy)
3. { Ind Boudier-Bakker : *Het Hoogste Recht.* (De Bussy.)
{ Miller : *Herodes.* (Van Schaik)
4. Top Naeff : *Van de ongeweten digen.* (van Kampen, Amsterdam).
5. D. F. Malherbe : *Afrikaanse Letterkunde, 'n Bloemlesing.*
(Nas. Pers.) met spesiale studie van die poësie.
6. I. D. du Plessis : *Lied van Ali e.a. Gedagte.* (Nas. Pers)
vir Com. en B. Econ. alleen 3-6.

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Tog Psychology

Course I.—(One Paper).

Standpoint, definition, and methods of psychology ; knowledge of one's own and other minds ; general nature of mental process ; structure and functions of the nervous system ; relations between mind and body.

Reflex action ; instinct ; habit ; volition ; relations between instinct and intelligence.

Sensation ; perception ; memory and learning ; imagination ; conception ; judgment and reasoning ; thought and language ; attention and interest ; association and apperception.

Feeling ; emotion ; sentiment ; development of sentiments and organisation of character.

Growth of self-consciousness ; nature of the self.

Textbooks : McDougall, *Outline of Psychology* ; Reyburn, *Introduction to Psychology* ; further ref : Woodworth : *Psychology*.

Course II.

First Paper :

Sect. I Social Psychology ; Sect. II Child Psychology.

Second Paper :

Sect. I Psychopathology ; Sect. II Experimental Psychology.

Text books :—Allport ; *Social Psychology* : McDougal ; *Social Psychology* : Bühler ; *Mental Development of the Child* : Stern ; *Psychology of Early Childhood* : Fisher ; *Introduction to Abnormal Psychology* : Collins and Drever ; *A First Laboratory Guide in Psychology* and also *Experimental Psychology*.


 Logic and Metaphysics.

- A. Formal and Inductive Logic.
- B. *Either* (i) *Metaphysics* ; or (ii) *History of Greek Philosophy from Thales to Aristotle* Together in Excellence

Course II.—

- A. Theory of Knowledge or Metaphysics.
- B. History of Philosophy from Bacon to Kant, with prescribed works (See Univ. Cal. p. 446).

Ethics.

Course I.

A practical and historical study of the following questions :—

1. Nature of ethics and its relation to daily life. The place of ethics in Philosophy and its relation to Religion.
2. Moral action : psychological analysis of voluntary action, motive, intention, habit, character.
3. Moral judgment : Object and subject of moral judgment
Difference between moral and theoretical judgment.

4. Theories of the moral standard : Hedonism, Eudaimonism, Evolutionism, Self-realisation, the theory of duty, the aesthetic theory, the logical theory, ethics of value. Relativity and absolutism in ethics.

5. Realisation of the good ; knowledge of the good and its relation to practice, moral freedom, moral ideals, moral institutions, duties and virtues, moral progress, responsibility and punishment, evil, conscience.

Textbooks : Mackenzie : *Manual of Ethics*.

Plato : *Republic I-IV*.

Urban : *Fundamentals of Ethics*.

Mill : *Utilitarianism*.

Rogers : *Short History of Ethics*.

Course II. (Two Papers).

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- (1) Principal distinctions in ethics; formal and materialistic, *a priori* and *a posteriori*, ethics of disposition and motive²
- (2) Values: their ideal existence, relativity and the absolute, relation of reality to man. Compulsion of values, knowledge and arrangement of values. Place of moral good and evil in the system of values.
- (3) Realization of values; man as mediator between value and reality. Theology and mechanism. Liberty and responsibility.
- (4) Morality and religion; ethics and metaphysics.
- (5) Principal Moral Values.

Text-book: N. Hartmann: *Ethics* Vols. I. and II.

B

History of main ethical movements.

Text-books: Rogers: *Morals in Review*; Aristotle: *Ethics*, bks. i-iii, x; Butler: *Three Sermons*; Kant: *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysics of Ethics*.

Politics.

Course I. (One Paper).

Scope of politics and its relations to ethics, sociology, and history.

Main theories of the origin, nature and function of the State : Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau ; Bentham, Hegel, Mill, Spencer.

Development of institutions : the family, social groups and types of society ; legal and administrative institutions.

Functions of modern government, legislative, judicial, executive, and administrative ; forms of modern government and types of constitution ; sovereignty ; international relations.

Textbooks : Leacock : *Elements of Political Science* ; Pollock : *History of the Science of Politics* ; Jenks : *The State and the Nation* ; Lord : *Principles of Politics* ; Seeley : *Introduction to Political Science*.

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History.

Course I. (One Paper).

- (a) General survey of European History from the Renaissance to 1871 (both included).
- (b) The constitutional development of South Africa in the nineteenth century.

(For text-books see the Univ. Cal., p. 438).

Course II.

First Paper. Mediæval History A.D. 800-1453.

Second Paper. English constitutional history in the seventeenth-century with reference to printed collections of documents.

(For text-books see Univ. Cal. pp. 438 & 440).

Course III.

First Paper. The French Revolution.

Second Paper. South African History to 1910.

Third Paper. British Colonial policy from its origins.

(See Univ. Cal., pp. 440 & 442.)

Mathematics.

Course I.—(Two Papers).

Algebra.—Surds Σn , Σn^2 , arithmetic, geometric and allied series. The quadratic function. Graphic and algebraic treat-

ment of $y = \frac{ax^2 + bx + c}{px^2 + qx + r}$

Mathematical induction. Binomial theorem for a positive integral index. Simple partial fractions.

Geometry.—(a) *Plane*: Theorems of Ptolemy, Ceva and Menelaus. Apollonius' circle. Harmonic section. Pole and polar with respect to a circle.

(b) *Solid*: Fundamental notions. Parallelism and perpendicularity of straight lines and planes. Dihedral angle. Polyhedra. Euler's Theorem. Regular polyhedra. Volume and area of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, sphere.

Trigonometry.—Trigonometric functions of an angle of any magnitude. Addition theorems. Functions of half-angles. Solutions of triangles. The Radian. General solution of equations. Ratios of small angles.

Analytic Geometry.—Straight line and circle in rectangular Cartesian co-ordinates.

Courses II & III.

(See Univ. Cal., pp. 492-496.)

Applied Mathematics.

Course I.

(See Univ. Cal. p. 496.)

Textbook: *Mechanics and Hydrostatics*, Loney.



THE BIOLOGY LABORATORY

Chemistry.

Course I. (One Paper and one Practical).

(See Univ. Cal. p. 516).

Text book: *Inorganic Chemistry*, H. G. Denham.

Courses II & III.

(See Univ. Cal. pp. 520-528).

Text-books: *Inorganic Chemistry for University Students*, Parkington; *Organic Chemistry*, Perkin and Kipping; *A Class Book of Physical Chemistry*, Lowry and Sugden; *Physico Chemical Calculations*, Knox; *Quantitative Chemical Analysis, and Inorganic Preparations*, Caven.

Physics

Course I. (One paper and one practical).

Mechanics and Hydrostatics.

Heat

Light

Magnetism and Electricity.

Sound.

(See Univ. Cal., p. 508.)

Text-book—*Intermediate Physics* by R. H. Houstoun.

Botany.

Course I.

(See Univ. Cal. pp. 530.)

Text-Books—Fritsch and Salisbury: *An Introduction to the Structure and Reproduction of Plants.*

or Lawson and Salini: *Text-book of Botany.*

Courses II & III.

(See Univ. Cal., pp. 532-536.)

Text-Books—1. Coulter, Barnes and Cowles: *Text-book of Botany, Vol. I.*

2. W. O. James: *Plant Physiology.*

Zoology.*Course I.*

See Univ. Cal., p. 536).

- Text-books—Borrodaile : *Manual of Zoology*.
 Wells and Davies : *Textbook of Zoology*.
 Dakin : *Elements of General Zoology*.
 Gilchrist and von Bonde : *Practical Zoology*.

The general trend of the course will be on the lines of Dakin's book.

Courses II & III.

(See Univ. Cal., pp. 538-542)

- Text-books:—Parker and Haswell : *Textbook of Zoology*;
 Sedgwick : *Students' Textbook of Zoology*; Crew : *Genetics*;
 Kingsley : *Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates*; Heilprin :
Distribution of Animals; Jenkinson : *Vertebrate Embryology*;
 Agar : *Cytology*; Schaefer : *Essential of Histology*.

BANTU STUDIES.**1. Language.***Course I.*

1. Grammar and simple phonology.
2. Simple translation into and from the language.
3. Simple test in free composition.

Half the paper shall have a grammatical-phonological tendency and a sub-minimum of 40% should be obtained in this section.

Course II.

1. More advanced grammar and phonology and introduction to comparative Bantu Philology, the scope of the questions on Bantu Philology to be that of Werner : *Introductory Sketch of Bantu Languages*.

2. Set books, not of great difficulty, with questions involving translation or retranslation of the text, questions on the subject-matter and on the language of such books.

(See Univ. Cal., p. 564).

3. Free composition; an essay, letter, dialogue, etc., of about a page-and-half in length.

Course III.

1. Phonetics of the language. The nature and classification of the sounds. Intonation.
2. The morphology and syntax of the language in detail and with reference to other (especially neighbouring) Bantu languages.
3. Translation of passages of an advanced nature into and from the language.
4. An essay of about 300 words in the language.
5. Outline of the study of the African language-families, the scope of the questions to be that of Werner: *The Language Families of Africa*.
6. A survey of the literature of the language. Some knowledge to be shown of the subject-matter of three or four works with some appreciation of different styles of writing. Some acquaintance with the traditional literature such as tales, fables, proverbs, riddles, etc.

(See also University Calendar).

2. Social Anthropology.

Course I. General outline with special reference to the Native peoples of S. Africa

- (a) Culture and the conditions of its development; the accumulation of knowledge; formation of tradition; development of means of subsistence; increase of population; leaning to division of labour and to new forms of social organisation.
- (b) The family and kinship. Forms of family and systems of kinship; behaviour patterns determined by kinship;

- marriage systems and marriage ritual; exogamy and prohibition of incest; the extended family; matrilineal and patrilineal descent; the clan, its varieties and functions; the dual division.
- (c) Sex and age differentiation. Sex division in work and ritual. The position of women in primitive society. Age differentiation and age-grades. Puberty ceremonies and their social significance.
- (d) Occupational groupings and other forms of associations. Club-houses, secret societies, hereditary rank, caste.
- (e) Economic organisation. Types of economic life and their correlation with forms of local grouping, social structure and political institutions. Forms of industry and labour; wealth and its social manifestations; principles of land-tenure; property holding and inheritance; systems of trade and exchange.
- (f) Law and Government. Theory of sanctions; crimes, torts and delicts in primitive law; regulated vengeance and compensation; responsibility in primitive law; judicial authorities and judicial procedure; types of government in primitive society.
- (g) Ritual as a basis of social cohesion; the training of social sentiments; ritual in relation to birth, marriage, death; names, dress and ornament; ritual dances; hunting ritual (totemism); pastoral ritual; agricultural ritual.
- (h) Interrelation of practical and ritual aspects of primitive life; mana and tuba. Magic, innocuous and dangerous; its emotional basis and social effects. Nature cults and totemism; rites for the maturing individual; primitive explanations of dreams; sickness and death; ideas of the soul and immortality; spirit possession; ancestor worship; the primitive idea of God; the moral issue in primitive religion.

Course II

- (a) History and development of anthropological theory; present state of anthropological method; the evolutionary,

historical and functional schools. Psychological interpretations of culture.

- (b) The determinants of culture: Influence of geographical environment, race, invention, migration and diffusion, and convergence on the development of culture and of cultural variations.
- (c) More advanced study of the social organisation, economic life, governmental and legal systems, ritual and belief of primitive peoples, with special reference to the Native peoples of Africa as a whole. Detailed knowledge is required of at least one African tribe or group of tribes.
- (d) Practical applications of anthropology to problems of Native administration, evangelisation, education and economic development, with special reference to Africa. Books for study: See Univ. Cal. p. 100.

M.A. in African Studies.

Prerequisite :— University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Candidates presenting themselves for examination for the above Degree must have taken at least one course in a Bantu language and one course in Social Anthropology for the B.A. Degree, or, alternatively, must present themselves for examination in these courses concurrently with the papers for the M.A. Degree.

Provided that the Senate may, in special cases, upon the recommendation of the African Studies Committee, dispense with one of these two prerequisites.

The Degree may be taken in (A) Language, (B) Anthropology, or (C) Administration.

(A) Language.

Language offered as main subject	2 papers
Second Language offered as subsidiary subject ..	1 paper.
Comparative Bantu Philology	1 paper.
Philology of non-Bantu Languages of Africa ..	1 paper.

In addition a Dissertation must be offered dealing with an approved topic within the field of African Linguistics.

(B) *Anthropology.*

- Ethnology of a tribe or tribal group selected for special study
 I paper.
- Ethnology of a tribe or tribal group selected for more general
 study I paper.
- Ethnology of the Bantu-speaking tribes in general I paper.
- Ethnology of the non-Bantu-speaking African peoples in
 general I paper.
- Either (a) Outlines of Physical Anthropology with special
 reference to Africa
 or (b) Archaeology of Africa
 or (c) Technology with special reference to Africa
 or (d) Comparative Native Administration of Africa
 I paper.

In addition a Dissertation must be offered, dealing with an approved topic within the field of African Anthropology.

(C) *Administration.*

(See Univ. Cal. p. 182)

Native Law.

1. Introductory conceptions of Law and Custom and their Interrelation among the South African Bantu.

The Relation of Law to Native Political Institutions—Powers, Chiefs, Headmen, Kraal-heads; Councils and Petros. Special questions of powers of paramount or supreme chiefs. Methods of changing law. Courts. General Sanctions of Law.

2. *Family Law.* 1, Birth. 2, Sex. 3, Legitimacy. 4, Parentage. 5, Minority. 6, Widows. 7, Marriage. 8, Divorce. 9, Lobola. 10, Guardianship. 11, Abnormal Persons. 12, Aliens (Strangers).

3 *Law of Property.* 1, Native Theory of Law of Property. 2, Communal Ownership. 3, Whether Native recognized des-

inction between movable and immovable property. 4, How ownership is lost and acquired. 5, Incidents and kinds of ownership. 6, Prescription ; Servitudes.

4. *Law of Succession.* 1, Native theory of Universal Succession. 2, Intestate Succession. 3, Primogeniture. 4, Allocation. 5, Testamentary Succession.

5. *Law of Obligations.* 1, Native theory of contract. 2, Barter. 3, Capacity to contract. 4, Void and illegal contracts. 5, Operation of Contract. 6, Determination of Contract. 7, Special contracts—Sisa (fesha), Special customs, doctors, herbalists, and midwives, contracts of chiefs.

6. *Law of Delict.* 1, Theory of Delicts in Native Law. 2, Wrongs against the person. 3, Wrongs against Property. 4, Wrongs against reputation. 5, Wrongs against domestic relations. 6, Other miscellaneous wrongs. 7, Measure of damages.

7. *Law of Procedure and Evidence.* Differences between European and Native Views of Procedure and Evidence.

Students are advised to read the following:—

 University of Fort Hare
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1. Junod: *The Life of a South African Tribe* (especially Vol. 1, Part III).
2. Seymour: *Native Law and Custom.*
3. *Report of the Cape Native Law and Customs Commission, 1883.*

And in addition to consult—

1. Harries: *Laws and Customs of the Bapedi and Cognate Tribes.*
2. Bullock: *The Mashona.*
3. Lugg: *Digest of Cases, Native High Court, Natal.*
4. *Reports of the Transkeian Territories Appeal Court.*
5. Maine: *Ancient Law.*
6. Malinowski: *Crime and Custom in Savage Society.*
7. Willoughby: *Race Problems in the New Africa.*

8. Brookes: *History of Native Policy in S. A.*
9. Hartland: *Primitive Law.*
10. Whitefield: *South African Native Law.*
11. Stafford: *Native Law as practised in Natal.*
12. Blaine: *Native Courts Practice.*
13. Venogradoff: *Historical Jurisprudence.*

Native Administration.

Course I.

1. Applications of Native Law—(a) Annexation Acts and General Regulations. (b) Proclaimed Native Law. (c) Codified Native Law. (d) Unwritten Native Law, and modification thereof by Judicial Interpretation. (e) Native Court System.

2. Native Administration—(a) Constitutional. (b) Native Affairs Commission. (c) Departmental Organization. (d) Tribal Administration. (e) Council Systems. (f) Urban Areas Administration. (g) Special financial Provisions.

3. Native Land Systems—(a) Native Land, Locations and Reserves, Acquisition and control, Record of title. (b) Tenure, Mission Societies, Official Trusteeships, Tribal and individual. (c) Regulation of Squatting. (d) Disabilities and contractual rights in respect of land.

4. Laws of Special Control—(a) Native Labour Regulations and Master and Servants Legislation. (b) Native Pass Laws, Night Passes. (c) Native Taxation. (d) Civil Marriage. (e) Liquor Control. (f) Possession of Fire-arms. (g) Educational Provisions. (h) Miscellaneous discriminations (miscegenation, witchcraft, vagrancy, stock, public health, mining, and trading in precious stones, etc.)

Students are recommended to read—

Rogers: *Native Administration in South Africa.*

Brookes: *History of Native Policy.*

and, in addition, to consult the relevant sections of the following Acts:—



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THE CHRISTIAN UNION

The South African Act of 1909; The Native Labour and Recruiting Act 15 of 1911; The Native Lands Act 27 of 1913; The Native Affairs Act of 1920; The Native Urban Areas Act of 1923; The Native Taxation and Development Act 41 of 1925; The Native Administration Act 38 of 1927; The Liquor Act of 1928; The Native Service Contract Act of 1932; The Representation of Natives in Parliament Act of 1936; The Native Lands and Trust Act of 1936; Proclamations and Government Notices bearing on Native Affairs.

Roman Law.

Course I.

Elements of Roman Law as set forth in the "Institutes" [omitting Book III 1-12 (Intestate succession) and Book IV, 6-19 (Actions)], and an outline of the history of Roman Law.

One and a half papers will be set—the half paper dealing with translation tests from the "Institutes."

Books recommended—

The text of the *Institutes*.

Sohm: *Institutes of Roman Law* (Ledlie's translation) (omitting the Introduction, Part I, chapter 3; Part II, Book I, Chapter 2; Book II, ss. 46-57, ss. 65-67; and Book III, Chapter 2, paragraphs 108-111), or

Moyle: *Imperatoris Justiniani Institutiones* (omitting the portions dealing with Intestacy and Procedure)

or

Any annotated edition of the "Institutes," e.g.

Sandars: *Institutes of Justinian*.

Roman Law.

Course II.

The principles of Roman Law and Procedure with special reference to their application in the Supreme Court of South Africa.

Two and a half papers will be set—the half paper dealing with translation tests from Latin legal texts.

Books recommended—

Moyle: *Institutes of the Emperor Justinian.*

Buckland: *Manual of Roman Private Law.*

Lee: *Introduction to Roman-Dutch Law.*

For reference: Buckland: *A text-book of Roman Law.*

Sohm: *Institutes of Roman Law.*

Roman-Dutch Law

(One paper)

Students are recommended to read—

Lee: *Introduction to Roman-Dutch Law* (latest edition) and to refer to the authorities cited therein.

And, in addition, to consult:—

1. Maasdorp: *Institutes of South African Law.*
2. Wille and Millin: *Mercantile Law of South Africa.*
3. McKerron: *Law of Delicts in South Africa.*

South African Criminal Law

(One paper)

Students are recommended to read:—

Gardiner and Lansdown: *South African Criminal Law and Procedure.*

1st Edition, Vol I, Book I.

Vol II, Book III, Part I, chapters XXV (excluding sections 7, 8 and 12), XXVII (excluding section 7) and XXVIII, Part II, chapters XXX, (excluding section 3) and XXXI, Parts III and IV, (excluding chapter LIV).

Second Edition (corresponding references)

Vol I, Book I (omitting chapter II)

Vol II, Book III, Part I, chapters XXVII (omit-

ting ss 7, 8, 9 and 11), XXIX, (omitting sections 5, 6, 7 and 8), and XXX; Part II, chapters XXXII (omitting s. 3), and XXXIII; Part III, chapters XLIV, XLV, (omitting s. 6 and 7,) XLVI, XLVII, XLVIII; Part IV chapters L, LI, and LIII.



University of Fort Hare
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Native Medical Aid Course.

Regulations

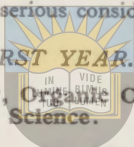
1. The Course will be of *three years* duration, *preceded* by a preparatory year's training in science at Fort Hare and *followed* by a year's practical hospital and public health training in Durban.
2. Students who have passed Matriculation or its equivalent, provided they have included in their course Mathematics and Science, will be accepted into the preparatory Course. This course will follow the lines of the 1st year B.Sc. courses in Chemistry, Physics, Botany and Zoology.
3. The selection of students to proceed to the Medical Aid Course will be made by Government in consultation with the Fort Hare Senate at the end of the Preparatory Year.
4. It is expected that students selected for the Medical Aid Course will be aided in their course by the provision of bursaries.
5. Every student before being finally accepted must present a medical certificate of fitness and a certificate of character.
6. Every student who successfully completes the course will receive a certificate entitling him to be employed by the Government as a Medical Aid and will be so employed.
7. Medical Aids will be placed on a scale £180—10—£300 and it is expected that they will enjoy certain other privileges of Government servants. They will be provided with a house and dispensary.
8. In general students selected for training will be between the ages of 18 and 25.
9. Applications from students should be addressed to the Principal, South African Native College, Fort Hare, Alice, C.P.

SYLLABUS OF STUDIES.

THE COURSE.

The course will consist of three years study at Fort Hare with a preparatory year's general science training and a final entirely clinical year at the American Zulu Hospital, Durban.

The Preparatory Year will be devoted to the study of Zoology, Botany, Chemistry and Physics, the students attending the courses at present provided at Fort Hare for the 1st year B.Sc. examination of the University of South Africa. Passing of this examination will not, however, be considered essential for admission to the 1st year of the Medical Aid Course. The University standard in Physics in particular is considered higher than is necessary for the Native Aid. The students who are to be admitted to the first year of study will be selected at the end of the preparatory year by Government Representatives in consultation with the College authorities who will have available the records of class examinations held during the year. Personality and character will receive serious consideration in this selection.



FIRST YEAR.

