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CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LITERATURE

Honoris Causa upon

BERNTH LINDFORS

Bemth Lindfors was born in Sweden in 1938 but grew up in the United States. He took a BA in English at Oberlin College, an MA at Northwestern University and a degree in English and Education at Harvard University.

In 1961, in response to an appeal from the Kenyan government which wished to re-establish its

burgeoning of a new literature in Africa.

He returned to the US and completed a doctorate in African literature at the University of California,

Los Angeles. He then moved to the University of Texas in Austin, where he built up a remark able

and influential school of African literary studies. There he spent his entire academic care er.

Professor Lindfors has published voluminously on African literature, folklore, oral literature.

performance and biography and on comparative literature. He has produced nine books, 96 contributions to books, 170 articles and innumerable book reviews. He has also edited 26 volumes of

essays, interviews and manuscripts. He was the founder of the international journal Researc h in

African Literatures and edited it for twenty years, and he was also one of the founders of the African

Literature Association. Besides all this, he has been an outstanding and resourceful biblio grapher. He

has produced several huge volumes entitled Black African Literature in English, volumes whi

catalogue practically everything published in the field.

He has been the recipient of numerous prizes, scholarships and research grants. Among the b odies

which have recognized the importance of his work are the Ford Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Fulbright Programme, and the Guggenheim Foundation.

Professor Lindfors has been a great facilitator and promoter in the now large field of Afri can literary

studies. He has travelled widely in Africa and knows very many of the people in the field, both the

creative artists and the critics and academics.

The University of Natal honours Professor Lindfors for the intelligence, dedication, imagin ativeness

and generosity with which he has contributed to the field of African literary studies.

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WHLIAMS chEp19n 2 Y

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CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF EDUCATION Honoris Causa upon

CAROLYN GRUBBS WILLIAMS

Dr Carolyn Grubbs Williams is president of the Bronx Community College, a unit of the City University

of New York. She also serves on a number of national boards, many of which she has chaired, including

the American Association of Community Colleges, the National Council on Black American Affairs, The

American Council of Education, the Council for Adult and Experiential Learning and the New York

State Education Commissioner \hat{a} 200 \hat{a} Advisory Council on Higher Education. In 1999 Dr Williams was

invited to participate with other top leaders in the fields of education, business and labo ur at a national

summit on 2/* Century Skills for 21*' Century Jobs, convened by Vice President Al Gore.

Prior to assuming the presidency of the Bronx campus, Dr Williams was president of Los Angeles

Southwest College, 1991-1996. In Detroit, Michigan, Dr Williams also served as Dean of Stud ent Affairs

at Highland Park Community College and as Vice-Provost for Academic and Student Affairs, an d Acting

Vice-President for Academic Affairs at Wayne County Community College.

Dr Williams earned her BS in Sociology, MA in Urban Planning and PhD in Higher Education. S he has

a long and distinguished career in higher education with a focus on community college education. She $\,$

has an established national and international reputation as an expert in designing programm es to help

community college students continue their post-secondary education.

In South Africa, Dr Williams has played a leading role in the foundation of the Midlands Partnership

Programme in Pietermaritzburg. This Ford-funded project was modelled on the Urban partnersh ips

programmes established in 16 cities in the United States. These bring together tertiary and secondary

educational institutions, community organisations, NGOs, commerce, industry and local gover nment, to $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NGOs}}$

establish a partnership network aimed at increasing the numbers of disadvantaged students i nto and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

through tertiary education. The Midlands Partnership Programme has been instrumental in set ting up the

iNdlovu Partnership College which co-ordinates the various education and training offerings in the

Pietermaritzburg region. The iNdlovu Partnership promises to provide a model for other such initiatives

and it is eliciting the interest and support of international funding agencies.

Dr Williamsâ $\200\231$ s contribution to the realisation of this enterprise has not only been visionary and advisory,

but through the Bronx Community College she organised the crucial initial funding which ensured that

the iNdlovu Partnership College could be established, thus providing opportunities for furt

her education and training to the communities of this region. The University of Natal honours Dr Williams for her contribution to the transformation of our society and for her dedication and imagination in the service of others.

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FELLOW OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

PROFESSOR JOHN STAINER FIELD

Professor John Field has distinguished himself over the past twenty five years, both as a researcher in the field of organic chemistry and in the teaching and supervision of undergraduate

and postgraduate students.

Upon the completion of his Doctorate at the University of Cambridge, UK, he held successive post-doctoral fellowships at the Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, Canada and at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg. He was appointed Lecturer in Chemistry at the University

of Witwatersrand in 1976. Four years later he joined the University of Natal, Pietermaritzb ${\it urg.}$

Professor Field has published 100 articles in prestigious journals and supervised or co-supervised

15 MSc and 8 PhD students. He has also delivered research lectures at universities in Brazi 1,

Europe and the USA. His research achievements, e.g. in the very difficult area of structura 1

platinum coordination chemistry, have already been influential, worldwide, in top-ranking international research institutions such as Caltech (USA) and the University of Hong Kong. His

research team is recognized as one of two world leaders in the area of structure-property correlations involving lumnescent platinum (II) systems. According to one of his referees: $a\200\234$ Field

has made major contributions to the development of transition metal coordination chemistry, especially where two or more metal atoms are involved, and there are no practitioners in this

increasingly important area who have not been influenced by his workâ\204¢ Another states: $a\200\234$ Through his students, Professor Field has had a significant influence upon the quality and

standards of research being carried out in the Diamond and Superhard Abrasive industry \hat{a} \200 \235.

He has received several research fellowships, including the prestigious $Alexander\ von\ Humbo\ ldt$

Fellowship to the University of Frieburg, Germany. On a national level, he serves on severa $\mathbf{1}$

professional bodies. He has also served on various Faculty and University Committees.

