

Cyril Ramophosa

Cyril Ramaphosa's work on negotiated change as a trade unionist, or leader and politician is highly regarded nationally and internationally. He is at present Secretary General of the ANC, Member of Parliament and chair of the Committee responsible for B NewilconsEaEncion.

Ramophosa grew up in Western Native Township. His family was removed to Soweto. He later matriculated at Mpahluli High School in the Northern Transvaal.

S WUniversity of the North) Swhcrelhetwas registered fortia
BProc degree, he was catapulted into student leadership through
SRS@llarnc became iits University chalntin 1904, He also chaired the
Student Christian Movement. He was detained for 11 months under
dechiien 6 of ithelTerrorism AciET

He completed his degree and continued playing a leading role in Pil-cidiio o lhitdesEiic oSyl ehenniivoll ved inSiche SR o el Consciousness movement and was in the leadership of the Black People's Convention. He obtained by 1976 his legal articles with Sihianne shurgifirmt o aEtonneys:

On June 1971, Lowmyer was again detained in terms of the Terrorism Act and was held for six months at John Vorster Square. He continued with legal studies through Unisa.

Instead of choosing a legal career as an attorney he joined the Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA), seeking a position through which he could help ordinary people win their rights. In 1976 he joined the South African Mineworkers' Union (NUM) and Ramaphosa became its first general secretary. By 1986 under his leadership the trade union had a membership of over 400 000 members and had established an industrial relations system in the mining industry.

Issues with which Ramophosa became involved included the removal of the Inianston Indian Reservation; the removal of African mineworkers doing work legally reserved for whites; and changes in conditions of employment.

He also played a leading role during 1984-5 in the consolidation of what became the Congress of South African Trade Unions. By 1988 Ramaphosa was also involved in the Soweto Civic Association that began the negotiations with the Johannesburg City Council. Endorsed the new structure of the City. Since then he has been at the helm of every negotiation towards a new democratic dispensation.

Since the unbanning of the ANC he has become its chief negotiator and mediator. Perhaps his crowning achievement has been his brokering of the new constitution, the CODESA "miracle" and his ability to negotiate a peaceful transition to democracy.

Shula Marks

Professor Shula Marks is arguably the most important historian of KwaZulu-Natal and her work has been profoundly influential both on her own colleagues and students.

Her PhD, and the book that came from it, *Reluctant Rebellion*, was the first serious Africanist book on the history of the province. While the general approach to Natal history may have changed in the thirty years since it was published, the basic soundness of the research has ensured that it remains the standard work on the subject. :

Professor Marks continued publishing on this region and her *Ambiguities of Dependence* confronted, with clleweilicy =mel Slkall, SClcl of the most di:ficult andcontradiictory elements ofathe colonial experience.

In the field of South African historiography Professor Marks has edited three volumes of historical studies which in many ways have charted the direction which South African historiography was to take. These are *Economy and Society in Preindustrial South Africa*, *Industrialisation and Social Change in South AFEilegy* and *TheEol it e ot Race Â\$ Classsh s ationadd sme i niventit ehSCentlity* South Africa.

Most local historians know Professor Marks best as a dynamic e aehicn | Sdmin s Ea HosandRoEganiISerSASconcEc Fe Tecorel Â@f Ehis hes in. the 200 velumes ofi Collectediiseminar Papers Somnsthe Societies of Southern Africa in the 19th and 20th Centuries, held under her auspices at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies at Ehclin Ve rs ity of ihondents Iint ispi fe o enermiously heavy academic Siitile ST P roEe's s oM aislool ais e Ik oW Fo eliEhiesi el o sel pe s onal attention she has always devoted to her students. She has inspired many of them to become leading figures in modern Southern African scholarship. Marks' association with Natal and Blhel Ui ivers ity (has been' close Al ecqul ariiscrs of the sKalilic Campbell Collections, much of her work done on Natal and KwaZulu emanated from research done on the campus. During the time when few outside academics visited the country and fewer welcomed South Africans to their own departments, Professor Marks kept the lines of communication open, so helping to keep scholarship and morale alive during the dark days of the academic boycott. Melpksr rent oot e ssomling the *hilst ory | of southerniiErdca;, Unhbve s il v ofl ondonl i holllld SEGME RS From RUCT 2 PR DSt romsloncon and WaslaiededifanHone Eanyv s Diists s oy M ET S wl 994

Ellen Ruzwayo

Ellen Kuzwayo, autobiographer and short-story writer, has through her writing, impacted on the South African people as a courageous leader with the combined qualities of principle, compassion and reason.

Having trained and practised as both teacher and social worker, she was awarded an honorary doctorate from the University of the Witwatersrand in 1990.

The first black writer to be awarded the CNA Literary Prize, the main thrust of Ellen Kuzwayo's work has been the highlighting of the homelessness of her people in their land of birth as well as the enforced poverty of life in the townships.

Ellen Kuzwayo addresses the issues of the dispossession of the black people by legalised appropriation of the land in both her autobiography *Call me a woman* and in the film she produced *Tsiamelo: A Place of Goodness*.

In another collection of short stories, *Sit Down and Listen*, she focuses on the necessity of education in the national liberation struggle.

Arguably, her most important contributions to South African society became manifest during the uprisings of the 1970s and 1980s. Dedicating her life to the welfare of the black people, she earned the title 'Mother of the Struggle'.

For the African woman in South African society, Ellen Kuzwayo has offered numerous examples of how courageously women in the townships have combated their oppression.

She has consistently exhibited the kind of social responsibility that we expect from the best of us and she has also been a role model for all of us. She has shown us that it is not only possible, but essential to 'temper' emotion with compassion and never to lose sight of our ability to reason.

Frene Ginwala

Dr Frene Ginwala became Speaker of the National Assembly in May 1994. South African born, but educated in exile in the UK, she holds an LLB from London University and a DPhil from Oxford.

Her first step into the political arena was as an Advocate in Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique and the UK, where she was head of political research in Oliver Tanbels' office and as spokesperson for the ANC in London.

She then joined the media as a journalist and broadcaster for The

Guardian and the BBC respectively. Later she became managing editor of two Tanzanian national newspapers : The Standard and

Sunday News.

A well-respected lecturer at various international universities, Ginwala has also served as a crucial participant at international conferences, including those at the United Nations and Unesco, on South African women's rights, and development and

technology transfer:

She was appointed Head of the Political Research and Information Systems office of the ANC President, and later served two years on the PWV Regional Executive Committee of the ANC. She also served as a member of the ANC Negotiating Team in Working Group Two of the BESAM and as a member of the Technical Committee of the IEC

of the ANC.

Ginwala is a strong campaigner for the rights of women. She was part of the task force to establish the Women's League in South Africa, was Deputy Head of the ANC Commission on the Emancipation of Women and Head of the Women's National Coalition.

George Bizos

Georgel BizesiisiSenioriCounsel vanitthe s Legals Resourees Centre,
il ellvediis nElgen'cail o n di Mo rel ire cent iy S i con St At on Al
lLaliealeeiEilem

Eeal cisiisa lcaliced i S Counsellia R thelJohann e slhurgiBarSsHinc el 4
and appeared in many political trials including the Rivonia Trial
when Nelson Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment.

e T2l s oo alnne s HUIP RS SH d eniE N el Son M and eligi ol Flh e sy clfcats
Yerwvices Commisgien, wolelh in teons ÂOf the Coagtilitutieon is
charged with recommending the appointment of judges in order to
bring about a representative judiciary with regard for race and
gender.

S Meme el c M\ GLESETe il i G onisSisntsisiion i CommatEEc cRrin el
Sldhils oai = ol Sc T e eiEs i in GiE e amia e CODES awh'e e e h c iR e et
Constitution was adopted, Bizos is also a founder member of the
National Council of Lawyers for Human Rights.