Anatomy, Physiology, Organic Chemistry, Sanitary Science.

Anatomy—Instruction by use of models and prepared specimens on the structure of the human body. This instruction may be supplemented by dissection of mammals such as the baboon. Hours per week, 12.

Physiology—Demonstration by lecturer of experiments illustrating physiological processes. Examination by students of prepared histological slides. Full practical course in chemical physiology: examination of foods, digestive juices and blood; general characteristics, organic and inorganic, of normal and pathological urine. Hours per week, 12.

Organic Chemistry—Elementary study of the subject by means of lectures and practical laboratory work. Hours per week, 3.

Sanitary Science—Elementary study of physical geography, climatology and meteorology in their relation to disease. Ventilation. Light. Water Supplies. Dietetics. Building. Life history and habits of flies, fleas, lice, mosquitoes, bugs, snails and rodents. Hours per week, 3.

First Aid—Elementary course. Hours per week, 3.

SECOND YEAR.

Bacteriology, Pathology, Pharmacy, Public Health.

Bacteriology and Parasitology: Elementary study of the organisms responsible for human disease. Great proficiency should be attained in the preparation of material for laboratory examination, e.g. blood smears for malaria; sputum for tuberculosis; nasal smears for leprosy; blood for typhoids, undulant fever, syphilis, etc.; pus preparations for gonorrhoea, etc. (This is particularly necessary as much of the most useful work of the future Medical Aid will be collection of material for subsequent examination in Government Laboratories.) Hours per week 12.

Pathology—Elementary study of morbid processes. Considerable time must again be devoted to the preparation of material in a form suitable for dispatch and examination at a Government Laboratory. Hours per week, 6.

Pharmacy—This should be taught by the hospital dispenser. Students should as far as practicable receive their training in the preparation of medicines which will actually be used in the Victoria Hospital. Hours per week, 6.

Public Health—Refuse disposal. Disinfection, measures for combating the spread of disease. Typhoid, Dysentery, Typhus, Plague, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Malaria, Bilharziasis, Rabies, Smallpox, Public Health legislation. Hours per week 6.

First Aid—Advanced course. Hours per week, 3.

THIRD YEAR.

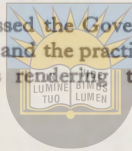
Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery and Gynaecology.

The whole of the third year will be spent at the Victoria Hospital, Lovedale. The professional staff of the hospital will provide such systematic lectures as are necessary for the proper understanding of the clinical instruction. Most of the instruction should, however, be given in the wards and out-patient departments. First Aid work will be continued, the third year students acting as demonstrators to junior students.

EXAMINATIONS.

College examinations will be held at the end of the first and second years. The Government examination will be held at the end of the third year. Successful candidates will then proceed to Durban for a year to attend on the clinical practice of the American Zulu Hospital, the Tuberculosis Hospital, the sanitary practice of the Health Department and other sanitary work. Practical First Aid work will still be continued, a three hour period being devoted to this each week. The course during this year will be supervised and co-ordinated by an approved medical tutor. At its conclusion a practical examination will be held to test the suitability of applicants for work in the field.

Students who have passed the Government examination at the end of the third year, and the practical examination in Durban will be given certificates rendering them eligible for Government employ.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Department of Education.

I. UNIVERSITY DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION.

At a meeting held at Potchefstroom on 29th March, 1932, the Senate of the University of South Africa adopted the following recommendations of a committee with regard to the recognition of the South African Native College, Fort Hare, as a training centre for the Higher Education Diploma.

(a) That the South African Native College be recognised as a training centre for the Higher Education Diploma in terms of regulation 7, page 268 of the 1931 Calendar of the University of South Africa.

(b) That the College lecturers in the Higher Education Diploma subjects be recognised as internal examiners for the Higher Education Diploma examination ;

(c) That the South African Native College be represented by at least one member on the Senate of the University of South Africa and on the Faculty of Education.

For the Regulations see the University Calendar and discuss with the Lecturer in Education

II COLLEGE DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION

This is a Post-Matriculation Course for those who may not be able to complete the degree course, or it may be taken as a Post Graduate Course.

Holders of the College Diploma in Education may convert this into the University Education Diploma of the University by satisfying the conditions as given in the University Calendar

1. *Prerequisite* : Matriculation certificate or equivalent.

2. *Length of Course* :

Three academic years, concurrently with Baccalaureate course ;
or one academic year entirely devoted to the course prescribed,
after one or more Baccalaureate years, or after such previous training as the Senate may approve.

3. *Academic Subjects :*

(a) English, Psychology, Social Anthropology or Ethics or a Science as for 1st year B.A. or B.Sc. ; Physiology, Hygiene and Biology as for College Matriculation. These need not all be taken in one year.

(b) Baccalaureate majors to be definitely connected with teaching ; the degree course (if taken) to include at least four school subjects, three of which shall have been selected from the following :—

(i) English, (ii) Dutch, (iii) a third language, (iv) History, (v) Geography, (vi) Mathematics, (vii) either Biology or Botany or Zoology, (viii) either Physics or Chemistry.

One at least of these four subjects shall have been taken for three years, one for two years, and two for one year each.

4. *Professional Subjects :*

(i) Figures indicate number of periods per week to be devoted to subjects in question ; (ii) The courses of lectures for Year I and Year II will alternate.

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	Year I	Year II	Year III	
Educat. Princ.	1 elem. text	1 advanced text	1 selected topics	3
History	1 general (3 lects. S.A.)	1 S.A. (6 lects gen.)	0	2
Psychology				1
Method	1 gen. & prim. school	2 special sec. school	0	3
Organization	1 general	0	2 detailed	3
Teaching	1 observe & teach	1 teach	2 teach & observe	4
3 Weeks		Either Year II or Year III		
Speech & Bb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$

*Content of these subjects :—**Principles* : Lectures and discussions, with ref. to various texts.*Method* : Year I (a) fundamentals ; (b) methods of teaching at least three of the divisions under (i) and at least two of the divisions under (ii) in the Primary School :

- (i) (a) Home language, Official X and/or Official Y, Latin.
- (b) Arithmetic and elem. mathematics, Native economics;
- (c) Scripture, civics, history ;
- (d) Geography, nature study, elem. science ;
- (ii) (a) Handwork (boys' and/or girls'), Native crafts, art ;
- (b) Home-craft or agriculture and gardening ;
- (c) Music, physical education, hygiene ;

- (Year II) (a) fundamentals briefly reviewed.
- (b) "special method" courses in three of the divisions under (i) and two of the divisions under (ii) in Year I, with special reference to the secondary School.
- (c) Every student will submit two papers of at least five pp. each, on aspects of teaching of his two major school subjects.

Organization :

- (i) Buildings, ventilation, lighting, arrangement of classroom, accommodation, furnishing and decoration, library, apparatus, cleaning, sanitation, water supply, care of grounds.
- (ii) Types of schools, staffing, registration, departmental returns, grouping and grading of classes, time-tables and curricula, examinations, requisition of material, school accounts, raising funds.
- (iii) The School as a Community Centre.
- (iv) Provincial and Union laws regulating education.

Practical Teaching :

Year I—alternate weeks in Lovedale Primary School and in village schools ;

Year II—alternate weeks in Lovedale High School and in village schools ;

Year III—Lovedale Primary School and Lovedale High School.

All three years—some teaching may be arranged at S.A.N.C. and in demonstration lessons.

Baccalaureate courses must be so elected as to allow time for this practical teaching with discussions and criticism.

Conveyances : four men's and two women's bicycles will be provided for travelling to and from schools ; every student will pay a fee of 5/- p.a. for this.

Three weeks' teaching (not to be allowed without previous preparation in theory and practice) : 2nd and 3rd weeks of 1st term and 1st week of 3rd school term at an approved institution.



University of Fort Hare
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College Matriculation Examination.

(Regulations for Theological, Business, Agriculture, Chiefs' Course, Domestic Science and other students.)

I. SUBJECTS.

- Group 1. English 4.
- „ 2. (a) Bantu Language 2, (b) Afrikaans 2, (c) Latin 2,
(d) N. T. Greek 2.
- „ 3. (a) Physics and Chemistry 3.
(b) Botany 3.
(c) Biology 1.
(d) Physiology and Hygiene 1.
(e) Agriculture 6.
(f) Agricultural Biology 6.
(g) Mathematics 4.
- „ 4. (a) History 2.
(b) Geography 2.
(c) History and Geography 2.
(d) Psychology 1.
(e) Logic 1.
(f) Ethics 1.
(g) Economics 1.
(h) Sociology 1.
(i) Civics 1.
- „ 5. (a) Church History 2.
(b) Theology 2.
(c) Old Testament Text 1.
(d) New Testament Text 1.
- „ 6. (a) Business Methods 2.
(b) Bookkeeping 2.
(c) Shorthand 2.
(d) Typewriting 2.
(e) Commercial Arithmetic 2.
(f) Commercial History and Geography 2.

- Group 7.*
- (a) Cookery 2.
 - (b) Laundry 2.
 - (c) Dressmaking 2
 - (d) Millinery 1.
 - (e) Mothercraft 1.
 - (f) Kitchen-Gardening 1.
 - (g) Household Accounts 1.
 - (h) Nursing 1.

II.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

1. The numbers appended to names of subjects indicate the number of units possible in the subjects.
2. A unit generally means a subject pursued for one year for not fewer than two periods a week; but in some subjects, such as English, Agriculture and Mathematics, the unit is more heavily weighted.
3. Students who have completed the Junior Certificate or equivalent may be granted credits up to a maximum of ten units.
4. Students will be held to have completed the Matriculation Examination when they have taken at least 20 units and passed the terminal tests. No student who fails at one stage of a subject will be permitted to go on to a further stage until he has secured a pass in the subject in which he failed.
5. Students taking two or three units of Physical Science must include at least one unit of Mathematics in their course.
6. Students taking History and Geography must not include either History or Geography as separate subjects in Group 4.

III.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COURSES OF VARIOUS CLASSES OF STUDENTS.

1. *Theological Students' Course.*

Every Theological Student must take four units in Group 1, two Units in Group 2; (c) or (d) in Group 3; two Units in Group 4; one of (b) in Group 6 and ten additional Units.

For details of the Theological Course application should be made to the Principal.

2. *Chiefs' Courses.*

Every student in this course must take four units in Group 1, four units in Group 2, (c) and (d) in Group 3, (f) in Group 4, and six units from Groups 3, 4, and 6 but not more than four may be taken from Group 6.

3. *Business Course.*

Every student in this course must take four units in Group 1, two in Group 2, at least ten in Group 6, and (f) in Group 4.

4. *Agricultural Course.*

Every student in this course must take four units in Group 1, two in Group 2, eleven in Group 3, viz., two in (a), one in (b), one in (c), one in (d) and six in (e); (g) in group 4, two units in Group 6 of which one must be in (b) and one in (e).

5. *Domestic Course.*

Every student in this course must take four units in Group 1, two in Group 2, (c) in Group 3, (f) in Group 4, ten in Group 7, and two other units from 3, 4, or 6.

COLLEGE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

SYLLABUSES.

English, Bantu Studies, Afrikaans, History, Geography, History and Geography, Mathematics, Latin, Physics and Chemistry as for Matriculation of the Joint Board.

Physiology and Hygiene.

Course I.—Elementary Anatomy and Physiology (February-June.)

Course II.—Elementary Hygiene (July-December.)

Course I.

- (a) *Introductory.* Life and energy; the living organism and its environment; plants and animals; protozoa and metazoa; the living cell and its metabolism; growth and reproduction; tissues. The Animal Kingdom; Man.
- (b) General structure of the human body; skeleton; digestive, circulatory, excretory, nervous and reproductive systems; skin, muscles; the senses.
- (c) Functions of various systems with special reference to digestion and enzyme action; respiration, excretion and transport of materials in the body and the functions of blood. The nervous system; reflex action; co-ordination. Growth and reproduction; an elementary knowledge of sex and heredity.

Course II.

Air—impurities; ventilation, overcrowding; deep breathing; need of exercise and fresh air.

Food—elementary dietetics; classification of foods; vitamins; wholemeal bread; mealies; Kafir corn; peas and beans; tinned foods; fresh vegetables; fresh milk; amasi.

Water—sources; contamination; water storage and precautions to be observed; typhoid.

Alcohol—its influence on health. Tobacco and dagga.

Dwellings—site; dampness; cleansing; sanitation; ventilation; light.

Personal Hygiene—cleanliness; exercise; rest; sleep; manual work; care of teeth, of ears, and of eyes; the skin.

Bacteria—where found; fermentation and putrefaction; infectious diseases; typhoid; consumption; disinfection; sterilization; cleansing of food utensils; milk.

Control of pests and vermin—flies; mosquitoes; fleas; bugs; lice; "ticks"; rats and mice; rats and bubonic plague.

Man and Animals—diseases transmissible from animals to man ;
the pig ; protozoan diseases.

First Aid—burns ; cuts ; fainting ; sunstroke ; nose-bleeding ;
snake bite ; drowning ; some types of poisoning.

Biology.

1. The Nature of living material and the difference between it and the non-living.
2. Cells, Cell-division and the organisation of multicellular individuals and colonies.
3. Differentiation of tissues and their adaptation to specialized functions.
4. General morphology of a flowering plant and of a mammal.
5. Sources of energy among organisms. Nutrition, photosynthesis, respiration, fermentation, decay, enzymes.
6. Locomotion in animals and plants.
7. Systematic Biology.
8. Weeds and their control.
9. Outlines of evolution.
10. Maturation, fertilization and segmentation, metamorphosis, symbiosis.
11. Parasitism and saprophytism.
12. Biology of insects.

Agriculture.

Field Husbandry.

Course I. (First Year.)

See Matriculation Handbook—Agricultural Science, Part I.
Text-book : Lyon Series, *Soils and Fertilizers.*

Course II. (Second Year.)

A study in all its phases of the most important farm-crops—maize and the small cereals, sorghums, lucerne and other leguminous crops, potatoes, etc.

Text-book : Leppan and Bosman, *Field Crops in South Africa.*

Course III. (Third Year.)

More detailed study of rotation of crops. Principles of dry farming. Seed selection. Factors involved in grain grades. Farm management. Intensive and extensive farming. Cost of production. Markets. Co-operation and co-operative bodies. Farm implements.

Animal Husbandry.**Course I. (First Year.)**

Breeding domesticated animals and the theories of genetics relevant to the subject. Grade-breeding, crossing, pure-breeding, line-breeding and the value of these systems in herd and breed improvement. Herd book and organisation in animal husbandry as methods for improving animals. Community breeding and other systems of co-operation.

Course II. (Second Year.)

A study of the history and of the general characteristics of the most important breeds for South African conditions—Cattle (beef, dual purpose and dairy breeds), horses and mules, pigs. The management of animals studied. The feeding of domesticated animals; the composition of plants and animals; the digestibility of foods; study of the principles underlying animal nutrition; the nutritive ratio and balanced rations. Some important feeds, their composition and special properties for the feeding of various kinds of animals. The feeding of cattle, horses and pigs. Pastures. Text-book: A. M. Bosman, *Cattle Farming in South Africa*.

Course III. (Third Year.)

Examination for soundness in connection with the purchase of farm animals. Methods of administration of drugs and the medicinal values of the most common drugs. Wounds and their treatment. Internal and external parasites. A study of the most common South African diseases and their treatment. Immunity and laboratory products in

common use and issued by the Department of Agriculture e.g., vaccines for anthrax, piroplasmosis, quarter-ill, etc. Common ailments and their treatment.

Text-book : Edmonds, *Diseases of Animals in South Africa.*

Practical Work.

Students taking the College Matriculation in Agriculture are required to do field work in connection with the crops studied and to do practical work in the management of stock, as well as any general farm work such as fencing, levelling, tree-planting, etc.

Elementary Philosophy.

Elementary Logic :

The aim of Logic. The name, the term, the concept and the laws of thought. The proposition. Division, definition, classification. Immediate inference. The Syllogism. Induction. Scientific method. Fallacies.

Elementary Psychology :

Aim, scope and methods. Body and Mind. Consciousness. Interest and Attention. Cognition. Sensation, Perception, Imagination, Association, Memory. Conception, Reasoning, Feeling : Connection with cognitive and other processes. Action : Impulse, Instinct, Volition, Habit, Character.

Elementary Ethics :

The definition, scope and method of Ethics. The Psychology of Conduct ; Feeling, Desire, Motive, Intention, Will. Theories of the Moral Ideal. The Moral Life : Freedom and Responsibility, Temperance and Culture, Justice and Benevolence. The State.

Elementary Economics. (As for Business Course.)

Sociology.

- (i) Relation of the Individual to the State.
- (ii) Race relationship.
- (iii) Types of government with special reference to South Africa.

- (iv) Local government.
- (v) Public Health : Town Planning and Housing, Water, Light, Sanitation.
- (vi) Public morals : Crime and Punishment.
- (vii) Treatment of Statistics.
- (viii) Community enterprises.

Civics.

(As for Business Course.)

Business Methods.

(As for Business Course.)

Commercial History.

(As for Business Course.)

Commercial Geography.

(As for Business Course.)

Commercial Arithmetic.

(As for Business Course.)

Book-keeping.

(As for Business Course.)

Shorthand.

(As for Business Course.)

Commercial Examinations and Syllabuses.

Students are referred to the handbooks issued by the Union Education Department.

The Certificates most suitable for Native students are :—

1. **The Junior Certificate in Commerce** : Entry to the course for this certificate is, in general, restricted to candidates who have obtained the Preliminary Commercial Certificate.
2. **The National Commercial Certificate** : A year's course after the Junior Certificate in Commerce.
3. **The Senior Certificate in Commerce** : A two years' course. This certificate is recognised, under certain conditions, for purposes of exemption from the Matriculation Examination.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The following publishers of newspapers are thanked for weekly copies :—

Publishers of :	<i>Imvo Zabantsundu.</i>
”	<i>Leselinyana.</i>
”	<i>Mochochonono.</i>
”	<i>The Bantu World.</i>
”	<i>Umteteli wa Bantu.</i>
”	<i>Ilanga lase Natal.</i>
”	<i>Izindaba za Bantu.</i>
”	<i>Umsebenzi Womlimi Nomfuyi.</i>
”	<i>The Servant of India.</i>

The Union Government is thanked for copies of the *Gazette*.
 The Chairman and Councillors of the Transkeian Territories
 General Council for copies of the Bunga Proceedings.
 The Governors and High Commissioners of various African
 States and Protectorates for copies of Reports and Laws.
 The Colonial Secretary, Southern Rhodesia, for Year Book
 and Reports.

LIBRARY REGULATIONS.

1. Books of Reference must not be removed from the Library.
2. No books may be retained for a longer period than two weeks.
3. The same book may be re-taken if available after an interval of 24 hours.
4. When a book is taken out it must be entered in the Librarian's Record.
5. Returned books must be placed on the Librarian's table.
6. Only one book should be taken out at a time.
7. Books lost or damaged must be replaced to the satisfaction of the Principal.

College Societies.

STUDENTS' REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL.

1. *Aims.*

This Council shall be :—

- (a) The intermediary between the students and the Senatus ;
- (b) The controlling body over all societies and clubs of students ;
- (c) The body responsible for the issue of the College Magazine ;
- (d) The body for electing from the students, subject to the approval of the Principal such censors as may be required for the session ;
- (e) The body for promoting the best interests of the students.

University of Fort Hare
Membership
Together in Excellence

The Council shall consist of :—

- (a) One representative from each of the following :—
S.C.A., Athletic Union, Literary Society ;
- (b) Two representatives elected by Post-Matriculation students only, by ballot ;
- (c) Five representatives elected by open ballot among all students.

Note. Only students of at least one session's standing have the right to vote.

3. *Officers.*

- (a) The office-bearers, comprising : President, Vice-President, Secretary and Assistant Secretary, shall be elected annually from among the representatives by the representatives ;
- (b) The President and the Secretary (ex-officio) and two members elected by the Council shall represent it on the Finance Committee.

4. Procedure.

- (a) The Council shall meet on the first Thursday of each month ;
- (b) An emergency meeting may be called on such occasions as the Council may find necessary ;
- (c) The Council shall convene a Mass Meeting of College students if a requisition to the Secretary be signed by at least ten students.

5. Elections.

- (1) The elections under Sec. 2, Clauses (b) and (c) shall be arranged by the Council, and those under Sec. 2, Clause (a) by the several clubs and societies themselves ;
- (2) The members shall be elected in September of each year to hold office during the next academic year ;
- (3) The office-bearers for the next academic year shall be elected immediately after the elections.

6. General.

- (1) The estimates of the various societies and clubs shall be brought by their respective representatives before the S.R.C. for approval ;
- (2) The Council shall arrange for an Old Students' Reunion every decade ;
- (3) All societies and clubs shall submit their constitutions before being recognised by this Council as constituent bodies ;
- (4) Audited financial statements shall be presented by the representatives of the respective societies and clubs at the end of each academic year ;
- (5) All minute books of the various societies and clubs under the S.R.C. shall be handed to the Secretary at the end of each academic year ;

- (6) A social gathering shall be arranged at the beginning of each academic year ;
- (7) This constitution may be added to or amended as occasion arises at any Mass Meeting comprising at least two-thirds of the enrolled students of the College, and by a majority of two-thirds to one-third of the members present, provided that notice of such motion be handed to the Secretary in writing, and posted up, at least a fortnight beforehand ; but no alteration of the constitution shall become effective until it has received the written approval of the Senatus.

FORMER STUDENTS' UNION.

Students on leaving the College may on application be enrolled as members of this Union. They will be entitled to subscribe to and receive such Magazine or Circular as the Students' Council may issue. Information as to their whereabouts and doings will always be welcomed by the Editor.

STUDENTS' REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL 1937.

President	N. Honono
Vice-President	Mon. T. Chiepe
Secretary	E. M. Bokako
Assistant Secretary	V. C. Qunta
College Secretary	B. Molaba
Sports Secretary	G. G. Nikani
Editors of S.A.N.C.	W. Nkomo, M. M. Bam

Representing :

Post Matriculation	M. M. Bam
	V. C. Qunta
S.C.A.	B. Molaba
Literary Society	E. M. Bokako
Athletic Union	T. G. Ngcwabe
All Students	N. Honono
	M. T. Chiepe
	G. G. Nikani
	W. Nkomo
	H. Qwelane

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

(a) Nominated by Senatus :

Mr. W. T. Murdock (Treas.):	Mr. D. D. T. Jabavu
Mr. P. Germond	Mr. J. T. Davidson

(b) Appointed by S. R. C.

