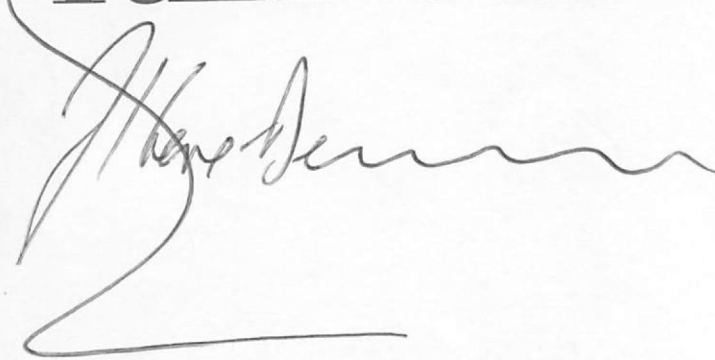


SOUTH  
AFRICAN  
INSTITUTE  
OF  
RACE  
RELATIONS

**57<sup>TH</sup>  
ANNUAL  
REPORT**



**1 APRIL 1986  
TO  
31 MARCH 1987**

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SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (INC)

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SUID-AFRIKAANSE INSTITUUT VIR RASSEVERHOUDINGS (INGELYF)

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57TH ANNUAL REPORT

1ST APRIL 1986 TO 31ST MARCH 1987

PUBLISHED BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS,  
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- Director : Mr J S Kane-Berman



*Elected  
19/9/87*

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- Honorary Legal Adviser : Mr R J Tucker
- Director : Mr J S Kane-Berman

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- Mr H L Bernstein
- Mr R T Hofmeyr
- Mr P B Oertel
- Mr H R Slack
- Professor L J Suzman
- Mr B Trisk
- Mr A Wentzel
- Mr J S Kane-Berman (Director)

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Assistant Director : Mr Theo Coggin

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Associate Director  
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Mrs Susanne Eusman (Director's Deputy Secretary)  
Mrs Allegra Rose  
Miss Khose Mvabaza  
Mrs Odette Aitken-Chock

Regional Representative : Mrs Bridget Scoble (Cape Western)

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## DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1987

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The past year will, I believe, prove to have been one of the most important in the Institute's history. Three developments stand out: the establishment of a new policy research unit, the launch of a new quarterly publication, and the participation by the Director in the KwaZulu Natal Indaba as deputy chairman. At the same time our membership base continued to expand and our financial position continued to improve, as is clear from the audited financial statements beginning on page 23 of this report. On 12th June 1986, for the first time in three years, our main operating account was no longer overdrawn. We ended the year on 31st March 1987 with a small surplus and an accumulated surplus of R29 155, representing a turnaround of slightly more than R118 000 from the accumulated deficit of R89 059 five years ago. In addition, our bursary programme continued to grow.

### Finance

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The increase of 31% in expenditure was due mainly to greater activity in the research field and in particular our programme of policy research. It was matched by a 27% increase in income, deriving partly from the continuing progress of our membership enrolment campaign and partly from our success in obtaining special grants for research from institutional and corporate members of the Institute. The expansion of our bursary programme also meant increased expenditure, which was matched by increased income in the form of administration charges.

An important feature of our income is the growing proportion that comes from our membership in the form not only of fees but also of donations over and above such fees. This follows a decision taken by your Council in January 1984 following a strategic planning review conducted at the end of the previous year, when the Institute was on the verge of collapse after several years of deficits. It was felt that the Institute had become too dependent on donations from various foreign agencies and that the sometimes unpredictable nature of such donations made financial planning difficult.

Council accordingly decided to reduce dependence on donor agencies abroad and to build financial stability upon the Institute's own membership base. This base probably encompasses a wider spectrum of individuals, non-profit-making institutions, and companies than belong to any other organisation in the country working in or touching on the field of race relations. The membership is nevertheless bound together by what has always been and remains the main object of the Institute, which is to work for peace, goodwill, and practical co-operation among all people in South Africa. While obviously mainly South African, our membership has also always had a strong component of individuals, companies, and institutions abroad.

The increase in income reflects not only the continued support of our established membership but also the support gained from a steadily growing number of new members both at home and abroad. Several of these have been making special grants to finance some of our research work.

I believe that we have succeeded in the past few years in restructuring our finances in such a way as to achieve three objectives. In the first place, our operating infrastructure is financed almost entirely by our membership, so that the Institute's financial stability is guaranteed by its own membership. Secondly, members are also making an increased contribution to a greatly expanded research programme, which also offers an opportunity for non-members to contribute. Thirdly, while our efforts in the field of race relations are funded largely from our membership base, our bursary programme offers an opportunity to the wider community to make a direct contribution to educational development in South Africa. This programme, which dates back to 1936, continues to enjoy strong support from government, church, development, and educational agencies abroad in addition to its support from within South Africa.

### **Bursaries**

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During the year under review the United States Agency for International Development arranged with the Institute to increase its bursary funding by \$2 750 000, bringing the total to \$3 665 000.

The additional funds enabled us to increase our intake of American-funded students from 38 in 1986 to 90 in 1987. Accounting, law, medicine, and dentistry were added to the list of disciplines for which the American bursaries, some of which will run to the end of 1994, are available.

Early in 1987 we entered into an agreement with the WK Kellogg Foundation of Michigan to administer a seven-year bursary programme worth \$1 080 000. EZE (the Protestant Association for Co-operation in Development) in Germany provided us with an additional DM230 000 for bursaries, raising the total for our EZE bursary scheme up to DM1 390 000.