He was dnvelveel ia e dratcilng Âof legiglatieon goel moEE
partilculianiiiaithiciiiiaithfand Recone i aFsions BEilil and famendment sito
EhCl @almuin IR e Ce e SO C = oMo iasin e FelEin s oMl &iin cRwaleh S Ehiaplscis
3 of the Constitution, guaranteeing fundamental human rights to
alllSteniEn zen SO S ol Eh e AE it c oy

From 1982-94 he served as a member of the Board of Trustees of
Hhel@entre i form Appl led il cgalidStudies ot Wits University. "Hetwas
S ilidge Fof ehell@ol rtllo B Appealing Botswana trom 198593 and s
an honorary member of the Athens Bar.

Bizos has participated in a number of conferences dealing with
Constitutional matters in South Africa, Washington, New York,
Hamslisehure WEoliogne M Oxitordl andi At hensE 989 h e "too kipari=w-in
seminars at Columbia University's Law School on Legal Responses
to Apartheid.

980

1990

1991

1992

1995

1994

1995

FELLOWS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

(Graduation dates in brackets)

Prof S E Drewes, Chemistry, Pmb (15.4.89)

Prof R] Haines, Chemistry, Pmb (15.4.89)

Prof R G Harley, Electrical Eng., Dbn (20.4.89)

Prof A S Mathews, School of Law, Pmb (14.4.89) - Deceased 1993

Prof] van Staden, Botany, Pmb (15.4.89)

Prof A D M Walker, Physics, Dbn (21.4.89)

Prof L W Baker, Surgery, Dbn (24.3.90) - Retired 1992

Prof M] F Chapman, English, Dbn (22.3.90)

Prof D R Hunter, Geology, Pmb (31.3.90) - Retired 1992

Prof] R L Milton, School of Law, Pmb (30.3.90)

Prof Y K Seedat, Medicine, Dbn (24.3.90)

Prof N M Tainton, Grassland Science, Pmb (31.3.90) - Retired 1993

Prof W L Nieuwoudt, Agric. Economics, Pmb (13.4.91)

Prof M H Prozesky, Religious Studies, Pmb (11.4.91)

Prof R E Schulze, Agric. Eng., Pmb (20.4.91)

Prof G L Maclean, Zoology & Entomology, Pmb (4.4.92)

Prof M] Samways, Zoology & Entomology, Pmb (17.4.93)

Prof S Adali, Mechanical Eng., Dbn (22.4.93)

Prof W M Freund, Economic History, Dbn (23.4.93)

Prof M A Hellberg, Physics, Dbn (22.4.93)

Prof P Berjak, Biology, Dbn (15.4.94)

Prof H M Coovadia, Pxdiatrics & Child Health, Dbn (16.4.94)

Prof R E Raab, Physics, Pmb (26.3.94)

Prof F H] Rijkenberg, Microbiology & Plant Path., Pmb (26.3.94)

Prof] V Robbs, General Surgery, Dbn (16.4.94)

Prof C] Ballantine, Music, Dbn (11.4.95)

Prof] Moodley, Obstetrics & Gynzecology, Dbn (15.12.94)

Prof K G Tomaselli, C.C.M.S., Dbn (11.4.95)

1996
Prof J M Burchell, School of Law, Pmb (20.4.96)
Prof R E Klitgaard, Economics, Dbn (22.3.96)
Prof K B Niirnberger, Theology, Pmb (18.4.96)
Prof M J Savage, Agronomy, Pmb (20.4.96)

1997
Prof K D Bhoola, Experimental & Clinical Pharmacology, Med. School
Prof C M Breen, LN.R., Pmb
Prof P G L Leach, Mathematics, Dbn
Prof H C Swart, Mathematics, Dbn

Hon u\o
£0n Negoroye
Bl N a,lcu\r\@

S5l Ramephna

r 106 T 8 = () / Lf '

1 CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
HONORIS CAUSA UPON
FATIMA MEER

By a process of forgetting as powerful as the Truth and Reconciliation Commission is telling, South Africa, fatigued by the burden of its past and ready for rapid normalization, pays little heed to the business of recollecting its moral exemplars: those people who stood in opposition to the apartheid state and the rough banality of its evil and who are not currently ministers of government. Those from the struggle who are now busy in governmental posts should no longer be evaluated by their past dedication but instead by their current performance in a democratic government. Meanwhile other heroes from the past are busy raking in capital in the economic sector. The long and short of it is that South Africa is in a nascent state and nascence breeds the failure to honour memory. Young people whose childhood was in a world of iron and blood know little about those whose long term dedications were crucial to bringing about the new democracy and whose lives represent a moral pinnacle for our time: perhaps for all time. It is therefore the duty of universities as well as their privilege to honour those whose lives have been exemplary. This so that history may be written in an indelible script from which the young may draw understanding and inspiration.

What is exemplary about Fatima Meer, the person whom the University of Natal has the privilege to honour tonight, is not simply her sustained bravery during a life of struggle. Her career in the struggle may be dated from 1946, when at the age of 17 she was an initiator of the Students' Passive Resistance Committee. In the 1950s she worked in opposition to the Group Areas Act. Later, she founded the Federation of Black Women of South Africa. These activities generated two bomb attacks against her, one assassination attempt, and a total of 12 years of banning by the government. What is exemplary is that much of her work has taken the form of resistance through education: through the building of schools, educational programmes and through her writing. Her work in establishing three schools in Umlazi, co-founding the Durban and District Women's League, sending students to be educated in India, starting the Natal Educational Organization to co-ordinate action to improve low African matriculation pass rates and organising tutorials in mathematics in urban and rural Natal: this had a value that went beyond its resistance to one of the most successful aspects of apartheid, its technology for the prevention of equal education. Meer built things which were right for the new nation even before that new nation existed. She educated people so that they might have the resources to pursue their own autonomous goods and be better citizens, even before they had the rights of citizenship. Meer was busy establishing the new South Africa avant-la-lettre. She was among the first South Africans to have ever existed, a dutiful citizen before citizenship was enfranchised for her.

Schröder, Ashleigh Rozanne
Scott, Fiona Belinda

Seebaluck, Monia Rushmila
Seedat, Zaheera

Sekobane, Elliot Moreri
Sekobile, Segoane Shadrack
Sewpersad, Sunil

Shandu, Nozipho Nobuhle Generosa
Shange, Lungile Midge
Shapiro, Margaret Alison

Shezi, Elijah Bonginkosi
Simmons, John Mark

Singh, Vishanth

Sithole, Frederick Simphiwe
Sithole, Lungile Michelle Fatima
Sithole, Nokuthula Signoria
Smith, James Alexander Sedgbeer
Soobiah, Divanisha

Spaull, Robert Hugh
Steenhuisen, Candice Lorraine
Thabethe, Welcome Lindani

Thela, Maureen Zamokuhle
Thobela, Jabu Yvonne
Timber, Shane Henry
Toerien, Hayley Sue
Tredre, Candida Michelle
Uren, Jeevan Fabian
Valjee, Jerusha

van Kleef, Michelle-Anne
Vaughan, Nicola Michelle
Vawda, Yasmeen
Veeramootoo, Deana
Veeramootoo, Diana
Virasamy, Bernadia
Vurden, Vanessa Venushree
Walters, Joslyn Jo-Anne
White, Victoria

