The Director,  
South African Institute of Race Relations,  
P.O. Box 97,  
Johannesburg.

Dear Mr Whyte,  

re: AFRICAN OVERSEAS SCHOLARSHIPS.

Thank you for your letter of 23rd December about the applications for African Overseas Scholarships. I should be grateful if you would arrange for a meeting of our committee to be held as soon as possible after Dr Xuma's return from overseas.

I have explained the position to Dr Hellman, who met the secretaries of the Oxford and Cambridge committees when she was overseas, and she is writing to inform them of the circumstances.

Yours sincerely,

I. Glyñ Thomas,  
Vice-Principal.
Mr. J. Ratnaike,  
Secretary,  
Southern African Scholarship Committee,  
University of Reading,  
Reading,  
Berkshire,  
ENGLAND.

Dear Mr. Ratnaike,

Thank you very much for your letter of 6th January, 1958. It arrived just at the beginning of my Council and Executive meetings and I was unable to attend to it till now.

I am delighted to hear that Reading is starting a scholarship fund and I shall be glad to help in any way I can.

The position is this. Oxford and Cambridge and Canon Collins have all offered scholarships all more or less on the same terms as the resolution you quote. Each wrote to myself or the Institute asking that we undertake the selection at this end. We decided that it would be best to call in the experience of the Witwatersrand University.

The present arrangement which has been approved by Oxford, Cambridge and Canon Collins is that the University of the Witwatersrand in the person of the Vice-Principal, Mr. J. Glyn Thomas will undertake the administration of the scholarships at this end and that a committee consisting of Mr. Glyn Thomas, Dr. A. W. Hoernle, Dr. S. Biesheuvel, Dr. A. B. Xuma, Dr. Phillip V. Tobias and myself, with the following consultants - Professor Z. K. Matthews, Dr. D.G.S.M'Timkulu (University College of Fort Hare); Professor D. Hobart Houghton (Rhodes University); Professor Monica Wilson, Dr. Jack Simons (Cape Town University); Dr. E.G. Malherbe, Dr. the Hon. E.H. Brookes, Mr. Albert Luthuli, Professor Leo Kuper (Natal); Mr. Julius Lewin (Witwatersrand); Professor E. Potgieter (University of South Africa) - will select candidates whose names will be forwarded to the appropriate persons in Britain for final approval.

If this arrangement will suit you, then the administration and selection of Reading Scholars could be done in the same way.

As Mr. Glyn Thomas is now in charge, I am forwarding your letter to him with a copy of this one. He will no doubt put you more fully in the picture.

May I say how encouraging it is to hear of your plans. Many of us in South Africa are completely overwhelmed by the pressures which the present position brings to bear on us and to have this moral support from outside is heartening.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte
DIRECTOR
Dear Mr. Whyte,

The Oxford University JACARI has given us your name as a member of their Scholarship Selection Committee. Reading University has started a similar project, and I have been asked, as Secretary of our Committee, to write to you, requesting that you also serve as a member of our Scholarship Selection Committee. We are making the same request of the other members of the Oxford Scholarship Selection Committee.

To give you an idea of the scope and purpose of our project I quote the resolution passed by our Student's Union:

"THAT the Students' Union set up the necessary machinery to raise sufficient funds to provide a full scholarship at Reading University for a native Southern African.
"DEFINITION: The term Southern Africa denotes the Union of South Africa and the High Commission Territories of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland.
"THAT if conditions prevent the recipient of the Scholarship from coming to England, the same student be granted a Scholarship through World University Service to a South African University and the balance of the funds be channeled through W.U.S. for a grant in medical studies at a South African University."

The Trustees of our Scholarship are:

Sir John Wolfenden, C.B.E., M.A.,
Vice Chancellor, University of Reading (Chairman);
Dr. Paul White, Senior Lecturer, Department of Mathematics,
University of Reading (Senior Treasurer);
Hon. Gordon W.N. Palmer, O.B.E.,
Treasurer of University of Reading;
E. H. Carpenter, Esq., A.C.A.,
Bursar of University of Reading.