It is recommended that the University of Natal award a University Fellowship to Professor J ohn

Stainer Field in recognition of distinguished academic achievements.

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Undergraduate Diploma in Rural Resource Management Msomi, Thandeka Judith Phadima, Lehlohonolo Joseph Mzulwini, Ignatia Zamashozi Zwane, Thembinkosi Albert

Nxumalo, Nokuthula Langelihle

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FELLOW OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

PROFESSOR MICHAEL RICHARD PERRIN

Professor Michael Richard Perrin has distinguished himself in the field of Zoology. He is o ne of

the best known and most quoted workers in Southern Africa on ecology, behaviour and physiology of mammals.

He completed his Doctorate degree at Exeter University in Devon, UK, in 1971. Thereafter, h

moved to Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda as a Lecturer in Zoology. After a two-year research fellowship in Canada, he joined Rhodes University in 1976 as a Senior Lecturer in Zoology. Professor Perrin was appointed Head of Department and Professor of Zoology at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg in 1981. During the period 1986-1989 he served as Dea

Faculty of Science on the Pietermaritzburg campus of the University. From 1996 he has been the

Director of the Research Centre for African Parrot Conservation at the University of Natal.

As a researcher, Professor Perrin has co-authored more than 150 articles in journals of international standing and more than 130 conference presentations; has contributed to 10 books

and numerous popular articles. He has supervised 31 MSc and 15 PhD students.

Any literature search on ecophysiology, behavior, or ecology of mammals in general, and African mammals specifically, would indicate the incredible depth and breadth of Professor Perrinâ $200\231s$ scholarly contributions. His work has had a great influence on other studies in this field,

and has helped to generate enthusiasm among other workers. According to one of his referees \cdot

 $\alpha\200\234$ Mike Perrina $\200\231$ s publication are mostly in international scholarly journals w hich are read in many

countries of the world. Hence his work is known world-wide $300\235$. Another states: "Due to the

breadth of his work in Africa, I believe he has laid the framework for much of the work in conservation being accomplished today $\hat{a}\200\235$. Apart from serving as a referee for several prestigious

journals e.g. Zeitschrift Saugetierkunde and Journal of Animal Ecology, he is also called u pon to

evaluate research and conservation projects by national and international funding organizations,

e.g. the NRF, the Rockefeller Foundation(USA) and the Belgian National Fund.

It is recommended that the University of Natal award a University Fellowship to Professor Michael Richard Perrin in recognition of distinguished academic achievements.

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CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS

Honoris Casua upon

GERT JOHANNES GERWEL

Liberalism is about a diversity of perspectives all engaged in research and educational experiments.

and in the wider conversation of justice. No university in South Africa has succeeded in de veloping

a more idiomatic, experimental, reflective, strong willed, and independent perspective on a ll of

these matters than the University of the Western Cape, which during the 1980s and 1990s became a

* haven for intellectuals, with vibrant intellectual and political agendas. This achievemen t was largely

due to the vision, expertise and leadership of its then Vice-Chancellor: Professor Gert Joh annes

Gerwel, whom we honor today. He rose from Lecturer in Afrikaans and Dutch Literature to the position of Vice Chancellor in 1987, a position he held until 1994, shepherding that univer sity from

its apartheid status as a homeland for coloured persons into a cosmopolitan centre for inte llectuals,

Knowing that economics is crucial to autonomy, Professor Gerwelâ $\200\231s$ vision and leader ship also

included the raising of $mgm\ddot{u}$ \201cant funds from the European Union. UWC stands as a model for all,

a model which does not say, $\hat{a}200\234$ emulate me $\hat{a}200\235$ but instead, $\hat{a}200\234$ do your own thing in your own way $\hat{a}200\235$.

The experimental character of UWC placed it in the forefront of designing National Educatio

Policy for the new dispensation, and Professor Gerwel was a founding member of the National Education Policy Investigation Group (1990-1992), a participant in the International Development

Research Centre Mission, \hat{a} 200\234Towards a Science and Technology Policy for a Democratic South

Africaâ $\200\235$ (1992-3), and a Member of the Education Committee of the African National C ongress

(1991-1993). The stamp of his vision, clarity and leadership may be found in many of South Africaâ\200\231s forward looking educational policies.

In 1994 Professor Gerwel was recruited by Nelson Mandela to the position of Director-Genera ${\tt l}$ for

the President and Secretary of the Cabinet of the Government of National Unity. He was awar ded,

in 1999, the Order of the Southern Cross, Gold, by Mandela. Since exiting the government, G erwel

has occupied the positions of Chancellor, Rhodes University, the Nelson Mandela Distinguish ed

Professor in the Humanities at the Universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape, and the Chairperson of the Human Sciences Research Council. He has also entered the private sector, where

he is a Chairman of Brimstone Investment Corporation and Africon Engineering International, and

Director of Old Mutual and of David Philip Publishers and a member of various charitable bo ards.

He has received six honorary doctorates from South African and international universities,

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including Clark College, Atlanta, City College of the City University of New York, the University of the Westerni Cape, and Wits University. It is said that the seventh is always the best, and it is a great privilege for the University of Natal to stand in that position.