Yebe, Throne

Zindela, Lungile Bridget
Zulu, Nontethelelo Audrey
Zulu, Siduduziwe Noluxolo

Advanced University Diploma in Nursing Education

Majola, Ntombizakhona Clementine
Mbonambi, Nombulelo
Ngobese, Nokwazi Goodness

Paul, Cynthia
Rossouw, Carmel Joan

Advanced University Diploma in Nursing

Majola, Bongi Angeline
Mbatha, Clara Adelaide Mpumelelo

Pillay, Rookmoney
Stuart, Lorna May

A) LR NST7ZE /\ / e ONEY

DOCTOR OF LAWS
HONORIS CAUSA UPON
LIONEL BERNSTEIN

Mr Lionel (Rusty) Bernstein, an architect by profession and an activist by dedication, is being honoured tonight in both capacities. As activist, he was one of the central players in the 1950s and 1960s in the struggle against Apartheid. As architect, he built not the modernist high-rises which in their dilapidated states of collapsed curtain wall or their newly minted and unctuous Rosebank corporate sleek, grace the cities of South African modernity today, but a bridge of more ancient and radical value, a bridge between the foundations of Athenian democracy and the South African constitution. Bernstein was a chief architect, along with Govan Mbeki and a small number of others, of the Freedom Charter of 1957. Since that document founded South Africa before it was willing, as a country dedicated to the project of radical democracy, with equality of rights in the most rigorous sense, for all, Bernstein's work is at the origins of South African social contracts. As an origin, the Freedom Charter has never enjoyed strict legal use: its declaration is rather of the currency of a moral weapon, to be used to measure how far the South African constitution really goes in proclaiming the rights of a humanity which is entitled to refuse humiliation and abjection, just how far government goes in ensuring a better life, just how much the global forms of capitalism which subsume South Africa are indeed enlightened. Marxism, for the Freedom Charter as an artifact of Marxist humanism in the best sense, remains alive to the extent that its principles remain a radical option to current automotive forms of government policy with their supply side GEARS - gears which make BMWs run very fast but consign those with rusted old engines to further lack of movement. Clause 3: "The people shall share in the Country's wealth", calls for nationalisation of the mines. With current lay offs impending for mineworkers and former trade unionists busy striking it rich (rather than striking at all), with South African capitalism still fond of the days of 19th century colonialism where the desire was, in the words of Josef Conrad, "To tear treasures out of the bowels of the land . . . with no more moral purpose . . . than there is in burglars breaking into a safe", we may find that the Freedom Charter haunts us. Clause 4: "The land shall be shared among those who work it", demands a redistribution of land and state assistance for the peasantry. Of the 22 000 odd land claims currently on the government books, a total of 7 have been resolved in the last two years. We may return to this clause as a moral sword. Clause 7: "There shall be work and security". Need I say more? Clause 9: "There shall be houses, security and comfort". Who but makers of car alarms, razor wire, electronic gates and breeders of large Alsatian dogs would take comfort from South Africa's current state of housing and security. Despite the much heralded out-of-date-ness of Marxism, the Freedom Charter haunts like an unconsummated ghost in the rainbow nation, just as Marx, in the words of the philosopher Jacques Derrida, continues to haunt like a spectre

.

CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE OF .

Naicker, Arunthoothie Ramdial, Pratistadevi Kanaye, MB ChB

Naicker, Bommie, BA, BEd (UDW) Sikhakhane, Nonkululeko Nozipho,
Naidu, Thulasimala, BSc(Hons), MSc(UDW) . HDE, BCom (UZ)
Pitsoe, Tebogo Emily Octavia, BSocSc Vilakazi, Mlungisi Johann

Further Diploma in Education =

Cele, Siphesihle ; Mthombeni, Thokozile Joyce

Chonco, Ntombifikile Grace Myvelase, Nonhlanhla Teressa, BA(Hons)
Chonco, Victor Sikhumbuzo Xolani Myeza, Thokozile Joan Busisiwe
Khathwane, Justine Jabulani * Mzinyane, Priscilla Zandile, BA (Unisa),
Khoza, Mandla Perleverence, FDE BEd (Unisa)

Khumalo, Beata Nikeziwe Mzobe, Christophine Thandiwe, BA,
Khumalo, Nomthandazo Barbara, BA (UZ) BEd (UZ)

Khumale, Sipho Lungisani Henry Ndlela, Zakhe

Makhethi, Ticho John Ndlovu, Ignatia Thabisile

Makhubu, Sipho Nicholas Ndlovu, Rosebud Pamela

Masikane, Samuel Kwazikwakhe Ngcobo, Bongiwe Faith

Mbanda, Petra Patricia Nhlapo, Phiwokuhle Charlotte
Mchunu, Iiford Thokozani Ntsele, Simon

Mhlongo, Jabulani Joshua Nzimande, Thandekile Rejoice

Mkhize, Alexis S'busiso Shezi, Sydney General

Mkhize, Bhekukwenza Eric Shibase, Mendo David

Mkhize, Thelma Tshabalala, Maggie Nomoya
Mntungwa, Medrinah, BA (UZ) Zulu, Thuledu Faith

Msibi, Madoda John Zulu, Mthembeni Zeblon

Msimang, Ndumiso Ian

+ indicates diploma awarded with distinction

University Diploma in Adult Education

Bhengu, Bongi Maureen Ndabezitha, Adelaide Nonhlanhla
Bonhomme, Jacqueline Isobelle Ngcobo, Jabulani Babyington
Dlamini, Molly Barbara Ngcobo, Musawenkosi Adolph
Duze, Nomabhelu Valencia Ntombela, Anne Namwamba
Govender, Dharmanesvari Poovy Nunthoolall, Sonia
Khunoethe, Halima Qulo, Obed Obadiah

Majola, Eunice Nomagugu Raboteng, Terrel Mathery
Manciya, Neliswa Pascelina Sibisi, Elizabeth Busisiwe
Masango, Velaphi Maxwell Sithole, Lungile Tiny

Mkhize, Bonisiwe Thamae, Lereko Emmanuel
Mkhize, Zamani Mildred Xaba, Fidelis Thamsanga
Mlotshwa, Xolani Tobias Yegappen, Karen

Mzolo, Bhungani Israel Zulu, Oswald Ntando

+ indicates diploma awarded with distinction

FOR) THOIMAE Ay,

FELLOW OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL
THOMAS ANTHONY FORD

Professor Thomas Anthony Ford is a physical chemist with a particular interest in infra-red spectroscopy, and in theoretical molecular studies. He is a prolific author, with more than 100 papers to his name and, over the last few years, has on average co-authored about 7 peer-reviewed publications annually. In 1998 he was elected Fellow of the Royal Society of South Africa in recognition of his outstanding research record and contributions to chemistry. His research interests are wide. They encompass infra-red spectroscopic studies of hydrogen bonded and donor-acceptor molecular complexes, and of the absolute intensities of absorption bands of simple polyatomic molecules, as well as the prediction, using ab initio molecular orbital techniques, of the vibrational spectra of molecular complexes.

Tony Ford completed his undergraduate education and MSc at the University of Wales (Aberystwyth), where, like many Welshmen, he practised his fine singing voice and played rugby. He moved to Canada for his PhD, which he obtained at Dalhousie University. After a Postdoctoral Fellowship and lecturing post in England, he joined the University of the Witwatersrand in 1970. There he rose through the ranks to Reader, Associate Professor and then Deputy Dean, before joining the University of Natal as Professor of Theoretical Chemistry in 1992. He is now Head of the School of Pure and Applied Chemistry. His research links have taken him abroad a good deal and he has spent sabbatical leaves at the University of Florida and Toronto, as well as to Los Alamos National Laboratory.