The President and the Secretary (ex-officio), H. Qwelane,
T. G. Ngcwabe.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY.**Main Objects.**

(1) To aid its members in developing fluency of expression in public speaking by prepared and impromptu addresses as well as discussions.

(2) To foster a taste for the best literature and to bring enlightened discussion to bear on vital questions of the present and future.

*University of Port Harcourt**Together in Excellence*

Meetings are held on Saturday evenings.

The sessional programme is usually varied by a Social evening, Lectures and a Musical Entertainment.

President	Dr. H. J. Rousseau
Chairman	W. Nkomo
Vice-Chairman	E. M. Bokako
Secretary	A. H. Zulu
Assistant Secretary	E. G. Jali
Committee Members	Miss C. B. Jukuda, V. C. Qunta.

STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This is affiliated to the world-wide inter-denominational movement known as the Student Christian Movement.

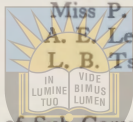
It is a voluntary organisation aiming at :

- (1) Winning students to real decision for God ;
- (2) Uniting them in seeking a fuller Christian life ;

(3) Inspiring them to give themselves to lives of Christian service at home and abroad.

Weekly meetings are held on Friday evenings. In connection with the Association a free evening school has been arranged for servants of the neighbourhood. This is under the sole management of the members.

Presidents	{ Mr. C. P. Dent Rev. M. Carrick
Chairman	N. Honono.
Vice-Chairman	B. M. Molaba
Secretary	J. Malepe
Assistant Secretary	Miss P. P. Ntantala
Pianist	A. E. Letele
Orderly	L. B. Tshangela



Conveners of Sub-Committees.

Sunday School	C. Zihlangu
Night School	O. P. Mdala
Missionary Work	P. Yako
Bible Study	G. K. Madikiza
Canvassing	R. T. Sokutu

ATHLETIC UNION.

Presidents	{ Mr. P. Germond Mr. J. T. Davidson
Vice-President	T. G. Ngcwabe
Secretary	M. T. Chiepe
Members	Miss M. A. Ganca, E. G. Jali, D. Maqanda, M. Maliza, T. G. Soobiah.

Cricket Sub-Committee.

Captain	D. Maqanda
Vice-Captain	M. Maliza
Secretary	G. G. Nikani
Committee Members	A. Hoskins, I. Maqanda

Soccer Sub-Committee.

Captain	T. G. Ngcwabe
Vice-Captain	E. G. Jali
Secretary	D. F. Moikangoa
Committee Members	D. S. Dhladhla, Mothibatsela.

Rugger Sub-Committee.

Captain	E. Rwairwai
Vice-Captain	M. Maliza
Secretary	D. Maqanda
Committee Members	C. P. Crutse, D. Sonqishe.

Tennis Sub-Committee.

Captain	Mon. T. Chiepe
Vice-Captain	H. Qwelane
Secretary	Miss M. A. Ganca
Committee Members	Miss M. Malahlele, E. G. Jali.

Athletic Club Sub-Committee.

Captain	T. G. Soobiah
Vice-Captain	E. Rwairwai
Secretary	D. S. Dhladhla
Committee Members	V. S. Naidoo, B. Nodada.

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

President	Mr. D. D. T. Jabavu
Chairman	V. P. Crutse
Secretary	Miss C. B. Jukuda
Committee Members	O. Mdala, A. H. Zulu.

DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION

President	Dr. O. C. Jensen
Chairman	E. Bokako
Vice-Chairman	F. F. Yako
Secretary	Miss V. P. Moñala
Committee Members	R. T. Sokutu, S. Khan.

BANTU STUDIES SOCIETY.

Purpose : To foster the study of the various aspects of Native life, past and present.

The Society meets one Saturday evening each month in conjunction with the Literary Society.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| President : | Mr. Z. Matthews |
| Chairman : | N. Honono |
| Vice-Chairman : | G. G. Nikani |
| Secretary : | H. Qwelane |
| Assistant Secretary : | Miss M. A. Ganca |
| Committee : | Miss C. Jukuda, V. C. Qunta. |

EDUCATION SOCIETY

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| President | W. Nkomo |
| Vice-President | D. Moikangoa |
| Secretary & Treasurer | S. Makalima |
| Assistant Secretary | Miss P. Mpumwana |
| Committee Members | A. Shembe, W. Mbete. |

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

College Record.

MASTER OF ARTS (UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA).

Donald Mtimkulu, M.A. (English)	1931
Samuel Oppelt, M.A. (Philosophy)	1932

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Zachariah Matthews, B.A.,	1923
Milner Kabane, B.A.,	1924
Thomas Carey, B.A.,	1926
Alfred Ferreira, B.A.,	1926
Samuel Oppelt, B.A.,	1926
Benjamin Mahlascia, B.A.,	1927
Donald Mtimkulu, B.A., (Cl. I, Eng. Ethics)	1927
Gertrude Ntlabati, B.A.,	1927
Henry Gannon, B.A.,	1928
Zobeida Gool, B.A.,	1928
Mildred Kay, B.A.,	1929
Wilberforce Joshua, B.A.,	1929
Cecil Accom, B.A.,	1930
Arthur Lazarus, B.A.,	1930
Weaver Ncwana, B.A.,	1930
Cecilia Nikani, B.A.,	1930
John M. Noah, B.A.,	1930
Bennie Mashologu, B.A.,	1931
Isaiah Oldjohn, B.A.,	1931
Selby Ngcobo, B.A.,	1931
Johannes Shembe, B.A.,	1931
James J. R. Jolobe, B.A.,	1932
George B. Molefe, B.A., (Cl. I, Ethics)	1932
Frank N. Lebentlele, B.A., (Cl. I, Sesotho)	1932
Ellen P. Ngozwana, B.A.,	1932
George Singh, B.A., (Cl. I, English)	1932
Pascoe S. Bopela, B.A.,	1933
Reginald Cingo, B.A.,	1933
Somarsundram Coopan, B.A.,	1933
Joel Makae, B.A.,	1933

Jeremiah Moshesh, B.A.,	1933
Paul Mosaka, B.A., (Cl. I, Ethics)	1933
Nozipo Ntshona, B.A.,	1933
Archibald C. Jordan, B.A.,	1934
Harry Mjamba, B.A.,	1934
Fraser Moerane, B.A.,	1934
Manasseh T. Moerane, B.A.,	1934
Solomon T. Rajuili, B.A.,	1934
Drummond D. Zwakala, B.A.,	1934
Ebenezer G. Jijana, B.A.,	1934
Harvey Yako, B.A.,	1934
Vayeke Kwinana, B.A.,	1935
Sam Phooko, B.A.,	1935
Romesh Jhuria Mithry, B.A.,	1935
Joseph Sylvester Gabriel, B.A.,	1935
Victor Mbobo, B.A.,	1935
Ezra Mesatywa, B.A.,	1935
Morris Toni, B.A.,	1935
Wycliffe N. Tsotsi, B.A.,	1935

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Charles L. Bikitsha, B.Sc.,	1935
Lovett W. Tshiki, B.Sc.,	1935

COLLEGE DIPLOMA IN ARTS.

<i>Licentiates :</i>	Edwin Ncwana, L.A.	1923
	George B. Molefe, L.A.	1930

UNIVERSITY DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION.

Somarsundram Coopan, B.A.	..	..	..	1934
Wilberforce Joshua, B.A.	..	..	..	1935

COLLEGE DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION.

Gertrude Ntlabati	..	..	..	..	1922
Rosebery Bokwe	..	..	..	..	..
Zobeida Gool	..	..	..	..	1923

Berenice Morolong	..	..	..	..	1923
Attwell Madala	..	..	..	..	"
Alfred J. Ferreira	..	..	..	..	"
Zachariah Matthews, B.A.	..	..	..	..	1924
Thomas Carey	..	..	..	..	"
Benjamin Mahlasela	..	..	..	..	"
Theophilus Sikutshwa	..	..	..	..	"
Milner Kabane, B.A.	..	..	..	..	1925
Janub Gool	..	..	..	..	"
Frieda Bokwe	..	..	..	..	1926
Samuel Oppelt, B.A.	..	..	..	..	"
Daniel Goetham	..	..	..	..	1928
Henry Gannon, B.A.	..	..	..	..	"
Wilberforce Joshua	..	..	..	..	"
Mildred Kay	..	..	..	..	"
Arthur Gcwensa	..	..	..	..	1929
Bennie Mashologu	..	..	..	..	1930
Donald Mtimkulu, B.A.	..	..	..	..	"
Weaver Ncwana	..	..	..	..	"
Cecilia Nikani	..	..	..	..	"
Nozipo Ntshona	..	..	..	..	"
Cecil Accom, B.A.	..	..	..	..	1931
J. G. Shembe, B.A.	..	..	..	..	"
S. B. Ngcobo, B.A.	..	..	..	..	"
F. Moerane	..	..	..	..	"
Ellen Ngozwana,	..	..	..	..	"
George Singh	..	..	..	..	"
Harvey Yako	..	..	..	..	"
P. Bopela	..	..	..	..	1931
R. Cingo	..	..	..	..	"
A. W. Dhlamini	..	..	..	..	"
A. C. Jordan	..	..	..	..	1932
F. N. Lebentlele	..	..	..	..	"
S. Mashupye	..	..	..	..	"
J. S. Moeletsi	..	..	..	..	"
J. Moshesh	..	..	..	..	"
Percival Maku	1933
Manasseh Moerane	"
Somarsundram Coopan	"



University of Fort Hare
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Ramfakir Jhuria	1933
Albert Mayeza	"
Drummond Zwakala	"
Cephas Hlabangana	"
Vayeke Kwinana	..	..	..	..	"
Ronald Peterson	..	..	..	..	"
Sam Phooko ..	..	..	..	..	"
Ebenezer Jijana	..	..	..	..	1934
Harry Njamba	..	..	..	..	"
Samuel T. Sukati	..	..	..	..	"
Godfrey Nzamane	..	..	..	..	"
Hubert Qwelane	..	..	..	..	1935
Joseph S. Gabriel	..	..	..	..	"
Victor Mbobo	..	..	..	..	"
Daisy Mhlangeni	..	..	..	..	"
Wycliffe Tsotsi	..	..	..	..	"
Logan Ntlabati	..	..	..	..	"
Arthur N. Lazarus	..	..	..	..	"
Gladstone Letele	..	..	..	..	"
Sipo Siwisa ..	..	..	..	..	"
Nawal K. Sham	"
Kannan P. Naidoo	"
Govan Mbeki	"
Benjamin Mphuthing	"
Marmaduke P. Bulube	"



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UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION CERTIFICATE.

Masiza, Hamilton	December	1918
Mhlangeni, Felix	"	"
McGillivray, Ian P.	December	1919
Matthews, Zachariah	"	"
Motebang, Calvin	"	"
Mahlasela, William C.	"	"
Peters, Maurice	June	1920
Kabane, Milner	"	"
Jansen, Marthinus	"	"
Gumede, Innes	December	1920

Bokwe, Rosebery	December	1920
Carey, Thomas	"	"
Sikutshwa, Theophilus	"	"
Ntlabati, Gertrude	December	1921
Gow, Levi	"	"
Bolani, Abijah	"	"
Madala, Attwell	June	1922
Rooi, Frans van	"	"
Ferreira, Alfred	"	"
Mtimkulu, Lionel (Cl. II.)	December	1922
Mahonga, Stewart	"	"
Lekhoathi, Benjamin	"	"
Morolong, Berenice	"	"
Oppelt, Jappie	"	"
Oppelt, Samuel	"	"
Thelejane, M.	December	1923
Goetham, Daniel	"	"
Mahlasela, Benjamin	"	"
Bokwe, Frieda	June	1924
Ismail, Moseda	"	"
Demas, Charles	December	1924
Majombozi, Ebenezer	"	"
Mtimkulu, Donald Sydney	"	"
Naidoo, Govindasamy	"	"
Ngobese, James Percy	"	"
Marillier, Arthur	February	1925
Bramdaw, Shivajee	June	1925
Du Randt, John	"	"
Terris, Jessie	"	"
Gannon, Henry G.	"	"
Dietrich, Ernest J.	"	"
Kumalo, Nathaniel	December	1925
Maitin, Celi	"	"
Newana, Weaver	"	"
Gcabashe, Walter (Senior Cert.)	February	1926
Mancotwya, Henry (Class I)	December	1926
Moerane, Michael (Class II)	"	"
Msimang, Richard (Class II)	"	"
Blume, Emil	"	"



University of Fort Hare
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Gibb, Olaf	December	1926
Ismail, Abdullah	"	"
Kirk, Richard	"	"
Masiza, Ebenezer	"	"
Mbuli, Enoch	"	"
Noah, John Milton	"	"
Ntwasa, Clement	"	"
Kay, Mildred	"	"
Dingiswayo, Moffat (Senior Cert.)	"	"
Yako, Hamilton	February	1927
Oldjohn, Isaiah	"	"
Lebentlele, Frank	"	"
Nikani, Cecilia (Cl. I)	December	1927
Accom, Cecil (Cl. II)	"	"
Piliso, Clarence (Cl. II)	"	"
Cingo, Reginald	"	"
Dhlamini, Chadwick	"	"
Mashologu, Benjamin	"	"
Mbali, George	"	"
Moeletsi, Joas	"	"
Msweli, Beatrice	"	"
Lazarus, Arthur	"	"
Gcwensa, Arthur (Snr. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Bopela, Pascoe (Cl. II)	December	1928
Shembe, J. G. (Cl. II)	"	"
Moerane, Fraser	"	"
Mtimkulu, Laughton	"	"
Ntshona, Nozipo (Sen. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Ngcobo, Selby	February	1929
Makae, Joel (Cl. II)	December	1929
Mtshali, Birdsey (Cl. II)	"	"
Ngozwana, Ellen (Cl. II)	"	"
Jijana, Ebenezer	"	"
Leqela, Max	"	"
Mahase, Edwin	"	"
Mnyani, Colenso	"	"
Moshesh, Jeremiah	"	"
Mzoneli, Wellington	"	"
Tshandu, Tainton	"	"



University of Fort Hare
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Khomo, Gilbert	February	1930
Qwelane, Herbert	"	"
Xala, Gilbert	"	"
Mgudlwa, Slingsby	"	"
Yako, Harvey (Sen. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Ntwasa, Templeton (Sen. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Ntsihlele, Peacock (Sen. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Mosaka, Paul (Class I)	December	1930
Kwinana, V. W. (Class II)	"	"
Jordan, A. C. (Class II)	"	"
Phooko, S. T. J. (Class II)	"	"
Mnyani, G. (Class II)	"	"
Rajuili, S. S. (Class II)	"	"
Nyangiwe, P. M. (Class II)	"	"
Kuzwayo, E. N.	"	"
Mashupye, S. J. M.	"	"
Motshumi, T. J.	"	"
Rakale, D. K.	"	"
Bulube, N. (New Regulations.)	"	"
Sosibo, W.	"	"
Hliso, J. Y. (Snr. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Le Grange, C.	February	1931
Tsoebebe, A.	"	"
Sililo, J. S.	"	"
Appavoo, S.	"	"
Carr, G. L. (Class II)	December	1931
Mjamba, H. (Class II)	"	"
Moerane, M. (Class II)	"	"
Ntusi, D. (Class II)	"	"
Ramathe, A. C. (Class II)	"	"
Hlabangana, C.	"	"
Mancoba, E.	"	"
Mpotulo, Mc.	"	"
Zwakala, D. D.	"	"
Jhuria, R. (New Regulations)	"	"
Samuels, H. C. (New Regulations)	"	"
Mohapeloa, J. T. (Snr. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Gcabashe, W.	"	"
Mona, A.	February	1932



University of Fort Hare,
Teaching in Excellence

Tshandu, Hornabrook	February	1932
Dauids, J.	"	"
Mesatywa, Ezra W. (Cl. I)	December	1932
Ntja, Michael F. (Cl. I)	"	"
Tshiki, Lovett T. (Cl. I)	"	"
Bulube, Sandili (Cl. II)	"	"
Chiepe, Monametsi (Cl. II)	"	"
Kuali, Gertrude T. (Cl. II)	"	"
Mayeza, Albert (Cl. II)	"	"
Mokitimi, Seth (Cl. II)	"	"
Mzamane, Godfrey (Cl. II)	"	"
Toni, Morris (Cl. II)	"	"
Mahlangeni, Daisy	"	"
Maku, Percival	"	"
Matshikwe, Cecil	"	"
Mgudlwa, Halley	"	"
Mpitso, Henry	"	"
Peterson, Ronald W.	"	"
Qunta, Anders	"	"
Yako, Percival	"	"
Finca, Titus (Sen. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Matshoba, Daniel (Sen. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Mohapelo, Josias M. (Sen. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Sililo, Percival T.	February	1933
Sukati, Samuel T.	"	"
Yako, Harvey N.	"	"
Lepolesa, S. Macfarlane	"	"
Ntshona, Adolphus G. (Sen. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Futshane, Benedict (Cl. I)	December	1933
Lekhethoa, Hubert (Cl. I)	"	"
Crutse, Vincent P. (Cl. II)	"	"
Moikango, Donald (Cl. II)	"	"
Ntola, Dunizela N. (Cl. II)	"	"
Bam, Jellicoe D.	"	"
Bam, Melville McD.	"	"
Deenadayalu, Sooba R.	"	"
Hermanus, Victor	"	"
Mathu, Eliud	"	"
Mdondolo, Joseph H.	"	"



University of Fort Hare
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Mgobozi, Farrant S.	December	1933
Moorosi, Matsabisa	"	"
Mpumlwana, Pumelele	"	"
Nazo, Horatio	"	"
Ntloko, Muriel	"	"
Soga, Mary N.	"	"
Soga, Louisa N.	"	"
Mabude, McLeod	"	"
Gugushe, Richard N.	"	"
Letlabika, Jeremiah	"	"
Dandala, Jackson (Sen. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Mafanya, Dumakude	"	"
Stofile, Don	"	"
Makae, Timothy	"	"
Maqanda, De Wet	February	1934
Mbeki, Govan (Cl. II)	"	"
Molaba, Bernard	"	"
Matlhare, Amos	"	"
Moruri, Paul N.	"	"
Matshikwe, John S.	"	"
Msimang, Walter E. (Sen. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Vananda, Abel N.	"	"
Godfrey, Ivan C. (Cl. II)	December	1934
Govender, G. P.	"	"
Jojo, Walter L.	"	"
Kakana, Geoffrey L.	"	"
Van der Ross, George	"	"
Honono, Nathaniel	"	"
Mall, Dawood S.	"	"
Ntantala, Priscilla Phyllis	"	"
Ntloko, William D.	"	"
Dhladhla, Dunstan (Sen. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Jukuda, Catherine	February	1935
Lusaseni, Lawrence	"	"
Madapuna, Maria	"	"
Makae, Timothy	"	"
Nikani, Gustavus (Cl. I)	December	1935
Funani, Columbus (Cl. II)	"	"
Nompozolo, Caroline (Cl. II)	"	"



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Nyembesi, Hugo (Cl. II)	December	1935
Flatela, Captain	"	"
Makhetha, Philemon	"	"
Mbete, Woodroffe	"	"
Mpumlwana, Pinda	"	"
Mzoneli, Clarissa	"	"
Patel, Lalloo	"	"
Sikunyana, Abel	"	"
Sonqishe, Daniel	"	"
Yako, Frazer	"	"
Tshloane, Victor (Sen. Leaving Cert.)	"	"
Mlonyeni, Hubert	February	1936
Danana, John	"	"
Mzaidume, Paul	"	"

COLLEGE MATRICULATION CERTIFICATE.



Ncwana, Edwin Mtobi		1919
Jolobe, Lennox		1922
Ngxwana, Columbus	University of Fort Hare	1923
Miza, Gaza	<i>Together in Excellence</i>	"
Sikutshwa, David		"
Mnari, Samson		1924
Ndzotyana, Gilbert		1926
Jolobe, James		1927
Mathule, Achim	(Agriculture First Class)	"
Nthlakane, Seth	(Agriculture First Class)	"
Molefe, George		"
Pieterse, John		"
Mzimande, Africa		1928
Magooa, D. J.		"
Vabaza, L. M.		"
Hongo, J.		"
Kumalo, Ezra		1931
Mbete, P. S.		"
Njoloza, I.		"
Kraai, P. T.	(Agriculture)	1932
Vanqa, H.	(Agriculture)	"
King, L. C.		"

Msimang, Walter		1932
Matabesi, Thomas		1933
Skolo, Benjamin		"
Fikeni, Shadrach		1934
Mhlomi, A. L.		"
Mkwalo, A. C.		"
Kambule, Simon S.	(Theology)	"
Mkwalo, M. C.	"	"
Funani, Joseph	"	1935
Jiki, Daniel	"	"
Mvusi, Jonathan	"	"
Pama, John	"	"

COLLEGE DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS

Mopeli, Charles	(Second Class)	1917
Modibeli, Lazarus	(First Class)	1919
Molapo, Mohaeka	" "	1920
Ntsihlele, Peacock	" "	"
Mahlasela, Francis	(Second Class)	"
Mabandla, Andrew	" "	1922
Msimang, Richard	(First Class)	1924
Mohapeloa, Joel	" "	1925
Ndamase, John Wesley	" "	1926
Mosese, Samuel	" "	1926
Mashologu, Benjamin	" "	1927

COLLEGE DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE

Sonjica, Stanford	(Second Class)	1920
Gule, William	" "	1923
Makunga, Dodds	" "	1923
Moletsane, Edwin	" "	"
Ngwenya, Henry	" "	"
Ntsasa, Edwin	" "	1924
Kumalo, Martin	(First Class)	1926
(Distn.—Field Husbandry and Poultry.)		
Maku, George	(Second Class)	1926
Ntlabati, Victor	" "	"

Tau, Everett	(First Class)	1930
Bulube, N.	" "	1931
Msimang, Walter	(Second Class)	1933

PRELIMINARY COMMERCIAL CERTIFICATE OF THE
NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Makiwane, Ndodipela	.. ..	1918
Mahlasela, Francis	.. ..	"
Matlosa, Reynolds	.. ..	"
Molapo, Mohaeka	.. ..	"
Ntsihlele, Peacock	.. ..	"
Nqandela, Robert	.. ..	1919
Vilakazi, Raymond	.. ..	"
Mabandla, Andrew	.. ..	1920
Motsoane, Samuel	.. ..	1921
Boti, Milner	.. ..	"
July, Julius	.. ..	1922
Mpantsha, James	.. ..	"
Masisi, George	.. ..	1923
Ndamasi, John Wesley	.. ..	1923
Masisi, Agnes Feliciah	1924
Mosese, Samuel	"
Motsepe, Gilbert	1929
Ramolahoane, Philip	"



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JUNIOR CERTIFICATE IN COMMERCE.