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Dbr Bachelor of Social Work Chirwa, Nosipho Nompumelelo Mthiyane, Nokulunga Mary-Immaculate Cokoto, Noninzi Mtshali, Prudence Pinky Hlengwa, Nokukhanya Immaculate Nene, Meltah Dumephi Nokungoba Hlongwa, Mbalie Pretty Rajiah, Steffney Mkhabela, Sphiwe Sinkey Singh, Arthi Milotshwa, Nelisiwe Zodwa Patience Zaca, Nontokozo Ignatia Postgraduate Diploma in Architecture Jahangeer, Mohammed Anwar Noorani, BArch Ryder, Nathan Richard, BArch Postgraduate Diploma in Development Studies Phooko, Litsitso, BCom(NUL) Postgraduate Diploma in Education, Training and Development (Community Development) Dladla, Ntozini Nomusa, BSocSc Mkhize, Sibusiso Godfrey, BSocSc Dube, Bongani Wilson Mtiyane, Muziwandile Richard, BA Gumede, Qhamo Helen, BSocSc(SocWork) Mvuyana, Hlengiwe Witness, BSocSc Kanyi, Dudu Sylvia, DipBusMan(PRETTEK), Ndlovu, Busisiwe Barbara, DipGenNurs DipAdEd Ngcobo, Douglas Sydney, BSocSc Khuzwaye, Nokwazi, BA Ntinga, Raymond Sifiso Kubheka, Laurentine Mbali, B4 Nyembe, Sylvia Winnie, BSocSc Masuku, Zandile Prudence, FDE (HomeEcon) Nzama, Debra Mayha Nompumelelo Mbete, Xolelwa, BSocSc Radebe, Thabisile, DipAdEd Mbewana, Vusi Prince, BSocSc Zondi, Bheka Nhanhla Richman, Mdluli, Bongani Mandla BA(UDW), HDEPG Diploma in Adult Education Radebe, Thula France /-;C),-- e SRS % (&

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DISTINGUISHED TEACHER AWARD

LYDIA McDERMOTT

Professor Lydia McDermott has provided an exemplary contribution to course developments in the Faculty of Human Sciences, Durban.

As Director of the Multilingual Studies Programme, she has developed from scratch modules that understand the importance of multilingualism and multiculturalism in the working world of

South Africa. The first-level module Languages in a Global Context, in text-based and onlin

form, attracts over 100 students. It has been adjudged an exciting introduction to the complexities of communication in the global situation. The two-year major, Language in the Working World, contributes to several initiatives, including Management and Communication Studies, Industrial, Organisational and Labour Studies, and the Diploma in Arts Administration.

Professor McDermott organised the first distance learning programme in the Faculty: the Further Diploma in Education (Language Teaching). As a result of her success in upgrading practising teachers, the Dutch Language Union $a\200\224$ the sponsors of the programme $a\200\224$ have

agreed to broaden the scope of support from Afrikaans to all the languages of KwaZulu-Natal.

Professor McDermottâ $200\231s$ teaching is informed by vision, creativity, sympathy, and met iculous

organisation, preparation and delivery. Teaching for Lydia McDermott has the purpose of guiding good citizenship in times of challenging educational change.

ARONSON, RONALY

CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS

Honoris Causa upon

RONALD ARONSON

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Philosophy begins with love $\hat{a}\200\235$. In the Republic Plato focuses on $\hat{a}\200\234$ th e good" $\hat{a}\200\235$ as philosophy $\hat{a}\200\231$ s

central principle, arguing in the first dialogue that $\hat{a}\200\234$ the good $\hat{a}\200\235$ - reason $\hat{a}\200\231$ s motivation and ultimate

destination — is also the real object of all love. $\hat{a}\200\234$ Love for the good $\hat{a}\200\235$, the n, is platonic

philosophyâ\200\231s motivation, its guiding principle, and its final destination.,

These words were written by our honourary graduate, Ronald Aronson, a scholar whose outstanding academic accomplishments alone would merit his honorary status today. He wrote them as an introduction to a book published at the end of the 1980s. This book was written as a

kind of love letter to and about our country at a time when South Africa was enmeshed in Apartheid. Although he has been awarded high academic honours before – for his 8 books of analyses of the French philosopher Jean Paul Sartre, for work on Albert Camus, on critical engagements with historical materialism, and on the $a\200\234$ Dialectics of Disastera\200\235, from the

Holocaust to Stalin to Vietnam - we are honouring Ronald Aronson today for both this impressive and substantial scholarship and for his life as an activist or, what he calls, \hat{a} $200\234a$

practising $200\235$ philosopher. Since his fist visit here his relationship with this University has grown

and been sustained by his considerable energy and intellectual effort. Over the last 15 years he

has made a selfless and significant contribution to student exchanges between the USA and the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{LSA}}$

University of Natal.

Perhaps we are the first University to honour you by using the word $\hat{a}\200\234$ love $\hat{a}\200\235$ in our oration. Your

presence here today signifies our loving response to your affair with us. It also signifies our

commitment to $\hat{a}\200\234$ the good $\hat{a}\200\235$ - to the use of our minds and energies towards reasoning and

engaged practices. By honouring you we are honouring those who link University communities and graduates of these communities (such as the women and men whose graduation we celebrate here tonight), to the world beyond the University space, an engagement exemplified in your own life.

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DR ROBERT ADAM

DIRECTOR GENERAL: DEPARTMENT OF ARTS, CULTURE, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Robert Martin Adam is Director-General of the Department of Arts, Culture, Science & Technology in

Pretoria. He is qualified in both Chemistry and Physics, and was closely involved in the st ruggle to

transform education in our country.

Bomn in Springs in 1955, he matriculating at Diocesan College in 1972 and registered for Ch emistry at the

University of Cape Town. In 1978 he obtained the degree BSc(Hons) with Distinction, and, as the top

Honours student was awarded the Gordon Percy Memorial Prize. Thereupon he left for the UK a nd was

appointed to a research contract in carbon technology at Surrey University.