We hope that you will consent to be one of our selectors, and that we shall soon hear from you to that effect.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Mr. J. Ratnaike, Secretary

Mr. I. Glyn Thomas,
Vice-Principal,
University of the Witwatersrand,
Milner Park,
Johannesburg.

Dear Mr. Glyn Thomas,

I enclose a letter (original) from the Southern African Scholarship Committee, University of Reading and a copy of my reply to them. Will you reply more fully possibly indicating the size of existing scholarships and what they cover, the date of selection etc. It struck me we will have more scholarships than suitable candidates!

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte
Director
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3. Melk.
5. Dyari.

OXFORD:
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2. Melk.
3. Shadua.
5. Kunene.

C.A.

M.
Mr Michael Ellman,
Chairman, JACARI,
Merton College,
OXFORD.

Dear Mr Ellman,

JACARI Scholarship.

The South African selection committee for African Overseas Scholarships met on 30th January, to consider the applications for the JACARI Scholarship, the Cambridge University African Scholarship and the Christian Action Scholarships. All members were present except Dr S. Biesheuvel, who had expressed his views fully in writing, and each had individually studied the applications prior to the meeting.

There were 31 applications in all, and the selection committee short-listed 10 as qualified for closer consideration. Since a number of the applicants had applied for an award under more than one category of scholarship, it was agreed to inform all three awarding bodies of the committee's recommendations under each category.

The committee's recommendations are as follows:-

JACARI Scholarship.

1. A. Umlaw
2. J.S. Mei.

Cambridge University African Scholarship.

1. D.S. Nkunika
2. A. Umlaw.

Christian Action Scholarships.

1. A.B. Ngoobo
2. D. van Z.L. Melk

All members of the committee had independently chosen Mr Nkunika and Mr Umlaw as the best of all the applicants, placing Mr Nkunika first. Since Mr Nkunika's preference is for Cambridge, he has been nominated for the Cambridge University African Scholarship. However, despite the committee's strong recommendation, he may be ruled to be ineligible for consideration, since he is a Rhodesian, and we have therefore named Mr Umlaw as the second choice for the Cambridge award, though he prefers Oxford. I have asked the Chairman of the Cambridge University African Scholarship Appeal (Mr C.H. Feinstein, 30, Gismon Road, Cambridge) to inform you of the decision about Mr Nkunika. None of the other candidates can be compared with these two men.

3rd February, 1958:

AIRMAIL.

Mr Michael Ellman,
Chairman, JACARI,
Merton College,
OXFORD.
Copies of the applications of these candidates are sent to you herewith, together with the applications of the remainder of the short-listed candidates. The numerals on the copies refer to the headings on the application form, a copy of which is also enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

I. Glyn Thomas,
Vice-Principal.

Copy for Mr Quintin Whyte.
3rd February, 1958.

Canon Collins,
Christian Action,
2 Amen Court,

Dear Canon Collins,

CHRISTIAN ACTION SCHOLARSHIPS.

The South African selection committee for African Overseas Scholarships met on 30th January, to consider the applications for the Christian Action Scholarships, the Cambridge University African Scholarship and the JACARI (Oxford) Scholarship. All members were present except Dr S. Biesheuvel, who had expressed his views fully in writing, and each had individually studied the applications prior to the meeting.

There were 31 applications in all, and the selection committee short-listed 10 as qualified for closer consideration. Since a number of the applicants had applied for an award under more than one category of scholarship, it was agreed to inform all three awarding bodies of the committee’s recommendations under each category.

The committee’s recommendations are as follows:

Christian Action Scholarships.
1. A.B. Ngcobo (if available)
2. D. van Z.L. Melk

Cambridge University African Scholarship.
1. D.S. Nkunika
2. A. Umlaw

JACARI (Oxford) Scholarship.
1. A. Umlaw
2. J.S. Mei.