In the university examinations at the end of the 1986 academic year 61% of our first-year students passed, while 76% of our students in the second year and above passed, 45 of them graduating. Two of our bursars were detained under emergency regulations on 12th June and wrote their examinations in detention. Both passed and both are continuing with their studies (one having been released at the time of writing).

As the 1987 academic year approached, the head office bursary department alone received more than 8 000 completed applications, compared with 5 900 the previous year. The department and our bursary committees in Cape Town, East London, Durban, and



Pietermaritzburg awarded 2 415 bursaries worth R3,7m for the 1987 academic year (as against R2,6m the previous year). Half of the awards went to pupils in primary and secondary schools, a third to university students, and the remainder to students at teacher training colleges and technikons.

A problem that has sometimes arisen is that some donors are reluctant to finance bursaries at universities in constitutionally separate states, i.e. the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, and the Ciskei. However, the Institute is opposed to discriminating against academic institutions or people in independent homelands. Our policy is that bursary awards are made according to our standard criteria of academic ability and financial need, the student then being entitled to study at the institution of his or her choice. I am glad to be able to inform members that a detailed independent review of one of our major foreign-funded bursary programmes found that there was general support among a variety of black organisations in this country for the Institute's policy of not treating homelands differently from the rest of South Africa.

## **Research**

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One of the key objectives accepted by your Council following the Institute's strategic planning review at the end of 1983 was to restore research to pride of place among our activities. This has now been achieved. Our 1987/88 budget, in preparation as the 1986/87 financial year drew to a close, projected that the conducting and publication of research would account for 55% of main operating expenditure, against 32% four years ago.

## **Research Department**

The main work of the Institute's research department involved, as usual, writing the annual Race Relations Survey, which continues to command respect in every quarter at home and abroad.

The Race Relations Survey of 1985, published during the year under review, was the golden jubilee edition. The first year surveyed was 1935, when the Survey, amounting to no more than thirteen pages, was published as an appendix to Race Relations, the official quarterly journal of the Institute, which subsequently ceased publication. The first separate volume of the Survey appeared some years later. The Survey of 1935, written by J D Rheinallt Jones, was reprinted in the 1985 Survey. In the light of subsequent events it is worth pausing to note some of what it reported. It referred, for example, to a resolution passed at the Natal United Party congress in August 1935 urging the government to introduce legislation to remove the parliamentary franchise from "Europeans" who married "natives." It also recorded De Kerkbode, organ of the Dutch Reformed Church, as recommending legislation to prevent interracial marriage. The

Survey further reported a reply by the minister of railways and harbours to a parliamentary question by Mr J G Strydom, in which the minister not only pointed out that the railway administration had no power to exclude "non-Europeans" from dining saloons on trains but also argued that it was impractical to do so. The Survey also referred to the publication in May 1935 of the "Native Bills", which, it reported, were not favourably received at a conference of 400 "native" delegates convened by the government, because they proposed to limit the "native" franchise.

This Survey proclaimed itself as an experiment which, if successful, would be repeated!

In April 1986 the Institute launched a special new publication designed to monitor the government's performance in carrying out its promises to move away from apartheid. Entitled Quarterly Countdown, the publication is aimed at dispelling some of the confusion surrounding the process of reform and monitoring both progress and retrogressive action in an objective fashion. The first four issues of Countdown were produced during the year under review, and rapidly made their mark.

What little time remained after work on the Survey and Countdown was used for other research, notably the first-ever study of the KwaNdebele homeland, which was due for publication in the new financial year. This study was decided upon a few years ago, before KwaNdebele became the scene of political violence, or even the focus of public controversy. It had, however, been experiencing a rapid influx of people, partly as a result of removals, but was unable to provide very much economic opportunity for them. If KwaNdebele was attracting any public attention at all, it was because of the very long hours spent every day by residents fortunate enough to have jobs travelling to and from work, mainly in Pretoria. While the government had itself published a series of studies of all nine of the other homelands, not even an official report on KwaNdebele was publicly available.

Our efforts to raise funds for what we regarded as a necessary research project were fruitless, so it was decided to finance it from general revenue, even though this meant pushing up the bank overdraft we were then running. Subsequently, as the study approached publication, one of our American corporate members gave us a grant which enabled us to recover the costs.

The research department also had the unpleasant responsibility of monitoring fatalities in political violence.

### Policy Research

Institute research has traditionally been of a purely fact-finding nature, of which the annual Survey is the best example. Members will be interested in a comment in the main Johannesburg daily read by black people, the Sowetan: "With South Africa in its present crisis, there is the need to give an unbiased picture or



detail not coloured with political rhetoric. What must be given must be cold hard facts. The Survey gives these cold facts."

In the last few years, however, we have felt a growing need to supplement our traditional research with more applied research - to supplement the gathering of data about problems with the marshalling of arguments and discussion of strategies to overcome them. Accordingly a new policy research unit was established in September 1986. Its first publication, Understanding Reform, issued at the end of the year as a confidential briefing to Institute members, was based on a thoroughgoing investigation earlier in the year aimed at gaining greater insight into the various kinds of processes and pressures that led to policy changes. Armed with these insights, the unit has embarked on a series of studies designed to advance the process of change and influence its direction towards a society acceptable to people of all races in South Africa.