He was awarded an FRD B rating in 1986 in recognition of his considerable international recognition. He has been on the editorial board of the Journal of Molecular Structures since 1984, and is also on the International Advisory Board of the Asian Journal of Spectroscopy. In addition, he has served on the International Advisory Committee of the European Congress on Molecular Spectroscopy since 1981, and of the International Conference on Fourier Transfer Spectroscopy since 1994. He was the national representative on [UPAC Commission 1.5 on Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy from 1987 to 1991.

In both 1989 and 1997 he was awarded the AECI medal as senior author of a series of papers published in the SA Journal of Chemistry which were judged to have made the most substantial contribution to scientific knowledge in physical chemistry during the preceding four years.

Thomas Anthony Ford has been elected to Fellowship of the University of Natal in recognition of his substantial contribution to theoretical and physical chemistry.

V4

Ufa (274 (i(. "l otth o (&_â\200\2317
Strence amd f

9

Naidu, Ruvashen Damien (Cell Biology)
Naidu, Thirugesan Krishna
Ndlovu, Zamokwakhe Selby
Nene, Mbali Pearl

Nesbitt. Shaun Rory
Nethraj, Shiren

Ngcobo, Langalakhe Marvel
Ntshani, Silas

Ntuli, Conrad Phila
Omarjee, Ahmed Mahomed (Statistics)
Parbhoo, Deepak Chabildas
Payn, Kitt Gamnet

Pepper, Timothy Bryan
Perumal, Mahendran
Perumal, Eddie

Phukubye. Makgabo Samora
Pillay, DesireÃ©

Pillay. Vinodhan

Plumb. Stephen Raymond
Ramdaloo. Annaleen Sherrel
Randeree, Shamiel Mahomed
Raniga, Nuhron

Reddy, Kubendran

Redman, Guy Trevor
Roberts, Stephen George
Roy. Nivendra Pradeep

Seoe. Matseliso

gy
/f 7
/

PUEE

+

*

Sewlall. Avashnee Shamparkesh

Singh. Ashika

Singh. Niraksha Kevel

Singh. Prebashni

Singh, Sathveer

Singh, Sathvicsham

Singh, Shalen

Skosana, Teboho Jemina

Soma, Anushka

Swan, Paul Lombard (Chemistry,
Geography)

Thakally Govender, Vinaygum

Thomas, Velda Claudene

Timler, Dagmar Karin (Computer Science,
Geography)

Vadachia, Nadia (Statistics)

van Blomestein, Gregory John

Vermaak, Claire Lauren (Geography,
Economics)

Wagner. Candice Jean

Wallace, Michael Gary

Weehuizen, Michael John

Wilde, Charlene Beryl

Wiles, Peter Thomas Wilson (Applied
Mathematics, Computer Science)

Zondi, Vincent Mthokozisi

Zulu, Siyabonga Wellington

* indicates degree awarded summa cum laude

+ indicates degree awarded cum laude
(subject distinctions in brackets)

Postgraduate Diploma in Engineering

Doorgapershad, Amal Vidyanand, BScEng
Fakir, Mahesh, BScEng

Fanneh, Mustapha, BSc

Green, David Robert, BScEng

Harris, Christopher Andrew, BScEng
Maitre, Paul Andr  , BScEng

McKune, Thomas William, MTech (NATTEK)

Richmond. Michael John, BScEng
Sawo, Lamin, B4

Shewpersad, Clara, BSe (Unisa)
Tyler, Nevil Eardley, BScEng
Wagenaar, Anthony Frensch

NPT, REINHARY

CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

HONORIS CAUSA UPON

REINHARD ARNDT

Reinhard Richard Amdt was born in 1929. Only 30 years later he had completed his DSc in Organic Chemistry at the University of the Orange Free State, as well as his MBA degree at the University of Pretoria.

Besides having published more than 30 research papers in the field of structural and synthetic organic chemistry, his interest in industrial chemistry led Arndt to close co-operation in research projects involving South African Breweries, AECI and Adcock Ingram. He spent 5 years as research director of Adcock Ingram.

As one of the founders of the Rand Afrikaans University, Amdt proceeded to establish its Chemistry Department, which he headed for 12 years. He has also spent time at the Universities of Stellenbosch, Cambridge and Stanford.

Early in his career, Arndt joined the then recently established Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). He was later to return there as Deputy President. It was during this time that the Foundation for Research Development (FRD) was established, within the CSIR, with specific responsibility for university, technikon and museum research funding, as well as for international science liaison.

Amdt was instrumental in establishing the totally new approach to higher education research funding which resulted in the FRD becoming a statutory research council in 1990. As the first president of the FRD, he was responsible for South Africa's only autonomous research funding agency. By the time of his retirement in 1996, he had ensured that the organisation had a new, balanced approach to research funding, and programmes were launched to enhance the involvement of South Africa's total higher education population. As the FRD continues to develop, it is likely to bear fruit way beyond the expectations of its pioneers.

Arndt has been a member of several local and international scientific and education societies. He has been the recipient of various prestigious awards and medals, and honorary doctoral degrees have been bestowed upon him.

The University of Natal honours Reinhard Arndt for his outstanding contributions to the FRD and for the promotion of science in South Africa.

On Ã©yÂ«â\200\230ï¬\201ufw L O 1 Q/Ã©.â\200\231 MO

i
el e Y e
SO L v , <l ltief r o
Â£ andl By e g =3 A 7
4 | /2%

CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
Honoris causa UPON

JUDITH MARGARET BROWN

Professor Judith Brown, Beit Professor of Commonwealth History at the University of Oxford, has written three books on Gandhi, one on Nehru, another on democracy in India, and yet another comparing changes in Hindu and Christian religions in the twentieth century. Another of her works, an edited volume with Professor Martin Prozesky of the Unilever Ethics Centre on the Pietermaritzburg campus, concerns Gandhi and South Africa. She has recently become a friend of this university, participating in the forging of links between it and Oxford.

/

From England to India, back to England and then to South Africa, her trajectory is rather like Gandhi's in reverse. I mean the Gandhi who travelled by ship from Gujarat to England to become an over-dressed and over-Anglicized barrister. Then to South Africa where he touched down at East London and one day, was catapulted into the politics of self-discovery and national resistance when refused passage in anything other than the third class cabin at the Pietermaritzburg train station, being a person of colour in a racist, colonialist world. His politicisation took the form of a return to what he considered Indian purity positioned against western racism, western corruption, and western godlessness. It began here in South Africa and, on return to India, ended in marches to the sea, hunger strikes and the establishment of the Indian state.

Professor Brown's three books on Gandhi are Gandhi's Rise To Power: Indian Politics 1915-1922 (Cambridge Press, 1972), Gandhi and Civil Disobedience: The Mahatma in Indian Politics 1928-34 (Cambridge Press, 1977), and Gandhi: Prisoner of Hope (Yale Press, 1989). They are all internationally respected at the highest levels and they, along with a massive industry on the Mahatma, show that even now his greatness, complexity, identity, relationship to his times, effects, difficulties and problematic aspects remain fertile and contested ground. One might add that the role of Gandhi and the Indian struggle in occasioning South African involvements in the struggle against Apartheid is also fertile and contested ground. It is ground which is to date inadequately studied in South African universities. Which is also why it is most welcome that a scholar of the stature of Professor Brown becomes an Honorary Graduate and thus, an alumnus of the University of Natal.

It is therefore especially timely that the University of Natal chooses to recognize the accomplishments of Professor Brown now. In addition to her impressive list of book publications,

she has written in the order of fifty published articles. She is a member of numerous advisory boards, scholarly organizations and boards of trusteeship, including an appointment to the Charles Wallace, India Trust (1996), the Delhi Brotherhood Society (for educational and charity work, 1992-1999), and the Advisory Panel for Contemporary South Asia (1991). She has lectured at many universities throughout the world.

