



JULY 8 1955

Review of Unesco publication n° 284

URBAN SOCIOLOGY IN FRANCE
A TREND REPORT IN " CURRENT SOCIOLOGY "

During the last hundred years, town-dwellers have acquired a growing importance in all countries which have undergone great industrial revolutions. The calamitous situation of a very large proportion of the residents in certain new types of communities has been studied and described by many investigators. The destruction of the former well-balanced demographic and social relationship between town and country has also stimulated a public demand for systematic town-planning, changes and improvements. Social surveys have led to sociological studies and helped to evolve methods of gaining knowledge of these new, unsettled, sections of the population.

In continuation of its efforts to provide useful services to workers in the social sciences, Unesco has devoted the latest issue of its periodical "Current Sociology" (Volume IV, n° 1, 1955) to a report and bibliography on research in France on "Urban Sociology". As usual, "Current Sociology" is prepared for the International Sociological Association with the support of the International Committee for Social Sciences Documentation. It is a bi-lingual publication, with English and French texts.

The trend report on France is written by Messrs. P. Chombart de Lauwe and L. Couvreur, of the Centre for Sociological Studies, which was set up by the National Centre for Scientific Research of Paris. It was prepared as part of a symposium on current research covering France, Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries. The reports on Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries will appear in "Current Sociology" in December 1955. Still further aspects are taken up in many studies undertaken in the United States, Germany and elsewhere.

A foreword to the present report points out that only practical co-operation among the various disciplines, on an international scale, can provide a genuinely sociological knowledge of the urban phenomenon. This would facilitate the solution of a number of problems connected with social pathology and the planning of a form of urbanism capable of satisfying the inhabitants' desire for new forms of civilization.

A classified and annotated bibliography covers works of reference published before 1940; urban geography and sociology; urban history and urban sociology; social morphology and social behaviour; urbanization in French Africa; and town planning. There is also an author index.

Unesco Publication, Paris.

"Current Sociology: Urban Sociology (Research in France)" Quarterly.
Volume IV, n° 1, 1955. Price: Annual subscription: \$ 3.50; 18/6; 900 frs.

Each number: \$ 1.00; 6/-; 300 frs.

Available at National Distributors of Unesco publications, listed on last pages.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (INC.)

P. O. Box 97,
Johannesburg.
Telegrams: "Ubuntu"

REF: A/B/5/1.
A I R M A I L.

Transvalia Building,
21 Stiemens Street,
Braamfontein,
Johannesburg.
15th June, 1955.

Mr. Alfred Métraux,
U.N.E.S.C.O.,
19, Kleber Ave.,
PARIS 16^o, France.

Dear Mr. Métraux,

Thank you very much for your letter of 10 June, 1955. I am very sorry that the breach with South Africa makes it impossible for you to ask me to come to your conference. I am sorry - not for personal reasons - but because the decision would seem to imply that South Africans are to be cut off from U.N.E.S.C.O., which would not appear to be a necessary corollary of our Government's decision. Those of us who are on the side of the angels - as we hope, - need all the moral support we can obtain.

Dr. Hellmann let me see your letter to her anent her letter in our News. Her editorial was designed to show that U.N.E.S.C.O. did not deal only in racial matters, and that it carried on wide activities in a whole variety of fields from which South Africa could benefit. I would agree about the word "significant", but I do hope that you will not allow the points I took up with you two years ago to cloud understandings between us. The South African situation is not easy: matters of race have an exaggerated significance here which may appear to be absurd, say, in Europe. We in the Institute welcome the work of U.N.E.S.C.O. in race relations and we frequently refer to your pamphlets, and particularly to that excellent one on race genetics.

The maintenance of contact by U.N.E.S.C.O. with South Africa is important in terms of the present and future, and I hope that some means will be found to bring South Africa back into it.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte
DIRECTOR



UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ÉDUCATION, LA SCIENCE ET LA CULTURE

19, Avenue Kléber, PARIS 16^e

In your reply, please refer to :
 En répondant, veuillez rappeler :
 N°

JUNE 13 1955

10 June 1955

Dear Mr. Whyte,

The first - and as far as I am concerned the worst - effect of the breach between South Africa and Unesco is that, contrary to our wishes and hopes, it will be impossible to ask you to come to our conference in Paris. I do not have to go into details, because with your long experience of political affairs you will understand. Of course, our Organization is not resigned to the prospect of losing South Africa as a Member State.