Returning two years later, he joined the South African Committee for Higher Education (Sach ed), an

organization once described as $\hat{a}\200\230$ a candle in the night $\hat{a}\200\231$. This organization h ad been established in response

to the cynically named $\hat{a}\200\231$ Extension of University Education Act $\hat{a}\200\231$ (1957), which, in reality, closed the

established universities including Natal, to black students. Using a loophole in the law, S ached sought for

alternatives to apartheid education. Working with this organisation, Dr Adam headed the team which

developed distance learning material for the subjects of Physical Science and Mathematics.

In September 1981, whilst with Sached, Dr Adam was arrested by the apartheid security polic e. He was

placed in solitary confinement for 9 months before being sentenced to a 10-year prison-term - at the

youthful of 26.

Determination and perseverance enabled Dr Adam, while imprisoned, to embark on his qualific ations in

Chemistry. Registered with the University of South Africa, he completed his Honours and MSc degrees in

Theoretical Physics by correspondence, both with Distinction.

Following the unbanning of all liberation movements and the releasing of political prisoner s by former

State President, Mr FW de Klerk in February of 1990, Dr Adam, now 35, became employed as a Research Associate at UNISA in Pretoria. He took up the National Scholarship, awarded him a s the top

Masters student at that University, and completed his doctoral degree in Theoretical Physic s in 1991. On

getting married to Miss Elizabeth Gavin, the couple departed for Amsterdam where \mbox{Dr} Adam to ok up a

post-doctoral fellowship at the Vrije Universiteit.

On his return to South Africa in 1993, Dr Adam joined the Department of Physics at the University of

Natal on its Pietermaritzburg campus. But, there was a more important calling and in 1995 a lready, he

accepted the position as Chief Director: Science & Technology in the newly established national

Department of Arts, Culture, Science & Technology, in Pretoria. Soon he was promoted to Deputy

Director-General, and 3 years later, in Sept 1999, aged only 44, to Director-General, manag

ing a staff

complement of approximately 500, and an annual budget in excess of R1bn.

Among its many achievements, the Department, with Dr Adam as Director-General, has created

institutions like the Innovation Fund, or the National Research Fund (1999); and signed Man agement of

Science and Technology agreements with 20 countries. It even accepted an invitation from the Chilean

government to review its policies in science and technology, a task which resulted in a co-authored book.

Dr Adam has thus not fully exchanged his academic hat for that of an administrator. He stil 1 researches,

and publishes his findings in international, peer-reviewed journals on Nuclear Physics, and the latest was

released as recently as February of this year.

With this curriculum vitae, Dr Adam is well equipped to talk to us tonight on the attainmen t of

excellence; the importance of free and independent thought; and, above all, on steadfastnes s and the belief in a vision.

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%C Q/éâ\200\231wce 4 %/â\200\2317/ 2o GORDPHAN, PLAVIN

MR PRAVIN GORDHAN

COMMISSIONER: SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICES

Pravin Gordhan completed a Bachelor of Pharmacy degree at the University of Durban-Westvill e during the

early 1970s. During his undergraduate years, Pravin Gordhan demonstrated strong organisational and

leadership skills: he led civic struggles against the inferior living conditions of black c ommunities and the

attempts by the apartheid regime to divide society along racial lines. His commitment towar ds $\frac{3}{200}\frac{230}{100}$

has remained one of the comerstones of his beliefs. He worked as a pharmacist for a short w hile at King

Edward VIII Hospital but was then detained by the apartheid regime as a result of his political involvement.

Between 1991 and 1994, Pravin Gordhan was an integral part of the constitutional transition of South Africa.

He chaired the Convention for a Democratic South Africa Management Committee $\hat{a}\200\224$ the negotiating forum

for a free South Africa - and he was also co-chair of the Transitional Executive Council, w hich was tasked

with ensuring South Africaâ\200\231s transition process prior to the historic 1994 election s.

In 1994, he became a Member of Parliament representing the ANC. He chaired the Parliamentar ν

Constitutional Committee, which was responsible for the implementation of the new constitut ional order and

played a leading role in drafting the present constitution of the democratic South Africa.

In 1998, after being deployed from Parliament as part of Government $\hat{a} \geq 00 \leq 31$ s drive to tran sform the public service,

he was appointed as Deputy Commissioner for the South African Revenue Services (SARS). A ye ar later, in

1999, he was appointed as Commissioner. This appointment was on the basis of his proven track record in

South Africaâ $\200\231s$ democratic transition and his ability to encourage all stakeholders to support transformation initiatives.

In the past three years, there have been significant changes in SARS. These include:

® amarked improvement in revenue collections,

e radical tax policy changes,

a visible increase in the tax and customs compliance culture,

enhanced status and capacity for the SARSâ\200\231 Customs component,

tisk management approach to compliance, and

an all-encompassing transformation and modemisation programme.

Pravin Gordhan leads an administration whose value to the South African economy is openly a cknowledged

by government leaders. The Minister of Finance in his recent Budget speech, singled out the Commissioner

by remarking that $\hat{a}\200\230$ the Budget is largely the fruit of the effort of the National Tr easury and the Revenue

Service. Special thanks are due to . . . Pravin Gordhan for the leadership [he] has given. $200\231$ Pravin Gordhan has represented South Africa in many international undertakings, including s everal peace-

keeping missions. He is often called upon to make presentations at tax seminars and confere nces.

Notwithstanding all these activities, he has still made time available to study. He followe d up his

undergraduate studies by completing a postgraduate Diploma in Human Resources Development, and he is

currently registered for a Postgraduate Diploma in Economics with the London School of Economics.

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Telephone (031) 260 2637

For this ceremony the official photographer is Bala Govender & Sons. Telephone (031) 332 6601/337 6003.

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MR MOSIBUDI MANGENA

DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Mr Mosibudi Mangena was born on 7 August 1947 in Tzaneen. He is married and has two children.

Mr Mangenaâ $\200\231s$ academic pursuits have been in the field of Applied Mathematics and he holds a

Master of Science degree in Applied Mathematics from the University of South Africa.