Xapile, Wilfred	1930
Ramolahoane, Philip	1932

SENIOR CERTIFICATE IN COMMERCE.

Mosese, Samuel S.	.. ..	1932
Xapile, Wilfred Dennis	.. ..	1934

SUCSESSES OF FORMER STUDENTS.

- William Fowler—B.Sc., (Mining), Glasgow University.
 Calvin Motebang—Graduated, M.B., Ch.B. (Edinburgh).
 Maurice Peters—M.B., Ch.B., (Edin.), D.T.M. (Liverpool).
 Innes Gumede—M.B., Ch.B. (Birm.).
 Ernest Dietrich—M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)
 Arthur Marillier—M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.)
 Govindasamy Naidoo—M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)
 Rosebery Bokwe—M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)
 Zachariah Matthews—B.A., passed L.L.B. 1930, M.A. (Yale) 1934.
 M. M. Moerane, passed 3rd year Mus. Bac. 1933.
 Moseda Ismail passed Third Professional Medical (Edin.)
 Shivajee Bramdaw " " " " "
 Chadwick Dhlamini " " " " "
 Emil Blume,—M.D., (Frankfurt and Main).
 Jessie Terris—B.Sc., (S.A.)
 James Coventry—B.A., M.Sc., (Cape Town) Medallist in Psychology and Applied Mathematics.
 Olaf Gibb, B.A., (S.A.)
 Alfred Ferreira, B.A., passed M.A. (Columbia, N.Y.).
 Samuel Oppelt, B.A, passed M.A. (S.A.), 1932.
 Mildred Kay, B.A., Diploma in Educ. (Bristol).
 Lionel Mtinkulu—Qualified Attorney—1928
 Michael Thelejane—B. Com.
 T. J. J. Ntwasa—Law Certificate (Part I)
 T. Makae—1st Year B.A.
 A. G. Mayeza—2nd Year B.A.
 Eliud Mathu—1st Year B.A.
 Selby Ngcobo, B.A.—2nd Year B.Econ.
 D. Ntusi—2nd Year B.Econ.

SIR MAHARAJ SINGH PRIZE.

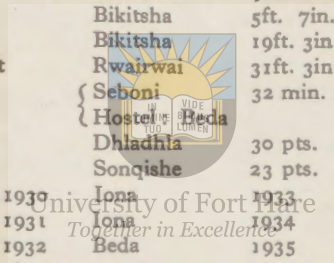
Claris Mzoneli	..	..	..	..	1935
A. N. Lazarus	..	..	..	..	1936

SPORTS.

Championship Events 1936.

Winner.

100 Yards	Soobiah	10 3/5 secs.	
220 Yards	Windvogel	23 secs.	
440 Yards	Mahlangeni	55 3/5 secs.	
880 Yards	Dhlahdla	2 mins. 9 secs.	
1 Mile	Dhlahdla	4 mins. 57 secs.	
120 yards Hurdles	Sonqishe	17 2/5 secs.	
Javelin	Naidoo, K. P.	138ft. 7in.	
Discus	Rwairwai	90ft. 2in.	
High Jump	Bikitsha	5ft. 7in.	
Long Jump	Bikitsha	19ft. 3in.	
Putting the Weight	Rwairwai	31ft. 3in.	
Cross Country	{ Seboni	32 min. 2 secs.	
Victor Ludorum	{ Hostel Beda		
Prox. Acc.	Dhlahdla	30 pts.	
Hostel Cup	Sonqishe	23 pts.	
	Iona	1933	Iona
	Iona	1934	Beda
	Beda	1935	Beda



Holder of Cup Presented by Mrs. W. T. Murdock for the Victor Ludorum.

1922	..	..	..	Ferreira, Alfred J.
1923	..	..	..	Ferreira, Alfred J.
1924	..	..	..	Ferreira, Alfred J.
1925	..	..	..	Ferreira, Alfred J.
1926	..	..	..	Sosibo, William
1927	..	..	..	Mtinkulu, Donald
1928	..	..	..	Goetham, Daniel
1929	..	..	..	Tsoebebe, Archelaus
1930	..	..	..	Mtinkulu, Donald
1931	..	..	..	Mona, Alfred
1932	..	..	..	Nkabinde, Keith
1933	..	..	..	Phillips, Andrew
1934	..	..	..	Sonqishe, Daniel
1935	..	..	..	Dhlahdla, Dunstan
1936	..	..	..	Dhlahdla, Dunstan

COLLEGE REGISTER, 1936.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Hostel</i>
1. Bam, McDonald M.	Umtata	M
2. Bikitsha, Charles	Butterworth	M
3. Bikitsha, Gladstone	Butterworth	M
4. Blume, Frederick	Redbank, Bulawayo	A
5. Bokako, Edison	Mafeteng, Basutoland	M
6. Chiepe, Mon. T.	Serowe, Bechuanaland	A
7. Cook, George	Fort Hare	—
8. Crutse, Vincent	Vryburg, Cape Province	A
9. Danana, John	Clarkebury, Transkei	M
10. Davids, Jeffrey J.	Graaff Reinet	A
11. Dhladhla, Dunstan	Enqabeni, Zululand	A
12. Dube, Theophilus	Durban	P
13. du Plessis, Neville	Kimberley	M
14. Flatela, Captain	Flagstaff, Pondoland	A
15. Funani, Columbus	Tsomo, Transkei	M
16. Futshane, Benedict	Ndabakazi, Transkei	P
17. Ganca, Miriam	Middledrift	W
18. Githii, Stevenson	Kenya Colony	P
19. Guma, Matthew	Engcobo, Transkei	A
20. Gumede, Archibald	Pietermaritzburg	P
21. Habana, A.	Bailey, Cape	A
22. Habedi, Abraham	Pretoria	A
23. Hermanus, Howard	Idutywa, Transkei	P
24. Hermanus, Victor V.	Idutywa, Transkei	P
25. Honono, Nathaniel	Qumbu, Transkei	M
26. Hoskins, Alfred V.	Johannesburg	A
27. Jali, Edward	Durban	P
28. Jojo, Walter	Mooiplats, East London	M
29. Joshua, Franklin P.	Kimberley	M
30. Jukuda, Catherine	Libode, Pondoland	W
31. Kabane, Victoria	Engcobo, Transkei	W
32. Kakana, Geoffrey	Bizana, Transkei	M
33. Khan, Subham	Cavendish, Natal	P
34. Kuali, Barrington	Qhobosheaneng, Griqualand E.	P
35. Kraai, Vincent	Kimberley	A

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Hostel.</i>
36. Lazarus, A. N.	Durban	A
37. Lekalake, Columbus	Batlharos, Kuruman	A
38. Letele, Arthur	Ladybrand, O.F.S.	A
39. Letele, Gladstone	Ladybrand, O.F.S.	A
40. Lethlaka, M.	Cofimvaba, Transkei	A
41. Lupindo, G.	Matatiele	P
42. Mabiletsa, P. M.	Johannesburg	M
43. Mabude, McLeod	Bizana, Transkei	M
44. Madikiza, Gilliard	Umtata,	M
45. Mahali, Everitt	Mfula, Transkei	A
46. Mahlangeni, Robert	Mount Frere	P
47. Mahlasela, Frederick	Umzimkulu	M
48. Majavu, Paul	Idutywa, Transkei	M
49. Makae, Seth C.	Mangoloaneng, Mt. Fletcher	P
50. Makalima, Sipo	Qamata,	A
51. Makgahlela, Asa	Molgat, Transvaal	P
52. Makhetha, Philemon	Butha-Buthe, Basutoland	A
53. Malahleha, Herbert	Mafeteng, Basutoland	P
54. Malahle, Mary	Roo-deport, Transvaal	W
55. Malepe, Joseph	Delmas, Transvaal	M
56. Maliza, Metcalf	Peddie, Cape Province	M
57. Mangisa, Lennox	Tsomo, Transkei	M
58. Mapekula, Dawes	Mpemba, Mt. Frere	M
59. Maqanda, de Wet	Tsolo, Transkei	P
60. Maqanda, Timothy	Tsolo, Transkei	P
61. Maqina, George	Matatiele	M
62. Marillier, W. H.	Big Umgazi, Transkei	A
63. Masupha, Alexander	Teyateyaneng, Basutoland	A
64. Masupha, Marcellinus	Teyateyaneng, Basutoland	A
65. Matanzima, Kaiser	Qamata	M
66. Matlala, E.	Pietersburg, Transvaal	M
67. Mayekiso, Austin	Flagstaff, Transkei	A
68. Mbeki, Govan	Ndabakazi, Transkei	M
69. Mbete, Woodroffe	Mqanduli, Transkei	M
70. Mdala, Origen	Port Elizabeth	M
71. Mdayi, Kenneth	Keiskamahoeck, C.P.	P
72. Mgudlwa, Sonto	Engcobo, Transkei	P
73. Mhlanga, Gideon	Mt. Silinda, S. Rhodesia	A

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Hostel.</i>
74. Misra, K.	Durban	<i>A</i>
75. Mkula, Barnabas	Isilindini, Transkei	<i>M</i>
76. Mlomzale, R.	Idutywa, Transkei	<i>M</i>
77. Mlonyeni, Hubert	Kentani, Transkei	<i>P</i>
78. Moagi, J.	Evaton, Transvaal	<i>M</i>
79. Mofolo, Abel	Teyateyaneng, Basutoland	<i>P</i>
80. Moikangoa, Donald	Bloemfontein	<i>P</i>
81. Molaba, Bernard	Molsgat, Transvaal	<i>P</i>
82. Molapo, Mofoka	Leribe, Basutoland	<i>P</i>
83. Molapo, Simollang	Leribe, Basutoland	<i>P</i>
84. Moloto, Davidson	Holdfontein, Transvaal	<i>P</i>
85. Moñala, Vera	Johannesburg	<i>W</i>
86. Moshesh, Molapo	Matatiele	<i>A</i>
87. Mota, Patrick	Teyateyaneng, Basutoland	<i>A</i>
88. Mothibatsela, I.	Thaba 'Nchu, O.F.S.	<i>A</i>
89. Motsamai, Calvin	Cana, Basutoland	<i>P</i>
90. Mpako, Washington	Tsolo, Transkei	<i>M</i>
91. Mpumlwana, Pinda	Qumbu, Transkei	<i>W</i>
92. Mpumlwana, Pumelele	Qumbu, Transkei	<i>A</i>
93. Msengi, Prentice	Ngqeleni, Pondoland	<i>P</i>
94. Mtimkulu, R. A.	Hattingspruit, Natal	<i>M</i>
95. Mtshali, Birdsey	Impolweni, Natal	<i>P</i>
96. Muhoro, Charles	Kenya Colony	<i>P</i>
97. Mvusi, Jonathan C.	Deep Kloof Farm, Natal	<i>M</i>
98. Mzaidume, Paul	Bizana, Transkei	<i>M</i>
99. Mzimba, Lawrence	Alice, C.P.	<i>P</i>
100. Mzoneli, Albert	Groutville, Natal	<i>P</i>
101. Mzoneli, Clarissa	Groutville, Natal	<i>W</i>
102. Mzoneli, Wellington	Groutville, Natal	<i>P</i>
103. Nabe, Hobson	Healdtown, C.P.	<i>M</i>
104. Naidoo, K. P.	Escombe, Natal	<i>P</i>
105. Naidoo, V. S.	Westville, Natal	<i>A</i>
106. Nazo, Theodora	St. Mark's, Transkei	<i>W</i>
107. Ndaba, G. G.	Matatiele	<i>P</i>
108. Ndabankulu, G.	Flagstaff, Pondoland	<i>M</i>
109. Ndungane, Samuel	Mqanduli, Transkei	<i>A</i>
110. Ngaloshe, Maynard	Umtata	<i>A</i>
111. Ngcwabe, Theo.	Germiston, Transvaal	<i>M</i>

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Hostel.</i>
112. Ngoyi, Paul	Johannesburg	<i>P</i>
113. Ngudle, Belgium	Libode, Pondoland	<i>A</i>
114. Nikani, Gustavus G.	Kentane, Transkei	<i>A</i>
115. Nkomo, William	Benoni, Transvaal	<i>M</i>
116. Nkosi, J. J.	Barberton, Transvaal	<i>M</i>
117. Nkwanca, H.	Benoni, Transvaal	<i>A</i>
118. Nodada, B.	Mount Frere	<i>M</i>
119. Nompozolo, Caroline	Umtata	<i>W</i>
120. Ntantala, Priscilla P.	Idutywa, Transkei	<i>W</i>
121. Ntja, Michael Francis	Mafeteng, Basutoland	<i>A</i>
122. Ntlabati, Logan	Hackney, Queenstown	<i>P</i>
123. Ntloko, William	Libode, Pondoland	<i>M</i>
124. Ntola, Merriman	Emfundisweni, Pondoland	<i>M</i>
125. Ntshona, J. N.	Umtata, Transkei	<i>M</i>
126. Ntuli, Anders	Tsolo, Transkei	<i>M</i>
127. Nulliah, G. K.	Newcastle, Natal	<i>A</i>
128. Nxasana, S. T.	Creighton, Natal	<i>M</i>
129. Nyembezi, Maurice	Newcastle, Natal	<i>M</i>
130. Parbhoo, Ratilal	Pietermaritzburg	<i>A</i>
131. Peteni, Randall	Keiskamahoe, C.P.	<i>M</i>
132. Qunta, Vincent	Springs, Transvaal	<i>M</i>
133. Qwelane, Hubert	Benoni, Transvaal	<i>A</i>
134. Ramolahloane, Caroline	Liphiring, Basutoland	<i>W</i>
135. Rwairwai, Eldridge	Keiskamahoe, C.P.	<i>M</i>
136. Sonqela, Gideon	Umtata	<i>M</i>
137. Seboni, Michael	Molepolela, Bechuanaland	<i>A</i>
138. Sello, Edgar	Maseru, Basutoland	<i>P</i>
139. Sham, N. K.	Verulam, Natal	<i>P</i>
140. Shembe, Amos	Phoenix, Natal	<i>A</i>
141. Sigamoney, B. D.	Johannesburg	<i>A</i>
142. Skosana, Moses	Nongoma, Zululand	<i>M</i>
143. Smith, Harold	Kimberley	<i>A</i>
144. Siwisa Kerr	Healdtown, C.P.	<i>M</i>
145. Siwisa, Moses	Healdtown, C.P.	<i>M</i>
146. Siwundla, Douglas	Qumbu, Transkei	<i>M</i>
147. Sokutu, Reginald	Viedgesville, Transkei	<i>M</i>
148. Somi, Philip M.	Flagstaff, Pondoland	<i>A</i>
149. Sonqishe, Daniel	Bizana, Transkei	<i>A</i>

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Hostel.</i>
150. Soobiah, D.	Pietermaritzburg	A
151. Soobiah, T.	Pietermaritzburg	P
152. Taoana, Bernard	Thaba Bosiu, Basutoland	P
153. Taole, R.	Tlouoe, Basutoland	P
154. Titus, Joseph	Bloemfontein	A
155. Tsekiso, John E. A.	Hillcrest, Natal	A
156. Tshandu, Houghton	Balfour, Cape	P
157. Tshangela, Louis B.	Herschel, C.P.	M
158. Vabaza, G.	Junction Ferry, Tsolo	M
159. Vawda, G.	Newcastle, Natal	P
160. Williams, Harry	Qumbu, Transkei	A
161. Windvogel, Bertram	Port Elizabeth	P
162. Yako, Fraser	Buntingville, Umtata	M
163. Yako, St. John P.	Ookolweni, Umtata	M
164. Zihlangu, Cameron	Engcobo, Transkei	M
165. Zozi, C.	Big Umgazi, Transkei	A
166. Zulu, Alpheas H.	Reunion, Natal	A
167. Zumah, J.	Herschel, C.P.	A

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Constitution.

I. NAME AND OBJECT OF COLLEGE.

The name of the College (which during the stages preliminary to the adoption of this Constitution has been provisionally called and known as "*The Inter-State Native College*") shall be "*The South African Native College.*"

The College is established primarily for the benefit of the Native races of South Africa.

II. CHRISTIAN CHARACTER OF COLLEGE.

The College shall be a Christian College, and, while no special religious tests may be applied, all members of the staff shall be professing Christians and of missionary sympathies.

III. CONSTITUTION OF COUNCIL.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The College shall be under the control of a Council constituted in the following manner, which shall be styled the "Governing Council of the South African Native College."

A. Representatives of Donors. A Roll of Donors shall be kept on which shall be entered the names of the persons, corporations and societies that have contributed towards the capital funds of the College whether for building or for endowment.

Any person, corporation or society contributing a sum of £5,000 to the capital funds of the College shall be entitled to appoint one member to the Council, and if the sum contributed be £10,000 or more, two members.

All donors contributing amounts of at least £5 or less than £5,000 shall together be entitled to elect one member to represent them on the Council and when their collective contributions shall be £10,000 or more, two members.

The voting powers of these donors shall be as follows:—

Those contributing from £5 to £15 one vote each,
 " " " £15 to £50 two votes each,
 " " " £50 to £100 three votes each,
 " " " £100 to £250 four votes each,
 and one additional vote for every additional £250.

The methods of election shall be arranged and carried out by the Council.

B. Representatives of the University of South Africa. The University of South Africa shall be entitled to appoint two members to the Council.

C. Representatives of Co-operating Churches, Missionary Societies and other bodies. Any Church, Missionary Society or other body co-operating with the College in any one of the following ways shall be entitled to appoint one member of the Council :—

Alternative Plans of Co-operation.

- (a) The erection of a hostel, on plans approved by the Council, of the value of not less than £1,000, together with an undertaking to pay annually to the Council (1) a sum of £150 towards the salary of its Warden, and (2) to maintain the hostel with its grounds and outhouses in a fit state of order and repair, to the satisfaction of the Council, and (3) to fulfil the further conditions specified under the Schedule annexed to this Constitution; or,
 (b) An undertaking to pay annually to the Council a sum of not less than £250 towards the funds of the College; or, (c) Any other plan of co-operation acceptable to the Council as equivalent to one of the above-mentioned plans.

If any two or more Churches, Missionary Societies or other Bodies desire to combine for the purpose of co-operating with the College in terms of any one of the above-mentioned plans, they shall be entitled to do so and to nominate one member to the Council.

While in all cases the right to nominate a member of the Council shall follow the actual fulfilment of some one of the conditions above-mentioned, any Church, Missionary Society or other Body or Union of Churches, Missionary Societies or other Bodies notifying the Secretary of the Council of their

intention to fulfil such conditions shall in the interim be entitled to send a representative to attend all meetings of the Council, to share in its discussions, but without the right to vote provided that if, after such reasonable time has elapsed as in the opinion of the Council is sufficient for the fulfilment of the condition undertaken and that condition be not fulfilled, the right to send a representative to the Council's meetings shall by vote of the Council be abrogated.

Any Church, Missionary Society or other Body or Union of Churches, Missionary Societies or other Bodies desiring to cease co-operating with the College in terms of any one of the above-mentioned plans shall be at liberty to do so, upon giving two years' notice in writing to the Secretary of the Council, and in a case of a hostel being given up the conditions specified in the Schedule of Regulations affecting Hostels annexed to the Constitutions being also fulfilled. So soon as the co-operation is withdrawn, the right to be represented upon the Council shall automatically cease.

D. Representatives of Native Secondary Education. Those institutions which the Governing Council has accepted as adequately preparing students for any of the entrance tests of the College shall collectively be entitled to elect one member of the Council. The election shall be arranged in the first instance by the Executive Board, and thereafter by the Council.

E. The Principal of the College shall be a member of the Governing Council *ex officio*.

F. Government Representatives. His Excellency the Governor-General may from time to time appoint four members to the Council, and the administration of any State, Colony or Protectorate, making an annual grant of not less than £250 in support of the College, shall during the continuance of the grant be entitled to appoint one member to the Council.

G. Representative of Graduates. Provision shall be made by vote of the Council, at such future time as the Council shall think proper, for the election of an additional member to the Council, or additional members not exceeding three in number, by those

past students who may be graduates of a University or holders of such certificates from the College as shall entitle them, in the opinion of the Council, to be enrolled as voters for the purpose.

H. Alternate Members, All bodies entitled to appoint members of the Governing Council shall have the right to appoint alternates for the same period with full power to act for the primarii whenever these are unable to attend meetings of the Council.

IV. DURATION OF APPOINTMENT TO THE COUNCIL.

Each member of the Council shall hold his seat for three years from the date of his appointment.

In the event of any of the bodies entitled to nominate a member failing to do so the action of the other members forming the Council shall in no way be invalidated by such failure.

The Council at its first meeting shall frame rules for the conduct of its business, and elect a chairman.

V. POWER AND DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL.

(a) All immovable property and fixed assets of the College shall be vested in the Council incorporated by Act of Parliament No. 30 of 1923.

(b) The Council shall from time to time frame such rules, for their own guidance, for the regulation of the affairs of the College and for the discipline and conduct of the students as the said Council shall deem expedient.

(c) The Council shall devise or adopt such entrance tests, courses of study and practical training as in their judgment are suited to the needs of the Native people of South Africa, and are calculated to promote their moral, social, intellectual and industrial advancement. The courses to be provided shall, as occasion and opportunity arise, include preparation for the B.A. or other higher examination of the University of South Africa or other similar final examination of a recognised University.

(d) The Council shall ascertain and consider the views of the Senatus as to the courses of study and practical training.

(e) To appoint the staff.

The power to terminate engagements and to dismiss any member of the staff shall rest with the Council.

(f) Power to alter Constitution.

The Council may, by vote of not less than three-fourths of the members present, amend or add to the provisions of this Constitution, save and except Article II in regard to the Christian character of the College, provided (a) that at least three months previously formal notice of the proposed resolution shall have been sent to all the members and (b) that formal objection is not made within three months of the passing of the resolution by more than one fourth of the members of the Council.

