Congratulations Doctor President!



From left: Prof Marinus Wieders: Vice Chancellor and Principal of Unisa, President Nolson Mandela, Dr Theo Road: Chairman of Unisa's Council and Dr Chris Garbers: Chancellor of Unisa. At the back is Mr Stokkies Stockhoff, Registrar: Academic of Unisa. (Photograph: Willie de Becr, Unisa)

ne of the advantages of being awarded an honarary degree is that the recipient is generally freed of the anxiety that a former teacher might be present at the ceremony, dissenting from the judgement that the student is worthy of a degree. As a former Unisa student I do not have this luxury today.

But indeed, it is not the performance of an individual that is being recognised by this honour, but that of our nation. It is with deep humility that I accept it on their behalf.

At the same time I would like to take this opportunity to express on behalf of myself and a multitute of others, the gratitute of those who have found in Unisa the opportunity for further education in circumstances which would otherwise have made it impossible.

That the degree is in the subject of law is apposite, not merely because of my own passionate academic pursuits; but because of its relevance for the transformation we are undertaking. We have as a nation chosen a path of change which gives the legislatures a task of critical importance, that of creating a framework of law for political and socio-economic transformation.

Having just completed the second session of our democratic Parlaiment, this may be a good moment to reflect on whether we are succeeding, as a nation, in moving towards our common goald.

Are our legislatures and executive directing and managing the process with adequate clarity of purpose and efficiency? Have we sufficiently taken the measure of the burden which our chosen

On Saturday, 16 September 1995, Unisa honoured President Nelson Mandela for the excellence he has shown in leading our country and as an alumnus of this university by awarding him a honorary doctorate in the law. This is a excerpt of the speech President Mandela delivered on the occasion:

path of transformation places on the legislative process?

As far as the issues of education are concerned, I wish to briefly reflect on two matters.

Firstly, to express the concern at the attempts by some parties to delay the transformation of the education system, and thereby delay the attainment of genuine equality among all South Africa's children. Tragically, many of the priviledge, continue today, by hook or by crook, to seek ways of perpetuating apartheid in education.

What makes this particularly tragic is that these parties stake their future in the past; and they are bound to fail dismally, for neither history nor the disadvantaged majority will afford them that dubious opportunity.

Secondly, regarding higher education, we should again emphasise that the changes required cannot be achieved by government alone.

The National Commission on Higher Education is a crucial vehicle through which the redifinition and repositioning of the sector can be articulated in a consultative process. It is also addressing, on an urgent basis, the crisis in student funding. For, it is our firm view that merit, and not personal financial standing, should ultimately determine access to higher education.

Success however will depend on both students and the institutions themselves, sharing responsibility for change, particularly through the Transformation Forums Similarly, the creation of a climate of learning and teaching must also be the joint responsibilities of universities and their students, reflected in the pursuit of negotiations and respect for the rights of others.

These are matters affecting all universities generally, and they will affect each university in different ways.

So is the case with Unisa, which has 40% of South Africa's enrolled university students. One cannot overemphasise the role of distance education, especially in those communities disadvantaged by apartheid.

Herein lies the scale and special nature of the challenge to your university. It is inevitable that an institution so central to our education system should have etched upon it the legacy of apartheid. To the same measure, Unisa is to be commended in its efforts to tranform itself and thereby make a special contribution to the transformation of our society.

None of the nooks and crannies should be left unexamined if such selfscruntiny is to bear the necessary results.

For instance, we cannot avoid acknowledging the fact that Unisa's personnel was shaped under the imperatives of another era. Today, when we have to deal with a new reality of a university most of whose students are now black and predominantly rural or semi-urban, great challenges emerge. Not least among them is the vexing question of a language policy that should honour the preferences of the students them-

But the same challenges face the student community, steeped as they should be, in the culture of resistance and protest. A danger that they cannot brush aside, is when such a history and culture engender an attitute of entitlement.

Indeed, having been entrusted with the role of principal distance educator for our country and beyond, Unisa should be seen to lead the process of transformation in higher education. The onus is on the students and the academic and administrative staff to join hands in this effort.

We raise all these questions because we are confident that Unisa has got the capasity, the will and the community of spirit to meet the challenges.

May I in conclusion thank you again for the honour you have bestowed upon me. I wish you success in transforming Unisa into a centre of pride for all of us and for the world. I thank you."

In 1996 sal Unisa
al vir 50-jaar die pas
aangee in afstandsonderig.
Daar word vele geleenthede
beplan om die verjaarsdag te vier
en u as student sal daarvan in kennis gestel word sodat u ook kan
deelneem aan die feestelikhede.
Hou dus die Unisa Nuus/News
sowel as u inligtingstukke
dop vir meer
inligting.