Copies of the applications of these candidates are sent to you herewith, together with the applications of the remainder of the short-listed candidates. The numerals on the copies refer to the headings of the application form, a copy of which is also enclosed.

I am sorry to say that Mr Ngcobo, who is placed first for the Christian Action Scholarships, was committed for trial at the end of the "high treason" preparatory examination, on the day when our selection committee met. The trial is likely to take many months, and acquittal may not make Mr Ngcobo available to take up the scholarship, since it is probable that he would be refused a passport. Your committee, however, may wish to give him the satisfaction of knowing that he would have been selected, but for these circumstances.
If you wish to consult the other bodies, please write to Mr C.H. Feinstein, 30, Glisson Road, Cambridge, or Mr Michael Ellman, Merton College, Oxford.

Yours sincerely,

I. Glyn Thomas,
Vice-Principal

Copy for Mr Quintin Whyte.
Mr C.H. Feinstein,  
Chairman,  
C.U. African Scholarship Appeal,  
30, Glisson Road,  
Cambridge, ENGLAND.

Dear Mr Feinstein,

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY AFRICAN SCHOLARSHIP.

The South African selection committee for African Overseas Scholarships met on 30th January, to consider the applications for the Cambridge University African Scholarship, the Christian Action Scholarships and the JACARI (Oxford) Scholarship. All members were present except Dr Biesheuvel, who had expressed his views fully in writing, and each had individually studied the applications before the meeting.

There were 31 applications in all and the selection committee short-listed 10 as qualified for closer consideration. Since a number of the applicants had applied for an award under more than one category of scholarship, it was agreed to inform all three awarding bodies of the committee’s recommendations under each category.

The Committee’s recommendations are as follows:

Cambridge University African Scholarship.
1. D.S. Nkunika
2. A. Umlaw

Christian Action Scholarships.
1. A.B. Ngcobo
2. D. van Z.L. Melk
3. R.F. Kunene

JACARI (Oxford) Scholarship.
1. A. Umlaw
2. J.S. Mei.

All members of the committee had independently chosen Mr Nkunika and Mr Umlaw as the best of all the applicants, placing Mr Nkunika first. We were in doubt as to his eligibility, since he is a Rhodesian, but the committee strongly recommends that he should be accepted on the grounds that he graduated in South Africa, that he has an outstanding academic record, and that facilities do not yet exist for advanced study at the University College of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland. If you accept Mr Nkunika, Mr Umlaw will be placed at Oxford (which is his own choice). None of the other candidates can be compared with these two men.

Copies of the applications of these candidates are sent to you herewith, together with the applications of the remainder of the short-listed candidates. The numerals on the copies refer to the headings on the application form, a copy of which is also enclose
It would be appreciated if you would be good enough to inform Mr Michael Ellman, Merton College, Oxford, of your committee's decision concerning Mr Nkunika, so that JACARI can deal with our nomination of Mr Umlaw for the Oxford award.

Yours sincerely,

I. Glyn Thomas,
Vice-Principal.

Copy for Mr Quintin Whyte
3rd February, 1958.

Mr J. Ratnaike,
Secretary, Southern African Scholarship Committee,
University of Reading,
Reading,
BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Dear Mr Ratnaike,

AFRICAN OVERSEAS SCHOLARSHIPS.

Your letter of 6th January, 1958, to Mr Quintin Whyte, was brought to the notice of the South African selection committee for African Overseas Scholarships when we met on 30th January to consider the applications for the Cambridge University African Scholarship, the Christian Action Scholarships and the JACARI (Oxford) Scholarship. Our committee was of the opinion that advertisement of the University of Reading Scholarship would not bring a better or wider field of applications than we had already received for the other awards. It was therefore suggested that I should send you copies of the applications from the candidates who were short-listed by our committee, in case your committee might wish to offer a scholarship to one of them.