(g) Not more than two members of the Senatus other than the Principal shall be eligible for membership of the Council.

University of Fort Hare
VI. SENATUS
Together in Excellence

Subject to the foregoing provisions the superintendence and regulation of the instruction and discipline in the several departments of the College shall be vested in a Senatus consisting of the Principal, Professors, such Lecturers as the Council shall determine, Wardens of Hostels, and two Members appointed by the Council. The acceptance, rejection or dismissal of students shall rest with the Senatus.

The Senatus shall provide for and arrange a College divine service, which shall not be of a sacramental or sacerdotal character, to be held each Sunday, and for daily morning prayers.

The Senatus may frame, alter or amend rules for the regulation of meetings, conduct of its business and performance of its duties subject to the ratification of the Council.

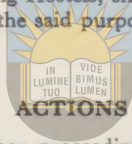
VII. UNDENOMINATIONAL HOSTEL.

The Council shall make arrangements by which the first hostel shall be undenominational.

The undenominational Hostel shall be under the sole control of the Council, and shall be subject to the conditions specified under Section (a) to (i) of the Schedule of Regulations affecting Hostels.

VIII. LAND FOR HOSTELS.

Any Church, Missionary Society or other Body or Union of Churches, or Missionary Society or other Bodies desiring to cooperate with the College by the erection of a hostel on the terms specified under Article III. and others specified in the Schedule of Regulations affecting Hostels, shall be entitled to receive from the Council land for the said purpose on terms to be determined by the Council.



IX. ACTIONS AT LAW.

All actions and other proceedings at law to be instituted by or against the South African Native College shall so be instituted or brought in the name of the Chairman of the Council of the South African Native College, and all powers of Attorney, contracts and formal documents on behalf of the College shall be signed and executed by the Chairman of the Council and also by the Principal for the time being. The Chairman and Principal shall incur no personal liability in respect of such action or other proceedings and shall in their conduct therein observe all regulations and all directions given by the Council on behalf of the College.

SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS AFFECTING HOSTELS.

- (a) The Hostel and Land shall be used only for the purposes of the College.
- (b) The Hostel shall be open to inspection by the Council or any deputed member of it at all reasonable hours.

(c) Dormitory accommodation shall be of such extent and so arranged as to satisfy the requirements of the Council.

(d) (1) The Warden shall be appointed by the Council upon the nomination of the body erecting the hostel. He shall thereafter be a member of the College Staff.

(2) If the hostel is also to be used for theological training, the body erecting the hostel shall after consultation with the Council appoint its theological tutor who may thereby be nominated by the body erecting the hostel for appointment to the office of Warden of the hostel by the Council.

(3) Theological tutors and members of the Hostel Staff other than the Warden may be appointed by the body erecting the hostel, subject to confirmation by the Council.

(e) The Warden is expected to take his turn in conducting the College Sunday Service and daily morning prayers as may be arranged by the Senatus.

(f) The Warden shall be responsible for the personal and religious oversight of all the students in his hostel, giving to those students resident therein who belong to the Church which the hostel represents such special religious instruction as the body erecting the hostel may require.

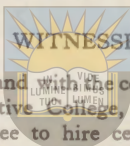
(g) The Warden shall be responsible for the oversight of study in the hostel.

(h) No independent tuition or other work shall be undertaken by the Warden without the written sanction of the Council.

(i) In the event of the owners of the hostel ceasing to cooperate in this way with the College, due notice having been given as specified in Article III, Section C. of the Constitution, the land shall revert to the Council and the hostel with its out-houses shall be acquired by the Council at a fair valuation.

HOSTEL LEASE.

AGREEMENT OF LEASE made and entered into by and between A B in his capacity as Chairman of the Council of the South African Native College and C D in his capacity as Principal of the said College, hereinafter called the Lessors, of the first part and G H and J K in their capacity as (here must be inserted the officers of the Church having authority to enter into the lease) hereinafter called the Lessees, of the second part.



that the said Lessors by and with the consent of the Council of the said South African Native College, hereinafter called the said Council, do hereby agree to hire certain lot or lots of ground being portion of the property of the said College situate at Fort Hare, Division of Victoria East, in extent (acres) more fully described in the diagram hereunto annexed, marked "A," upon the following terms and conditions to wit :—

- (1) That the tenancy shall be for a period of fifty (50) years reckoned from the signing of this agreement, with the option of renewal for a like period and which may be renewed at the expiration of every fifty years for a further period of fifty years on the same terms.
- (2) That the rent shall be the sum of ten shillings (10s.) per lot per annum and shall be payable by the said Lessees to the Treasurer to the said Council on the 10th day of January in each and every year.
- (3) That the said Lessees shall pay all rates and taxes which may become due and payable under any Act of Parliament or Divisional Ordinance in respect of the property hereby leased during the existence of this lease.

- (4) That the said Lessees shall erect on the said piece of ground a Hostel for the accommodation exclusively of enrolled students of the said College.
- (5) That such Hostel shall be erected on plans approved by the said Council in writing and at a cost of not less than *two thousand pounds* (£2000) sterling and the said Lessees shall not begin the erection of such hostel or any outbuildings save and except with the written approval of the said Council first had and obtained.
- (6) That the said Lessees shall and will at all times keep and maintain the said hostel and out buildings, fences and ground, *in a fit and proper state of order, repair and cleanliness to the satisfaction of the said Council.*
- (7) That the dormitory accommodation shall be of such extent and so arranged as to satisfy the requirements of the said Council.
- (8) That the hostel shall be open to inspection by the Council or any deputed member of it at all reasonable hours.
- (9) That the hostel and land shall be used only for the purposes of the College.
- (10) That the said Lessees shall be entitled to cancel this lease at any time upon giving two years' notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the said Council and upon such cancellation the Lessors shall pay to the said Lessees a fair valuation for the said hostel and its outbuildings.
- (11) That during the continuance of this lease the said Lessees shall be bound to take such electric current as they may require for lighting purposes and such water as may be required for any purpose from the said Council should the said Council be in a position to supply the same and the said Council hereby undertakes to charge the said Lessees a

fair and reasonable price for such electric current and water as also to make all proper and reasonable provision in its power, for an adequate and efficient supply of electricity and water.

- (12) That should the said Council be in the position to supply the necessary sanitary service of the said hostel the said Lessees shall accept the same and shall pay a fair and reasonable price thereof.

In the event of the Council not being in a position to supply such sanitary service the said Lessees shall make provision thereof to the satisfaction of the said Council.

In the event however of the Lessees desiring to provide a separate sanitary service they may do so on obtaining the consent in writing of the Council, subject to the arrangements and execution of the service being to the satisfaction of the Council.

- (13) That the said Lessees shall be bound by all such by-laws and regulations as the said Council has already framed or may in future frame for the good and seemly government of the hostels.
- (14) That the costs of the preparation and registration of this Lease including the costs of survey and diagrams and the stamps to be affixed thereto shall be borne by the said Lessees.
- (15) In this Lease the terms Lessors and Lessees shall be held to include the successors in office of such Lessors and Lessees.

THEOLOGICAL TRAINING.

The following are the arrangements approved by the Council whereby Theological Training may be given in connection with the denominational hostels erected by Churches :—

1. If a Warden is required by his Church to occupy the whole of the teaching period of his day or any part thereof in Theological instruction, the Church concerned

shall meet his salary proportionately, beyond the £150 contributed by it. The Council shall contribute a sum of £50 towards his salary in respect of the supervision of the studies of its students.

2. If a Warden is exclusively engaged in College tutorial work the whole of his salary beyond the £150 shall be met by the College.
3. Theological students on joining the College for studies in connection with a denominational hostel must be duly enrolled as regular students and pay the College fees prescribed in connection with their course. Such students shall submit, before enrolment, a certificate from the authorities of their Church showing that they have been duly accepted for Theological Training.

Churches not maintaining a hostel and desiring Theological Training for students must themselves make the arrangements for such training with one or other of the Churches providing a Theological Course at the College.

4. A preparatory Arts course for candidates for the Ministry is provided by the College, but attendance upon it is not made compulsory by the College.
5. The question of co-operation and the interchange of tutorial services is left to the consideration of the Churches, the College undertaking to provide accommodation for conjoint or separate classes as far as practicable.

RULES FOR PROCEDURE OF COUNCIL.

1. The meetings of the Council shall ordinarily be held at the College. Members of the Council shall receive at least fourteen days notice of meetings. Seven shall constitute a quorum.

2. The Council shall elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman. These shall be appointed at the first meeting of each newly-appointed Council and shall hold office for three years or until such time as their successors can be appointed. In the event of an office falling vacant before the expiry of the three years' period, the Council shall make an interim appointment for the unexpired portion of the period.
3. The Chairman shall have a deliberative as well as a casting vote.
4. Statutory meetings shall be held in the first fortnight of March and the first fortnight of November. At the meeting in March, an audited statement of accounts for the preceding year, and at the meeting in November, estimates for the ensuing year, shall be submitted.
5. Special meetings may be called by the Executive or at the request in writing of six members (*primarii*).
6. At special meetings of the Council, business other than that for which the meeting was specially called, of a routine nature, shall be allowed if desired by a majority of the whole Council.
7. All proposals submitted to the Council, other than purely formal or routine, shall be framed in the form of written motions, and the Council shall resolve on such motions by vote.
8. At the first ordinary meeting of each newly-appointed Council, the Council shall appoint an Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall appoint three of its members, any one of whom will sign cheques along with the Bursar.
9. The Council shall appoint a Secretary to keep the records of the Council.
10. The Council shall appoint a College Bursar. Cheques on the Bankers of the College shall be signed by the Bursar, and by one of the three members appointed as provided for in section 8.

11. At the first ordinary meeting of the year, the Council shall appoint an auditor or auditors for the current year.
12. The Bursar shall at each ordinary meeting present to the Council a short statement of receipts and expenditure for the period since the preceding meeting.
13. The books of the College shall be audited each year and at such other times as the Council may direct.
14. These Rules of Procedure may be amended or enlarged, three months' notice of such proposed change having been given in writing.



RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SENATUS.

1. "The superintendence and regulation of the instruction and discipline in the several departments of the College shall be vested in a ~~Senatus~~ ^{Senatus} consisting of the Principal, Professors and such Lecturers as the Council shall determine, and Wardens of Hostels.
2. "The acceptance, rejection and dismissal of students shall rest with the ~~Senatus~~ ^{Senatus}.
3. "The ~~Senatus~~ ^{Senatus} shall provide for, and arrange a College divine service which shall not be of a sacramental or sacerdotal character, to be held each Sunday, and for daily morning prayers.
4. "The ~~Senatus~~ ^{Senatus} may frame, alter or amend rules for the regulation of its meetings, conduct of its business and performance of its duties, subject to the ratification of the Council."
(Extract from the College Constitution.)
5. The ~~Senatus~~ ^{Senatus} shall meet on the third Thursday of every month during terms.
6. At all meetings five members shall form a quorum.

7. A full agenda and documents relating thereto shall be circulated at least two days before any stated meeting of Senatus.
8. Minutes of all proceedings of the Senatus shall be kept by the Secretary.
9. Special meetings may be held at the request, conveyed in writing to the Chairman or Secretary, of any two members, but two clear days' notice of such meeting shall be given. A special meeting may also be summoned at any time at the discretion of the Chairman.
10. At special meetings, only the business on the agenda shall be transacted.
11. The Annual Electoral Meeting shall be the August meeting of the Senatus.
12. At the Annual Electoral Meeting, or as otherwise determined, the Senatus shall appoint a Vice-Chairman and Secretary to hold office for the following academic year.
13. At the Annual Electoral Meeting of the Senatus the Standing Sub-Committees, of which the Principal shall be a member *ex-officio*, shall be appointed.
 - (a) *A Board of Studies* : The Principal and two elected members shall form a Board of Studies and shall have the duty of advising the students with reference to their courses of study.
 - (b) *Library Committee* : The Principal and two elected members shall form a Library Committee and shall be responsible for the management of the Library.
 - (c) *Committee of Wardens* : The Wardens shall form a Committee for drawing up common regulations for hostel government.
 - (d) *Publications Committee* : Two editors of the College Calendar who shall also have oversight of the students' publications shall be appointed.

14. Members of the Staff shall ordinarily obtain leave of absence from the Council. In cases of emergency, however, the Principal shall have power to grant leave of absence not exceeding fourteen days.
15. Members of the Staff who are unable through illness to undertake their duties at the scheduled time shall as soon as possible communicate with the Principal.
16. The Senatus may at its discretion invite any member of the Staff of the College, not a member of the Senatus, to be present during the discussion of any matter.
17. No member of the Staff shall take any step affecting the policy and interests of the College without consulting and obtaining the sanction of the Senatus or the Principal.
18. The Time-Table for the work of the College classes shall finally be decided upon by the Senatus.
19. The Principal shall be the intermediary between the Senatus and the Students in all matters affecting the work of the College.
20. A Register shall be kept of all the students of the College in which shall be entered in the case of each Student such particulars as have been decided upon by the Senatus.
21. A record of attendance, progress and conduct signed by the Principal shall be forwarded to the parent or guardian of each student at the end of every term.
22. The names of students excused from lecture courses for which they have entered shall be submitted to the Senatus.
23. At the ordinary meeting in March, or as otherwise convenient, the Principal shall lay before the Senatus his report of the work of the previous year before submitting it to the Council.
24. The rules and regulations may be amended at a month's notice, and, if the amendment is agreed to by the Senatus, it shall be submitted to the Council at its first meeting for approval.

Report of the Governing Council

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER,

1935.

The Hon. the Minister for Education.

Sir,

We have the honour to present the report of the Council of the South African Native College, Fort Hare, for the year ending 31st December, 1935.

To the report for the year 1925 there was attached a survey of the progress of the College over the first decennial period of its history. A similar survey covering the last twenty years forms Part II. of this report and brings together some facts and statistics, not otherwise readily available, relative to non-European Higher Education in South Africa. The usual record of the routine activities of the year forms the first part of this report.

Part I.

1. *The Changes in the Membership of the Council :*

The vacancy caused by the lamented death of Professor John Ewing, M.C., M.A., was filled by the University of South Africa's appointing Professor Varder, M.Sc., of Rhodes University College. The Council adopted the following minute on the death of Professor Ewing :

" Prof. J. Ewing, one of the representatives of the University of South Africa on the College Council, passed away on December 22nd last. An internal complaint caused him intermittent suffering during the last eighteen months, suffering which he bore with Christian fortitude. His many friends and admirers hoped that his complete recovery would be the result of an operation which he underwent in September last. A second operation, however, became necessary after which his strength rapidly failed.

“Through his death at the age of fifty-one, Higher Education in South Africa has suffered a grievous loss. Great expectations centred in him. He collaborated with some of the most eminent historians of Britain. His scholarship, his gift for lucid exposition and his remarkable grasp of both principle and detail, commanded respect, but it was his attractive personality, his high ideals, his modesty, courtesy and gentleness that gained for him the affections of so many. He was an inspiring teacher, and he and Mrs. Ewing showed much kindness and hospitality to Rhodes University College students.

“He had a distinguished military record, and his history of the Ninth Division in which he served is considered a model of its kind by those who are competent to judge. Prior to and after the Great War he was Lecturer in Indian Colonial History at his Alma Mater, the University of Edinburgh. Having been awarded a Travelling Scholarship, he visited many lands, including India, the Far East, Canada and the United States of America. He took a prominent part in organizing the Adult Education Movement at Edinburgh, and throughout his career gave freely of his time and talents to the causes of Education and Free Masonry. He was Chairman of the Grahamstown European and Bantu Joint Council and deeply interested in every effort to promote the welfare of the non-European sections of the population of South Africa. He could be relied upon to champion the cause of any social or racial group which, in his opinion, received less than its due.

“In 1931 he succeeded Professor Kidd as one of the University's representatives on the Council. He believed that the South African Native College would play an increasingly important rôle in Southern Africa and valued the opportunity given to him of serving its interests.

“His wide experience of educational administration, both in Scotland and in South Africa, and his insight into social and political questions would have enabled him to make valuable contributions to the deliberations of the Council, now

that the College seems to be entering on a period of possibly rapid expansion. *Deo aliter visum.*

“The Council records its sorrow at Professor Ewing’s demise and, whilst conveying to his widow its sympathy, assures her that it will cherish the memory of one who has left so noble a record of service and who had the interests of the Native people at heart.”

We deeply regret to record that Mrs. Ewing did not long survive her husband.

Owing to a breakdown in health, the Rev. A. Cardross Grant, M.A., for many years the representative of Native Secondary Education on the Council, was compelled to resign from the Wardenship of St. Matthew’s and to relinquish his seat on the Council. The Council expressed its regard for Mr. Cardross Grant in the following minute.

“The Council records with regret the retiral of the Rev. A. Cardross Grant. He had been representative of Native Secondary Education since 1926, a position from which he retired on being transferred to St. George’s Parish, Johannesburg. As the Head of St. Matthew’s, Mr. Cardross Grant had occupied a position of great influence and authority in Native Education for many years. As Secretary of the Ciskeian Missionary Council from its inception he had taken a foremost part in forming opinion on Native needs, especially those in connection with financing of Native Education, and of the evangelisation of the non-Christian population. As a member of this Council Mr. Grant had worthily represented the Institutions engaged in Secondary Education, and had promoted the common interests of those Institutions and the College. The Council, in saying farewell to him, wishes him much success in his new field of labour, and that he will still find opportunity for service of the Native cause.”

Similarly in regard to Mr. James Chalmers, M.A., B.Sc., one of the representatives of the Church of Scotland who resigned on retiring from the Principalship of the Lovedale High School, the following minute was adopted :—

"The Council records with regret the retiral of Mr. James Chalmers. He had been secundus on the Council for one of the representatives of the Church of Scotland since 1923. As Head of the Lovedale High School for a period almost co-extensive with the life of the College, he had been thrown into close contact with the staff of the College. The relations between the Lovedale High School and the College had always been of the happiest kind. As member of the Council, Mr. Chalmers was able to bring to bear his wide experience and professional knowledge upon the problems and policies of the College. It was therefore with profound regret that the Council accepted his resignation upon his retiral from his post on grounds of health. It wished for him renewed vigour and much happiness in his retirement to Scotland."

Cr. J. J. Xaba was succeeded in the representation of the Bunga on the Governing Council by Cr. J. Xakile. The following minute was adopted in connection with his retiral:—

"The Council records with regret the retiral of Cr. J. J. Xaba. He was a number of the first College Council, and it had been a pleasure to the Council to have him re-appointed by the Bunga after an interval of seventeen years, during which great progress had been made in the work of the College."

Towards the end of the year Mr. M. G. Apthorp, B.A., Chief Native Commissioner (Cape) retired from his office and ceased thereby to represent the Government on the Council. Mr. Apthorp had filled the office of Vice-Chairman for a number of terms. The Council adopted the following minute of appreciation of his service:—

"On the occasion of the retiral of Mr. M. G. Apthorp from its membership, this Council places on record its indebtedness to him for a long period of service of outstanding quality.

"For eight years Mr. Apthorp has served the South African Native College as one of the representatives of the

Union Government on its Council. Throughout this period of rapid expansion of the scope and influence of the College, Mr. Apthorp's knowledge of the needs of the situation and of the aspiration of the Native people has been placed unreservedly at the disposal of the Council. He has brought to the consideration of its problems those same outstanding qualities which have marked his occupancy of the important position to which he was appointed in the Union Department of Native Affairs. As a trusted and highly-placed officer of that Department, his knowledge of and sympathy with the spirit and aims of the Native College have done much to create and maintain the extremely satisfactory relations which exist between the College and the Government authorities.

"The Council expressed its confidence in and regard for Mr. Apthorp when it appointed him its Vice-Chairman; and in this capacity Mr. Apthorp has rendered valuable service for some years.

"In accepting with regret the resignation of Mr. Apthorp, which is rendered inevitable by his retirement from the service of the Native Affairs Department, this Council expresses to him its deep gratitude for so many years of sterling service; and is happy in the assurance that the severance of his official connection with the Council will not diminish his keen interest in its work for the cause of Native Education."

On succeeding to the office of Director of Education for Basutoland, Mr. O. B. Bull, M.A., took his seat on the Council.

2. *New Lectureship*: Owing to the multiplication and extension of courses in Bantu Languages and to the growing demand for classes in Law, the Council determined to initiate an additional lectureship in the Department of Bantu Studies and appointed Mr. Z. K. Matthews, M.A., LL.B., to this position as from 1st January, 1936.

As the first lecturer in the Medical Aid Department the Council appointed Dr. George W. Gale, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.,

D.P.H. Dr. Gale will lecture in the subjects of the second year of the course.

3. *Staff*: Miss Alice Lyle, M.Sc., was granted leave to act as substitute for the Lecturer in Zoology at Rhodes University College as from April. Her post was competently filled by the temporary appointment of Miss Frieda Neugebauer, B.Sc., who also gave valuable help with the physical training of the women students.

Miss J. P. McCall was appointed Warden of the Women's Hostel and College Librarian as from 1st July. The thanks of the College were tendered to Mr. and Mrs. D. D. T. Jabavu for their care of the women students for a number of years.

Mr. Gordon Lundie was appointed Boarding Master as from 1st April, 1935, upon resignation at that date of Mr. G. H. G. Dunlop to whom the Council expressed thanks for a short period of efficient service.