Guest Speaker
Jonathan Beare

There are certain times when the choice of an honoured guest cannot be more apt. This is one. For Jonathan Beare is doubly connected to the University of Natal, first as an alumnus and second because he is one of its most distinguished benefactors. Between receiving his PhD at the University of Witwatersrand and becoming a benefactor, Jonathan Beare, a Durbanite by birth, made his mark in the Netherlands, where he worked in the field of commercial real estate. Then, after six years in the United States, he returned to South Africa, where he was even more successful by becoming a Director of several major companies in South Africa.

Dr Beare is a man of dazzling vision and skill, a virtuoso in the world of investment banking and business practice. He is also a man of generosity – generosity at a level which expresses his vision and principle. His beneficence is wide-ranging and he tends to give anonymously. One can say his generosity has touched everything from community development to classical music, Jewish culture to this Science Faculty. Development money is available if what you want is material: housing, schools, water and power. These things are no doubt crucial and the European Union can often be counted on to deliver. For many funding organizations, it is considered a First World luxury to give money for capacity-building in the field of knowledge-production in Africa. Apart from Jonathan Beare and George Soros, there are precious few funders who fully appreciate the importance of developing and sustaining scientists, public intellectuals and the higher education sector in underdeveloped or unevenly developed environments. Yet, without massive growth in areas of knowledge-production, South Africa will produce a future for itself as a dependent, unoriginal, uncompetitive and uncritical society – a recipe for economic failure and lack of human upliftment. It is not for nothing that Rockefeller built the University of Chicago and the Museum of Modern Art, that Rhodes established a major scholarship for study in England and has a South African university named after himself and that the University of Witwatersrand was massively aided by the mining industry in its early days. One must look to enlightened capitalism – business with a vision of its potential to contribute to the quality of life in the burgeoning nation – if one wants to discover the story of how knowledge-production began to happen for the social good. Dr Beare is an outstanding exemplar of this tradition today.

According to the great medieval Jewish philosopher Moses Maimonides, himself a scientist and personal physician to the Egyptian King, the highest form of charity is helping people to help themselves. Dr Beare is about helping people to build themselves. He is about building character and culture.

G 2
b1 &)
744 Ji7

CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF LITERATURE'UPON
DONALD MATTERA FRANCISCO

Don Mattera is a distinguished journalist, editor, writer and poet. As if that is not enough, he is also an activist who founded the Union of Black Journalists and co-founded the African Writers's Association and other Black Consciousness-based organizations. Born in 1935 in a township across the road from Sophiatown, of an Italian father and a Tswana mother, he was raised in the creative modernity of those vibrant, wild, impoverished place. It was a triumph of apartheid when Sophiatown was destroyed and replaced with a white Afrikaans town called Triomf and the wrenching displacement can be felt in Mattera's writing.

By that time he was already a writer's son, a function which was not an obvious conclusion to his youth, which had been a rough and tumble one of gangs, violence and jail. Partly under the influence of that saintly man, Father Trevor Huddleston, Mattera raised his energies up from knife to pen, retaining the stance of the clenched fist as a political weapon rather than the territorial gesture of a tough guy. In the process, Mattera reinvented engaged writing, writing in the name of the struggle. He produced a series of poems, stories, plays, articles of force and originality. To the force of his pen, the authorities responded by raiding his house over six hundred times and by torturing, imprisoning, shooting and banning him for nine years, three of which were under house arrest.

During these tumultuous times Mattera wrote Azanian Love Song (a volume of poetry of 1983), Memory is the Weapon (1983), One Time Brother and Kagiso Sechaba (two plays of 1983), was part of the volume Exiles Within (with six other poets, 1984). He later wrote The Storyteller (children's stories, 1991), Five Magic Pebbles (children's stories, 1992), and Inside the Heart of Love (poetry, 1997). All of this was accomplished while he worked as a journalist for the Johannesburg Star, the community newspaper Roots, Finance Week and The Mail and Guardian. He is currently with the Sowetan where he is Associate Editor for Training and Development and Personal Assistant on the Nation Building Project.

Mr. Mattera has been a recipient of the Steve Biko Literary Prize and the Kurt Tucholsky Literary Prize (Sweden), the Kwanzaa Literary Award (USA), the African Writers's Citation (South Africa), the AIDA French Literary Prize (France), the Community Goodwill Award (South Africa) and many others. He is widely recognized as a tireless, fearless and committed cultural figure who does not and will not stop, who boxes with literature, newsprint and politics with the gloves of a heavyweight and the heart of a child.

Mr. Mattera's Italian background is Neapolitan, and for the Neapolitan Don is a term of respect. The University of Natal acknowledges this: Salute a fe Don Mattera. Since we cannot add another Don to your name, we choose instead to add to it the term: Doctor, I/ Dottore.

wan

â\200\230Tm SMAgTE&

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

PIETERMARITZBURG

GRADUATION CEREMONY (Agriculture and Science) Saturday, 31 March at 10.00a.m.
in the Y M C A SPORTS COMPLEX, PIETERMARITZBURG

PROCESSION LIST

16 Robing will take place in the Y M C A Sports Complex (at the back of the
hall) and you are requested to be there not later than 2J-45a.m.

2. Numbered name cards in the robing room will indicate your position in
the procession (see procession list on reverse side).

3. The procession enters the stage down BOTH sides. Those listed in the

â\200\230 right column of this list turn right when reaching the stage and those
listed in the left column turn left, as indicated in the following
diagram.

Last row on stage Last row on stage
5 third row third row | Ak
second row second row
front row front row

Left Right

ACUSDISEEN G E
column column

A 1) 30 18 W AG

AISLE

U eetn T

C Binnendyk
for Registrar

Wo 4

4

ORDER OF PROCESSION

31 March, Saturday Graduation Ceremony
(Agriculture and Science)

Procession

Card No.

i Mr C Binnendyk

LAST ROW ON STAGE

LEFT , . RIGHT

2 / [Meâ\200\224M-laingâ\200\224 Mrs M Paterson

3 < Miss A Grobler â\200\234 Mr P Zacharias

4 v Mr J Klug A Dr C Southway

5E Ve Dr \Wii'da Graca /' Dxri I Raftery

6 Dr P Greenfield v/ Dr M Smith

7 7 Prof C Appleton v, Dr B Faulds

8 < Prof G Ortmann V{ Prof R Hart

9 jâ\200\224Proï¬\201GÂ«Hfd(m" out Â¥ Prof A Wilson

10 Prof M Wallis Prof J Field

1 t;Prof R Schulze v Prof M Fey

152 Prof J Heeg . LIAVS Tl s @ Pivio/f Vi vion@ e Biruinin

13 v Prof G Mac%ean â\200\224Havliaworth ~ Prof D Brothers

14 / Prof M Savage ~~ Prof O McGee

T Moo SECOND ROW :

15 Â¥ Prof M Dutton / Prof J Swart

16 v Prof F Rijkenberg SN Pr o fiPERIlalcikis oin

17 â\200\224 Prof P Clarke / Prof L Nieuwoudt

18~ Prof N Wolstenholme / Prof S Drewes

19 ~ Prof J van Staden ~ Prof C Breen

20 v Prof Râ\200\224Haines 7/ Prof M Perrin

21 v Prof I Behrmann J/ Prof E Nel

22 J/ Prof D Irvine / Prof Aâ\200\224Barrett G%E%

23 4 Prof R Muir Â» Prof G Quicke

24 , Prof J Lund . Prof H Shuttleworth

255 Meâ\200\224H-Timm hï¬\201} Hecvies . Do T K {in o

FRONT ROW

26 v~ Registrar

2 Piro f D Hun tier v Prof V Bredenkamp

28 .~ Prof N Tainton + Cllr Mrs P Rainier

29 _ Prof J Dugard v Mr D Daugherty

30 ~ Prof C Gardner v Prof D Clarence

S1 = Dr WL Codd VASDIr Cilvianitdie raEP/oj]!

