

(Institute of Citizenship,
Koppsrad, 17 July 1958)

I General

my subject: University matters. Typical professor? ("Someone else's sheep"). American universities generally something to learn from others.

II General Features

Large number of institutions (2,000). Diversity: state and private, men and women, church and public, organization and control, degrees and diplomas.

Enormous enrolments: California 65,000; Columbia 30,000, Michigan 24,000.

Budgets: Cal. 100,000,000 \$ (£35,000,000)
Mich. 60,000,000 \$ (£22,000,000)
Chicago (size of U.C.T.) £8,000,000
(i.e. 14 times U.C.T.)

Swarthmore: $\frac{1}{3}$ steel; 2x steel budget.

Sport: Football, baseball. ("classrooms and stadiums")

III Special Features

(a) Universities as National Assets.

Historically

Financial support.

University - for the people (Am. and British concepts).

Keenness for University study.

Therefore sacrifices made for universities - alumni, students in jobs, loans etc.

(b) Research at Universities

General Policy: No C. S. I. R.

Universities encouraged.

Contracts and Projects.

Fellowships.

Great strides: Chicago.

Huge sums of money into
research: Help a man to work
a fool of himself.

(c) Appreciation of student material.

A University may accept
whom it wishes, but once
it has accepted a student,
it has a great responsibility:
intellect and character
(Moberly) (H. Adams: "Two
educations").

Applications for admission to
State and Private universities.
Student counselling, especially
at private universities
(Brigham Young).

Reduction in exam. mortality
and wastage.

Results: personal and national.

IV Conclusion

These features would naturally
not apply to all universities.

References to South Africa
scene: financial, research,
national assets (Skill.),
student counselling.

Duty of Universities to the
future of this country.
Our duty to the Universities.