Among the policy research projects under way during the year which ended on 31st March were a study of possible strategies for the desegregation of teacher training colleges, and an investigation aimed at generating information that could be used to bring about the repeal of the Group Areas Act. A third project, launched early in 1987, sought to identify whatever openings might exist for negotiation at local level in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging region, and to provide information that might assist the negotiation process. While this project focused on local and metropolitan government, a supplementary study was launched to find ways of deracialising state structures at national level. This involved testing the extent of support for democratic values among a wide range of major political and other interested groups, and so hoping to identify what common ground on constitutional and political issues existed - with a view to strengthening such common ground.

With the exception of the paper on Understanding Reform, none of the reports on these projects had been completed by the end of the financial year, but several were nearing completion, and indeed additional policy research projects were being planned.

Also in preparation was the first issue of Social and Economic Update, a quarterly publication aimed at monitoring the extent to which backlogs in black access to housing, education, transport, health, business opportunities, and other facilities and resources are being eliminated. Published as a companion to Quarterly Countdown, which monitors legislative changes, Update is also aimed at speeding up the process of change by monitoring trends or deviations in policy on a systematic basis.

The essential aim of our policy research is to provide information that will assist change, and I am happy to say that the material and the resources of the unit are in growing demand from a wide variety of people and institutions.

## Public Policy Matters

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### Reform

In a press statement in April, following publication of a White Paper on urbanisation in which the government committed itself to the scrapping of influx control, the Institute said that along with the statutory recognition of black trade unions in 1979, this was the most important reform in South Africa since the Second World War. "Removing influx control lifts a great weight from the shoulders of millions of people," the statement said. It predicted that the White Paper would give impetus to pressures for reform in other fields, notably group areas, and warned against harsh implementation of anti-squatting legislation. The statement also urged the government to ensure that the 6m-odd residents of the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, and the Ciskei were not excluded from the benefits of the abolition of the pass laws.

In a statement in May, following publication of the Abolition of Influx Control Bill, the Institute again welcomed the repeal of the pass laws, but also repeated its warning against tightening up anti-squatter legislation.

In August the Institute issued a statement in which it said that despite the government's promises about restoring South African citizenship to denationalised people, it appeared that millions of TBVC citizens would continue to be treated as aliens. It urged employers to resist any discrimination against such people in their hiring policies.

### State of emergency

Following the re-imposition of the state of emergency in June 1986, the Institute issued a statement which said that although it was imperative that the appalling violence in South Africa be halted swiftly, yet another security clampdown was nothing more than a short-term expedient. The statement added that whatever and whoever else might be fostering violence, the fundamental cause was apartheid, and that nothing short of the total eradication of apartheid would secure the country's future.

### Political prisoners

In January 1987, in a new-year statement, the Institute reiterated its earlier calls for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners. The statement said this should be done not as a sop to Western opinion, but because it was necessary for the internal politics of South Africa. It conceded that Mr Mandela's release might precipitate violence because of the excitement it would generate but noted that bold moves in politics were seldom without risk and that Mr Mandela's release had become "a necessary symbolic political act of the kind that South Africa so

desperately needs to make a new beginning this year."

### Political violence

During the year under review the Institute continued regularly to publish statistics regarding fatalities in political violence. These were widely quoted in South Africa and abroad in a variety of publications and established for themselves credibility right across the political spectrum: there have been indications that the government respected them, although they usually differed from government figures, while they were reproduced in publications of the African National Congress. I think that the Institute can pride itself on its ability to establish the credibility of data about so contentious and emotional an issue across such a wide political spectrum.

A statement issued in March 1987 pointed out that political violence had claimed 2 387 lives in the two and a half years between the beginning of September 1984, when disturbances erupted in the Vaal Triangle, and the end of February 1987. The statement also reported that conflict within black communities had replaced security force action as the main source of fatalities. It pointed out that in 1985 security force action had accounted for half of all fatalities, and conflict within black communities for about a third. In 1986, however, the positions had been reversed. The remaining fatalities had occurred in circumstances which were not clear.

The Institute's statement added that the actual number of fatalities in recent months could be higher than its statistics indicated, since emergency regulations made it more difficult to obtain information. Even allowing for this, violence had quite clearly been on the wane. However, the Institute thereafter ceased publication of political violence statistics in view of the uncertainty surrounding information obtained under the regulations.

### The KwaZulu Natal Indaba

Following the decision of the Council in March 1986 that he should accept an invitation to become deputy chairman of the KwaZulu Natal Indaba, the Director travelled regularly to Durban for Indaba meetings. Members will recall that Council's decision saw the Director's role as deputy chairman as a logical application of the Institute's main aim of promoting racial reconciliation, without necessarily supporting the viewpoint of any of the parties to the Indaba. At the end of November the Indaba adopted a set of proposals providing for a single non-racial legislature to govern KwaZulu and Natal as a single region within South Africa. The proposals were presented to the government in January 1987, but at the time of writing no formal response had been forthcoming.

Although there has been a small measure of criticism of the



Council's decision regarding my participation, I have no doubt that it was the right one. Given its own objectives, the Institute could not, in my view, have refused to allow its chief executive to act in what was a neutral and facilitating capacity in the first constitutional conference that has taken place across the colour line in South Africa.