32 , Prof R Raab v Prof B Gourley

B3P rof WS tiel au + Prof C Cresswell

34 o Prof C Webb ~ Mr G Cox

315 Vice Chancellorv

36 Mace

B Chancellor /

FRONT ROW SEATING PLAN (SATURDAY)

Prof D Hunter
Prof N Tainton
Prof J Dugard
Prof C Gardner
Dr L Codd

Prof R Raab

Prof W Stielau

O Prof C Webb
A Dean's
Microphone Vice Chancellor

U

D

I Chancellor

E

N

Mr G Cox

C

Prof C Cresswell

E

Prof B Gourley

Dr C van der Pol

Prof D Clarence

Mr D Daugherty

Cllr Mr P Rainer

O

Lectern Prof V Bredenkamp

Registrar

.

g

â\200\224

B
â\200\231
a S Cee s e e e e e e e e â\200\224â\200\224 e = { 5 o
. (S o o SO T a5
: L 4
/ A . .
A 2 A
By V . KV Â» N \ ;
\ Â» . " W ' \ A A
v N . t a Âç i v M

A - Y \ L Âç N 5 - 3

\ A \ - " L d A\ \ e

= T T % > = \ = ; \

5 3 % \ Â® 73 e A Â£ \ > <
N < o1 K, v b S i v \ -
, . A\ \ > \ â\200\224
\
2 i
& ,
. o
3 \ W g !
% Pl

o 0 e W Â£ Vs t - 2
Y Â\$ N 2 3 \ A 5 AV \ ; e
\ -
. Vv N P N A\ I Vi ~ v 3 3 %
\)\ y r IV 3 v N N g s { Seig (o 2
: W Vv i W RE W R A v
: â\200\231 \
0 &
Â¥ |
|
} i \
b N
o s o o Eol i Sl S BV e =i
.
& "W 5 .

ny

o

o

FISH =
FISH =
~4

LANGUE =
LANGUE Â¥
: LANGUE =
LANGUE)
MRS ABBOTT., S

" ' PROF NIENABER-L

MRS BREDENKAMP O
MRS KING j, w
MRS IRVINE =_ ; :
MRS GARDNER ~
MRS MGOJO =
DR MGOJO o
MRS RADEBE Â£
DR BERAT =
MRS WEBB : h%
MRS BOOYSEN ;1
3 =) w =~ w ~ o
BROWN MKHIZE | SKEAD MLAMBO DAVIES DAYMOND MRS LEON -
BROWN MKHIZE .SKEAD MNCUBE DAVIES DAYMOND MRS COX * ~
BROWN MKHIZE SKEAD |RADEBE HARRIS DAYMOND MR GOURLEY &
"BROWN MKHIZE SKEAD â\200\234'|MLAMBO HARRIS DAYMOND | MRS DE WET ;.
SCHOLTZ |MKHIZE ÃUDwdrTH HLOPHE THERON DAYMOND â\200\230| MRS PET =
SCHOLTZ | MKHIZE SUDWORTH| MBATHA THERON DAYMOND MR DICKS i
SCHOLTZ | FORSYTH WOODS RADEBE BIZLEY | MACLEOD MRS DICKS =
BOSMA& FORSYTH WOODS MLAMBO NICOLSON -| MACLEOD MR WARDLE S
SCHROEDER HUMPHRIS| ESSERS HLENGWA : DAVIES | MRS WARDLE e
T AWE " HUMPHRIS| HACKLAND NAIDOQO DAVIES MRS -MUIR =
WARDLE | BLADES MTSHAT. | DONNELLY â\200\230NAIDOO SLADE MR SETTERBERG â\200\224
WARDLE | BLADES MTSHAT.- DONNELLY NAIDOO | PEEL MRS SETTERBERG fi
WARDLE BLADES YARDLEY DONNELLY KURES PEEL ; MR BEAVEN bosi
WARDLE | LUCAS YARDLEY KURÃ@ï~\201 PEEL l MRS BEAVEN IS
LUCAS T-DIBB | DE WINTER â\200\224kURE .BROTHERS MRS WITTENBERG &
LUCAS T-DIBB | DE WINTER TYRRELL | FELL ;1MRS GUEST . &
LUCAS NGCOBO | FORDE 'DUBBELD | FELL ROBBINS =
TYRRELL | CLARKE NGCOBO | MCALISTER | DUBBELD - | MAKAULA ROBRINS =
GALLIAS CLakke SUTTIE | MCALISTER | MUNRO MAKAULA ROBBINS . . o
GREENW0OI] CLARKE SUTTIE | MCALISTER | PATZER ' : MAKAULA ERODBINS 5 .0

oV

g 3078

MOY

Y 12078

AVGSHHHL

BROWN MKHIZE | SKEAD MLAMBO DAVIES DAYMOND MRS LEON -
BROWN MKHIZE .SKEAD MNCUBE DAVIES DAYMOND MRS' COX - o
BROWN MKHIZE SKEAD |RADEBE HARRIS DAYMOND MR GOURLEY =
'BROWN MKHIZE SKEAD â\200\230' [MLAMBO HARRIS DAYMOND | MRS DE WET i
SCHOLTZ |MKHIZE SUDWORTH | HLOPHE THERON DAYMOND | MRS PET 5
SCHOLTZ | MKHIZE SUDWORTH| MBATHA THERON DAYMOND MR DICKS ot
SCHOLTZ | FORSYTH WOODS RADEBE BIZLEY MACLEOD MRSIEDTCRSER
BOSMAN | FORSYTH WOODS MLAMBO NICOLSON -[MACLEOD MR WARDLE 2
SCHROEDER HUMPHRIS| ESSERS HLENGWA | DAVIES | MRS WARDLE %
LA o HUMPHRT S| HACKLAND NAIDOO DAVIES MRS MUTR =
WARDLE | BLADES MTSHAT. | DONNELLY | NAIDOO SLADE MR SETTERBERG â\200\224
WARDLE | BLADES MTSHAT. | DONNELLY NAIDOO | PEEL MRS'SETTERBERG fi
WARDLE | BLADES YARDLEY | DONNELLY KURERE S Bpr Ry SR R AV EN =
WARDLE | LUCAS YARDLEY KURE PEEL l MRS BEAVEN =
LUCAS T-DIBB | DE WINTER KURE 'BROTHERS MRS WITTENBERG O
LUCAS T-DIBB DEâ\200\224WINTERi- ORI, (| B . MRS GUEST . o
LUCAS NGCOBO | FORDE DUBBELD | FELL ROBBINS =
'TYRRELL | CLARKE NGCOBO ! MCALISTER | DUBBELD - | MAKAULA ROBRINS Â@
GALLIAS | CLARKE SUTTIE | MCALISTER | MUNRO MAKAULA ROBBINS . . o
GREENWOO CLARKE | SUTTIE | MCALISTER | PATZER | MAKAULA | ROBBINS. . o