He is the author of three books:

On Your Own A Twin World A Quest for True Humanity

Mr Mangenaâ $\200\231s$ political career has been illustrious, and has played a significant role in shaping

the destiny of our country. At its founding Congress in December 1972, the Black Peopleâ $\200\231s$

Convention (BPC) elected Mr Mangena to the office of National Organiser. This led to his being imprisoned on Robben Island from 1973 to 1978. He was subsequently banned and restricted to Mahwelereng (Potgietersrus) until he fled into exile in 1981. During this time, Mr

Mangena was elected Chairman of the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania (BCMA), and Commander-in-Chief of the Azanian Liberation Army (AZANLA).

In 1994, Mr Mangena returned to South Africa and was elected President of the Azanian Peopleâ $\200\231s$ Organisation (AZAPO) in the same year. He currently holds the position of National

President of AZAPO.

In June 1999, He became a Member of Parliament, and on 26 January 2001, was appointed Deputy Minister of Education. During that year, Mr Mangena launched the National Strategy for Mathematics Science and Information Communication Technology Education, and has been instrumental in launching initiatives for the advancement of research and study in these areas.

He has done much to foster understanding of the need for education to address conflicts and crises in society, and of the importance of developing critical scholarship.

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TJANSEN O NATHA)

PROFESSOR JONATHAN JANSEN

DEAN: FACULTY OF EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA

Jonathan Jansen is Dean of the Faculty of Education and Professor of Curriculum Studies at the University of Pretoria. He was Acting Vice-Chancellor at the University of Durban-Westville before coming to the University of Pretoria in July 2000. His early training was in the field of Science Education (he studied at the University of Durban-Westville and Comnell University) and later in the areas of International Development Education, and Education Policy Studies, obtaining his PhD from Stanford University. His books include Knowledge and Power in South Africa (1991) and Changing Curriculum: Studies on Outcomes Based Education in South Africa (1999).

His current research focuses on the study of mergers and restructuring in higher education; school improvement studies; comparative studies of multicultural classrooms; the state and intellectuals after apartheid; and the politics of education policy in Southern Africa. Professor Jansen serves on the boards of various nongovernmental organisations as well as national and international academic journals.

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MOTIANA, N7#s

CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS

honoris causa upon NTHATO HARRISON MOTLANA

Dr Nthato Motlana has been a respected medical practitioner, fearless civic leader, astute politician

and shrewd business executive; he is one of the visionaries who created New Africa Investme nt

Limited (NAIL).

Dr Nthato Harrison Motlana was born in Marapyane near Pretoria in 1925. After successfully completing a BSc degree from Fort Hare University he went on to obtain an MBBCh from the University of the Witwatersrand in 1954. Dr Motlana distinguished himself in the medical field as a

committed and excellent medical practitioner. During the 1976 Soweto uprisings he treated s tudents

who were injured by the apartheid police free of charge as a result of which he eamed the t itle $\hat{a}\200\234$ The

Peopleâ\200\231s Doctorâ\200\235. The list of his achievements include the creation in 1977 of the first black

Medical Aid, Sizwe Medical Aid, now one of the top medical schemes in the country, and the Lesedi

Clinic, now known as Lesedi Private Hospital, the first African-owned clinic in the country which

was officially opened in January 1985. In addition he was Chairman of the Medical Education of

South African Blacks Committee, which provided enormous support to Blacks in the health ser vices,

and served as a trustee of the MEDUNSA Trust.

 $\mbox{\rm Dr}$ Motlana has always been passionate about the need to improve education in the black comm unity

and thus bring about economic upliftment. He was a founder and trustee of the Educational Opportunities Council, one of the largest scholarship funds in the country. In 1983 he became a

trustee of Promat Colleges. He went on to be appointed as the first black Chancellor of the Technikon SA in 1995, to act as Chancellor of the University of the North-West from 1996-20

and to serve as a member of the Council of the University of the Witwatersrand from 1991-19 97.

On the political front, it is significant to note that he joined the ANC Youth League in 19 49 and in

1952 was elected as its General Secretary. In the 1950s Dr Motlana was harassed by the police,

detained and subsequently banned for five years. In 1977 he was once again detained in the apartheid prisons. In the wake of the 1976 Soweto Riots he played a very important role in the

Black Parents Association, helped found and chair $\hat{a}\200\234$ the Committee of Ten $\hat{a}\200\235$ and also became

President of the Soweto Civic Association.

Dr Motlanaâ $\200\231$ s business acumen started in the late 1960s with a general dealerâ $\200\231$ s shop, Sizwe Stores,

in Mofolo South. Other enterprises that came before NAIL were Phaphama Commercial Enterprises, Africhem, Africa Marketing, Kwacha Investments and Methold. In 1993 Dr Motlana became the first Chairman of NAIL, a consortium of black business investors, which acquired effective control of Metropolitan Life in a deal amounting to R171m. NAIL was built from ze ro to a

giant with controlling assets of about R20bn and profits estimated at R300m.

In 1993, the Institute of Management Consultants of Southern Africa named him Man of the Ye α r

and the Sunday Times identified him as one of the Top Five businessmen of the year. Prior t o his

retirement he served on the corporate boards of more than 20 companies.

The University of Natal honours Dr Nthato Motlana for his dedication to improving human society.

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/V?&/)/)1//; GIRISH M

FELLOW OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

PROFESSOR GIRISH MAHASUKHLAL MODY

Professor Girish Mody has achieved international recognition for his teaching, research and professional contribution to rheumatology and rheumatic diseases.