### Liberalism

Dr Charles Simkins delivered the 1986 Alfred and Winifred Hoernle Memorial Lecture on 18th September on "Liberalism and the Problem of Power." In addition to this lecture, the Institute published a series of lectures that Dr Simkins had delivered in August 1985 at the University of Cape Town under the title "Reconstructing South African Liberalism." The Hoernle lecture, as well as Dr Simkins's earlier lectures, are, I believe, a timely intervention in South African politics, when the liberal values for which the Institute has always stood appear to be on the retreat. We are particularly pleased to have been able to publish "Reconstructing South African Liberalism." This remarkable work was rejected towards the end of 1985 by a leading South African publisher on the grounds that "the present time of troubles in South Africa simply does not seem to me appropriate for publishing this work," in what must surely rank as one of the greatest errors of judgement in South African publishing history.

The Institute also published a collection of papers called "Liberalism and the Middle Ground," which had been delivered at a symposium on liberalism organised by the Institute on 21st March 1986. The papers included the text of Dr Stuart Saunders's presidential address, "Reform, Reconstruction, and the Middle Ground," delivered the previous evening.

### Regional Services Councils

In September the Institute held a one-day symposium on Regional Services Councils. It included speakers from government, the official opposition, black and white local authorities, the South African Reserve Bank, commerce and industry, academics, the president's council, and the Institute. The papers were collected in a volume to be published in the 1987/88 financial year.

### Regions

Our Cape Western regional committee again had an active year. It conducted research into the state of emergency and the effects of the Group Areas Act in the western Cape, and also published a paper on alternative economic systems. The committee held discussions with people ranging from government officials and National Party MPs through residents of Khayelitsha and squatter settlements in the western Cape to United Democratic Front

officials. The committee also remained in contact with a variety of different organisations in the area, playing a role in monitoring political conflict and other developments among black communities in the Cape peninsula.

The African Arts Centre run by the regional committee once again had a successful year, with the valuable assistance of volunteer helpers. The centre not only provides a vital outlet for handicrafts brought in from rural areas, but also helps to sustain the regional committee's work. In addition, the committee continued to run a successful bursary programme which is almost entirely financed through its own fund-raising work in the western Cape.

The major activity of the Institute's Natal Coastal branch in Durban and its Natal Inland branch in Pietermaritzburg is the raising and administration of bursary funds, although the Natal Inland committee also arranged some public lectures. During the year under review the African Art Centre in Pietermaritzburg, which had previously been run by the Institute, was formally handed over to another organisation, which took over its assets and liabilities.

Our branch in East London ran an active bursary programme following the re-opening of schools in the Ciskei and in Duncan Village - in sharp contrast to the previous year, when the widespread boycott of schools in the region left the bursary programme with a surplus of funds. The East London committee also organised a number of "dialogue" evenings for discussions on topical issues.

## General

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A wide variety of visiting speakers appeared at Auden House during the year. They ranged from the co-ordinator of the drama department at the Federated Union of Black Artists, who spoke on current trends in black theatre, through the chief executive of a retail chain store, who spoke on "What employers need to do about unemployment," to a businessman who addressed the question of how privatisation would benefit black people. In addition, a leading foreign correspondent, who had previously been in Moscow, gave a lecture on the similarities and differences between South Africa and the Soviet Union.

As usual, during the year under review Institute officials and staff held discussions, sometimes at considerable length, with political organisations across the spectrum, ranging from organisations whose headquarters are in exile on the one hand to government officials on the other. We retain extensive contacts with business and trade union organisations, as well as with a wide range of other groups. As always, there is a steady stream of visitors to Auden House, ranging from black consciousness representatives through foreign ambassadors and politicians to

people visiting South Africa as guests of the government. It has always been, and remains our policy, to talk to people of all political persuasions.

The Director addressed about three dozen meetings during the year on issues bearing upon race relations in South Africa. Audiences ranged from a nursery school parents' association, through the Middelburg chamber of commerce and industry, to the Israel United Appeal. They also included the Durban Indian Child and Family Welfare Society, the Association of Mining Contracting Companies, and the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce and Industry. In addition, he took up invitations to address various groups abroad about South Africa. They ranged from the Martin Luther King Jr Centre for Non-Violent Social Change in Atlanta to the Netherlands Institute for International Relations in The Hague.

### Articles of Association

The annual general meeting of Institute members on 3rd September 1986 passed a resolution adopting a new set of Articles of Association which had been recommended by Council and which were designed to streamline and update the old. However, the Institute was subsequently advised by the Registrar of Companies that one of the provisions relating to a quorum did not comply with the Companies Act, and that a fresh amendment would be required. The appropriate amendment was due to be submitted for approval to the AGM of members in September 1987.

### Ernie Wentzel

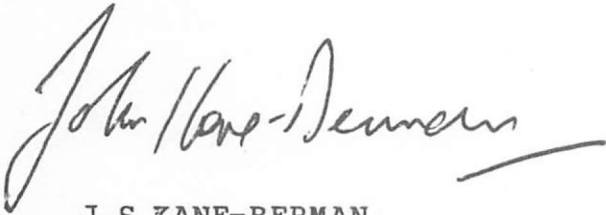
The death on 9th April 1986 of the chairman of the Executive Committee, Ernie Wentzel, deprived the Institute of a person who had assumed this important position in 1983 at a low point in the Institute's fortunes. His death was a severe blow not only to the Institute but to the community at large. With his family and countless friends, we mourn his passing.

### Staff

The Assistant Director, Mrs Sylvia Gon, resigned on 14th February in order to go on a personal sabbatical to the United States. Mr Theo Coggin was appointed Assistant Director and Mr Mondli Kunene Associate Director towards the end of the financial year, but were not due to take up their appointments until the new financial year.