MY

Y %3078

AVASY

S

o

FISH =

FISH -

LANGE =

LANGE o

LANGE =

LANGE =

MRS ABBOTT. [~

' PROF NIENABER-L =

MRS BREDENKAMP o

MRS KING o

MRS IRVINE 'T o

MRS GARDNER =3

MRS MGOJO 5

DR MGOJO o

MRS RADEBE 2%

DR BERAT o

MRS WEBB : N

MRS BOOYSEN

g 2078

TH.L

S
o
MRS MILTON =
MRS SHUTTLEWORTH =
MRS PRATSCH 55
MAYOR PRATSCH o
MRS GARDNER - 3
MRS BENNETT o
PROF BENNETT }3
â\200\230MRS NIVEN =
MRS BUSH =)
MRS RAAB . O
MRSâ\200\224PGRTERâ\200\224canced)-;_
MRS FLEMING t:
MR J EGELAND o
MR DUGARD o
MISS DUGARD ~
,5 MRS DUGARD w
MRS COX o
MRS BOOYSEN ul
CANAAN | ZWANE [T-DIBB HUMPHRIES- | WALLACE DICKS 'MRS LEON e
CANAAN ZWANE T-DIBB HUMPHRIES | WALLACE | DICKS MRS WEBB ~
â\200\230BHAGWAND ZWANE T-DIBB HUMPHRIES | HOGG' DICKS MR GOURLEY &
;BHAGWAND ZVANE T-DIBB | HUMPHRIES | LUPTON DICKS MRS DIDCOTT %
SEPHTON | ZWANE JOCELÃ@N; HARDMAN BARRETT | DICKS JUDGE DIDCOTT i
SEPHTON | ZWANE JOCELYN | HARDMAN BURCHELL | COOKE MRS COR&ELL =
CRICK JOCELY:N WS BUMLLER LATIFF | COOKE JUDGE WILSON Â° ~
CRICK JOCELYN BUTLER MICHAU MASON ; MRS WILSON o
CRICK MTSHATSHA | HAYES McCARNEÂ£~(fROWN) MRS DAUGHERTY 0
; CRICK MTSHATSHA| HAYES GOEDEKE , WOOTTON | MRS Ã@ILLOOLY.. o
HOEXTER [MCHUNU SINGH "GOEDEKE . WOOTTON | MR GILLOOLY =
HOEXTER | SHABALALA SINGH STAINBANK BRâ\200\224RA&AHâ\200\224e canceledlpd
MKHIZE [SHABALALA RAMJATHAN | COETZEE CAMERON { MRS BREDENKAMP &
MKHIZE BEAVEN RAMJATHAN MUN%O HENDERSON MRS WARDLE s
MKHIZE |BEAVEN HUMPHRTS ' | PATZER .| HENDERSON MR WARDLE &
; MKHIZE |BEAVEN HUMPHRIS "HENDERSON, - MR JAMES o
NGCOBO |BEAVEN DAVIES ROBBINS GobDALL MRS JAMES 3
NGCOBO [MAKAULA | DAVIES PRESS GPODALL: MRS FITZSIMONS &
NGCOBO |MAKAULA LOUW PRESS GOODALL MR FITZSIMONS &
NGCOBO |MAKAULA | LOUW | PRESS â\200\234:LUN FITZSIMONS: X

!
k
]

g 30

MOy

AVQIY S

e aN

39V Ls

~J ?\ o Â£ w ~n â\200\224

\Â\$ o

CANAAN | ZWANE â\200\230|T-DIBB HUMPHRIES- | WALLACE DICKS MRS LEON -
CANAAN | ZWANE T-DIBB HUMPHRIES | WALLACE | DICKS MRS WEBB ~
BHAGWAND| ZWANE T-DIBB HUMPHRIES | HOGG DICKS MR GOURLEY &
: BHAGWAND Z!WANE T-DIBB â\200\230| HUMPHRIES L'UPTON VDICKS MRS DIDCOTT :
SEPHTON | ZWANE jOCELÂ\$N; HARDMAN BARRETT | DICKS JUDGE! DIDCOET
SEPHTON | ZWANE JOCELYN | HARDMAN BURCHELL | COOKE MRS CORNELL %
CRICK O/CHIENN S BRI FR) AN COOKE JUDGE WILSON Â° ~

CRICK JOCELYN | BUTLER MICHAU MASON MRS WILSON o

CRICK MTSHATSHA | HAYES McCARNEf&(Ã©ROWN) â\200\230| MRS DAUGHERTY 'Â°

: CRICK MTSHATSHA| HAYES GOEDEKE | WOOTTON | MRS GILLOOLY . =
HOEXTER | MCHUNU STNGH "GOEDEKE . WOOTTON | MR GILLOOLY =

HOEXTER Dy STAINBANK PR-RAFAH-â\200\224 canceÂ@pd

MKHIZE. |SHABALALA| RAMJATHAN | COETZEE | CAMERON MRS BREDENKAMP -

MKHIZE |BEAVEN RAMJATHAN | MUNRO HENDERSON MRS WARDLE IS

MKHIZE |BEAVEN HUMPHRIS -*PATZEiï¬\201 . | HENDERSON, MR WARDLE o

MKHIZE |BEAVEN HUMPHRT S 'HENDERSON, - MR JAMES o

NGCOBO |BEAVEN DAVIES ROBBINS GobDALL MRS JAMES 3

NGCOBO |MAKAULA | DAVIES PRESS GPODALL- MRS FITZSIMONS &

NGCOBO [MARLAULA LOUW PRESS GOODALL MR FITZSIMONS &

NGCOBO |MAKAULA LOUW " | erEss ':LUND FITZSIMONS. .m

MY

AVQ13Y

| {0

IdVvVLs

0Z

o
MRS MILTON &
MRS SHUTTLEWORTH =
MRS PRATSCH =
MAYOR PRATSCH o
MRS GARDNER - s
MRS BENNETT - w
PROF BENNETT =
MRS NIVEN S
MRS BUSH Â°
MRS RAAB -

MRS-PORFER-cancedd

ek
MRS FLEMING =
MR J EGELAND o
MR DUGARD o
MISS DUGARD i
MRS DUGARD w
MRS COX -

MRS BOOYSEN

Bt

e1 201

;
S
PROF BOSHOF F o
PROF THERON =
MRS QUICKE -
TAIN&ON =
TAINTON o
TAINTON =
â\200\230"TAINTON o
HUNTER Â£ =
* 'RAAB or
â\200\230GARDNER =)
GARLAND o
MR GARLAND ;:
i
MRS BUSH ~
MR CLARENCE Â©
Mï¬\201s DU@ARD s

Mgs CODD ~
MÃ@s qgÂ£SSWELL w
: MRS, COX N
MRS BOOYSEN. -
~ â\200\2300â\200\231\ (82) S w ~o =y
\\ â\200\224
WEYERS BANDU | [FREESTONE| BRUIJN SWART V/STADEN | MRS LEON %5
WEYERS BANDU FREESTONE| BRUTIJN FEY V/STADEN | MRS WEBB ~
â\200\230REUSCH BANDU" FREESTONE| DE WET WALLIS |V/STADEN | MR GOURLEY 2
'REUSCH BANDU FREESTONE| DE WET FIELD V/STADEN | MRS VAN DER POL
FORSYTH | FQRSYTH | [FREESTONE LAING WILSON |V/STADEN-| MRS DE WET o
9 : ;
FORSYTH | FORSYTH | DREWES MAKLAULA APPLETON| PERRIN | MRS DAUGHERTY Â©
LUCAS FORSYTH | DREWES MAKLAULA GREENFIEL{1 BREEN MRS TIMM o
LUCAS FORSYTH | METCALF | MAKLAULA ZACHARIAS| DREWES MR TIMM o
' LUCAS DE KLERK | METCALF | NGCOBO' STRYDOM |WOLSTENH.| SKINNER Â©
LUCAS, DE KLERK| ALDWORTH| NGCOBO LYNE CLARKE â\200\230SKINHERâ\200\230 =
ALI¬\201AN CANAAN ALDWORTH| MKHIZE DRENNAN DUTTON MRS HAINES =5
CANAAN WEBB . MKHIZE DRENNAN HICKMAN QUEALE ~
CANAAN. WEBB MKHIZE DAVIES SAVAGE RAYNER o
CANAAN PIERRUS | MKHIZE DAJIEÃ&â\200\224 HEEG RAYNER =
i CANAAN PIERRUS | NIXON " KOTZE . | NAYTAGER, JAMES &
CANAAN PIERRUS | MOREWOOD KOTZE . |SHUTTLEW. , - JAMES o
SMITH PIERRUS | MOREWOOD KOTZE RdBBINs qUMUî¬\201A <
SMITH PIERRUS| SCHWARTZ K0T2Â\$..'| ROBBINS JUMUNA =
DE WINTERl PIERRUS| MUNRO BiNNENDYK ROBBINS SETTERBERG', s
DE WINTER | HOLCROFT| PATZER â\200\230_â\200\224GILDENHUYâ\200\230 ROBBINS " BREDENKAMP. .
N