Upon completion of the MBChB degree at the University of Natal in 1974, he proceeded to obtain several postgraduate qualifications, including MD(CapeTown), FCP(SA) and FRCP(London). In 1994 he was elected as an International Fellow by the American College of Rheumatology. Presently, he is the Aaron Beare Family Professor of Rheumatology in the Department of Medicine.

Professor Mody has an impressive list of research articles published in prestigious journal s. He

serves on the editorial board of a number of international and national journals on Rheumatology, and has been keynote speaker at several international conferences. As a visiting

professor, he has lectured at the University of Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania and at Makerere University, Uganda.

Professor Mody is presently President of the African League against Rheumatism. As a Rheumatologist of international repute, he recently received the highest of accolades when being asked to serve as ambassador for the $\hat{a}200\234Bone$ and Joint Decade $\hat{a}200\235$, a programme that

recognizes and honours $\hat{a}200\234$ global and national thought leaders $\hat{a}200\235$. According to one of his referees:

 $\alpha\200\234Girish\ Mody \200\231s$ great strength is that of establishing international collaboration and there is no

doubt that this has brought great strength to his department in Durban and will have positive

repercussions for the development of Rheumatelogy in Africa over the years to come. \hat{a} \200 \235

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RockE, DAVID ANTHOWY

FELLOW OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

PROFESSOR DAVID ANTHONY ROCKE

Professor Anthony Rocke has distinguished himself academically in the field of anaesthesia. Notably, he has specialized in obstetric anaesthesia and has had a considerable influence on the

practice of anaesthesia in this field.

He completed his medical degree in Wales in 1973 and proceeded to specialize in internal medicine. He moved to South Africa in 1976 and did his registrar year in Respiratory Medici

at King Edward VIII Hospital. Towards the end of 1978 he changed direction and specialized in

the field of anaesthesia. He joined the University of Natal in 1986 and was appointed as Professor of Anaesthetics in 1987.

His experience in anaesthesia is broadly based but in recent years his focus has been on ob

anaesthesia. His many contributions in this sphere have been vital to its progress, and his international standing in this field is evidenced by his appointment as Editor of the International

Journal of Obstetric Anaesthesia. He was elected as a Fellow of the Royal College of Anaesthesia in 2000.

He has published widely in local and international journals of high standing as well as contributing many chapters to books. Professor Rocke has almost 100 publications to his credit.

of which about one third are in the field of obstetric anaesthesiology.

He has frequently been invited to speak at international conferences; during 2000 he was an invited speaker at the World Congress of Anaesthesiology in Canada. He was chairman of the organizing committee for an All African Congress of Anesthesia held in Durban in September. Also, he was a member of the Scientific Committee of the 2000 World Anaesthesiology Congress and was instrumental in bringing the World Congress of Anaesthesiology to South Africa in 2008.

He is a member of numerous associations and societies and was chairperson of the Obstetric Anaesthesia Committee of the World Federation of Societies of Anaesthesiologists from 1996 to

2000. He has been a scientific reviewer of all the major anaesthesia journals and has serve d on

the editorial board of Obstetric Anaesthesia Digest and the Journal of Current Anaesthesia and

Critical Care.

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UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

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Conferment of the degree of Doctor of Laws (honoris causa) upon

WALTER MAX ULYATE SISULU

Saturday, 15 June 2002

09h30 for 10h00

Johannesburg

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The Chancellor

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Chancellor $\hat{a}\200\235$ is an office that goes back to antiquity: the original Chancel lor or cancellarius (as the

office was known) regulated access to the Roman Tribune. In medieval times, the office became

associated with the heads of the writing departments of the early kings. Because so few peo ple were

literate, a chancellor was necessarily learned. This is why the heads and spokepersons of t he early

universities were also accorded the title. More recently, the office has become largely symbolic.

The executive head of a university is its vice-chancellor.

Justice Pius Langa is the sixth Chancellor of the University of Natal. His predecessors are : The

Honourable D G Shepstone (1949-1966), Dr G G Campbell (1967-1973), Dr B A Armitage (1973-1983), the Honourable R N Leon QC (1983-1992), and Archbishop D E Hurley (1993-1998).

The Mace

The Chancellorâ\200\231s Mace is used on ceremonial occasions presided over by the Chancell or and is

regarded as the Chancellorâ\200\231s â\200\234staff of officeâ\200\235. It symbolises the U niversityâ\200\231s protection of its Chancellor.

The use of the mace as a symbol of authority has a long history. The head of a copper mace, which

apparently dates back to the 12 Century before Christ, has been excavated at Beyce Sultan i n Asia.

In the early centuries, churchmen who went to war often carried a mace in preference to a s word.

One side of the mace-head was beautifully decorated with the owner $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 31$ s emblem and on the other side

was a large knob which served as a weapon, but was always round as a reminder of church law forbidding the shedding of blood. In the early centuries the mace was a symbol of the king100

authority. During the power struggle between the king and the Commons in the 13t Century, the

king gave the speaker the mace as a symbol of his indemnity against arrest.

The Mace was designed by Mr G H Atkins, senior lecturer in sculpture in the University \hat{a} \231s

Department of Fine Arts. The Mace was made in England, it was first used at the 1970 graduation

ceremonies.

The Armorial Bearings (see front cover)

The armorial bearings of the University of Natal were awarded by the College of Arms in London..

The two black wildebeest come from the arms of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal. They are show ${\sf n}$

in full course to symbolise movement and progress. The two open books represent the univers al

heritage of knowledge and the two centres of the University, Durban and Pietermaritzburg. The five

pointed star refers to the naming of Natal by Portuguese navigators when they landed for the first

time at Durban on Christmas Day in 1497. Stella Aurorae (star of the dawn) symbolises the role of

the University in bringing to light new knowledge and spreading the enlightening influence of

education.

