* * *

1. I rise to discharge my duty in obedience to your call and, in doing so, I wish to acknowledge, at the very outset, that the first part of my duty this afternoon, and indeed the most pleasant, is to express my very real appreciation to the Principal and the Members of the Staff of this institution of the signal honour they have done me in inviting me to address you on the occasion of your

Speech Day.

. - F Never been a school teacher before.

3e My inspiring consolation lies in the hope and expectation that you will extend to me throughout my address to you a liberal meagure of your kindness and indulgence such, at least, as will sustain me in the consciousness of

my shortcomings which, perhaps, disable me from rising equal to the responsibilities of this great occasion.

4. I have selected for my subject this afternoon a topic which calls for a great deal of self-a8nalysis, self-critigism and reflexive thinking and have given the following title

to it:- 7

. AM I THE BEST THAT I CAN BE?"

I have decided on this subject for my address for a variety of reasons but, perhaps, the most important of them being: First, I wish to lay some special stress on the need for suffering and determination as I suspect that a new kind of materialism has overtaken our youth - both White and Black alike ~ a materialism which has given birth to Tsotsis, Ducktails and similar variations. It is the type of materialism which makes us coddle with comforts and are even willing to use all our intellectual resources in the

service of one end $\tilde{\ }$ material success - and are prepared to lay down our lives for higher wages, and not towards higher ideals. e/ .

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ The second reason for my choice of this subject is a2 realisation that the passion for freedom is rumning highs but there is regrettably an appearnt unawhreness that, like everything else, freedom is won from within and is not given from without. The first battle townrds freedom is against one's own self.

mmun; umumawm

identify ourselves with it through mind, heart and wisdom, love and service cur country is bound to be in its present

I wish to lay similar stress on the fact that the forces we have to contend against are more within our

Bven as students at this institution, has it not exercised your minds that in the seventh decade of the Pwentieth Century after the birth of Christ men and women everywhere should be vhat they are, that they should be victims of bitter disenchantment? They seek peace and fâ£ind war. They strive for abundance and suffer want. They endeavour to recapture vanished land maris and the half-forgotten hopes of logt faiths and, in the process, tend to ljose all senso of volues and all awmreness of the meaning in their lives and, at times, renocunce the world and retire from its disappointments to commune with God.

Those who ave still of the world, and yet above the battle are tempted to mutter with Hamlets

Ll "The tine is out joints
0, cursed spite, that even I was
born to set it right.*

We are at one of the most decisivey moments in the life of mankind. At mo other period of human history were s0 many people bearing such impossible burdens or

\hat{a} \200\230mwmmmmam

Â¥We are living in a world in which tragedy is universal.

There is a startling relaxing of traditioms, of restraints and of established law and order. Ideas which decency and justice, which were able to divect and discipline conduct for cemturies, are swept away.

A blind impulse to destroy seems to have taken possession of mankind and, if there is no check to it, we are heading for final extinction of man and are om the course to an era of intellectual darkness.

But, in the midst of all this chaos where do you

and I stand? Are you, as the illustration on the Board enguiries:

â\200\230wSteering towards success,

or drifting towards defeat?"

It seems to me that in the social recomstruction and awskening that has to come, you s students more than

us who are already receding to the background will have to remember certain basic facts.

The firet iss

(a) That perieds of creation have been periods of great suffering.

That the pace towards a new equilibrium is set by our courage and wisdom.

That human roots go deeper than the fibres of race or mationality.

wmuummumm

effort to learn that life in oneself and others is Mmmw; &mmmn-awâ\200\234

his peculiar glamour, if omly our eye is semsitive enough to behold it.

and finally (e) that if we are true patriots, our attaciment will not be local, racizl or matiomal, but bhuman. It will be a love of liberty for all, of independence, of peace and social happiness.

1 return to the question posed in the illustration on the Board.

*yhere will you be ten years hence? Are you steering towards success or drifting towards defeat? $a\$ 00\235

On the 9%th Pebruary, 1965 the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development stated in the House of

Assembly that between 1956 and 1963, inclusive, 295,634 Africans passed Standard VI.

The Standard VI results in 1964 weres-

52,468 84% 5,645 52%

and Transkci entered for the Junior Certificate examination. Distinctions 0.4 % First Class pass $\hat{a}\geq 00\geq 30$: Second Class pass Third Class pass: Failed 2,595 25.7% In 1962 and 1963 the combined passes for the Matriculation Exemption and Senior Certificate were 647

and 725, respectively. DEGREES/ ...

DEGREES AND DIPLONS awarded.: The following is a sumary of tables contained in the 1964 Report of the Department of Education, Arts and Science. It reflects the degrees and diplomas that were awarded in 1963 by the S.A. Universities (including the Univergity of 8.A. but excluding Non-ihites Mmiversity Colleges). lhites. Coloureds. Asians. hfricans. Doctorates 142 2: 372 Honours degrees 03 4 Bachelors degrees 4,300

A A

5,517

According to the $a\200\234$ Report from South Africaa® for January. 1963 there was then a total of about 3,000 African graduates from S.A. University and Uniwersity Colleges.

1965 at the Non-whites University Colleges.

PEGREES LIRLOMMS.