18

gEt30

MOY

AVQ YN LYS

43078

F39Y gy e

~ O\ wn > w ~o ==

N â\200\224

WEYERS BANDU [FREESTONE| BRUIJN SWART v/Â\$&ADEN MRS LEON o5
WEYERS BANDU FREESTONE[BRUTIJN | Y V/STADEN | MRS WEBB ~
AREUSCH BANDU" FREESTONE| DE WET WALLIS V/STADEN MR GOURLEY &
'REUSCH BANDU FREESTONf| DE WET FIELD V/STADEN MRS VAN â\200\230DER POL *Â©
FORSYTH | FQRSYTH FREESTONE/LA}H@f@iï¬\201 WILSON V/STADENi MRS DE WET o
FORSYTH | FORSYTH | DREWES MAKALA APPLETON| PERRIN MRS DAUGHERTY o
LUCAS FORSYTH DREWES MAKALA GREENFIELI] BREEN MRS TIMM <
LUCAS FORSYTH METCALF MAKALA ZACHARTAS| DREWES MR TIMM o
' LUCAS DE KLERK | METCALF NGCOBO STRYDOM |WOLSTENH.| SKINNER w
LUCAS, DE KLERK| ALDWORTH NGCOBO LYNE CLARKE<- .SKINNERA =
ALi¬\201AN CANAAN ALDWORTH| MKHIZE DRENNAN DUTTON MRS HAINES =4
CANAAN WEBB MKHIZE DRENNAN HICKMAN QUEALE ~

CANAAN. WEBB MKHIZE DAVIES SAVAGE' RAYNER a

CANAAN PIERRUS | MKHIZE DAJIEÃ@kâ\200\224 HEEG RAYNER =

it CANAAN PIERRUS NIXON -_KOTZE'- NAYIAGER JAMES o
CANAAN PIERRUS MOREWOOD;T KOFZie e | S HUCTEINT, B A S M S o

SMITH PIERRUS MOREWOOD KOTZE RdBBINs JUMUNA i

SMITH PIERRUS SCHWART?Z KOTZE ..'| ROBBINS JUMUNA P

DE WINTER_ PIERRUS MUNRO BiNNENDYK ROBBINS SETTERBERG' =
HOLCROFT PATZER â\200\224_â\200\224GILDENHUY BREDENKAMP, | N

DE WINTER

ROBBINS

MOY

Ava It

Â¥ 43078

3 D1

0c

MRS, COX

'PROF BOSHOF   
PROF THERON =
MRS QUICKE =
TAINFON &
TAINTON  
TAINTON S
TAINTON w
HUNTER 3 [
- RAAB =
GARDNER.   
GARLAND   
MR GARLAND ;:
s

MRS BUSH e
MR CLARENCE @
  s DUEARD U
MRS CODD i
  S q  \201%SSWELL w
N

MRS BOOYSEN.

g 3078

1vVS

T cor o -r .
6 L1} o 38 DEEABNE

VN . ' I " â\200\2309}
â\200\224 e T (i¬\202,lrâ\200\230i¬\201n\lgbâ\200\230fâ\200\230a

Mr. Vice-Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen, It gives me great pleasure to present to you our Guest of Honour at this Ceremony and to ask him to deapessulist

Radclyffe Cadman is a son of Natal for he was born, raised and schooled in this province. Before he had ended school the second world war had started and he, on leaving school, like so many of his generation, volunteered for war service. Ordinary Seaman Cadman rose to be commissioned as sub-Lieutenant. Off the South African coast and in the Mediterranean sea he served in Mine Sweepers. After secondment to the Royal Navy he served in convoy escort duty in corvettes and finally served in Tank landing ships in the

English channel.

Peace came, and the war-matured Cadman started his University career. It would not be proper, now, to question the advice given to him or, perhaps, to question his own independent choice but he went to the University of Cape Town to study for a B.A. ~ Suffice it to say that he achieved there so well that he earned the coveted Elsie Ballot Scholarship and at Trinity College

Cambridge obtained an M.A. and LLB.

Mr. Cadman returned to Durban and practised as an Advocate for seventeen years from 1952 onwards. But by 1961 he had entered politics as member of Parliament for Zululand. His sixteen years of politics, of mixed success and defeat at the polls, saw him as Member of Parliament, as Senator and as leader of the Opposition. He retired from party politics in 1977 and I

remember vividly an incident characteristic of the man at a 1978 Constitutional Conference/ s

PEirerence organiseaon S C aMpHiS . U WasS yeguieed -01 N

the floor that he or she start (for purposes) by announcing their identity and where they came from. When Mr. Cadman first contributed he did it with terse modesty, entirely ignoring his past achievements, - he

said "Cadman, farmer - Zululand".

Now in a much changed political climate, he has been recalled to a non-partisan political role of public service. In a time of rapid and continuing constitutional change he, as the newly appointed Administrator of Natal, occupies a position that is a focal point of one of the critical future developments of the governance of South Africa. He brings to his new office that level of integrity and that analytical ability which, we would

hope, could lead to a broad recognition of our urgent need for inclusive and not exclusive constitutional developments.

Mr. Vice-Chancellor, to use his own terse introductory technique, it gives me great pleasure to ask "Cadman - Administrator of Natal -

Pietermaritzburg" to address us.

'Y

Â® marking (B) Scatt Backing

Maiherbs Haii
William o'8rien Hail
Warden's Residence
Bquash Courts
S8tudentsâ\200\231 Union
Eisanor RAusseil Hall
University Lodgs
Nursery

Universicy Hall

Fine Arts Building
Finance Division
Cerstaker /Statt Flats
Geology

Oietetios and Home

Department of Chemistry
Library

Caretakerâ\200\231s Residencae
Departmenta of Education

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL v
PIETERMARITZBURG \

Education Lectura Theatre
Departmant of Paychalogy
Hexagon Theatrs

New Arts Building
University Clubhousa

Accountancy and Business Administration

Qepartmant of Law
Danisan Hali
Swimming Pool

Scaff Fiats

William o'Brien (The Monastsry)

Lady Werden's Residence
Bcience Building
Fine Arts { Pottary)

Administration

Qeciogy

e s s

Archives Press and Publicity

Old Main Builing

Division

Phyzotran

and - Ed

Faculty of Agricuiture Suilding

\Watcls Research institute

New Students Housing Group

SALAY PARK

PLLTS

MAIN HALL

UNIVERSITY CF NATAL
AETERMARITZRURCG

MAP 3y A.<OCPHAN
p D- ADRY

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL
OFFICIAL CEREMONY

RESERVED PARKING

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL
OFFICIAL CEREMONY

RESERVED PARKING

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL
OFFICIAL CEREMONY

RESERVED PARKING

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL
OFFICIAL CEREMONY

RESERVED PARKING