There were 31 applications in all, and the committee short-listed 10 as qualified for closer consideration. The committee's final recommendations were as follows:

Cambridge University African Scholarship.
1. Mr D.S. Nkunika
2. Mr A. Umlaw

Christian Action Scholarships.
1. Mr A.B. Ngcobo
2. Mr D. van Z.L. Melk
3. Mr R.F. Kunene

JACARI (Oxford) Scholarship.
1. Mr A. Umlaw
2. Mr J.S. Mei

The remainder on the short list were:
Mr H.M. Dyasi, Miss L. Gwina, Mr Z.B. Nabe and Mr T.B. Shandu.

We hope that Cambridge will accept Mr Nkunika, although as a Rhodesian he is not strictly eligible, and that Mr Umlaw will get the JACARI award. It is unlikely that Mr Ngcobo will be available to take up a scholarship award, and we therefore expect the Christian Action Scholarships to go to Mr Melk and Mr Kunene. The next best candidate is Mr Mei, and you might consider him for the Reading scholarship.

I enclose copies of the applications from all the candidates mentioned. The numerals on the copies refer to the headings in the form of application, a copy of which is also enclosed.
If you wish to obtain information about the other awards, please write direct to Mr C.H. Feinstein, Chairman, C.U. African Scholarship Appeal, 30, Glisson Road, Cambridge, Canon Collins, Christian Action, 2 Amen Place, London, and Mr Michael Ellman, Merton College, Oxford.

Yours sincerely,

I. Glyn Thomas,
Vice-Principal.
28th February, 1958.

Mr. I. Glyn Thomas,
Vice Principal,
University of the Witwatersrand,
Milner Park,
Johannesburg.

Dear Mr. Glyn Thomas,

SCHOLARSHIP FROM AMSTERDAM UNIVERSITY FOR AFRICAN STUDENT.

Mr. van Wyk spoke to you about this a day or so ago, and I understand that you were interested and thought you might be able to find a suitable person to take advantage. We would indeed be very grateful if you would deal with the matter since it would be difficult for us here at the Institute to go through the process of selection, as you know.

As we understand it, a group of students from the Amsterdam University wish to assist an African post-graduate student to study at the "Universiteit van Amsterdam". They would prefer a science student, but if necessary would take a student in Literature or Philosophy instead. Since the medium of study is Nederlands, the student would require to be proficient in Afrikaans. Apparently the scholarship is for one year, if possible commencing in October of this year.

As far as the actual value is concerned, they will contribute approximately £140 to the student's passage and about £170 for his fees and part of his upkeep in Amsterdam. He would be given a free room with friends and the students would assist with his food supplies, etc.

It occurred to us that Prof. E.F. Potgieter of the University of South Africa (who was until recently their representative on our Council) might be of assistance, should there be any difficulty in finding a student whose Afrikaans was adequate enough to take the course.

I/.......2
I enclose the correspondence we have had to date on the matter both with Amsterdam and with Mr. Paton. Your interest is indeed very much appreciated and we should be extremely grateful if you would let us know in due course what the outcome is. I am sure Mr. Bosgra and his colleagues will be very pleased to know that the selection is being made from such a satisfactory source.

Yours sincerely,

QUINTIN WHITE.
DIRECTOR.

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28 Februari 1958.

Mnr. Sietse Bosgra
Smaragdstraat 11
AMSTERDAM Z.
Nederland.

Geagte Mnr. Bosgra,

Met verwysing na u brief van 21 Februari is dit vir my aangenaam om u mee te deel dat ons u aanbod om 'n nie-blanke Suid Afrikaanse student te help om aan die Universiteit van Amsterdam te studeer, met Mnr. I. Glyn Thomas, vise-prinsipaal van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand, bespreek het.

Mnr. Glyn Thomas tree op as Sekretaris van die Komitee wat Bantoe-studente aanwyts vir studie aan Universiteitte in Engeland en hy het sy bereidwilligheid te kenne gegee om ook te help om 'n geskikte student vir die Universiteit van Amsterdam te vind. Ons het hom meegedeel dat u graag die student in Oktober wil ontvang.

