

years in England a small salary is paid - perhaps £50 or more per annum. No premium is asked. The cost of board in a hostel would be probably about £10 per month. You would have to decide whether this is economically possible. Legally it is since the English qualification is recognised here.

(3) That regulations might be made by the S.A. Pharmacy Board recognising the training given to apprentices in hospitals in this country. There are possibilities and the full influence of the Secretary to the Department of Health through his representative on the Pharmacy Board might be very helpful.

(4) That public opinion in the body of pharmacy might be educated to accept the idea of accepting native apprentices. This can be done most effectively through the Pharmaceutical Society of S.A. You can make a personal approach (possible) by speaking at branch meetings, or at the quarterly meetings of the Council of the Society. Fundamentally however I think that an approach in which an official recommendation from a government department to the Pharmaceutical Society urging it in the national interest to draw to members notice the desirability of training native pharmacists would have most effect. This you say you might be able to manage. I am enclosing a list of addresses of secretaries of the various branches.

The Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society of S.A., is ~~xxx~~ Mr. S.A. Kramer, 707 Spoorbondkas Building, 15 de Villier St. Johannesburg. The President is Mr. Abelson of Bloemfontein, but I think the approach would be better through the Secretary who is local.

Finally with regard to Fort Hare Native College I think with their regular staff and laboratories they have adequate facilities for the full training of Native pharmacists with the addition of one extra member of staff to deal with professional subjects taken in the final year. Basic equipment for each student with the course would probably be about £10-£15 and material would cost about £5 per annum. The first amount of course is non recurring and both estimates do not include the cost of fitting a laboratory which might perhaps be available ~~to~~ in any case.

I think I have covered all the points raised this afternoon. One other point has occurred to me that was not mentioned in our conversation. Southern Rhodesia may be more liberal in its attitude Pharmacy there is controlled by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, but an apprenticeship served there is recognised by the Pharmacy Board of S.A.

Yours faithfully,

T.H. Elliott.

J.P.A.

Received	19 SEP 1947
For Attention
Recorded
Acknowledged
Answered

P . O . B O X 7 5 ,

L A D Y S M I T H ,

N A T A L .

16 th. September 1947

The Hon. Secretary,
Race Relation Society,
JOHANNESBURG.

Training of Non-European Chemists.

Sir,

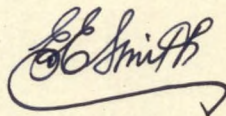
I shall be glad if you could let me have full particulars re the above. I am interested in the project and would like to take up the training.

I am school teacher with seventeen years experience, am 35 years old and am married.

Thanking you, sir ,

I am,

Yours truly,



72, Highland Road,
Kensington, I.H.B.

16.9.47.

Received	18 SEP 1947
For Action	
Recorded	
Acknowledged	P/C 20/9/47
Answered	

Dear Mr White,

As suggested this afternoon I am
outlining the proposals made this afternoon concerning
the training of native pharmacists

Background.

There are three factors involved:

- 1) Apprenticeship and training under individual pharmacists
- 2) Academic training at the Wit. Technical College or other institution
- 3) Examination by the South African Pharmacy Board.

Official Bodies concerned are

- 1) The S.A. Pharmacy Board. Transvaal Buildings Pretoria
- 2) The Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa - a professional body concerned with professional, political and business regulation of the affairs of members, wielding considerable power over domestic organisation of the profession but deriving this power from the branches which actually control policy.
- 3) The Witwatersrand Technical College about which I think you are adequately informed already.

The position as you agreed is that The S.A. Pharmacy Board, which for your purposes is a purely examining body, is prepared examine any candidate irrespective

of colour, but can make no official suggestions regarding the desirability of training apprenticeships of natives although it is concerned in the approval of actual apprenticeship conditions in individual retail premises.

The Witwatersrand Technical College has apparently indicated that it will provide academic training facilities providing that sufficient numbers of students are forthcoming. Ultimately there should be no real difficulty in these two directions.

The real difficulty appears to be in gaining facilities for training apprentices:

The Survey at present being conducted as regards needs in native areas by the Native Affairs Department of the City Council will most certainly be an extremely valuable factual piece of evidence for use as propaganda in certain directions.