Like most organisations the Institute could not survive without a reliable core of "backroom" staff. Behind every publication that appears is the work not only of the researcher who wrote it, but also that of editors, proofreaders, typists, telephonists, secretaries, librarians, data processors, clerks, printers,

saleswomen, managers, tealadies, messengers, and cleaners. They are all as important a part of the Institute as its members, its decision-making bodies, and its executive management. To all of them on your behalf I should like once again to record grateful thanks for their continuing commitment. Our thanks are also due to our honorary treasurer and honorary legal adviser for their work on our behalf.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John Kane-Berman". The signature is written in dark ink and has a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

J S KANE-BERMAN  
Director

31st August 1987

REPORT OF THE HONORARY TREASURER ON THE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1987

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The financial statements of the Institute reflect the results of an active and successful year. The consolidated income statement shows a surplus of R8 578 for the year (1986 - R42 308) after a change in the basis of accounting for membership fees which reduced income by R99 289. Income increased by over R337 000 and expenditure by some R371 000.

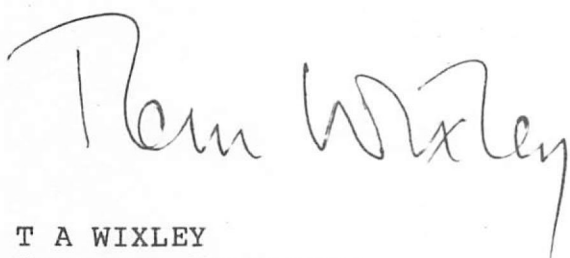
The increased income derived mainly from membership fees and subscriptions (R106 000), administration fees (96 000), and grants and donations (R106 000). The additional expenditure was mainly spent on research.

The balance sheet shows healthy increases in the Institute's cash resources (R124 000) and in the special funds under administration (R303 000). The surplus of market value over book value of special fund investments now amounts to R617 000 (1986 - R411 000). During the year some R87 000 (1986 - R43 000) has been spent on long-needed furniture and equipment.

In the next year attention will be given to the creation of a more balanced portfolio of investments while the withdrawal of many corporate members from South Africa poses a threat to our income from membership fees and research grants.

Towards the end of the financial year a new educational trust was formed. Donations to this trust should be deductible for income tax purposes in the hands of the donor and bequests should be exempt from estate duty.

My thanks are due to the Director and staff, and to my Committee for their support.



T A WIXLEY  
Honorary Treasurer  
Chairman, Finance Committee

31st August 1987



THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
31 MARCH 1987

REGISTRATION NO. 05/10068/08

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The annual financial statements which appear on pages 3 to 16 were approved by the Directors on 8 July 1987 and are signed on their behalf by:

**DIRECTOR:**

*F. E. Grobich*

**DIRECTOR:**

*J. H. J. J. J.*

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF  
THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

We have examined the Financial Statements set out on pages 3 to 16. The Financial Statements of the Regions have not been audited by us. We have relied on the reports of auditors of these branches not audited by us.

In our opinion, these statements fairly present the position of the South African Institute of Race Relations at 31 March 1987 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in the manner required by the Companies Act 1973, as amended.

*Richardson Reid*

RICHARDSON, REID & PARTNERS  
Chartered Accountants (S A)  
Auditors

JOHANNESBURG  
8 July 1987

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY  
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors have approved the attached Financial Statements and submit their Report for the year ended 31 March 1987.

**REVIEW OF THE INSTITUTE'S BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS**

The main activity of the Institute is that of a Research and Educational Welfare Organisation. The Financial Statements adequately disclose the results of the operations of the Institute and the state of its' affairs.

**DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY**

The following acted as Directors

F E Auerbach  
 J S Kane-Berman

The Institute does not have a Secretary.

**SUBSIDIARY COMPANY**

The name of the Subsidiary is :

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
De Korte Street Properties (Pty) Limited		
Specified details are		
Issued Share Capital	6	6
Company's Holding	100%	100%
Book Value of Company's Holding	6	6
Amount Owing to Holding Company	R 128 041	R 12 955

This company acquired property in 1954 at a cost of R 20 500 and erected buildings in 1956 at a cost of R 65 198. This property is occupied by the Institute.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 1987

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
<b><u>CAPITAL EMPLOYED</u></b>			
NON-DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE	2	168 183	142 869
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT		(9 701)	(18 279)
		<u>158 482</u>	<u>124 590</u>
SPECIAL FUNDS	3 & 7	1 676 156	1 373 343
LONG TERM LIABILITIES	4	14 165	14 988
		<u>R 1 848 803</u>	<u>R 1 512 921</u>
 <b><u>EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL</u></b>			
FIXED ASSETS	5	116 626	116 626
INVESTMENTS	6	1 899 589	1 431 915
Special Funds		1 676 156	1 373 343
Other		223 433	58 572
CURRENT ASSETS		186 361	211 923
Stock	8	2	2
Accounts Receivable		108 106	211 921
Cash Resources		78 253	-
TOTAL ASSETS		2 202 576	1 760 464
CURRENT LIABILITIES		353 773	247 543
Accounts Payable		353 773	86 163
Bank Overdraft		-	161 380
		<u>R 1 848 803</u>	<u>R 1 512 921</u>