Ek neem aan dat Mnr. Glyn Thomas mettertyd aan u sal skryf.

F.J. van Wyk.
ASSISTENT-DIREKTEUR.
In reply please quote BL/66.WH.

28th February, 1958.

To:
The Members of the Selection Committee for African Overseas Scholarships.

I have been informed that the Cambridge University African Scholarship has been awarded to Mr A. Umlaw and that the JACARI (Oxford) Scholarship has been awarded to Mr J.S. Mei. I have not yet heard from Canon Collins about the award of the Christian Action Scholarships. The Cambridge Committee found, to their great regret, that they could not accept our recommendation for the award of their Scholarship to Mr D.S. Nkunika, because their funds had been raised expressly to provide scholarships for Union or Protectorate Africans, and he is a Rhodesian by origin and present domicile. The Cambridge Committee has therefore recommended his application to Christian Action.

I. Glyn Thomas,
Vice-Principal.

Sent to: Dr S. Biesheuvel, Dr A.W. Hoernlé, Dr P. Tobias, Mr Quintin Whyte and Dr A.B. Xuma.
13th February, 1958.

Mr. I. Glyn Thomas,
Vice Principal,
University of the Witwatersrand,
Johannesburg.

Dear Mr. Glyn Thomas,

I have just received a letter from the Secretary of the Students' Union, University of Southampton, copy of which is attached. I enclose a copy of my reply and I wonder if you could deal with it.

Yours sincerely,

Quentin Whyte,
DIRECTOR.
Mr. B. Chester,
Secretary,
Students' Union,
The University,
SOUTHAMPTON.

Dear Mr. Chester,

Thank you very much for your letter of 4th February, 1958 in which you say that your Union has resolved to establish a scholarship for Bantu students. This is very good news indeed and a great encouragement to us in South Africa.

The position is that we asked Mr. Glyn Thomas, Vice Principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, to undertake the handling of the Oxford, Cambridge, Reading and other scholarships. The selection committee consists of Mr. Glyn Thomas and certain members of the Institute, including myself. In addition we have a number of European and African consultants in various parts of the country. At our meeting a fortnight ago, we selected candidates for four or five scholarships and their names have been forwarded to Oxford, Cambridge and London.

Reading University is in much the same position as yourselves as yet. I will hand your letter to Mr. Glyn Thomas who will then get in touch with you. In regard to your questions, which I am sure Mr. Glyn Thomas will reply to more fully, we thought it was better that an African candidate from South Africa should have a South African degree, whether or not he was to do post graduate work or take an ordinary degree. This will, however, depend on the candidate selected. One or two of those already chosen for scholarships obviously could go on to advanced work, others, of course, could not. However, I will leave this to Mr. Glyn Thomas. With regard to passports, there should be no difficulty unless the candidate has been politically very active. I think that any candidate chosen should have every chance of getting a passport.

Meanwhile, all good wishes with your efforts to raise funds and many thanks.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte,
4th February, 1958.

Secretary,
South African Institute of Race Relations,
c/o University of Witwatersrand,
Johannesburg,
SOUTH AFRICA.

Dear Sir,

This Union has recently resolved to establish a scholarship to be tenable by a Bantu student with effect from the time that we succeed in raising the necessary funds. We have the support of many eminent people and also the interest and help in an advisory capacity of Father Trevor Huddleston. He has informed me that your organisation sponsors a committee for selecting students to help such scholarships and indeed that they have already selected students for similar scholarships established by the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. At his suggestion I am writing to ask if this committee would be prepared to act for us at such time as this became appropriate.

The nature of the scholarship has still to be determined. Father Huddleston suggests that perhaps something of a post graduate nature might be best for a variety of reasons. I should be grateful for any advice you can give me on this matter. Is there for instance any particular subject for which South African facilities are lacking? Will you therefore let me know in the event of a post graduate being offered whether the first degrees available to Bantu students would be of sufficient academic standing to qualify them to work for higher degrees in this country. Our information on this point is somewhat sketchy, and you might well think that a scholarship for a Bachelor's degree might be more appropriate. Perhaps you will let me have your comments on this.