Possible suggestions for dealing with the ^{problem} ~~suggestion~~ are

- 1) The M. D. & P. Act of 1928 could be amended so that natives practising in native areas need not undergo an apprenticeship, providing that they otherwise satisfy educational requirements. This as you stated is not a very likely possibility since it involves political difficulties.
- 2) Natives could go to England for training. The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain in its own college is already training several.

foreign students and has a liberal attitude in this respect. The Secretary of the Society could doubtless arrange apprenticeships particularly in hospitals. The difficulty here is the cost. However training fees in England are considerably less than in S.A. e.g. £20 p.a. in Chelsea Polytechnic London (for 2 years) in addition during apprenticeship which can be only 2 years in England a small salary is paid - perhaps £50 or more per annum. No premium is asked. The cost of board in a hostel would be probably about £10 per month. You would have to decide whether this is economically possible. Legally it is since the English qualification is recognised here.

3) That regulations might be made by the S.A. Pharmacy Board recognising the training given to apprentices in hospitals in this country. There are possibilities and the full influence of the Secretary to the Department of Health through his representatives of the Pharmacy Board might be very helpful.

4) That public opinion in the body of pharmacy might be educated to accept the idea of accepting native apprentices. This can be done most effectively through the Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa. You can make a personal approach (possibly)

by speaking at branch meetings, or at the quarterly meetings of the Council of the Society. Fundamentally however I think that an approach in which an official recommendation from a Government Department to the Pharmaceutical Society would ~~regard~~ it in the national interest to draw to members notice the desirability of training native pharmacists would have most effect. This you ^{say} you might be able to manage. I am enclosing a list of addresses of secretaries of the various branches.

The Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa is Mr S. A. Kramer, 707 Spoorbondkas Building, 15, De Villiers Street, Johannesburg. The President is Mr Abelson of Bloemfontein. but I think the approach would be better through the Secretary who is local.

Finally with regard to Fort Hare Native College I think with their regular staff and laboratories they have adequate facilities for the full training of native pharmacists with the addition of one extra member of staff to deal with professional subjects taken in the final year. Basic equipment for each student in the course would probably be about

£10-£15 and materials would cost about £5 per
annum. The first amount of course is non-recurring,
and both estimates do not include ~~the~~ cost of fitting
a laboratory which might perhaps be available in any case.

I think I have covered all the points raised
this afternoon. One other point has occurred to me
that was not mentioned in our conversation.

Southern Rhodesia may be more liberal in its attitude
than here is controlled by the Pharmaceutical Society of
Great Britain, but an apprenticeship served there
is recognised by the Pharmacy Board of South Africa.

Yours faithfully
T. H. Elliott

JRA/CT.

22nd Sept., 1947.

Rev. B.A.B. Gaza,
Bantu Presbyterian Church,
LOVEDALE, C.P.

Dear Mr. Gaza,

Thank you for your letter of 15th September. I regret to inform you that there have been no further developments in the scheme for training Africans as pharmacists, and I doubt very much whether any such scheme will come to fruition by next year. The main difficulty is to find a sufficient number of chemists who are willing to apprentice Africans; if a sufficient number are found in one large centre then it may be possible to persuade the Technical College to offer the Course, but the prospects are none too bright.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte
ACTING DIRECTOR

JRA/GT.

22nd Sept., 1947.

Mr. E.E. Smith,
P.O. Box 75,
LADYSMITH.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of 16th September, I regret to inform you that no progress has been made with the scheme to train Non-European pharmacists, owing to the difficulty of finding a sufficient number of chemists who are willing to apprentice Non-Europeans.

The Institute is continuing to explore the possibilities of such training, but at the moment the prospects seem very remote indeed.

Yours faithfully,

Quintin Whyte
ACTING DIRECTOR

56

22nd September, 1947.