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1987

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
<b>INCOME</b>			
Membership fees and subscriptions		404 757	298 685
Administration fees received		433 729	337 330
Interest		40 336	14 919
Dividends		5 879	7 592
Grants and donations		642 931	537 002
Profit on sale of assets		316	1 250
Rental received		5 840	5 885
Publication sales		49 925	43 758
		1 583 713	1 246 421
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
		1 575 135	1 204 106
Auditors remuneration		8 300	7 400
Fees for the audit	9	-	4 750
Underprovision prior year		322	-
Secretarial expenses		86 995	42 900
Furniture and equipment written off	1.4	10 811	21 750
Interest		97 605	66 421
Library expenditure		19 689	13 883
Lease expenditure		1 351 413	1 047 002
Research and Administration expenses			
<b>EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE</b>			
		8 578	42 315
<b>TRANSFER OF REGIONAL SPECIAL FUNDS</b>			
- NATAL BRANCHES	1.6	-	(11 546)
		8 578	30 769
<b>DEFICIT AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>			
		(18 279)	(49 048)
<b>ACCUMULATED DEFICIT AT END OF YEAR</b>			
		R (9 701)	R (18 279)

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 1987

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
<b><u>CAPITAL EMPLOYED</u></b>			
NON-DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE	2	168 183	142 869
ACCUMULATED FUNDS		29 156	20 578
		<u>197 339</u>	<u>163 447</u>
SPECIAL FUNDS	3 & 7	1 676 156	1 373 343
LONG TERM LIABILITIES	4	14 165	14 988
		<u>R 1 887 660</u>	<u>R 1 551 778</u>
 <b><u>EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL</u></b>			
FIXED ASSETS	5	30 928	30 928
INVESTMENTS	6	2 027 630	1 444 876
Special Funds		1 676 156	1 373 343
Other		351 474	71 533
CURRENT ASSETS		181 875	209 905
Stock	8	2	2
Accounts Receivable		105 828	209 903
Cash Resources		76 045	-
TOTAL ASSETS		2 240 433	1 685 709
CURRENT LIABILITIES		352 773	133 931
Accounts Payable		352 773	85 763
Bank Overdraft		-	48 168
		<u>R 1 887 660</u>	<u>R 1 551 778</u>

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS

(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1987

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
<b>INCOME</b>			
Membership fees and subscriptions		404 757	298 685
Administration fees received		433 729	337 330
Interest		40 320	14 919
Dividends		5 879	7 592
Grants and donations		642 931	537 002
Profit on sale of assets		316	1 250
Rental received		5 840	5 885
Publication sales		49 925	43 758
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1 583 697	1 246 421
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
		1 575 119	1 204 113
Auditors remuneration		7 700	7 000
Fees for the audit	9	-	4 750
Underprovision prior year		322	-
Secretarial expenses		86 995	42 900
Furniture and equipment written off	1.4	10 811	21 750
Interest		97 605	66 421
Library expenditure		19 689	13 883
Lease expenditure		1 351 997	1 047 409
Research and Administration expenses		<hr/>	<hr/>
		8 578	42 308
<b>EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE</b>			
TRANSFER OF REGIONAL SPECIAL FUNDS			
- NATAL BRANCHES	1.6	-	(11 546)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		8 578	30 762
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS (1986 : DEFICIT)</b>			
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		20 578	(10 184)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
ACCUMULATED BALANCE AT END OF YEAR.		R 29 156	R 20 578
		<hr/>	<hr/>

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY  
SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1987

	<u>Consolidated</u>	<u>Institute</u>
<u>SOURCE OF FUNDS</u>		
Net Income for the Year	8 578	8 578
Decrease in Net Working Capital	131 792	246 872
Increase in Non-Distributable Reserve	25 314	25 314
	R 165 684	R 280 764
 <u>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</u>		
Increase in Investments	164 861	279 941
Decrease in Long Term Liabilities	823	823
	R 165 684	R 280 764



THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 MARCH 1987

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Membership fees

There has been a change in the basis of accounting in that corporate membership fees relating to the following accounting period are now deferred. This has had the effect of reducing the income by R99 289.

1.2 Donations

Donations are brought to account on a cash received basis.

1.3 Special Funds

Funds specifically designated by donors may, at the discretion of the recipient activity, be retained and invested by the Institute pending disbursement.

Net income, after payment of administration and allocation of interest to the Institute, accruing to designated funds is appropriated to the fund concerned.

Bursary Funds and Specially Funded Projects

The Funds and Projects administered by the Institute are disclosed in these Financial Statements by way of note.

1.4 Fixed Assets

Land and Buildings are not depreciated. Other Fixed Assets are written off when purchased and are shown at nominal value.

1.5 Stock

Stock is valued at nominal value.

1.6 Branch Accounting

Material branch operating results and their assets and liabilities are incorporated in these Financial Statements.

2. NON-DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE

1987

1986

Specific bequests and extraordinary donations of a non recurring nature:

Balance previous year	142 869	142 869
Add: Amounts received:	25 314	-
	R 168 183	R 142 869

3. SPECIAL FUNDS

These include Bursary Funds and Specially Funded Projects

INCOME	3 698 539	2 482 286
Donations and Grants	3 536 702	2 321 361
Interest	98 135	130 175
Dividends	34 564	30 750
Profit on Disposal of Investments	29 138	-
Carried forward	3 698 539	2 482 286

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 MARCH 1987 (Continued)

3. <u>SPECIAL FUNDS</u> Continued	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
Brought forward	3 698 539	2 482 286
EXPENDITURE	3 335 199	2 200 246
Audit Fees	11 125	10 000
Bursaries and Grants	2 822 294	1 908 670
Direct Administration Costs	400 026	226 950
Interest Paid	1 995	-
Overheads	99 759	54 626
INCOME FOR THE YEAR	363 340	282 040
BALANCE OF FUNDS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1 252 521	1 024 859
	1 615 861	1 306 899
LESS: FUNDS NO LONGER ADMINISTERED BY THE INSTITUTE	-	54 378
FUNDS AT END OF YEAR	1 615 861	1 252 521
DEFICIT BALANCES TRANSFERRED TO DEBTORS	60 295	120 822
	R 1 676 156	R 1 373 343

A list of the balances of the Special Funds administered by the Institute appears in Note 7.

4. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Secured

Secured by a first mortgage bond over land and buildings in Cape Town, with a book value of R 30 928. The rate of interest is 15% per annum and the repayment is R 284 per month.

R 14 165	R 14 988
----------	----------

5. FIXED ASSETS

<u>Institute</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>1987 Book Value</u>	<u>1986 Book Value</u>
Land and buildings	30 922	-	30 922	30 922
Furniture and equipment	258 187	258 183	4	4
	R 289 109	R 258 183		
Library - At Nominal Value			2	2
			R 30 928	R 30 928

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 MARCH 1987 (Continued)

5. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

<u>Consolidated</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>1987 Book Value</u>	<u>1986 Book Value</u>
Land and Buildings	116 620	-	116 620	116 620
Furniture and Equipment	258 187	258 183	4	4
	<u>R 374 807</u>	<u>R 258 183</u>		
Library - At Nominal Value			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
			<u>R 116 626</u>	<u>R 116 626</u>
<u>Details of Land and Buildings</u>				
The property, Erf 28701, is situated at No 5 Long Street, Mowbray, Cape Town				
			27 723	27 723
			3 199	3 199
			<u>R 30 922</u>	<u>R 30 922</u>
Municipal valuation of above property			<u>R 29 240</u>	<u>R 29 240</u>
Freehold property stand no. 2794 situated at 68 De Korte Street, Braam- fontein. Date of acquisition of land - April 1954.				
			20 500	20 500
			65 198	65 198
			<u>R 85 698</u>	<u>R 85 698</u>
Valuation of above property by sworn appraiser - 1983			<u>R 824 000</u>	<u>R 824 000</u>

6. INVESTMENTS

6.1 SPECIAL FUNDS

6.1.1 Bursary Funds

<u>Participation Mortgage Bonds</u>	116 500	116 500
Auerbach Trust	1 500	1 500
Boxer Trust	5 000	5 000
Dorothy Glauber Bursary Fund	55 000	55 000
Ellen Hellmann Fund	8 000	8 000
B and E Koch Bursary Fund	6 000	6 000
Mampu School Bursary Fund	1 000	1 000
Patel Trust	10 000	10 000
Reginald H Smith Bursary Fund	10 000	10 000
G M Robertson Bursary	10 000	10 000
Robert Shapiro Trust	10 000	10 000
<u>Fixed Deposits</u>	108 190	600
Emily Hobhouse Bursary Fund	600	600
Luthuli Memorial Trust	107 590	-
Carried forward	<u>224 690</u>	<u>117 100</u>

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 MARCH 1987 (Continued)

6.1.1 <u>Bursary Funds</u> (Continued)	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
Brought forward	224 690	117 100
<u>Listed Investments</u> (Market value R 625 968 1986 - R 422 924)	8 485	11 392
Isaacson Foundation Bursary	1 200	1 200
500 De Beers Con. Prefs	500	500
7 000 Anglo American Corp	700	700
Lazarus Education Fund	316	3 716
81 Barlow Rand Pref. Shares	316	316
Barlow Rand Convertible Notes	-	3 400
Gert & Irmgard Brusseau Trust	6 469	5 976
200 Tiger Oats	200	200
1 366 Barlow Rand	137	137
136 Barclays	746	253
240 Western Deep Levels Debentures	240	240
500 Trans Natal Coal	5 146	5 146
Horace Coaker Fund		
1 000 Anglo American Coal	500	500
<u>Local Registered Stock</u>	76 926	76 926
Isaacson Foundation Bursary	16 926	16 926
9,625% Phalaborwa Water Board	7 000	7 000
9,5% Newcastle Town Council	9 926	9 926
Lazarus Education Fund	60 000	60 000
9,25% Escom		
Carried forward	310 101	205 418

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 MARCH 1987 (Continued)

6.1.1 <u>Bursary Funds (Continued)</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
Brought forward	310 101	205 418
<u>Building Society Shares</u>	10 000	10 000
Andrew Hofmeyer Book Award		
<u>Cash on Call</u>	209 000	239 000
African Bureau of Education	9 000	9 000
McFarlane Trust	6 000	6 000
Isaacson Foundation Bursary	70 000	70 000
Lazarus Education Fund	33 000	33 000
Gert & Irmgard Brusseau Trust	41 000	41 000
Senior Teachers Training Trust	50 000	50 000
Swiss Church Scholarship	-	30 000
<u>Cash on Savings Accounts</u>	15 297	7 839
Luthuli Memorial Trust	10 418	-
Sir Robert Birley Bursary Fund	2 091	1 942
Alan Paton Fund	2 788	2 589
National Education Trust	-	3 308
Debtors	8 019	800
Cash at Bank	854 594	725 344
	1 407 011	1 188 401
Less: Creditors	10 100	9 000
<u>Total Bursary Funds</u>	R 1 396 911	R 1 179 401

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 MARCH 1987 (Continued)