Your letter was most encouraging, and a copy of it was circulated for the information of colleagues whose work you mentioned in flattering terms. Believe me when I say that we are all deeply grateful to you for your co-operation and interest in our activities. Once more I can only express deep regret that on this occasion it will be impossible to have you among us.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Métraux

Mr. Quintin Whyte,
 Director,
 South African Institute of Race Relations,
 P.O. Box 97,
 Johannesburg,
 (Union of South Africa)

1/ Mr. Whitney's Ref

2/ File

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (INC.)

P.O. Box 97,

JOHANNESBURG.

Ref. No. A/B/5/1

30th May, 1955.

The Editor,
Newsweek,
Newsweek Building,
Broadway and 42nd Street,
NEW YORK 36,
NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter of May 18th in reply to mine of April 18th.

We feel that your reply indicates a flippant, if not irresponsible, attitude towards fact.

Yours faithfully,

F.J. van Wyk,
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.

Mr. Wyk
F. G.
Send me again
see the original letter?
FWS

MAY 30 1955

Newsweek

NEWSWEEK BUILDING • BROADWAY AND 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 36

May 18, 1955

Mr. F. J. van Wyk
South African Institute of Race Relations
Transvalia Building
21 Stiemens Street, Braamfontein
Johannesburg, Africa

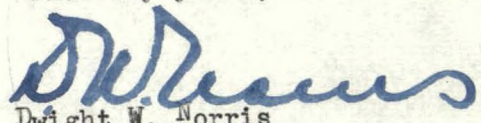
Dear Mr. van Wyk:

Thank you for your letter prompted by our April 18th story about South Africa.

Our editors, to whom your letter has been routed, were most interested in having your own views on this situation and we appreciate your taking the time and trouble to get in touch with us.

Your interest in Newsweek is valued highly.

Sincerely yours,



Dwight W. Norris
For the Editors

cp

1) Mr. W. K. ...: For information.
(Drafted by Mr. Green) (See extract attached)

2) m.o. file →

Ref. No. A/B/5/1.

21st April, 1955.

The Editor,
Newsweek,
Newsweek Building,
Broadway and 42nd Street,
NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Sir,

In your issue of 18 April 1955 you refer to "clandestine copies" of UNESCO's pamphlets being "distributed by a private organization called the South African Institute of Race Relations."

I would point out, as soon as a customs embargo was placed on "The Roots of Prejudice", and, to the best of our knowledge, on that publication only, the Institute withdrew it from sale. The Institute will continue to sell UNESCO publications on which no customs embargo is placed - and it does not engage in clandestine activities. The Institute is a body incorporated under the laws of South Africa, and is registered as a welfare organization.

May we also point out that South Africa did not "walk out of UNESCO book and baggage". The Union's ambassador was "instructed to inform the Director-General of UNESCO of the Union's decision to withdraw from UNESCO".

The Institute is not alone in South Africa in regretting this step.

Yours faithfully,

F. J. van Wyk,
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.

No A/B/5/1

The Editor,

Newsweek,

Newsweek Building,

Broadway and 42nd Street

New York.

Ann M. L.

Sir,

In your issue of 18 April 1955 you refer to "clandestine copies" of UNESCO's ^{pamphlets} ~~"The Roots of Prejudice"~~ being "distributed by a private organization called the South African Institute of Race Relations"

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Yours faithfully

FJW

AD

SOUTH AFRICA:

Jim Crow

"The strongest prejudice and the largest number of false beliefs about Negroes are to be found among the whites of South Africa who live among a black population which outnumbers them four or five to one."

This candid passage, from a pamphlet entitled "The Roots of Prejudice," was issued in 1952 by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The South African Government, which rigidly enforces racial segregation, promptly banned the pamphlet along with seven other UNESCO publications on race problems.

Recently, clandestine copies of the UNESCO pamphlets began showing up in South Africa, distributed by a private organization called the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Last week, South Africa walked out of UNESCO, book and baggage, accusing the 72-member U.N. agency of "inter-

ference in South Africa's racial problems." South Africa's 1955 UNESCO dues of \$72,800, said Foreign Minister Eric H. Louw, will be used to tell South Africa's own story abroad.

File A/B/5/1

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY HANSARD NO. 10 : 5 APRIL 1955

UNION GOVERNMENT WITHDRAWS FROM UNESCO.

*III. Dr. J. H. STEYN asked the Minister of External Affairs:

- (1) What is the total annual contribution paid by the Union in respect of membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
- (2) whether his attention has been drawn to Unesco publications relating to the colour problem in South Africa; and
- (3) whether the Government will consider the withdrawal of South Africa from that Organization.

The MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) The contribution by the Union varies annually according to a fixed formula. The contribution for the financial year 1954-5 was £30,073 and for this year it will be approximately £26,272.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) Having regard to the general criticism of the activities of the organization as revealed at the Montevideo session and also the interference in South Africa's racial problems by means of Unesco publications which are being advertised and distributed in the Union by the South African Institute of Race Relations it was recently decided that the Union Government would withdraw from Unesco.

The Union's Ambassador in Paris has been instructed to inform the Director-General of Unesco of the Union's decision.

I propose to recommend to the Cabinet that the money thus saved for the dissemination of information abroad by the State Information Office which falls under the supervision of the Minister of External Affairs with effect from the 1st instant.

HISTORICAL

The standing Conference of Allied Ministers of Education which first met in London in the autumn of 1942 was mainly concerned with problems of educational reconstruction. The Conference consisted of Ministers of Education or their representatives of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Holland, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, the United Kingdom and the Commissioner for Education of the French National Committee.

In April 1944 the Conference, which was joined by an American Education Delegation, drew up plans for an education organization. These plans were sent out to governments for their comments, were then revised, and were finally published on 1 August 1945, as a basis for discussion at an international conference which the Conference asked the British Government to call.

The United Kingdom in association with France issued invitations to all the United Nations to send delegates to a Conference for the Establishment of an Educational and Cultural Organization to meet in London on 1 November 1945. After consideration, the Conference drew up the Constitution of UNESCO. The Constitution came into force on 4 November 1946.

FUNCTIONS

The purpose of UNESCO, as defined in its Constitution, is to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among nations through education, science, and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law and for the human rights and fundamental freedoms for all which are affirmed by the charter of the UN.

ORGANIZATION

The organs of UNESCO are a General Conference, an Executive Board, and a Secretariat.

The General Conference, which meets annually, consists of representatives of all the members of UNESCO. It determines the policies and the main lines of work of UNESCO.

The Executive Board consists of 18 members elected by the General Conference for three years. Under the authority of the General Conference, the Board

is responsible for the execution of the programme adopted by the Conference.

The secretariat consists of a Director-General and such staff as may be required.

RELATIONSHIP with UN

An agreement bringing UNESCO into relationship with UN as a specialized agency was approved by the General Assembly of UN on 14 December 1946 and by the General Conference of UNESCO in December 1946.

The above is extracted from "Guide for Lecturers and Teachers", April 1947. Department of Public Information, UN.

UNESCO'S DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

From "Proposals for the participation of National Commissions in the Execution of the Programmes for 1952".

p. 40 // 3. 12

"The Director-General is authorized to maintain, with the co-operation of Member States and of competent international organizations, the services of a clearing house for the collection, diffusion and exchange of information referring to questions included in the programme.

p. 43 // 3. 22

"The Director-General is authorized to undertake, in collaboration with Member States concerned, a critical inventory of the methods and techniques employed for facilitating the social integration of groups which do not participate fully in the life of the national community by reason of their ethnical or cultural characteristics ..."

"The attention of National Commissions is also drawn to UNESCO's publications on the race question, considered from a scientific standpoint".

From a perusal of the foregoing and of the Final Resolutions of the second session of the General Conference, 1947, it is the General Conference which "requires" the Director-General to do all that he does, or "authorizes" him.

From UNESCO AND ITS PROGRAMME, III: The Race Question.

p. 1 "The General Conference of UNESCO in 1949 adopted three resolutions which committed the Organization "to study and collect scientific materials concerning questions of race", "to give wide diffusion to the scientific material collected", and "to prepare an educational campaign based on this information".

p. 4 The heading of this page is

TEXT OF THE STATEMENT ISSUED 18 JULY 1950

and the text follows on pages 5,6,7,8,9, and 10.

p. 11 This page reads

"The original statement was drafted at UNESCO House, Paris by the following experts:

Professor Ernest Beaglehole, New Zealand

Professor Juan Comas, Mexico

Professor L.A. Costa Pinto, Brazil

Professor Franklin Frazier, United States

Professor Morris Ginsberg, United Kingdom

Dr Humayun Kabir, India

Professor Claude Levi-Strauss, France

Professor Ashley Montagu, United States (Rapporteur).