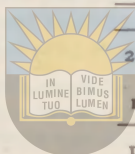
University of Fort Hare

4. Average number of registered Students

	1934	1935
(a) Following full-time courses	147	153
(b) Matriculated :		
Male	55	60
Female	4	4
(c) Post Graduate:	1	1
(d) Degree Courses :		
First year	34	30
Second year	15	24
Third year	8	10
(e) Teacher Training	11	34
(f) Matriculation	69	73
(g) Commerce	5	3
(h) Agriculture	1	1
(i) Theology	13	13

5. Number of Lecturers and Students in the various Departments :

Departments	Lecturers		Students	
	Male	Female	1934	1935
English	1	1	147	132
Mathematics	2	—	52	54
Chemistry	1	—	77	64
Physics	1	—	—	58
Botany	1	1	66	82
Zoology	—	1	21	19
Afrikaans	—	1	28	27
Bantu Studies } Latin }	2	—	120	98
Education } History }	1	—	68	34
Philosophy	—	—	—	66
Commerce	1	—	52	46
Agriculture	—	—	—	15
Physiology & Hygiene } Domestic Science }	—	1	—	20
	—	1	3	3



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

6. Number of Degrees and Diplomas conferred and passes obtained :

	1934	1935
Bachelor of Arts	8	7
Completed Third Year Arts	6	9
„ Second „ „	11	19
„ First „ „	24	11
Bachelor of Science :	—	2
Third Year	—	2
Second Year	4	5
First Year	4	4
College Diploma in Education	4	12
Matriculation	17	19
Coilege Matriculation	2	—

	1934	1935
7. <i>Number of Bursaries awarded :</i>		
(a) From Government Sources	—	—
(b) From College Revenue	—	3
(c) From other Sources	65	71

8. *Library :* By the appointment of Miss McCall as Librarian much better use of the Library has been possible for students and staff. The accommodation is now fully occupied by bookshelves and additional room is required both for books and for readers. When the new Science Block is ready it is proposed to convert one of the vacated laboratories into a reference library and reading room, but such extension will not do more than somewhat inconveniently relieve the pressure until adequate library space is provided. Thanks are again due to Mr. W. G. Bennie, B.A., for further donations of books in memory of his grandfather, Rev. John Bennie ; and to Miss Werner for gifts from the library of Dr. Alice Werner whose death during the year under review was a major loss to African studies and brought to a close an interest in the College from its opening until now. Gifts of value and necessary books are also acknowledged from the Rev. John Lennox, O.B.E., M.A., and from Dr. Wilkie, Lovedale, to the section of Anthropology. We have also to acknowledge a portrait of Rev. D. D. Stormont, M.A., LL.B., for the Library, and gifts of books from the Librarian.

9. *Competitions :* During the year under review, by means of a gift of £50 from the May Esther Bedford Fund obtained through the interest of Dr. and Mrs. Mumford of London University, we inaugurated a series of competitions in Art, Music and Literature for the Bantu people of South Africa. We were indebted to Rev. D. J. Darlow and a Committee of Senate for organizing the competitions, and to Mr. W. G. Bennie, Mr. G. H. Welsh, Professor Lestrade and Professor Wintermore for acting as judges.

A prize of £25 in the Art Section was awarded to Mr. Ernest Mancoba for a wood carving and a plaster cast. The Literature prize was divided as follows :

First Prize (£10) : Mr. S. E. R. Mqhayi (Xhosa)
 Second Prize (£5 each) : Miss R. D. Mazibuko (Zulu)
 Mr. C. R. Moikangoa (Sotho)
 Mr. L. Raditladi (Choana)

The competition in 1936 will be for Poetry and Musical Composition.

An essay competition confined to Fort Hare students for a prize awarded by the Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh was won by Miss Clarissa Mzoneli. The subject of her essay was : "Problems involved in the Contact between Indians and Bantu in South Africa."

10. *College Activities* : The various societies of students have been carried on as in previous years. In sport the year was distinguished by the winning of the Silver Trophy presented for competition to the five Native Institutions in our area by His Excellency the Earl of Clarendon in commemoration of the Silver Jubilee of King George V.

11. *Finance* : The finance of the College, so far as the ordinary revenues are concerned, was satisfactory at the end of 1935. Owing to increased numbers the deficit of the preceding year on the Dining Hall was converted into a surplus of £163 os. 6d. The deficit on the Women's Hostel was £125 12. 7d., the increase being wholly accounted for by an increase of rent due to moving into larger premises. The surplus from farming operations rose from £288 5s. 7d. to £297 1s. 7d. The profit on the Education and General Account after taking over the balances on subsidiary accounts and writing off sundry amounts was £283 7s. 8d.

Towards the building scheme of the College two further sums of £1,000 have been donated by the Cape Explosives Co., Ltd., and by the United Transkeian Territories General Council, to both of which bodies the Council has expressed its deep indebtedness. Two sums of £100 each have also been donated, and other smaller sums, but considerable donations are still required to make up the proportion to be raised by the College if the sum of £20,000 originally aimed at is to be attained.

12. *General*: Eight students, including three former students, completed the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and two students for the first time obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science. So far as our information goes, these two are the first South African Natives to take this degree. One of them intends to study medicine overseas while the other has been appointed to teach Science in a Native High School. Forty-six students presented themselves for various parts of the B.A. degree and eighteen for B.Sc. Of the former, thirty-seven were successful in making their year, and of the latter eleven. The Matriculation results were better than last year, but this examination still remains a stumbling block for a great many students. Twenty students during the year obtained the certificate.

In view of the summary which forms Part II. of this report, there is no need to make general remarks now. The thanks of the Council are again due to the staff for loyal and efficient service. We are indebted to Mr. Murdock for the preparation of the statistics which illustrate the statements in Part II. which follows. We must also, on behalf of the Education Department of the College, thank Mr. W. R. Gale, B.A., formerly head of Lovedale Practising School and now head-master of Dower College; and Mr. C. A. Pilson, B.Sc., head of Lovedale High School, for affording teaching facilities to our students and for help generously given in supervising students in training; also Mr. J. Macquarrie, B.A., for assistance in the practical Examination of these students.

PART II.

BEING REVIEW OF TWENTY YEARS, 1916-1935.

In considering the progress of the College over a period of twenty years there are certain comparisons that may be usefully drawn, not only as between the positions at the beginning and at the end of the period, but also as between the hopes that were expressed ten and twenty years ago, and the facts as they are to-day. It will be found that, as might be expected, reasons for congratulation are tempered by considerations which invite to

patience; that in some directions progress has been more rapid than in others; and that specific developments reasonably imagined to be overdue often have to wait upon the fortunate moment for their accomplishment.

If one were asked broadly to characterise the educational development of the non-European people of South Africa during the period 1916-35, one would perhaps say generally that during this period more liberal ideas of the scope and content of education gradually prevailed, and in particular that during this period of twenty years the whole system of non-European secondary education, which has now been extended to the four Provinces of the Union and to some of the adjacent Protectorates, has been brought into being. In 1916, it has been noted, only one non-European school was providing secondary education; in 1925 there were 11; in 1935 these have increased to 20 and the number is still growing. At ten of these schools it is now possible for a scholar to take a four years' post-primary non-professional course. When we compare the position in 1916 when the only post-primary classes open to non-Europeans, with the one exception noted, were apprenticeship trade courses and a three years' pupil-teachers' course on a very narrow cultural basis, one finds very great reason for encouragement.

In 1925 there was speculation as to the time when this College would consider it expedient to abandon high school courses and confine itself entirely to College classes proper. The forecast was hazarded that this was not likely to take place before the end of the second decade of its existence. A glance at the enrolment figures for 1935 will show that this forecast has been justified and that although the objective is being approached more and more rapidly, it is still some few years in the future.

Between 1916 and 1925 the roll of the College had risen from 18 to 90. Of the initial 18, 16 were only at the beginning of a four years' secondary course. By 1925 the entrance standard had been raised two grades and a beginning made of carrying classes beyond Matriculation. Of the 90 enrolled in 1925, 20 only were in post-matriculation courses; whereas in 1935 there are 156 on the roll, of whom 66 are post-matriculation. When this latter number doubles it is estimated that it will be possible to shed the

classes that fall within the scope of a school. With nine other schools carrying pupils to the Matriculation stage it should not now be long before this end, which is desired both by the College and by the schools, is gained.

Some further indication of the development of secondary education among non-Europeans in South Africa may be gathered from the published examination lists. Non-Europeans who passed Matriculation or its equivalent numbered in the ten years—

1901 to 1910	..	..	..	..	5
1911 to 1920		..	..	..	22
1921 to 1930	..	..	..	..	96
while for the four years—					
1931 to 1934	the	total is	..	..	130

If figures for Junior Certificate courses are taken the trend is even more unmistakable:

Between 1901-10 there were at least	50	non-European pupils	
		who passed J.C.	
„ 1911-20	62	„	„
„ 1921-30	569	„	„
„ 1931-34	1083	„	„

These figures include Native, Coloured and Indian pupils and include the Protectorates as well as the Union.

It is clear therefore that the first thirty-five years of the present century have seen a growth in the facilities for secondary non-professional education for non-Europeans, and that such facilities are increasingly being taken advantage of. In the great majority of cases the high schools engaged in this enterprise have been provided, furnished and equipped by the Missionary Institutions which have led in this as in most other forms of non-European education. A few schools, mainly as yet for Coloured and Indian pupils, have been supplied in some of the larger towns by School Boards or Education Departments or private enterprise.

In addition to the increase in numbers a steady rise in standard and quality of work appears to have taken place. The figures

quoted below refer only to this College. Though they fluctuate considerably from year to year, if the figures are taken over five-yearly periods improvement becomes apparent. This may be shown by the growth in the percentage of successful candidates to presentations for the *Matriculation Examination* over three complete five-yearly periods.

For the period	1920-24	the percentage of pass	was	33
„ „ „	1925-29	„ „ „ „	„ „	37
„ „ „	1930-34	„ „ „ „	„ „	47

For the Union it was in 1925, 44 per cent. ; in 1929, 54 per cent. ; and in 1930, 52 per cent.

It has been our experience over the whole twenty years under review that non-Europeans in general labour under handicaps which make it almost inevitable that they should take longer than the normal two years over the stage between Junior Certificate and Matriculation. But here again some gain has been registered. For the five years 1920 to '24 the percentage of those who completed the course in the normal two years to the whole number of successful candidates was 45 ; in 1925-29 it was 57 ; and in 1930-34 it was 58.

A similar improvement is seen in the class obtained in the Matriculation examination :

Between 1920-24	there was 1 second class pass	out of 26
„ 1925-29	there were 9 second class passes } and 2 first class passes }	out of 49
„ 1930-34	there were 27 second class passes } and 6 first class passes }	out of 96

With one exception these honours certificates were gained by Native students. In this connection it may be of interest to note that of the 201 students who have matriculated at this College in twenty years all but 39 were Bantu.

Below I tabulate the results of examination in certain Matriculation subjects with the Union results for 1934 for comparison :

Subject.	No. of candidates	Percent. Pass.	Percent. Pass.	Percent. Pass.	Union 1934
		1920-24	1925-29	1930-34	
English	361	78	66.4	58.3	90.1
History	319	57.8	78	63.2	79.2
Latin	318	57.4	66.4	77.5	85.8
Bantu Language	293	100	100	97.6	80
Physics and Chemistry	280	49.1	60.4	62.3	72.4
Mathematics	253	80.4	80.7	79.7	79.4
Botany	126	40	37.5	67.4	89.1
Afrikaans	66	45.5	42.1	60	82
Agricultural Science	28	Nil	Nil	57.1	73
Book-keeping	27	Nil	66.6	66.7	64.6

From these figures it would be unwise to make too rigid deductions but some explanations may be added :

1. The percentages are consistent or improve in those subjects like Bantu Languages, Mathematics, Latin, Physics and Chemistry, which have had the advantage of being taught by the same lecturer over the whole period.
2. The subject of English is taken by every candidate, without exception, on the Higher Grade and the result represents a very considerable achievement for students for whom it is not the mother tongue. The fall in the percentage over the period may be due to (a) non-selection of candidates; (b) changes in the staff; (c) rise in standard of the examination.
3. The consistently high pass in Bantu Languages represents the obverse of the situation with respect to English described above. Here the mother tongue is examined on the lower grade adapted for those for whom the subject is not the home language, with compensatory results.
4. The consistency of the result in Mathematics and the improvement in the Natural Sciences should dispose of the popular fallacy that non-European students have small aptitude for these disciplines.

Some doubt may be expressed as to the extent to which examination statistics are to be relied upon and as to the consistency of the criterion they afford. Certainly those that we have given, as we have shown above, cannot be rightly interpreted without an understanding of the language position, which may be held to affect not only English and the Bantu Languages, but also Latin and History, if not Science. But granted that this numerical criterion is the only one available, we think it will be conceded that the figures we have given are, in relation to the Union totals, not surprisingly divergent from what might have been expected. When we consider the hundreds of ill-provided schools through which most Native scholars have to pass, the grade of qualification possessed by the majority of Native primary teachers, the interruption of study from various causes, even when fairly well-provided primary and secondary schools are available, the wonder is that any comparison with schools for Europeans is possible at all. In any case, if such statistics show anything, they show that improvement, if slow, is real, and that we may look confidently for an increase, not only in the number who attain the minimum, but also for an improvement in the quality of passes.

It will be obvious from the selection of subjects open to candidates that an attempt has been made by the Joint Matriculation Board to meet the special requirements of non-European candidates, and that numerous options are open to them. We should like to see the practical subjects like Agriculture, Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic, and Domestic Science, increase in favour and a better distribution obtain as between Latin and Afrikaans. This will no doubt take place gradually: one difficulty in the way of Afrikaans is lack of opportunity for hearing it spoken. Biological Science is attracting a greater number of candidates and, as it requires less expensive equipment than Physics and Chemistry, it may prove more convenient for study in small country schools, in addition to being nearer to the occupations of a rural population. But even in Biology a foundation of Physics and Chemistry is required and the best schools will continue to supply experimental courses in these.

Our experience of the Matriculation course, after twenty years, is that it requires great and persistent effort to get non-European candidates near the standard for a pass; and that often additional time is required. But it is no longer necessary to contend that special courses must be adapted for non-Europeans outwith the wide framework of the Matriculation or Senior Leaving examination system. The examination contains a safeguard against low standards which the non-European population prizes, and even if it is weighted against them by the language requirements they prefer to have it so rather than to feel that concessions have been made to them on the ground of race. We feel that we are witnessing the inauguration of systematic schooling of secondary grade and that we must patiently nurse this development, believing that what has been achieved is sufficient to show that progress is being made, and that any improvement which may be registered will be reflected in the underlying system of primary education, which again will result in a higher standard at the secondary stage.

University of Fort Hare
 Post-Matriculation Work.
Together in Excellence

When we pass to consider post-matriculation work, we find ourselves in a more encouraging atmosphere. It would seem as if the student, having surmounted the six-barred gate of the Matriculation Examination, finds the conditions of the degree examinations much less exacting. It may be that the fewer number of subjects studied allows more time for private reading; it may also more probably be that the severe discipline of matriculation has eliminated the weaker candidates and ensured that those who remain for further study have a foundation upon which an upper structure may be raised.

Taking the seven years, 1928-1934, the number of degree candidates presented for examinations of the University of South Africa at Fort Hare rose from 18 to 57 per annum. The percentage of candidates who made their year varied from 66 to 91, with an average of 77, a number which has been consistently steady for the three years 1932-35. In the same period the number of subject presentations rose from 75 to 243 per annum, with an average percentage pass of 70. The percentages for the

degree examinations are not only higher than those for matriculation, but subject to less variation from year to year.

As is generally known, for the degree of Bachelor of Arts of the University of South Africa eleven courses are prescribed, six of which have to be taken in two and not more than three subjects. The Major Subjects, as these are called, may include three or two courses. Three-year courses have been taken by our students in English, Bantu Language, History and Mathematics. Two-year courses have been taken in Psychology, Ethics, Logic, Economics and Social Anthropology. As indicating the increase in variety of choice after matriculation it may be recorded that in 1934 thirty separate courses were studied by 60 candidates. A mere enumeration of the subjects that have been chosen is interesting. These include English, 3 courses; History, 3 courses; Bantu Languages, 3 courses; Latin, 2 courses; Afrikaans 1 course; Social Anthropology, 1 course; Economics, 2 courses; Economic History, 1 course; Politics, 2 courses; Ethics, 2 courses; Psychology, 2 courses; Philosophy, 2 courses; Roman Law, 1 course; South African Criminal Law, 1 course; Native Law, 1 course; Mathematics, 3 courses; Physics, 1 course; Chemistry, 3 courses; Botany, 2 courses; Zoology, 2 courses.

Since 1923 when the first of our Native students graduated Bachelor of Arts, 38 have obtained this degree, 6 of these securing first class passes in one or both major subjects. Of these 4 subsequently obtained the degree of Master of Arts, two at the University of South Africa, one at Yale and one at Columbia. In addition one has graduated Bachelor of Laws, and one Bachelor of Commerce. Eight former students have obtained a Bachelor's degree in Medicine and Surgery.

When these figures for College work are compared with the numbers given above for matriculation in the early decades of this century, it will be appreciated how the pace has quickened and how progress in higher studies has been made possible by the establishment of something like a system of Secondary education.

Of courses apart from degree courses organized by the College, the most important are those for Education, Theology, Agriculture and Medical Aid.

Education.

The Education Course leads to the College Diploma and is assimilated, as far as conditions allow, to the courses for the Education Diplomas of the University of South Africa. The College course involves both theoretical and practical work. The theory comprises studies in the Principles, Psychology and History of Education, in Methods of Teaching and Organization, and subsidiary studies. Practical work involves attendance upon demonstration lessons, observation of methods employed in various types of schools, and teaching practice. The course has generally been taken concurrently with degree work and has involved students in a heavy programme since few have been able, for economic reasons, to defer their professional study to a post-graduate year. This reform, however, will gradually be achieved and has in one or two cases actually been accomplished. By permission of the University, the work done for the College Diploma may be counted towards its Education Diploma, and advantage is being taken of this regulation by students who have qualified and have begun teaching. There is prospect of the establishment of a really important school of Education which will be the nursery of the new group of teachers for high school and teacher-training colleges who will shortly be called for. Up to the end of 1934, 52 students qualified for the award of the College Diploma in Education.

Theology.

Theological courses for ministers in training are organized in connection with the Methodist and Presbyterian Hostels. In order to facilitate co-operation between these groups and effect some saving in man-power, the College has been prepared to organize common courses and to recognise certain examinations conducted by the tutors. A further step would be taken were the churches to agree to share the tuition of both groups—a policy which would not only relieve the tutors but permit of specialization.

The attention of those bodies responsible for the selection of candidates for the ministry should be called to the distinct rise in the standard of general education during the last twenty years, particularly of those entering the teaching profession, and the

suggestion might be offered that the time is ripe to consider whether a corresponding rise in entrance qualification should not be demanded of those seeking to enter the ministry. It is gratifying to report that a few students of outstanding scholastic attainments have qualified for the ministry, and it is hoped that others will follow in their train, even though it is recognised that the material conditions of employment are vastly more attractive in some other professions. Apart altogether from spiritual ministrations and the civilizing mission of Christianity, a vast amount of the social improvement called for among the Bantu will depend for its initiation and maintenance upon the leadership of the Native ministers who should be second to no other profession in the extent and quality of their preparation.



From the foundation of the College it has been recognised that scientific training in Agriculture should be one of its main features, in view of the fact that approximately 80 per cent. of its students are from rural areas and from homes that depend largely upon rural occupations. A lecturer in Agriculture was therefore appointed at an early stage and about 1600 acres of adjacent farm land purchased. This has been stocked as a dairy farm and is being run under practical conditions. It is noteworthy also that it has been brought to its present state of development without any large expenditure of capital beyond the purchase price of land. In addition to the lecturer in Agriculture, the lecturers in pure science have been available for tuition, and work on this side has been carried to the first year B.Sc. standard. But it would appear that the time has not been ripe for a course in Agriculture on the grade that the College would wish to give and that, while the Agricultural Schools have taken those of primary grade who wished for elementary training in Agriculture, those of secondary grade who might have been expected to take advantage of the College course have found but little demand as yet for men of their type. The few who have essayed this course have proved valuable members of their communities and have secured remunerative employment. Apart from employment by Government as demonstrators, there is little likelihood

of a return for money expended upon training of this type so long as Native holdings in land are as meagre as they are.

At the present time our agricultural training is mainly for matriculation, but in any systematic organization of agricultural education for Natives the College should have a place. It has at its disposal not only land and stock, but equipment and staffing in the basic sciences which cannot be found elsewhere.

Medical Aid.

These scientific resources are to be employed also as the basis of Medical Aid training. The Government has inaugurated a health service for Native areas to be staffed by young Native men who have undergone a systematic three years' course at Fort Hare, preceded by a year of scientific training and followed by one of practical work in a large public health hospital area. The agents are to be Government servants on a fixed scale, with leave and pension privileges and are to be highly selected. Each will have a house and dispensary and will be based upon some hospital centre. Public health and preventive medicine will be main functions of the service. We are anxious that the preparation should be as thorough as possible so that these health agents may make for themselves a recognised place in Native life. From another point of view it is gratifying that a new profession has been brought within reach of Native youth, on conditions of service and remuneration equal to the best that is at present open to them.

Employment.

Last year, as answer to a statement that educated Natives forsook the service of their own people, a statement was prepared by Rev. J. Lennox of the vocations of nearly 500 students who had entered the College. This return, brought up to date, is reproduced here. It indicates not only the professions into which the majority of educated Natives go, but also the very considerable variety of occupation that comes to pass in the course of the years.

" Since Fort Hare opened in 1916 there have been enrolled 625 students. Of these, 153 are at this moment in Fort Hare. That leaves 472 who have been students in the College and have now left. The following table gives their present occupation:—

Ministers of religion	111
Teachers	153
Secretaries and Clerks	66
Interpreters	2
Agricultural Demonstrators	22
Doctors	8
Chiefs	5
Students studying at other colleges	19
Medical students, overseas	16
Policemen	3
Supervisors to Schools	4
Farmers	11
Traders	4
Dentists	3
Chemists	2
Medical "aid"	1
Bus Drivers	2
Fisherman	1
Journalist	1
Attorney	1
Insurance Agent	1
Labourers	3
Art Student*	1
Domestic Service	1
Invalided	5
Died at Fort Hare	1
Unemployed	11
Untraced	14
	<hr/>
TOTAL	<u>472</u>

" Regarding these figures it may be noted :—

1. " The great majority of the individuals in these classes of employment obviously find work amongst their own people.
2. " Those returned as 'Secretaries and Clerks' and 'Interpreters' belong really to one class. Interpreters are Clerks, and Clerks are Interpreters.

3. "Under the 'Farmers' might be included a large number of those returned as Ministers, Teachers, etc. All of them who are in rural areas cultivate their glebe or school teacher's garden, and to that extent may be regarded as peasant farmers in addition to their primary occupation.
4. "Deaths since leaving Fort Hare are not deducted from the figures given above."

The Future.