QW/DAR:

Dear

Thank you for your letter dated 27/8/47. I was so nice to hear from you again after long months of silence. But first let me give you the information you want:-

Pharmacy Training -

- 1). There is no colour bar in the regulations of the Board, and anyone who fulfils the necessary qualifications may be registered with the Board and may set up in practice.
- 2). The only overseas qualification recognised by the Board is the Qualifying Certificate of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. The holder of this certificate must have sat for the examination and not acquired it by virtue of any other qualifications.
- 3). A pharmacist from Britain who holds the Qualifying Certificate must apply to the Registrar of the S.A. Pharmacy Board, P.O. Box 205, Pretoria, for admission to the Register, and must produce the actual Qualifying Certificate when doing so. Mere proof of membership of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain is not sufficient.
- 4). Once he has been accepted on the Register, he must then apply to the local licensing authority for a licence to practise as a pharmacist.
- 5). The Witwatersrand University does not provide the qualifying course for pharmacy students; the first year of the qualifying course corresponds with the first year B.Sc. course, and may be taken at any University - it must include physics, chemistry, and botany. The Witwatersrand Technical College provides the full qualifying course, but at present no facilities exist for Non-European students.
- 6). The period of apprenticeship for pharmacists is 3 years. No reduction is made in this period for students holding a B.Sc., degree or who have successfully completed the qualifying course. However, students who hold the B.Sc., degree are

- p.t.o. -

exempted from the first year of the qualifying course.

Our enquiries from local pharmacists have produced an entirely negative response, and it does not seem that there is much chance of our getting pharmacy training started for Non-Europeans. We have referred the matter to the Minister of Health, who has promised to place it before a sub-committee of the National Health Council.

It was very good to hear all the Healdtown news. I was surprised to hear that Seaton Jacques has returned. I thought he had a well-paid job with the British Council. Please give my regards to Mrs. Grant when you see her and tell her that I do not approve of "ticks". It is good to hear that EW is doing a good job. The years run past very quickly; to think that Gordon is in his second year medical is extraordinary. It would be nice if you could get overseas for a rest and to see home. I like your idea of possibly doing something in adult education. I think in a year or two's time there will be opportunities for useful work in this field. Do come and see us when you are in Johannesburg - telephone 44/4368 (office) 44/8280 (Home).

Sorry you cannot take our African Assistant Book-keeper. I wrote to EW about him but apparently he is too expensive.

Maida and I are still working very hard and feeling rather tired but it is all very interesting. Please give my regards to any who may remember us and looking forward to seeing you soon.

Yours sincerely,

JRA/CT.

24th Sept., 1947.

T.H. Elliott Esq.,
72 Highland Road,
Kensington,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mr. Elliott,

NON-EUROPEAN PHARMACISTS.

Many thanks for your detailed and extremely helpful letter of 16th September. I shall attempt to follow up some of the avenues suggested by you. Have I your permission to make use of the material contained in your letter in any memorandum which the Institute may prepare on the subject?

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte
ACTING DIRECTOR

72 Highland Road.
Kensington,
Johannesburg.

30. 9. 47.

Ref. J. R. A. / C. T.
24/9/47.

Received
For Attention D.C.I. 1947
Recorded
Acknowledged
Answered

Dear Mr Whyte,

You may with pleasure use any information you wish, and make whatever use you desire of the contents of my letter of 16th. In fact I might suggest that if you require any assistance in preparing a memorandum I would be pleased to offer what help I may.

Yours sincerely.

T. Willmott.

~~JRA~~, ~~QW~~
ban we attached in w
to NSAD copy 20?
NEAD is doing
JRA/CT.

Sup file
13th October, 1947.

The Manager,
Non-European Affairs Department,
P.O. Box 5382,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

Non-European Pharmacists.

Many thanks for your letter N.A. 12/77 dated 8th October in which you append a list of licensed pharmacists.

I shall be grateful if you will keep me informed of any further developments.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte
ACTING DIRECTOR

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

9th December, 1947.

The Hon. The Minister of Health,
Department of Public Health,
P.O. Box 386,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

Training of Non-European Pharmacists

With further reference to my letters of 1st August 1946 and 5th August, 1947, I shall be grateful if you can inform me whether the question of training of Non-European pharmacists has been placed before the relevant sub-committee of the National Health Council, and if so, with what result.

Yours faithfully,

Quintin Whyte
ACTING DIRECTOR

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