A further potential difficulty I gather lies in the matter of passports. Can you let me know what your experience has been in cases that you have handled before and whether any student so selected would have a reasonable chance of being permitted to come to this country.

Since we are anxious to move ahead in this matter as rapidly as possible, I would be grateful to hear from you as soon as may be convenient to you so that I can advise the committee on these various points.

Yours sincerely,

R. Chester.
Secretary of the Union.
10th March, 1958.

Mr. I. Glyn Thomas,
Vice Principal,
University of the Witwatersrand,
Milner Park,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mr. Glyn Thomas,

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I have received from the new Chairman of J.A.C.A.R.I. - Tony David Smith. If there is any difficulty about Mei's passport it might be better if representations came from you on University letterheads rather than from the Institute. I have written to Mr. Smith suggesting that this would be the best thing and that there was nothing that he could do at the moment about a passport. It may be necessary to obtain from J.A.C.A.R.I. and/or Wadham College a letter to the effect that Mei has been awarded a scholarship and that he will be proceeding to Wadham College. You are better versed in these matters than myself.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte,
DIRECTOR.

Encl.
10th March, 1958.

Mr. Tony David Smith,
Chairman,
J.A.C.A.R.I.,
Brasenose College,
OXFORD.

Dear Mr. Smith,

Thank you very much for your letter of March 4th.

We will do everything we can at this end to ensure that Mei obtains his passport and if there is anything we think you could usefully do, we will let you know.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte,
DIRECTOR.
Brasenose College,
Oxford.
March 4th 1958.

The Chairman,
Institute of Race Relations,
P.O. Box 97,
Johannesburg,
South Africa.

Dear Sir,

I should like to inform you that I am succeeding Mr. Michael Ellman as chairman of J.A.C.A.R.I. I believe you are familiar with the details of the award of the Scholarship to Jeppe Mei. I have just written to him to congratulate him on behalf of my committee and to suggest that he begins to make the various arrangements necessary for his departure.

I wonder whether the Institute of Race Relations could help him to overcome the various problems connected with obtaining a passport. You will know better than us what to suggest and if you could help him we should be extremely grateful as we already are for your assistance in the past.

Professor Coulson is anxious to know if there is any address to which he can write on behalf of the Trustees to support the application for the passport. If you think there is anything he could do in this connection I should be obliged if you would let me know.

Jeppe Mei has been given a place in Wadham College so that now all problems at our end seem to be solved. The Principal of Wadham is Sir Maurice Bowra who has been very cooperative and sympathetic to our committee in the past.

Please let me know if there is anything you think we ought to do to facilitate the obtaining of the passport. Thank you very much for all you have done for J.A.C.A.R.I. in the selection of the student. I hope that we shall be able to provide money for another scholar again in the future.

Yours sincerely,

Tony David Smith
(Chairman, J.A.C.A.R.I.)
The Chairman,

The Institute of Race Relations,
P.O. Box 97,

Johannesburg,

South Africa.

Sender's name and address: Mr. Tony David Smith
Brasenose College, Oxford, England

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.
Mr. I. Glyn Thomas,
Vice-Principal,
University of the Witwatersrand,
Milner Park,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mr. Glyn Thomas,

I enclose a copy of a letter from the Association of University Teachers in Britain as well as a copy of my reply. I wonder whether you would care to write to them.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte,
DIRECTOR.

Encls.
14th April, 1958.

Mr. L. Mirsky,
The University,
SHEFFIELD, 10.
ENGLAND.

Dear Mr. Mirsky,

I thank you very much for your letter of 21 March, and I am very glad indeed to hear that your association is anxious to give help towards the education of "coloured" students in South Africa. I am not sure whether you mean "coloured" in the sense in which we use it in South Africa or as it is used, say, in the United States. In South Africa our non-white population is African, Coloured, Asiatic, and, of course, the largest group is African.