"The text was revised by Professor Ashley Montagu, after criticism submitted by Professors Hadley Cantril, G.E. Conklin, Gunnar Dahlberg, Theodosius Dobzhansky, L.C. Dum, Donald Hager, Julian S. Huxley, Otto Klineberg, Wilbert Moore, H.J. Muller, Gunnar Myrdal, Joseph Needham, Curt Stern.

A/B/5/1

28th February, 1955.

The Editor,
Educational Studies & Documents,
United Nations Educational, Scientific &
Cultural Organization,
19 Avenue Kléber,
PARIS, 16e.

Dear Sir,

From time to time we receive copies of your publications addressed to the late Mr. J. D. Rheinallt Jones, former director of this Institute.

We should be pleased if future publications could be addressed to our present Director, Mr. Quintin Whyte.

Yours faithfully,

K. Glynn (Miss)
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT.

AB/571

Ref. No. A/1/1.
QW/MH/JH.

9th December, 1954.

Secretary for Education, Arts and Science,
(National Bureau of Educational and Social Research),
Private Bag,
P R E T O R I A.

Dear Sir,

UNESCO QUESTIONNAIRE ON EDUCATION CLEARING HOUSES.

In reference to your letter 777/L/2/3 of the 26th November, 1954, enclosed is our reply to the Unesco questionnaire. I am so sorry that it has been delayed. As my secretary explained in a telephonic conversation, the first copy apparently went astray in the post. The second copy reached us at a time when we were really extraordinarily busy.

Yours faithfully,

A

for Quintin Whyte, *ABD*
DIRECTOR.

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

SURVEY OF EDUCATION CLEARING
HOUSES

QUESTIONNAIRE

General description

- (a) Name of the Educational Documentation Centre:
 In original language
 In English The South African Institute of Race Relations
 In French
 (b) Name of Director Quintin Whyte
 (c) Address (full postal)..... P.O.Box 97, Johannesburg, South Africa
 (d) Name of institution to which attached (if any):
 In original language
 In English
 In French
 (e) Date of creation of centre 1929
 (f) General description of functions of the centre ⁽¹⁾
 To work for peace, goodwill, practical co-operation between the
 various races and groups in South Africa; by means of research and
 investigation, publications, education, by means of conferences,
 addresses etc., by establishment of inter-racial bodies, by the
 promotion of social welfare, through its library and information
 services, by negotiations etc.

(1) As summarized from constitution, establishing act of parliament, or other official definition.

(g) Other educational institutions with which close relations are maintained, and with which this institution is mutually interdependent or co-operative.

<u>Name and address</u>	<u>Nature of inter-relationship</u>
<u>Universities of -</u>	<u>Affiliated to the Institute</u>
Witwatersrand	"
Cape Town	"
Rhodes	"
South Africa	"
Natal	"
Fort Hare	"
<u>Missionary Institutions of -</u>	"
Lovedale	"
Healdtown	"
Adams	"
American Board Mission	"
Church of the Province of S.A.	"
Various other Church groups	"
Various Teachers' and Students' Organizations.	"

Administration

(a) STATUS OF CENTRE. Is the Centre:

- (i) Government financed and controlled? No
- or (ii) Government aided? No
- or (iii) Independent of government aid? Yes
- or (iv) Other? General Public

If (i) above

1. What was total budget of most recent year? (2) (3) See attached Annual Report together with financial statement.

(2) If a complete financial statement is available for that year or any other recent year its inclusion with this questionnaire would be most useful.

(3) Please append list of sponsoring authorities with extent of aid from each if the source of funds is not a single authority.

2. To what extent is policy controlled by the government? (4)

Not at all

If (ii) above

1. What was total budget of most recent year and what proportion was met from funds provided by the government? (2) (3)

2. What are the other sources of funds? (3)

3. To what extent is policy determined by the government sponsors? (4)

4. Is there a governing board, committee or other body to whom the official head is responsible? What is the extent of the supervision of such a board? (4)

If (iii) above

1. What are the sources of finances? (4) The general public of South Africa and interested organizations and persons overseas. See attached financial statement. (in Annual Report)

2. What is the final administrative authority? How is that authority elected? What is the extent of its supervision in day to day activities? (4) The Council which is elected by the membership - see constitution attached. It elects an Executive committee, meeting twice a year, and from the membership of the Executive Committee resident in the Transvaal a General Purposes Committee is elected to meet monthly to supervise day-to-day activities. There is a Finance Committee meeting monthly and other ad hoc committees, supervising particular activities of the Institute - Regional Committees supervise Regional offices.