Academic Dress

The wearing of gowns by judges, ministers, teachers and scholars is an ancient and signific ant

custom. When the graduating students at universities receive their diplomas or degrees, the γ , too

(and for some, only once in their lives) wear the caps and gowns and so participate in this long

tradition. By wearing the ancient regalia, they join hands with students past and students present.

In modern academic ceremonies the standard cap and gown are almost universally worn. Of all the

components of the costume, the hood conveys the greatest amount of information: it makes cl ear the

level of the degree, the faculty in which it was given, and the institution which awarded i t.

Convocation

After being capped by the Chancellor, each graduate moves across the stage and hands the ho od to

the President of Convocation (or representative). The President places the hood upon the graduate $200\231s$

shoulders. At the end of the ceremony, after the Chancellorâ $\200\231s$ procession has left the stage, the

President leads a procession of the new graduates out of the hall, row by row, to symbolise their

acceptance into, and future membership of, the Convocation of the University of Natal, the statutory

body through which graduates have the opportunity to play a continuing role in the affairs of the

University.

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OFFICERS
Chancellor
Acting Vice-Chancellor
Chairman of Council
Deputy Vice-Chancellor
(Students and Transformation)
Deputy Vice-Chancellor
(Research and Development)
Acting Deputy Vice-Chancellor
(Academic)
Acting Deputy Vice-Chancellor
(Administration)
Pro Vice-Chancellor
(Executive Director: NUDF &
Public Affairs)
Pro Vice-Chancellors
(Academic)
Registrar
President of Convocation
The Honorable Justice PN Langa
Deputy President of the Constitutional Court
Bluris, LLB(Unisa), LLD(honoris causa)(UNIZUL)
DA Maughan Brown
BA(CapeTown), MA(Cantab), DPhil, (Sussex)
A Rogoff
CA(SA)
EA Ngara
B4 Hons, MPhil, PhD (London)
SS Abdool Karim
MBChB(Natal), MS(Epidem) (Columbia), FFCH(CommHIth)(SA),
MMed(CommHIth), PhD(Natal)
A Kaniki
BALS (Zambia), MS (Illinois), PhD (Pittsburgh)
LW Roberts
PREng, MScEng(Natal), PhD(London), DIC, HonF. SAIMechEng,
MASME
JD Volmink
BScHons(UWC), PhD(Cornell) *
MA Hellberg
BScHons (CapeTown), PhD (Cantab), FRSSAf FlnstP
TH King
MAFA(Witwatersrand), UED(Natal)
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PM Malgas
BAHons (UWC)

Z Mlisana

MBChB(Natal), FCP(Paed)(SA)

PROGRAMME

University Officials and Honorary Graduand take their positions

The Chancellor constitutes the Congregation

Welcome to Guests

Professor A M Kaniki Acting Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic)

Honorary Graduand

Professor S S Abdool Karim
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research & Development)
presents the Honorary Graduand

Address

Mr Walter Sisulu/Representative

The Chancellor dissolves the Congregation

National Anthem

The Congregation is invited to join in the singing of the National Anthem

The Congregation is requested to stand while the University Officials and Honorary Graduand take their positions

Please ensure all cellphones are turned off

CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS

Honoris causa upon

WALTER MAX ULYATE SISULU

Walter Sisulu has been described as the $\hat{a}\200\234$ moving spirit $\hat{a}\200\231$ behind all the major ANC campaigns of the

1950s. He made a highly tangible and courageous contribution to the success of the South African

liberation movement and has demonstrated, throughout his life, an unswerving commitment to the

interests of the black majority.

Born in Transkei in 1912, he left school at the age of 14 while in Standard Four, and worke d in a

variety of jobs including masonry, carpentry, paint-mixing, banking, advertising \hat{a} \200\224 and real estate,

where he went about buying and selling freehold land that was available to Africans. He was a miner

in Germiston and a paint-mixer in Johannesburg, a packer for a tobacconist $\hat{a}\200\224$ and a baker, a job from

which he was dismissed as an agitator after leading bakery workers on a strike for higher w ages.

During this time, Sisulu made a study of Xhosa history and wrote a series of articles about national

heroes for Bantu World, a white-owned paper directed at African readership. In 1954 he published a

book on African nationalism, commissioned by the government of India, and went on to exerci se his

writing talent in articles for New Age, the Guardian, and Liberation.

After joining the ANC in 1940 Sisulu was at the centre of ANC affairs until his arrest at R ivonia in

1963, during which time the ANC grew in membership, strength and profile. As founder member of

the ANC Youth League, Sisulu, together with Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo, played a leading

role in the development of the strategy of mass action. Sisulu assumed an active and commit ted role

in the work of agitation, mobilisation and organisation, for which he became well known.

Sisulu was known as a person who worked behind the scenes to build the organisation and car ried

much of the burden of the organisation $200\231s$ work. He guided the ANC into the underground after the

banning of the organisation in 1960, and laid the foundation for the shift to active self-d efence

against the violence of the state, which ultimately gave birth to Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Sisulu was the main defence witness in the Rivonia Trial. Although he anticipated the death penalty,

he was jailed for 25 years on Robben Island for his role in the struggle. During his incarc eration he

took an active part in the political education of prisoners and provided personal and political support

to Mandela. He also completed a BA in Art History and Anthropology.

After his release Sisulu was elected Deputy President at the ANC National Conference. He continues

to involve himself in programmes aimed at improving opportunities for education, black empowerment, small business development and job creation.

Sisulu has been honoured with the awarding of four honorary doctorate degrees, and was made Honorary Chancellor of the University of Venda.

It would be accurate to say that Sisulu has dedicated his entire life, through the African National

Congress, to the struggle against apartheid. It is fitting that the University should honour this veteran

of the struggle for his commitment to freedom, democracy and human rights.