So much for the past. What adumbration of the future is possible? It has to be recognised that most of the courses taken at the College are studied with some definite vocation in view. In this respect non-Europeans are not different from the majority of European students to-day, on whom also lies the necessity of earning a living in some vocation called for by their community. But life is less complicated for the rural Native than it is for even the rural European, and demand for service requiring training correspondingly less insistent. Indications are, however, that there is likely to be a demand for law, and though entry into the Attorneys' branch of this profession will be slow, owing to the requirements of apprenticeship and the difficulty of indenture, the administrative side of the profession will afford some openings. The growth in the number of Local Councils, the probability of the introduction of School committees, the rise of Co-operative Credit Societies, will call for trained Native administration. Should any move towards individual tenure of land take place and surveys be called for in Native areas, it would seem that only by the employment of Native agents would it be possible to render such surveys economically practicable. The institution of a course for the training of interpreters, upon whom a great responsibility for the efficient and just administration of the law rests, is being considered by the College Council.

In a society which cannot help developing under the pressure of modern conditions, no doubt there will be unforeseen calls for other forms of service, administrative, professional, religious and social, agricultural, industrial and commercial. Corps of trained workers have to be created in order to bring into being a civilized

society, not self-dependent, but self-reliant. It will be in furtherance of this completer aim and of no mere utilitarian objective that the more cultural ends of education will exercise their allurements and attract their devotees. So will arise from the people a demand for research into Native custom and language, for the creation of indigenous prose literature, poetry, drama, music and art. The first beginnings of such activities are here and there as discernible as is the increase in the range of appreciation of them. The meagre resources at the disposal of the College and its students do not at present allow of any but voluntary and gratuitous service of these higher aims, but in more than one way they are being adumbrated and the half-formed purposes to creative work stimulated. These, with the instigations to the good life and a more cultivated society, are the incommensurable elements of any College education, unrecorded by examination or other statistics, but in the eyes of the wise the final justification of all intention and effort to educate.

We have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 University of Port Hare
 Your obedient servants,
Together in Excellence

(Signed) G. F. DINGEMANS, *Chairman.*
 ALEXANDER KERR, *Principal.*

Statistics.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS 1916—1935.

—:O:—

I. ROLL.

Total number of Students enrolled during the year.

	Average First 5 years	Average Second 5 years	Average Third 5 years	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	38	92	100	150	142	130	151	161

II.

Men	35	82	92	151	133	120	136	146
Women	3	6	8	9	5	10	15	15

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III.

	TRIBE.							
Fingo	17	25	24	41	39	42	44	39
Xhosa	3	9	16	35	28	27	27	37
Basuto	5	10	21	34	28	23	29	29
Zulu	3	14	17	15	14	5	9	13
Coloured	4	17	10	8	5	5	8	10
Bechuana	2	7	3	4	5	2	7	7
Pondo	1	4	7	13	15	13	12	10
Swazi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indian	1	4	3	3	6	10	14	13
Others	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	2

IV.

LANGUAGE.

Xhosa	22	40	42	76	67	69	71	76
Sotho	5	10	22	30	24	22	24	25
English	3	5	3	1	2	4	1	1
Zulu	3	15	19	17	14	7	10	14
Tswana	2	7	3	4	5	4	7	7

	Average	Average	Average	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	First	Second	Third					
	5 years	5 years	5 years					
Afrikaans	3	15	8	7	5	2	7	9
Sepedi	—	1	3	6	3	2	5	4
Hindustani	—	—	2	3	6	5	14	13
Pondo	—	—	4	15	15	13	12	10
Tonga	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kikuyu	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2

V.

RESIDENCE.

Cape Province	8	28	26	37	18	18	23	26
Transkei	14	26	35	68	75	70	73	72
Basutoland	4	7	8	14	11	7	10	7
Natal ..	5	14	16	18	18	18	24	27
Orange Free State	1	1	3	5	6	4	7	9
Transvaal	3	9	9	13	7	10	10	13
Rhodesia	—	1	1	2	2	—	1	1
Bechuanaland	—	1	1	2	3	1	2	4
Swaziland	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
Kenya ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2

VI.

DENOMINATION.

Methodist	14	38	39	75	57	53	55	59
Presbyterian	11	21	34	42	43	38	43	40
Anglican ..	4	12	19	27	30	30	48	40
Others ..	6	19	6	16	12	9	5	22

VII.

ENTRANCE QUALIFICATION.

Matriculation	—	—	1	2	3	11	15	37
Junior Cert.	11	33	76	120	114	113	128	118
Teachers' Cert.	20	51	23	38	25	6	8	6
Entr. Exam.	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—

VIII.

COURSE.

Post Matric.	—	12	20	34	34	44	58	66
Univer. Matric.	26	48	47	75	67	68	70	79
Sen. Leav. Cert.	—	—	5	5	10	9	6	2
Col. Matric.	4	19	19	37	27	6	11	11
Business ..	6	7	3	3	2	2	5	2
Agriculture	2	5	5	6	2	1	1	1

IX. EXAMINATION RESULTS.

	Total for 5 years	Total for 5 years	Total for 5 years	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
B.A. Degree								
First Year	—	16	32	17	11	14	23	11
Second Year	—	12	22	8	10	10	11	19
Third Year & Final	—	3	15	4	5	7	9	9
College Diploma in Arts								
First Year	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Second Year	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Third Year	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
University Diploma in Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
College Diploma in Education	—	—	9	7	7	10	4	12
B.Sc. 1st Year }								
Pre-Medical }								
B.Sc. 2nd Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
B.Sc. 3rd year & final	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Univer. Matric.	13	31	57	15	20	31	13	14
College Matric.	1	7	9	3	4	2	5	4
Sen. Leav. Cert.	—	—	6	1	4	2	—	1
Business Diploma								
First Class	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Second Class	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prelim. Com. Cer.	8	8	3	—	—	—	—	—
National Technical Day-School Cert.								
Part I.	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ II.	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
National Commercial Examinations :								
Sen. Cert. in Com.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Jun. „ „ „	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Agri. Diploma	1	5	6	3	1	1	—	—



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X. TUITION AND HOSTEL STATISTICS.

I. Average Number of Boarders.

<u>1922</u>	<u>1923</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1925</u>	<u>1926</u>	<u>1927</u>	<u>1928</u>
88	96	83	90	88	80	76
<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	
108	130	142	138	135	147	
<u>1935</u>						
153						

II. Comparative Statement of Dining Room Cost per Student.

<u>1922</u>	<u>1923</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1925</u>	<u>1926</u>	<u>1927</u>
£13 15 5	£13 2 5	£14 3 7	£12 10 4	£16 6 0	£18 7 6
<u>1928</u>	<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>
£20 13 0	£16 6 3	£15 10 2	£15 10 6	£14 12 6	£15 10 6
<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>				
£15 5 2	£15 11 1				

III. Average Cost per student for Education

Average Amount contributed by State	£60 14 3
" " " " College	£42 8 9
" " " " Student	£ 7 16 8
(including Theological Students)	£10 8 10
Percentage of contribution by State	69.9 %
" " " College	12.9 %
" " " Student	17.2 %

IV. Fees paid by Students.

<u>1922</u>	<u>1923</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1925</u>	<u>1926</u>
£1930 9 3	£2268 19 0	£2062 11 2	£2175 6 9	£2232 4 2
<u>1927</u>	<u>1928</u>	<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1931</u>
£1755 19 9	£1951 7 6	£2733 3 8	£3319 14 6	£3634 15 0
	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>
	£3454 5 6	£3339 3 8	£3872	£4202

DONATIONS OF £5 AND OVER TO THE CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Transkeian General Council	10,000	0	0
United Free Church of Scotland ..	5,000	0	0
De Beers, Kimberley	2,500	0	0
Rhodes Trustees	1,000	0	0
Transkeian General Council (1935). ..	1,000	0	0
Cape Explosives	1,000	0	0
Witwatersrand Mine Labourers—Taberer Memorial Fund	1,000	0	0
Lady Philipson Stow	500	0	0
Glen Grey District Council	500	0	0
Howard Pim, Esq.	700	0	0
Pondoland General Council	250	0	0
S. A. Races Committee (per A. F. Fox, Esq.)	207	0	0
Joseph Rowantree, Esq.	125	0	0
Sir Charles Crewe	100	0	0
Messrs. Wilson & Co. (East London)	100	0	0
Ciskeian General Council	100	0	0
Miss McCall (Glasgow)	28	0	0
Francis Oats, Esq.	26	0	0
General Botha	26	5	0
H. Beard, Esq.	25	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Graves (Glasgow) ..	25	0	0
Chief Mahupa	26	0	0
Rev. J. Knox Bokwe	12	0	0
H. Hirsch, Esq.	10	10	0
Chief Mangala Ndamase	10	0	0
Mr. Moses Masisi	10	0	0
Mrs. Anderson	10	0	0
Mr. J. Makasi	6	6	0
Rev. J. D. Goronyane	5	5	0
Rt. Hon. W. P. Schreiner	5	5	0
Mr. M. Pelem	5	5	0
Rev. E. Sidlai	5	0	0
Senator T. Schreiner	5	0	0
Dr. Claud Taylor	5	0	0
Dr. J. W. Weir	5	0	0



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Rev. D. Malgas	5	0	0
Mr. E. Tshongwana	5	0	0
Messrs. Hosken & Co.	5	0	0
Mrs. Gardiner (Greenock)	5	0	0
Miss Barcay (Greenock)	5	0	0
Mr. George Masisi	5	0	0
Rev. R. F. Hornabrook	5	0	0
Other European Donors	28	6	0
Other Native Donors	186	14	11
	<hr/>		
	£ 24,582	16	11
	<hr/>		

Basutoland Administration, a grant of £300 p.a., equal to the interest on a Capital donation of £6,000.

Special grant from the United Free Church of Scotland for survey, fencing, etc., £320.

The following Churches have erected Hostels:—

1. Methodist Church of South Africa (of value over £14,000.)
2. United Free Church of Scotland (of value £10,000).
3. The Church of the Province (of value £12,000).

The following Donations have been made for scholarships:—

	£	s.	d.
The Society of Friends, (per A. J. Hoyland, Birmingham)	130	0	0
The Society of Friends (per Miss Impey)	61	0	0
The Society of Friends (per Miss Clarke)	20	0	0
Well Park Sunday School, Greenock (per Mr. McCall)	43	0	0
Mount Park S. School, (per Mr. Marshall)	42	0	0
Miss Macvicar, Lovedale	15	0	0
Mr. J. Chalmers, Lovedale	5	0	0
Rt. Hon. W. P. Schreiner	5	5	0
Student Christian Movement	200	0	0
Miss Girdwood	50	0	0
The Society of Friends, (for a Medical student) £40 per annum	200	0	0
	<hr/>		
	Total	£771	5 0
	<hr/>		

South African Native College.

CALENDAR—APPENDIX 1.

REGULATIONS

UNDER HIGHER  EDUCATION ACT,

No. 30 of 1923.

University of Fort Hare

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*N.B.—All Amendments made up to May, 1935,
have been embodied.*

REGULATIONS FRAMED UNDER SECTION NINETEEN OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT
No 30 of 1923.

Institutions declared to be Places of Higher Education.

I.—Declaration of Minister and Scheme of Government.

1. The provisions of the Act relating to declared institutions shall apply only to institutions specially declared under the Act to be places of higher education.

2. The scheme of government, approval of which is necessary prior to the declaration, shall be deemed to include all provisions of the Act and of these regulations, provided that the Minister may, under the powers conferred in section *nineteen* of the Act, approve of regulations not inconsistent with the Act applicable to a single institution and included in its scheme of government, and such special regulations shall be of effect notwithstanding anything contained in these general regulations.

3. The draft scheme shall be published in the *Gazette* by direction of the Minister not less than thirty days before approval is given, and shall be laid upon the table of both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days of approval or, if Parliament be not sitting, within thirty days of the beginning of the next succeeding session of Parliament.

4. The scheme shall be of effect from the date prescribed in the Minister's declaration of approval, or, if no such date be prescribed, from the date of publication in the *Gazette* of that declaration.

II.—Councils.

5. (i) The scheme shall prescribe the constitution of the Council, in which shall be vested the government and executive control of the institution, and shall indicate the authority responsible for the exercise of the functions of the Council during any period not exceeding three months prior to the first meeting of the Council. The authority aforesaid shall, not more than two

months after his approval of the scheme, inform the Minister of the names of persons appointed to be members of the Council other than those to be appointed by the Minister.

(ii) The Minister shall cause to be published in the *Gazette* the names of persons appointed by him to be members of the Council.

(iii) The Council may, subject to the authority of the minister, elect honorary members of Council, who shall not be entitled to vote in meetings of the Council and shall hold office for three years or such other period as may be determined by the Council.

6. Each appointed member of the Council (unless otherwise provided) shall hold office for a period of three years beginning on the first day of January in the year of appointment.

7. Three months before the expiration of the period of office of any member of the Council notice shall be given by the secretary of the Council to the person or body entitled to appoint his successor. If the Secretary do not receive due advice of the appointment of a successor before the date when the office becomes vacant, the Council shall at its next meeting report the vacancy to the Minister and may make a recommendation. The Minister shall then appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

8. An appointed member of Council may resign his office by letter addressed to the secretary; he shall be deemed to have resigned his office if he be absent from three consecutive meetings of Council without leave obtained, or become insolvent, or be convicted of a criminal offence, or become incapacitated from fulfilling the duties of his office by mental or bodily infirmity or disease.

9. Within fourteen days of the receipt of advice of a casual vacancy the secretary shall notify the vacancy to the person or body responsible for the appointment, who shall appoint a successor to hold office during the remainder of the period for which the retiring member was appointed. If a successor is not appointed within three months of his notification the Council shall at its next succeeding meeting report the vacancy to the Minister and may make a recommendation. The Minister shall then appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

10. The secretary shall report to the Minister all changes in the membership of the Council.

11. The Council shall submit for the approval of the Minister—

- (i) standing orders prescribing the procedure in Council meetings, the method of appointment and powers of committees, and the financial arrangements of the institution ;
- (ii) conditions of service of the teaching and administrative staffs ;
- (iii) the constitution of the Board of Studies and the powers and functions delegated thereto ;
- (iv) the creation of any department or of any teaching or administrative post ;
- (v) the names of persons proposed to be appointed as honorary or assessor members of Council under section six (ii) of the Act ;
- (vi) conditions for any certificates or diplomas to be awarded by the institution ;
- (vii) any scheme for joint control with another body of a portion of the work of the institution ;
- (viii) the name of the auditor or auditors who will sign the annual financial statement ;
- (ix) the name of any person to be appointed as principal of the institution or to a full-time teaching post on the staff of the institution ;

and shall forward for his information records of its proceedings.

III.—Boards of Studies.

12. The Board of Studies shall consist of the principal, who shall be chairman, such members of the teaching staff as shall be decided by the Council, and two persons who are not members of the full-time teaching staff and are appointed by the Council from among the members of the Council.

The powers and functions of the Board shall be decided by the Council with the approval of the Minister.

13. The Board of Studies shall elect annually two of its members to the Council who shall hold office for a period of one year.

IV.—Conditions of Service.

14. For the purpose of Regulations 15 to 21 inclusive, "officer" shall mean a member of the permanent full-time teaching staff and shall include the principal or director.

15. Every officer shall receive notice of his appointment signed by the chairman of the Council, which notice shall indicate the rate of remuneration.

16 (i) The appointment of any officer may be terminated by notice in writing on either side of three months ending on 30th June or 31st December, unless the Minister has approved of any other period or date agreed upon by the Council and the officer; provided that notice of termination of contract as herein provided shall not be given by the Council to any officer unless the consent of the Minister has first been obtained.

(ii) Whenever a Council applies to the Minister for his consent to give notice to an officer of the termination of his contract the officer concerned shall be notified of the fact and such officer may within 14 days after the date of such notification by the Council to him submit to the Minister any written representations which he may desire to make on his own behalf.

17. The Council shall have the right to dismiss without notice at any time an officer who is guilty of serious misconduct or gross neglect of duty or is convicted of a criminal offence. The Principal shall have power to suspend from duty any officer if he consider such suspension necessary in the interest of the institution, but his action must be confirmed within fourteen days by the Council or the chairman acting for the Council.

18. An officer discharged by the Council for any reason other than the termination of his contract shall have the right to appeal to the Minister, whose decision shall be final. Notice of intention to appeal shall be given to the Minister and to the Council within fourteen days of the receipt of notice from the Council.

19. In the case of officers appointed on transfer from any public education service in South Africa, and assuming duty not later than the first working day in the quarter, salary shall be paid from the beginning of the calendar quarter in which service begins. If such appointment is made from overseas, such

allowance shall be paid for transport prior to the assumption of duty as the Council may determine.

20. Every officer shall perform such duties during college vacations as may be required by the Council, provided that not less than six weeks in each calendar year shall be left to his personal disposal.

21. (i) Subject to the exigencies of the college work and suitable provision for the duties of his office, an officer may be granted special leave of absence for a period not exceeding one month for each year of completed service on such terms as the Council may appoint, but full salary shall not be paid for a period of more than three consecutive months during such leave without the approval of the Minister.

(ii) In applying this regulation the Council may give recognition to periods of teaching service in other institutions.

(iii) In cases of incapacity through ill-health, sick leave may be granted on such conditions as the Council may prescribe in each case.

V.—Existing Rights.

22. Nothing in these regulations contained shall be deemed to deprive any officer duly appointed before the date prescribed under regulation 4 and holding office at that date of any rights previously obtained by agreement between him and the authority governing the institution at that date.

VI.—Inspection.

23. The Minister may from time to time cause an inspection to be made on the premises, administration, and instruction of an institution, and may require defects in these respects to be remedied as a condition of the grant-in-aid, of which the whole or part may be withheld until he is satisfied that proper steps have been taken to meet his requirements.

VII.—Grants-in-Aid.

24. After 1st April, 1924, the General Purposes grant to an institution shall for each financial year be based on the fee income and other revenue of the preceding calendar year.

Provided that in the first year in which a grant is made under these regulations the amount shall be determined by the Minister after consultation with the Treasury.

On fee income the grant shall be at the rate of £3 to £1 on the first £10,000, £2 to £1 on the following £5,000 and thereafter £1 to £1.

On other revenue the grant shall be at the rate of £2 to £1 on the first £2,000, and thereafter £1 to £1; provided that on fee income derived from bursaries granted out of the general revenue of an institution the grant shall not be more than £1 to £1.

25. The Minister may, with the consent of the Treasury and from funds provided by Parliament, make—

- (a) special grants for equipment or maintenance of departments in which expenditure is of necessity relatively high, or for other special purposes;
 - (b) an annual additional grant diminishing by such amounts as he shall prescribe in the case of a new or rapidly developing institution, provided that in an institution receiving such additional grant no new posts qualifying for membership of the provident scheme shall be created and the grade of no existing post shall be raised without the consent of the Minister;
26. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations
- (a) the grant for any financial year in the period ending 31st March, 1928, shall not be less for any institution than the amount voted by Parliament for the year ending 31st March, 1924;
 - (b) if the grant in any financial year shall be shown by the audited accounts to exceed three-fourths of the expenditure on salaries, maintenance, and debt charges during the calendar year ending 31st December in that financial year, the Minister may deduct such excess from the grant payable in the following financial year;
 - (c) if the effect of the application of regulation 24 is to cause the grant in any financial year to exceed that of the preceding financial year by more than one-twentieth of the latter, the special consent of the Minister shall be necessary for such excess of increase;
 - (d) in the event of the creation of a teaching or administrative post without the approval of the Minister as required under regulation No. 11, the Minister may abate the

General Purposes Grant to the extent of the salary of the incumbent of such professorship or lecturership.

In this regulation the word "grant" shall mean the sum of the General Purposes grant and the additional grant.

VII.—Report and Accounts.

27. The Council shall present the Minister a report on the work of the institution for each calendar year not later than 31st March in the following year accompanied by an audited financial statement for the same purpose.

The financial statement shall include a balance-sheet as at 31st December and an income and expenditure account for the year.

The Minister may prescribe a form for this account, and may require an auditor's certificate of the observance of any regulation.

IX.—Loans.

28. The Council shall insure and keep insured against loss by fire in an approved insurance company or companies all buildings and any other property liable to loss by fire, and, in the case of property specially mortgaged under any loan granted under the Act, shall duly cede such policy or policies to the Government as collateral security for the loan.

29. All transactions for the acquisition of property and for the erection of buildings, and for the carrying out of work which are to be the subject of a Government loan under the Act, must be to the satisfaction of the Minister.

30. No building or erection or other work done shall become the subject of a loan under this Act without a certificate being first obtained from the Public Works Department approving of the technical details of the construction and the materials thereof.

No instalments shall be paid without a certificate from the architect employed by the Council.

31. The Minister may issue such instructions as he may deem necessary or desirable as to the procedure to be followed in regard to the application for and other arrangements in connection with any loan not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

32. The Council shall maintain and keep in good repair to the satisfaction of the Minister or his representative all buildings and other security given in respect of any loan under this Act.

33. No Government loan shall be issued in respect of any hostel not vested in the Council of the institution.

X.—Provident Fund.

(i) Membership.

34. Membership of this fund shall be compulsory for all full-time members of the permanent teaching staff whose posts have been approved by the Minister and the holders of such administrative posts as are approved for the purpose by the Minister taking up an appointment on or after 1st April, 1923, and for such full time eligible officers in service on that date as shall before 1st October, 1923, have declared to the Secretary for Education in writing their intention to become members.

Provided that an officer to whom section *twelve* of Act No. 43 of 1925 is applicable will retain his existing conditions of contribution and pension unless he elects to become a member of this fund.

35. On the recommendation of a Council the Minister may admit to membership other officers of the institution, but Government contributions shall be made only on salary earned in respect of service which if full-time service would render membership compulsory.

36. An officer who at the time of appointment is a member of a Government pension scheme shall be credited in the Provident Fund with such an amount representing his interest in that scheme as may be provided under any law, or, if not so provided, as may be determined by the Treasury.

(ii) Contributions.

37. The member's normal annual contribution shall be 6 per cent. of his salary as on the first day of April in each year.

The Government shall contribute an amount equal to three-fourths and the Council shall contribute an amount equal to one-fourth of the member's normal contribution.

A Council or member may, with the approval of the Minister, make excess contributions.

37A. "Notwithstanding anything contained in any other regulation a Council may, with the approval of the Minister, contribute to an account, to be termed Special Council Account, in the Provident Fund, such amounts as may from

time to time be deemed necessary for the purpose of payments of its share of any pension or gratuity which may be granted under the provisions of regulation No. 46. All such contributions shall be dealt with in the same manner, also as regards the addition of interest and dividends, as the contributions referred to in regulation No. 39."