(2) If a complete financial statement is available for that year or any other recent year its inclusion with this questionnaire would be most useful.

(3) Please append list of sponsoring authorities with extent of aid from each if the source of funds is not a single authority.

(4) If insufficient space is provided please attach other sheets. 4/...

If (iv) above. Please give sufficient information to establish the status of the Organization. (4)
See answer in 2 above
.....
.....
.....

(b) CONSTITUTION

Has the centre a constitution, an establishing act or other set of exact rules determining its activities? (5)
If no such act exists how are the activities determined and regulated? (4)

See attached Constitution
.....
.....
.....
.....

Staff

(a) What is the total staff of the organization? (6) 34 (full-time)
..... 1 (part-time)

(b) State the number of staff members in each of the following categories:

<u>Professional</u>	<u>Number</u>	
	<u>Full-time</u>	<u>Part-time</u>
Senior administrators (7)	11	.....
Research officers .....	-	.....
Librarians	1	.....

- (4) If insufficient space is provided please attach other sheets.
- (5) Please append copies of relevant documents.
- (6) If the centre is part of a larger educational organization, include only staff concerned with documentation activities.
- (7) Include here only those persons whose primary functions are administrative covering a wide range of professional activities.

BOND
DIFFERENCE

B
CHART

Other educationists	1	.....
The Adult Education Officer is the only purely professional educationalist - in adult literacy. ....	.....	.....
She has 3 African assistants and many voluntary specialised helpers. ....	.....	.....
Technicians .....	.....	.....

Note..... Senior officers carry heavy administrative duties and also do investigational, experimental and other work. The Institute employs people ad hoc for certain investigations or endeavours to have research carried out by universities or members of its Executive Committee.

Clerical

Classified as clerical are Secretary, membership clerk, messengers, typing, duplicating and ~~duplication~~ other staff, Fund raising department, and clerical help etc. in regional offices. Total - 22 full-time and 1 part-time.

- (c) Into what major sections or divisions is the centre divided? ⁽⁸⁾
- (i) Investigations
 - (ii) Adult Literacy
 - (iii) Library and Information
 - (iv) Publications
 - (v) Membership, finance and administration
 - (vi) Regional offices in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban, Johannesburg

Functions ⁽⁹⁾

(a) In the following spaces describe in detail the nature of the functional activities under the appropriate headings:

Information: Information is given through the librarian and other technically qualified members of staff, by loans of material, by correspondence, by telephone, by special enquiry. Bibliographies are prepared. Evidence for Government commissions of enquiry is prepared, and copies are available to the public. The library is a specialised library of reports, journals, memoranda, newspapers, correspondence, etc. etc. There is no attempt made to duplicate the local University library.

(8) e.g. are there separate sections handling documentation, research or studies, publication, printing, educational, statistics, etc?
 (9) Wherever necessary in this section append sheets giving more detail. 6/...

Documentation: Material on race relations is obtained from many countries in the world by means of exchange with Institute publications or by subscription

Studies or research: Investigations into local situations are carried out either by the staff, or by persons paid to do so, or by voluntary research assistants. Such research or investigation is related to problems of race in South Africa. The Adult Education section has experimented for 7 years on Adult literacy techniques in 7 vernacular languages and in English and Afrikaans.

Publications: Regular: Monthly - Race Relations News, Quarterly - Race Relations, Annually - Survey of Race Relations, Annual Report, Hoernlé Memorial Lecture, Occasional pamphlets on a variety of subjects (see price list attached). Adult Education Section produces literacy primers in Xhosa, Zulu, Venda, N. Sotho, S. Sotho, Tswana, Pedi, English, Afrikaans. It is also producing primers for Europeans anxious to learn a vernacular language quickly.

Statistics: Statistics are collected for particular purposes at particular times. The Annual Survey of Race Relations is an attempt to keep up to date the figures and material given in the Handbook of Race Relations, published in 1949.

Courses of instruction : The Adult Education Section sends out trainers to train teachers and laymen in adult literacy techniques. Annual summer and winter schools are held, and study groups are formed. Conferences, meetings etc. are held.

Other: The promotion of Non-European social welfare, the administration of Educational Trusts, the rendering of secretarial services to welfare organizations.

(b) To what extent does the centre make information available?

Collection Number: AD1715

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (SAIRR), 1892-1974

PUBLISHER:

Collection Funder:- Atlantic Philanthropies Foundation

Publisher:- Historical Papers Research Archive

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