I shall try to answer your questions seriatim:

1. The Separate Universities Bill passed its second reading and has been referred to a Commission which is to consider how best it can be implemented. This Commission does not seem in a hurry to do its work, and it is unlikely that action will be taken on it before the end of the year. I am sending with this letter two memoranda on what is involved.

2. Facilities for higher education for non-whites will in future consist of Fort Hare, the Medical School in Durban, and such other university institutions as the Government will establish. What these latter will be is still uncertain, but it is proposed to establish a university college in Natal and another one in the Transvaal. This, however, is all very uncertain and we will not know the position until the recommendations of this Commission have been considered by the Government. Fort Hare will be taken over by the Department of Native Affairs who have proposed a very strict disciplinary code for both staff and students.

3. The effect on secondary education of recent legislation is, as yet, uncertain. It has been reported that there will be severe tests at Standard VI before children are allowed to go on to secondary education leading to matriculation. As you know, there
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has been an enormous addition to the African primary school population due to the introduction of double sessions in the schools. The facilities for secondary education, i.e. building equipment and teachers, cannot absorb the expected portion of children wishing to go on to secondary education. The Government has stated that it expects the African people to tax themselves or be taxed for the provision of extended facilities. If this policy is carried out then, of course, the rate of expansion of secondary education will be very slow. I would not think that it is true to say that "fewer and fewer boys and girls who leave school attain now a standard requisite for entry into a university". The universities themselves are going to impose higher standards of entry because the rate of waste at a university is very high. This may make the university entry examination, i.e. university matriculation, more difficult for Africans.

4. You ask about the desirability and practicability of giving scholarships to non-whites to go to Britain or Rhodesia. Actually, the University of Cambridge, the University of Oxford, and the Christian Action Group in London have offered five scholarships of this nature. The Institute was asked to administer these but we felt that it would be better if persons associated with the University of the Witwatersrand helped on the administrative side of such a scheme. We have accordingly set up a Selection Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. I. Glyn Thomas, Vice-Principal of Witwatersrand University. This Committee has on it one African and has a number of African consultants in the academic world. It has already awarded the Oxford, Cambridge and Christian Action scholarships. I may add that the University of Reading is proposing a similar scheme which this Committee will probably be asked to administer. So, to answer your question, we feel that it is both desirable and practicable.

5. We do not anticipate that the Government will prevent students who have been awarded scholarships from going abroad, unless such students have had very strong political affiliations which the Government dislikes. They, of course, cannot be debarred from returning to the Union after the completion of their studies.

I think I have covered most of your questions, and with the material which I have sent over you will have a better appreciation of the situation in South Africa. I may say that we in the Institute would welcome any such scholarship scheme. The present Selection Committee considers that it is better to offer scholarships to non-whites who have already graduated, either to enable them to do an honours degree or as the case might be, some higher degree. This we suggest because
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we feel that non-whites would have achieved a certain maturity to enable them to make the best use of any scholarship at an overseas university or at the University of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland. It should be noted too that the South African University matriculation examination does not necessarily qualify for entry into the University of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland, and presumably not to other universities overseas.

I am taking the liberty of sending your letter to Mr. I. Glyn Thomas and of asking him to write to you.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte,
DIRECTOR.

Encls.

cc: Mr. I. Glyn Thomas.
Dr. Quintin Whyte,
Institute of Race Relations,
Johannesburg.

Dear Sir,

You have probably heard that the Association of University Teachers in this country is anxious to give some help towards the education of coloured students whose opportunities of higher education in the Union of South Africa might be curtailed by the Separate Universities Act and similar measures. Both the general council of the A.U.T. and the various local branches have this question under active consideration, but we are in many ways handicapped by lack of precise knowledge of the relevant facts. I am, therefore, writing to you on behalf of the Sheffield branch of the A.U.T. to ask you to clarify several points.

(i) When does the Separate Universities Act come into force and what, precisely, are its provisions? What facilities for higher education in the Union will in future be available to coloured students? What will be the position of
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