38. (1) The annual contributions of the member and Council shall be deducted in three equal parts from the instalments of grants paid by the Government to the Council next succeeding the first days of April, August, and December in each year.

(2) An officer making the declaration referred to in regulation 35 may elect that his first half-yearly normal contribution payable on 1st October, 1923, shall be 6 per cent. of his salary at 1st April 1923.

(iii) *Application of Contributions.*

39. All contributions by and in respect of members (except as hereafter provided) shall be paid by the Government to the Public Debt Commissioners, and shall be by them invested on behalf of the Provident Fund. All interest earned on the amounts invested by the Commissioners shall be added to the fund, a dividend being added yearly as at 31st March to each member's credit, calculated at a rate which shall not be less than 4 per cent. and shall not (except with the consent of the Treasury) exceed 5 per cent. on the amount standing to his credit on that date.

Provided that on sums received in terms of Regulations Nos. 36, 37 (third paragraph), or 43 (3), and paid to the Public Debt Commissioners on behalf of the Provident Fund, the dividend shall be calculated as from the date of such payment.

Provided, further, that any profit other than interest accruing from funds invested in terms of this regulation and any amount accrued by way of interest remaining after distribution of a dividend as provided herein and in regulation No. 37A shall be retained in the Provident Fund in a separate account, known as the equalization account, and any loss on such funds together with any deficit remaining after such distribution of a dividend, shall be debited to such account.

40. On the termination of membership there shall be paid to the retiring member or his legal representatives the accumulated

sum standing to his credit, provided that if the period of membership has not exceeded two years and where such termination of membership is due to the resignation, discharge, or dismissal of the officer within the said two years, the sum so payable shall be the member's own contribution only without dividend, and the balance of his accumulated amount shall be credited to the income of the fund.

For the purpose of this regulation the period of membership shall be deemed to include the previous period of membership in any other pension or provident scheme or schemes established under any law, provided that membership in the schemes has been continuous.

“Provided that payments so deferred shall be in respect of the amount thereof rank for dividend purposes in terms of regulation No. 39 in cases where payment is made at the end of the year on which the dividend is calculated.”

Payments under this regulation may, unless the Minister direct otherwise, be deferred until the deduction specified in Regulation No. 38 (1) next succeeding the acceptance of the claim, and shall include interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum for the period intervening between the previous crediting of dividend under Regulation No. 39 and the date of payment.

(iv) Assurance Policies.

41. Notwithstanding anything in the preceding regulations contained, a member may elect that the whole or part of the contributions made by or in respect of him shall be applied to the payment of the annual premium on (a) a policy of assurance against death before the age of sixty, or (b) an endowment assurance policy maturing at the age of sixty. Every such assurance shall be effected by the Government with a company approved by the Minister, and the annual premium shall be payable and shall be paid by the Government on the first day of April, August, or December.

42. An officer may, on first becoming a member, submit for recognition an assurance policy already existing and, if this be accepted, shall be deemed to satisfy the condition of the preceding regulation.

43. (1) During the continuance of membership any policy of assurance effected and recognized under the preceding regulations shall remain in the possession of the Government, and shall be transferred to the retiring member or his representatives only on repayment of any amount advanced in excess of the amount that would have been payable under Regulation No. 40.

(2) Any bonus or other benefit accrued on any such policy of assurance shall not be payable to the member during the continuance of membership.

(3) Whenever such a policy of assurance matures before the termination of membership of an officer, the proceeds of the said policy shall be paid to the credit of the member in the Provident Fund.

(v) *Termination of Membership.*

44. A member of the scheme shall cease to be such when he shall cease to be an officer.

45. Government contributions shall not as a rule be continued beyond the calendar year in which the member attains the age of sixty. The Minister may, however, approve such continuance from year to year on the recommendation of the contributing Council.

46. A Council proposing to grant a pension or gratuity to a retiring or retired officer, or to the estate of a deceased officer additional to the benefits (if any) obtained under this scheme may apply to the Government for a grant on the pound for pound principle. Such a grant may be made by the Minister subject to the condition that the whole pension provided by Government shall not exceed eight pounds for each year of approved service. For the purpose of this regulation it shall be assumed that the value of an immediate annuity of one pound in the case of men at the age of sixty is ten pounds and at any other age is six shillings more or less than that value for each year by which the age is less or more than sixty years; further, it shall be assumed that the value of any annuity payable to a woman is fifteen shillings for each pound of annuity greater than the value of annuity payable to a man and beginning at the same age.

(vi) *Women Members.*

47. In case of women, Regulations Nos. 41 and 45 shall apply with the substitution in each case of fifty-five for sixty.

(vii) *Acting Appointments.*

48. Contributions shall not, except with the special approval of the Minister, be made during an acting or temporary appointment, but if such appointment is converted into a full appointment the officer may elect to make contributions for the period during which such appointment was an acting or temporary one, and in this event Government and Council contributions shall be paid as prescribed under Regulation No. 37.

(viii) *Administration.*

49. The scheme shall be administered by the Minister of Education and all expenditure in connection with the administration thereof shall be borne by the Government.

XI.—*Interpretation of Terms.*

50. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context—
- “the Act” shall mean the Higher Education Act, 1923;
- “secretary” shall mean the person appointed by the Council to perform the duties assigned to the secretary in these regulations;
- “officer” shall mean a duly appointed member of the teaching or administrative staff of a declared institution;
- “salary” shall in Regulation No. 37 mean the salary approved by the Minister for the purpose of the Provident Fund;
- “fee income” shall mean the whole revenue contributed to the institution by students in the form of fees for tuition, for use of laboratories, for registration, or as compulsory subscriptions to college institutions.
- “other revenue” shall mean revenue (other than Government grants and fee income) which is available for ordinary recurrent expenditure and is not applied to the provision of bursaries; provided that the Minister shall not recognise as “other revenue” for the purpose

of grant any sums received by the institutions which in his opinion should be applied to the capital endowment ; "general revenue" shall mean the sum of "fee income" and other revenue.

XII.—Courses of Instruction.

51. Where application is made to the Minister for recognition under section *twenty* of the Act of any course of instruction as included in higher education full particulars shall be furnished of—

- (a) the subjects and grade of instruction and number and duration of class meetings ;
- (b) the minimum qualifications, as regards standard of education and age, for admission to the course ;
- (c) the scale of students' fees ;
- (d) the estimated enrolment ;
- (e) the conditions of employments of teachers and/or instructors conducting the course ;
- (f) the estimated revenue and expenditure involved ;
- (g) the constitution of the committee under whose control the proposed course will fall.

52. No recognition will be accorded to any course which is not placed under the control of a committee consisting of at least three persons, of whom one-third may be nominated by the Minister.

53. No recognition will be accorded to any course which is conducted either wholly or partly for private profit.

54. The Minister may out of funds provided by Parliament for the purpose make such grant-in-aid in respect of any recognized course as he may deem fit.

55. Where a grant-in-aid is given to any committee in control of a recognized course such committee shall submit to the Minister annually between the 1st and 15th October, a detailed statement of its estimated revenue and expenditure for the ensuing calendar year, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Department.

56. The Minister may in making a grant-in-aid in respect of any recognized course attach such further conditions to the payment of the grant as he may consider necessary in each case.

57. Where any committee in receipt of a grant-in-aid for a recognized course fails to abide by any condition attaching to the payment of the grant or fails to comply with any instruction given by the Minister in regard to any matter connected with the course the Minister may withhold payment of the whole or any portion of the grant-in-aid which may be due.

58. The powers vested in the Minister by these regulations may be delegated by him to any officer of the Department.

XIII.—Bursaries.

59. The Minister may make available out of funds provided by Parliament annually bursaries tenable at declared institutions.

60. The award of such bursaries shall be made by the Department and may be granted—

(a) to students following a course with a view to obtaining a teacher's or instructor's diploma or certificate or

(b) to students following such other course at the declared institution as the Department may approve.

61. A bursary granted under Regulation 60 (a) shall not exceed £60 per annum and a bursary granted under Regulation 60 (b) shall not exceed £48 per annum. No student shall be granted a bursary under both Regulations 60 (a) and 60 (b).

62. No bursary shall be awarded to a student—

(a) whose parents or who himself is not in such need of pecuniary assistance that without such assistance he would not be able to prosecute his studies;

(b) who does not produce satisfactory proof of habits of application and generally of merit and good conduct.

63. Bursaries shall ordinarily be tenable for a calendar year and subject to satisfactory reports of progress and good conduct may be renewed from year to year. A bursary may be withdrawn at any time if the diligence, behaviour or progress of the holder is unsatisfactory.

64. Holders of bursaries granted in terms of Regulation 60 (a) shall sign an agreement to the satisfaction of the Department undertaking to refund all moneys expended on them under the said regulation—

- (a) if owing to any other cause than illness they fail to complete their course or
- (b) if having completed their course they fail to serve continuously as teachers in a school under the Department for a period at least equal to the period of training for which the bursary was paid.

The Department may grant exemption from the undertaking referred to in this regulation in any case where in its opinion the circumstances justify such exemption.



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ACT.

To make provision for the better financial control of higher education and to validate the reduction of subsidies payable to certain institutions in respect of the financial years ended the thirty-first day of March, 1931, and the thirty-first day of March, 1932, respectively.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

ESTIMATES OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF INSTITUTIONS.

1. (1) The council or other governing authority of any institution shall submit to the Minister between the first and fifteenth day of October in each year a detailed statement of the estimated revenue and expenditure of the institutions for the ensuing calendar year in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by regulation.

(2) The Minister may at any time call upon the council or other governing authority of any institution to furnish him with such information in regard to the finances of the institution as he considers necessary.

WHAT ESTIMATES ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF MINISTER.

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) all statements submitted to the Minister in terms of sub-section (1) of section one shall be subject to his approval.

2. Whenever it appears that in respect of the two consecutive years immediately preceding the year in respect of which a statement is submitted to the Minister in terms of sub-section (1) of section one, the grant-in-aid voted by Parliament in respect of the institution in question did not, in respect of the first of those two years exceed the amount of the income of such institution from sources other than the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and in

respect of the last of those two years did not exceed the estimated amount of the income of such institution for such year from sources other than the Consolidated Revenue Fund as set forth in the statement in respect of such year submitted to the Minister in terms of sub-section (1) of section one and whenever the first-mentioned statement so submitted shows that such grant-in-aid is not expected to exceed the amount of its income for the ensuing year from sources other than the Consolidated Revenue Fund the Minister shall, at the request of the council or governing authority of such institution, exempt such institution from the necessity of securing his approval for such statement.

RESULT OF FAILURE OF INSTITUTION TO COMPLY WITH LAW.

3. If the Minister does not approve of any statement of estimated revenue and expenditure submitted to him by the council or other governing authority of any institution in terms of section one and subject to his approval in terms of section two or if any such council or other governing authority has failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations made thereunder or any other Act or regulations under which grants-in-aid from the Consolidated Revenue Fund are paid to institutions the Minister may give notice to such council or governing authority calling upon it to amend the said statement or to comply with the said provisions within a specified period and if such council or other governing authority after such notice fails to amend the said statement to the satisfaction of the Minister or to comply with the said provisions the Minister may, notwithstanding anything in any other law contained, withhold payment of the whole or any portion of the grant-in-aid voted by Parliament in respect of the institution: Provided that the Minister's approval shall not be withheld nor shall he require amendment of any such statement on account of anything done or to be done in respect of the administration of any private benefaction which is specifically made whether direct or through trustees for any of the purposes of such institution when such administration is being carried on under the provision and within the terms of direction or authority laid down or conferred in writing by the person making such benefaction: Provided further that in each

and every case, where the whole or any portion of the grant-in-aid voted by Parliament has been withheld by the Minister, he shall report the matter to Parliament with his reason for so withholding payment within fourteen days of his having notified the institution concerned of his intention so to withhold payment, if Parliament be then in session, or, if Parliament be not in session, within fourteen days of the commencement of the next ensuing session thereof.

APPROVAL OF MINISTER TO BE OBTAINED IN CERTAIN CASES.

4. Notwithstanding anything in any law contained the council or other governing authority of any institution shall not without having first obtained the written approval of the Minister

- (a) if such institution is a university or college establish or create any faculty, department, professorship or lectureship not specifically authorized by any law or statute of such institution before the commencement of this Act or not fully endowed by benefaction; or
- (b) incur any expenditure not provided for in estimates of expenditure approved by the Minister in terms of section two: Provided that the Minister may by regulation provide for the use without his approval of savings under any item in such estimates to defray any excess expenditure under any other item in such estimates and for the manner and circumstances in which this may be done: Provided further that approval of such expenditure shall not be required where the money for such expenditure is specially to be obtained from private benefactions or special contributions made for the purpose for which such expenditure is desired by the institution.

REGULATIONS.

5. The Minister may make regulations not inconsistent with this Act in respect of the following matters:—

- (a) The form in which the estimates of revenue and expenditure and the information referred to in section one shall be framed;

- (b) the basis to be adopted in determining what percentage the grant-in-aid paid to an institution in any year is of the total income of the institution for the same year;
- (c) to give effect to the proviso to paragraph (b) of section four;
- (d) the basis to be adopted in determining whether any faculty, department, professorship or lectureship has been fully endowed by benefaction for the purpose of paragraph (a) of section four.

SUBSIDIES TO INSTITUTIONS FOR YEARS 1930-'31 AND 1931-'32.

6. Notwithstanding anything in any law contained the amounts payable to institutions from public funds in respect of the financial years 1930-'31 and 1931-'32 shall be the amounts appropriated for the purpose by Parliament in respect of those years.

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 12 OF ACT 20 OF 1917.

7. Paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section twelve of the Higher Education Additional Provision Act, 1917 are hereby deleted.

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 19 OF ACT 30 OF 1923.

8. Paragraph (d) of sub-section (1) of section nineteen of the Higher Education Act, 1923, is hereby deleted.

DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF SUBSIDY BY MINISTER.

9. (1) After consideration, in the case of each institution, of the statement submitted to him in terms of sub-section (1) of section one in respect of such institution, and with due regard to the requirement of such institutions in relation to the general requirements of higher education in the Union, the Minister shall determine the amount which he considers it necessary to place on the Estimates of Expenditure for the ensuing year as a grant-in-aid to such institution, and in or about the month of December of each year he shall advise the council or other

governing authority of such institution of the amount which he has so determined.

(2) When in any case the amount determined by the Minister under the provisions of sub-section (1) in respect of any institution differs from the amount of the last grant-in-aid voted by Parliament to such institution, he shall specifically and in reasonable detail state the reasons for such difference, and he shall further lay such statement on the Tables of both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after he advised such institution of the amount determined by him, if Parliament be then in session, or, if Parliament be not in session, within fourteen days of the commencement of the next ensuing session thereof.

SUBSIDY TO BE VOTED BY PARLIAMENT.

10. In each financial year ~~after that~~ commencing on the first day of April, 1932, there shall, ~~subject to the~~ provisions of section three, be paid to each institution a ~~grant-in-aid~~ of such amount as may be voted by Parliament in respect of such institution.

INTERPRETATION OF TERMS.

11. In this Act unless inconsistent with the context—

“Minister” means the Minister of Education or any other Minister to whom the Governor-General may assign the administration of matters relating to higher education in the Union;

“institution” means a university or college as defined in section one of the Higher Education Additional Provision Act, 1917 (Act No. 20 of 1917), or a declared institution as defined in sub-section (1) of section one of the Higher Education Act, 1923 (Act No. 30 of 1923), and shall include the University of South Africa.

SHORT TITLE.

12. This Act may be cited as the Higher Education Financial Provision Act, 1931.

REGULATIONS.

Framed under section five of Higher Education Financial Provision Act No. 27 of 1931.

1. Every institution shall frame its estimates of revenue and expenditure required to be submitted in terms of section one of the Act as indicated in the form set out in Schedule "A" of these regulations.

2. Every institution shall submit with the estimate of revenue and expenditure referred to in regulation one a copy of the audited balance-sheet and financial statements for the immediately preceding year; together with a statement showing the staff of the institution and the salaries paid in the form set out in Schedule "B" of these regulations.

3. Between the 1st and 7th September in each year every institution shall submit to the Minister a statement of revised revenue and expenditure for the current year in the form set out in Schedule "C" of these regulations.

4. In determining what percentage the grant-in-aid paid to an institution in any year is of the total income of that institution for the same year the following principles shall be observed:—

(a) As income shall be included only such amounts as have actually been received or are expected to be received during the year in respect of which the determination is made for the purpose of meeting the ordinary current expenditure of the institution for that year.

(b) Any amount in excess of £500 whether received in one instalment or in instalments spread over a period of years shall be regarded as capital endowment and shall not be included in determining the ordinary income for the year unless it is clear from the terms of the gift that the grant is intended for meeting ordinary current expenditure.

5. Before determining what percentage the grant-in-aid paid or to be paid to an institution in any year is of the total income of that institution the Minister shall submit the percentage he proposes to determine to such institution for its consideration and shall afford it an opportunity within a specified time to make

such representations to him in regard to such percentage as it may desire and the Minister shall thereupon after the expiration of such specified time and after due consideration of such representations, if any, advise the institution what percentage the grant-in aid according to his determination forms of the total income of the institution of that year.

6. The percentage figure as advised to each institution in terms of the preceding paragraph shall be accepted as correct but shall be subject to revision when the audited accounts of the institution for that year are available and the institution after consideration by the Minister of such representations as it may have submitted shall be advised by him of any amendment of such figure that may be decided on by him and such amended figure shall thereupon be deemed to be the correct figure in respect of that particular year.

7. Where an institution has a saving on any item of expenditure such saving may without the approval of the Minister be used to meet excess expenditure on any other item classified under the same head but no saving on an item under one head shall be regarded as available to meet an excess on an item under another head until the approval of the Minister so to utilize such saving has been obtained.

8. No faculty, department, professorship or lectureship shall be regarded as fully endowed by benefaction unless the following conditions are satisfied :—

- (a) The endowment must be of a permanent nature.
- (b) The funds available from the endowment must be sufficient to meet
 - (i) all salary payments in respect of such faculty, department, professorship or lectureship;
 - (ii) All other expenditure directly incurred or to be incurred by the institution as a result of the establishment of such faculty, department, professorship or lectureship.

Form of Bequest to the College.

I bequeath the sum of _____
Pounds sterling free of Legacy Duty to the
South African Native College, to be paid for
the purpose of the said College to the Bursar
for the time being thereof, whose Receipt shall
be a good discharge for the same.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE COLLEGE BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st December, 1935.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.				PROPERTY AND ASSETS.									
				£	s.	d.							
Union of South Africa : Loans—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Loan 1920/1960 ...	10,000	0	0				Buildings and Ground—						
<i>Less</i> Repayment of Principal	1,851	19	8	8,148	0	4	As per last Balance Sheet ...	44,271	3	11			
Loan 1922/1962 ...	800	0	0				Expended during the year ...	569	10	0			
<i>Less</i> Repayment of Principal	128	7	6	671	12	6		44,840	13	11			
Loan 1923/1963 ...	3,200	0	0				<i>Less</i> Reserve for Depreciation of Buildings ...	658	9	6	44,182	4	5
<i>Less</i> Repayment of Principal	383	18	0	2,816	2	0	Science Block Construction—						
Loan 1926/1966 ...	12,000	0	0				Expended during the year				61	9	8
<i>Less</i> Repayment of Principal	1,156	17	11	10,843	2	1	Water Scheme—						
Loan 1927/1967 ...	1,290	0	0				As per last Balance Sheet ...	2,560	1	8			
<i>Less</i> Repayment of Principal	116	5	5	1,173	14	7	Expended during the year ...	168	11	2			
				23,652	11	6	<i>Less</i> Written off for the year ...	2,728	12	10			
Local Loan				2,650	0	0		110	6	5	2,618	6	5
Sundry Creditors—							Furniture and Stock—						
Amounts Owing and Sundry Balances				405	19	8	College ...	4,630	4	6			
Union of South Africa : Interest and Principal on Loans				805	4	0	College Dining Hall ...	371	13	6			
" General " Purposes Grant paid in advance				795	0	0	College (Women's) Hostel ...	144	10	0	5,146	8	0
Medical Aid Department : Grant paid in advance				75	0	0	Farm Stock—						
Native Medical Education Fund—				70,000	0	0	Live Stock, Produce, Implements, etc.				2,996	9	11
Science and Medical Aid Building Fund—							Educational Loans—						
As per last Balance Sheet				7,149	8	3	Advanced to Students				980	8	4
Donations received during the year				2,133	0	0	Native Medical Education Fund Loans—						
Native Medical Education Fund Interest Account				2,132	2	3	Advanced to Students	100	0	0			
Surplus transferred				11,414	10	6	<i>Less</i> Reserve for Bad Debts	25	0	0	75	0	0
<i>Less</i> transferred to Capital Account				61	9	8	Local Loan				2,650	0	0
Educational Loans Fund—				11,353	0	10	Sundry Debtors—						
Greenslade Medical Scholarship Fund ...				308	5	0	Students' Fees	742	6	9			
Tengo Jabavu Scholarship Fund ...				1,000	0	0	Accrued Interest and Sundry Balances	520	15	0	1,263	1	9
William Girdwood Memorial Scholarship				132	6	2	Native Medical Education Fund Investments—						
Capital Account—				200	0	0	£30,400 Union of South Africa 3½% Stock 1945/1955	30,400	0	0			
As per last Balance Sheet ...				27,306	18	5	£40,000 Boksburg Town Council 4½% Local Registered Stock 1964	39,600	0	0	70,000	0	0
Native Medical Education Fund Interest Account :							Greenslade Medical Scholarship Fund Investment—						
Amount transferred for purchase of Science Equipment				348	0	0	Union of South Africa 5% Local Registered Stock 1940/1950				1,000	0	0
Science and Medical Aid Building Fund :							Tengo Jabavu Scholarship Fund Investment—						
Amount transferred for expenditure on construction of Science Block				61	9	8	British Kaffrarian Savings Bank ...				132	6	2
Surplus for the Year transferred from Revenue Account				283	7	8	Cash and Bank Balances—						
				27,999	15	9	Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited	7,372	8	1			
				£139,377	2	11	Cash in Hand	899	0	2	8,271	8	3

17th February, 1936.

I hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing Revenue Accounts and Balance Sheet of the South African Native College. In my opinion the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the affairs of the College, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

JOHN W. M. WILLIAMSON, C.A.
Auditor.

£139,377 2 11