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
6.1.2 <u>Specially Funded Projects</u>		
<u>Cash on Call</u>	33 000	33 000
Abe Bailey	8 000	8 000
Ford Foundation	16 000	16 000
Homestart	1 000	1 000
Soweto Community Centre	8 000	8 000
<u>Cash at Bank</u>	16 643	24 052
	49 643	57 052
Less: Creditors	1 000	1 000
<u>Total Specially Funded Projects</u>	R 48 643	R 56 052
6.1.3 <u>Funds Administered by Regions</u>	230 602	137 890
	R 1 676 156	R 1 373 343
<u>TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS INVESTED</u>		
6.2 <u>OTHER FUNDS</u>		
Unlisted Investments	7 112	7 112
Cash on Call and on Deposit	174 125	12 800
	181 237	19 912
Other Funds administered by Regions	42 196	38 660
	223 433	58 572
Consolidated investments	128 041	12 961
Investment in wholly owned subsidiary		
Shares at Cost	6	6
Loan to Subsidiary	128 035	12 955
<u>TOTAL OTHER INVESTMENTS</u>	R 351 474	R 71 533
<u>TOTAL INVESTMENTS</u>	R 2 027 630	R 1 444 876



THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS

(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 MARCH 1987 (Continued)

7. SPECIAL FUND BALANCES AT 31 MARCH 1987

7.1 <u>Bursary Funds</u>	1987	1986	
	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Unspent Income</u>	<u>Total</u>
African Bureau of Education	9 000	2 859	10 996
Auerbach Trust	1 500	1 427	2 719
Australian Scholarship Fund	-	100 023	46 739
Alan Paton Fund	2 000	788	2 589
Andrew Hofmeyer Book Award	10 000	2 259	12 083
B and E Koch Bursary Fund	6 000	4 388	11 417
Barclays Bursary Scheme	-	-	17 865
Boxer Bursary Fund	5 000	2 970	7 229
Donaldson Bursary Fund	-	9 028	9 630
Dorothy Glauber Bursary Fund	55 000	21 621	72 401
Ellen Hellmann Fund	8 000	1 107	7 912
Emily Hobhouse Bursary Fund	600	1 140	1 652
E Z E Scholarship Programme	-	16 973	33 264
G M Robertson Bursary	10 000	5 850	14 425
German Academic Exchange Scholarship Programme	-	48 154	191 345
Gert and Irmgard Brusseau Trust	45 990	2 859	51 947
Horace Coaker Fund	500	5 457	3 558
Isaacson Foundation Bursary Fund	68 628	105 648	171 280
Kellogg Foundation Bursary Fund	-	129 433	-
Lazarus Education Fund	100 000	10 537	113 772
Lewis Stores Bursary Fund	-	14 310	8 212
Lomans Cape Bursary Trust	-	17 270	30 284
Luthuli Memorial Foundation Trust Fund	107 590	13 760	114 442
MacFarlane Trust	-	5 068	5 488
Mampu Schools	1 000	1 120	1 972
Mary Stewart Educational Trust	-	1 769	1 769
McGraw Hill Trust	-	51	-
Mobil Oil Scholarship Programme	-	12 827	8 074
Murray and Roberts Bursary Fund	-	514	1 240
National Education Trust	-	8 019	7 780
Patel Bursary Fund	10 000	5 549	14 099
Reginald H Smith Bursary Fund	10 000	4 635	14 825
Robert Shapiro Trust	10 878	49 102	25 399
Senior Teachers Training Trust	-	62 111	61 832
Sir Robert Birley Trust	1 500	591	1 942
South African Scholarship Programme (USA)	-	125 239	25 871
Swedish Church Mission Scholarship Programme	-	35 816	31 641
Swiss Church Group Scholarship Programme	-	51 850	2 685
Tastic Rice Bursary Fund	-	189	2 344
W R Grace Fund	-	-	6 579
W I R C P	-	4 359	22 249
World University Service of Canada	-	47 055	-
Unilever Fund	-	-	7 851
	<u>R 463 186</u>	<u>R 933 725</u>	<u>R 1 179 401</u>
<u>Total Bursary Funds</u>	<u>R 1 396 911</u>		<u>R 1 179 401</u>

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
(INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION NOT FOR GAIN)  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 MARCH 1987 (Continued)

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
7.2 <u>Specially Funded Projects</u>		
Abe Bailey	10 648	10 662
Building Alterations	698	-
Ford Foundation	21 770	22 107
Homestart	2 748	2 902
Research Trainees	500	8 619
Soweto Community Centre	12 279	11 762
<u>Total Specially Funded Projects</u>	<u>R 48 643</u>	<u>R 56 052</u>
7.3 <u>Funds Administered by Regions</u>	<u>R 230 602</u>	<u>R 137 890</u>
 <u>TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS</u>	 <u>R 1 676 156</u>	 <u>R 1 373 343</u>

8. STOCK

Stock Comprises -

Finished Goods, Books and Publications	<u>R 2</u>	<u>R 2</u>
--	------------	------------

Stock has been valued as stated in Note 1 on a basis consistent with that of the previous year.

9. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

Fees for the Audit including management services	<u>R 18 825</u>	<u>R 21 750</u>
--	-----------------	-----------------

These fees which include amounts paid to Regional Auditors are allocated both to the expenses of the Institute and to the Special Funds.

10. COMMITMENTS

There are commitments in respect of Capital Equipment Leases amounting to R 12 857 (1986 - R 28 535) which are payable at R 1 240 per month.