University of the Western Cape (Coloureds)
University College for Indians
University cellege of Fort Eare |
University College of the North (Africans)
University College of Zululand (Africans)

GLOOHY SIDE OF THE PICTURE the S.A. Police for the year ended 30th June, 1964 those

Those sentenced to death and executed in 1963 were:-

 \hat{A} ¥hites. = golowreds. Asisne. Africang. 4 7 - 109

2n 19642 5 14 - 66

Â¥here shall we find you ten years hence? You, not your mother, your father or your teacher, have to make the choice, the decision.

Are you diligently striving towards being among the few that graced our academic statistics, or are doomed to be derelict, as it were, steering the hacdamters of

The road to success is long, weary and arduocus.

It has often been said, with truth, that the function of an educational institution is to prepare its students to take their rightful place in society. It must provide them with the knowledge and skill necessary to make them efficienmt citizens.

But a teacher can only perform the function of an airman by taking survey of hostile positions, determining the points of relative strength and weakness and signalling the lines of attack.

After all it is you, the students, who are the

gunner who have \hat{A} fix your batteries, take your aim and actively work at the machines. Carlyle/...

Carlyle defined a cultured person as he who pexceives perfection, and strives to make it prevail.

It is you, not your neighbour, who has to perceive such perfection, It is you who must decide on your goal and work actively and diligently towards the attairment of your ideal.

iabour or repose, it has been said, you may take can never be the maxim of any student.

48 the poet Milton expresses the same thought in Lycidass 'Mhth" sname

«ssses labourious days.*

You, two, mham.nw;n-m ummmmmmmmmm uï¬\201â\200\234#&mï¬\201mmmmmm

${\tt mmummmnwmamm}$

for did shakespsare not say in similar circumstancess~

*Mâ\200\235Mâ\200\230t..thâ\200\230 \Box \201 â\200\234Mâ\200\234Wo.

If you are genuinely of the belief you cannot make 'mm.mmnumw&-mnmm improve the lot of those who might otherwise have been borm of flower to \hat{A} ® blush unseen and waste its sweetness in desert air.*

DO eoes

Do not be discouraged by the alteratioms in the superstructure.

Royal reader - Windsor Reader, etc.

Derive solace and ingpiration from Reats who in the " Ode to the Nightingale" wrote:-

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Thou was not born for death 0' immortal bird .oce.

The aspirations, the passion for liberty and indipendence, the ideals and hopes that burn within you now burnt also in the hearts of your forebearers, and no

hungry gemeration can pbliterate them.

The world has become anonymous, and the individual is lost in it. In our educational institutions, instead

of being trained to develop our powers and raise our intelligence, we are moulded into approved patterns, stuffed with information, and taught to produce correct responses to the stimuli of patriotism, racialism and religion.

We behave like performing animals, animated dolls. The soul gets anaesthetised and we have faces without features.

Most of us live lives without attaching ourselves to any higher purpose. We live from day to day, and disappear like bubbles on a fountain.

It seems to me that you of the younger generation have the opportunity to meet a new challenge if society is to emerge from the endless series of anxieties, conflicts and frustrations in which we are caught.

It seems to me that there is a revolution which is entirely different , which must take place. This revolution

w,.â\200\231.

- Page 9 -

has to begin with a radical transformation in the mind itself. Such a transformation can be brought about only through right education and the correct egquation of values. It must bring about the total development of the human personality. It is

a revolution Ghat must take place in the whole of the mind, and not merely in thought for thought, after all, is only

a result and not the source. There must be radical transformation in the source and not mere modification

of the result. $\hat{a} \geq 200 \geq 31$

At present we are not bringing about a vital change, uprooting the old ways of thought and freeing the mind from traditions and habits. :

As students we have to unlearn the habit of allowing cur thoughts to originate from conclusions of past generations.

Learning implies the love of understanding and the love of doing a thing for itself. It is not the mere cultivation of memory or the accumulation of knowldge, but the capacity to think clearly and sanely without illusion, to start from facts and not beliefs,

This is where you should be ten years hence, and if you are there, afid I hope you will be, you will have helped the course of your community, your people, your country to reach the lofty destiny in the commonwealth of nations.

I should like to conclude by making the observation that you of the younger generation are your society $a \ge 0$ \ 231s hostages to posterity. Make certain that you are properly equipped to be able to shape the lofty destiny of your pecple. '

You are each a standard bearer of the honour, the

aspirations, the ideals and the hope of your people. Your failure will not be the individual failure of each of you,

but/...

but the collective failure of your pecple. Be on gusrd not to betray the honour, the heritage and the trust of your pecple.

Permit me, Mr. M.C. to tail -off my address by quoting from our renowmed poet, Herbert Dhlomo who, in his "The valley of a Thousand Hills", wrotes-

Create agains

But leave ocut pain,

A world of Love and Truth,

For pain and sin our weary eyes have seen.

LR B B 0 2 B 2 B J

Create therefore again,

0 lord, but let now reign

The Beauty that this day ny eyes have seen. $\hat{a}\200\235$

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&. -@- ()2 <-)/lgCOLO & \hat{a} 200\231 Q/lxumalo

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11/13 WEST END HOUSE (I1ST & 2ND FLOOR), PHONES 66048 120 GREY STREET, 29840 DURBAN,