The University of Natal is honoured to award the degree Doctor of Laws (honoris causa) to ${\tt W}$ alter

Max Ulyate Sisulu.

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A Brief History of the University of Natal

Natal University College - The forerunner of the University of Natal - opened its doors in Pietermaritzburg in 1910 with eight professors and 57 students, eight of whom were women. Lectures in Classics, English and Philosophy, Law, Modern Languages, Botany and Geology, Chemistry and Physics, Mathematics and Zoology were spread over various venues, including Maritzburg College, the Natal Museum building and at the City Hall.

It was not until August 1912 that Old Main Building - built on 40 acres of land donated by the

Pietermaritzburg Corporation - was opened by the then Minister of Education, F.S. Malan and the

core of the present-day Pietermaritzburg campus was established. The following year, Natal University College (NUC) ceased to be a state institution, becoming instead a state-aided b ody.

In 1923, NUC extended its tuition to Durban with university level courses in Commerce and Engineering at the Technical College, but it was not until 1928 that Durban agreed that NUC take

over full responsibility for university classes in Durban, thereby establishing the charact eristic dual

nature of the University of Natal. A generous donation by T B Davis, whose son, Howard Davis had

been killed during the battle of the Somme in World War I, facilitated the building of Howa rd

College on the Berea which formed the core of a separate campus in Durban. Howard College \boldsymbol{w} as

formally opened in 1931.

Largely through the efforts of Fabian Socialist Dr Mabel Palmer, separate classes for 19 $^{\rm "N}$ on-

European" teaching students at NUC were introduced in Durban in 1936. This number, reflecting an

obvious need for training of this nature, grew to nearly 900 by 1960. However, like the University's

Medical School, founded in 1951 for black students, classes still reflected the segregated nature of

South Africa under apartheid. The government's Extension of University Act of 1959 limited new

enrolments, other than those at Medical School, to whites and thwarted the University's aspirations

to serve the educational needs of broader society. This act also restricted the autonomy achieved

when NUC was granted full university status in 1949. It was not until 1983 when the University

circumvented the government's racial admission "quotas" by an appeal to the High Court, that the

University could fully resume its role of serving the educational needs of the broader comm unity.

Today, about 20 000 students, representing all sectors of South African society, are enroll ed at the

University of Natal.

In 1953, the administrative control for the University was shifted from Pietermaritzburg to Durban.

In response to mounting travelling costs, the two centres were academically separated in 19 73, with

each centre having parallel faculties of Law, Humanities, Commerce, Science, and Social Science.

Recent restructuring has meant the merging of some faculties across both campuses, with Fac ulties

of Education, Engineering, and Law being shared by both campuses. Unique to Durban are the Faculties of Community and Development Disciplines, Management Studies, Science and Medicin e.

Unique to Pietermaritzburg is the Science and Agriculture Faculty. There are separate Faculties of

Human Sciences on each campus.

The University of Natal is fortunate to boast among its past vice-chancellors and principal

s some

exceptional leaders. Its first principal, John Bews (1930-38), was a world-renowned botanis t while

Dr E G Malherbe (1945-65) was known internationally as an educationalist. In 1993, the University

of Natal was the first South African University to appoint a woman as its principal when it appointed

Brenda Gourley to the position of Vice-Chancllor. Chancellors have also been distinguished figures,

not least the present Chancellor, Judge Pius Langa, and the recently retired Archbishop Den is Hurley

OMI. Students include Alan Paton, Steve Biko and Alec Erwin. From the Medical School, come illustrious alumni such as Dr Ben Ngubane, Dr Mamphela Ramphele, Dr Zweli Mkhize and Professor Ronnie Green-Thompson. Honorary graduates include Nelson Mandela, Roy Campbell and Abdullah Ebrahim.

The University of Natal is committed to service through excellence in teaching and research and is

opposed to discrimination on the grounds of race, colour, nationality, religion or gender. It is known

as a centre for excellence in Africa, is one of South Africa's top research institutions, a nd has links

with almost 260 international institutions. Alive to the demands of a rapidly changing glob al

environment, the University has embarked on a thorough reform of curricula and university structures and is currently a leader in multi-disciplinary studies and is engaged in significant

HIV/Aids research. In recognition of its role in society, the University of Natal is also committed to

greater emphasis on community-based education and service learning.

National Anthem

Nkosi sikelelâ\200\235 iAfrika Maluphakanyiswâ\200\231 uphondo lwayo Yizwa imithandazo yethu

Nkosi sikelela

Thina lusapholwayo.

Morena boloka Setjhaba saheso Ofedise dintwa lematshwenyeho.

O se boloke, O se boloke Setjhaba saheso

Setjhaba sa, South Afrika, South Afrika.

Uit die blou van onse hemel

Uit die diepte van ons see

Oor ons ewige gebergtes

Waar die kranse antwoord gee Sounds the call to come together And united we shall stand

Let us live and strive for freedom In South Africa our land.

Gaudeamus Igitur

Gaudeamus igitur, juvenes dum sumus; Gaudeamus igitur, juvenes dum sumus; Post jucundam juventutem, post molestam senectutem, Nos habebit humus, nos habebit humus.

Ubi sunt qui ante nos in mundo fuere? Ubi sunt qui ante nos in mundo fuere? Vadite ad superos, transite ad inferos, Ubi jam fuere, ubi jam fuere.

Vita nostra brevis est, brevi finietur; Vita nostra brevis est, brevi finietur; Venit mors velociter, rapit nos atrociter, Nemini parcetur, nemini parcetur.

Vivat Academia, vivant Professores, Vivat Academia, vivant Professores, Vivat membrum quodlibet, vivant membra quaelibet,

Semper sint in flore, semper sint in flore.

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL