

UCT NEWS

2006

ALUMNI MAGAZINE



WINNING WRITERS

UCT graduates make their mark



Climbers going to the top • Architects scoop prizes • Alumni news • Blowback in Beirut

contents

Cover picture:
Etienne van Heerden, Mary Watson
and Andrew Brown.
(Photo by Shawn Benjamin)

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Mission Statement

Our mission is to be an outstanding teaching and research university, educating for life and addressing the challenges facing our society

Educating for life means that our educational process must provide:

- a foundation of skills, knowledge and versatility that will last a life-time, despite a changing environment;
- research-based teaching and learning;
- critical enquiry in the form of the search for new knowledge and better understanding; and
- an active developmental role in our cultural, economic, political, scientific and social environment.

Addressing the challenges facing our society means that we must come to terms with our past, be cognisant of the present, and plan for the future.

In this, it is central to our mission that we:

- recognise our location in Africa and our historical context;
- claim our place in the international community of scholars;
- strive to transcend the legacy of apartheid in South Africa and to overcome all forms of gender and other oppressive discrimination;

- be flexible on access, active in redress, and rigorous on success;
- promote equal opportunity and the full development of human potential;
- strive for inter-disciplinary and inter-institutional collaboration and synergy; and value and promote the contribution that all our members make to realising our mission.

To equip people with life-long skills we must and will:

- promote the love of learning, the skill of solving problems, and the spirit of critical enquiry and research; and
- take excellence as the bench-mark for all we do.

We are committed to academic freedom, critical scholarship, rational and creative thought, and free enquiry. It is part of our mission to ensure that these ideals live; this necessarily requires a dynamic process of finding the balance between freedom and responsibility, rights and obligations, autonomy and accountability, transparency and efficiency, and permanence and transience; and of doing this through consultation and debate.



foreword



Dear alumni and friends

As I write this I am mindful that many of you are scattered across the globe, pursuing careers and callings. I hope that this edition of *UCT News* will bring you a little closer to home.

In compiling a publication like *UCT News*, we're aware that the items we feature barely scratch the surface in showcasing the successes of our alumni.

But when I browsed through the contents, I was struck again by the rich spread of talent and diversity. We are honoured to have played a significant part in this development. There is no greater investment a university can make than in its people.

What can you expect from *UCT News*? You will find articles on the activities and alumni from all UCT faculties, and a few especially noteworthy areas are highlighted as well.

In our main feature, Winning Writers, we corral other alumni, literary luminaries such as Andrew Brown, whose *Coldsleep Lullaby* won this year's *Sunday Times* Fiction prize. MA in creative writing graduate and UCT lecturer Mary Watson won the Caine Prize for African Writing for

her short story *Jungfrau*. And on our staff are even more great writers: like Etienne van Heerden, who added to his already substantial collection of accolades this year, winning his fifth ATKV Prize and his third Hofmeyr Prize for his latest novel, *In Stede van die Liefde*.

Also, 2002 Alan Paton Award-winner Jonathan Kaplan was in Cape Town this year to launch his new title, *Contact Wounds*.

From books we go to bricks and mortar. Our School of Architecture, Planning and Geomatics has produced award-winning architects and urban designers: Professors Dave Dewar and Lucien le Grange, who won the 2006 national award in the category Best Sectoral Planning Project at the South African Planning Institute's international conference.

Professor Jo Noero's design for The Red Location Museum of the People's Struggle in Port Elizabeth bagged the prestigious Royal Institute of British Architects Lubetkin Prize for the most outstanding work of architecture outside the United Kingdom and the European Union. And Piet Louw collected the Chicago Athenaeum Museum of Architecture and Design for his work on the Boulders Beach information centre.

During 2006 we continued our successful Alumni Leadership Forum, launched last year as an important means of connecting with our alumni. First at the podium was Vuyani Ngalwana, who was appointed the country's Pension Funds Adjudicator in March 2004.

Last year I mentioned that in my second term as Vice-Chancellor and Principal I would strive to make this period of my tenure a time of delivery-oriented leadership. I remain committed to taking UCT forward as a transformed, fully representative institution of higher learning; one that serves the community.

What does the university look like

at this juncture of history? We have a student body of just over 20 000 and over 90 countries are represented on our campus, making ours one of the most diverse campuses on the globe.

An important landmark for UCT was the institutional audit by the Higher Education Quality Committee, the first of its kind at a public institution, wrapped up earlier this year. It was an exercise that required us to put our academic practice under close, and sometimes painful, scrutiny for our self-evaluation report. The result is a very valuable document that has given us the tools to ensure our teaching and learning practices will result in yet more students making their mark on society.

UCT's best export remains you, our graduate. We are proud of your achievements and we share your success. In these pages we'd like to share some of ours with you. Enjoy the read. Keep in touch with your alumni co-ordinators around the world. Let us know how you are doing.

Vice-Chancellor and Principal
Professor Njabulo S Ndebele

intshayelelo

Bafundi beminyaka edlulileyo nezihlobo ezibekekileyo

Njengokuba ndibhala le ntshayelelo ndiyayiqonda into yokuba uninzi lwenu luthe saa emazweni ahlukileyo ehlabathi, nixakekile yimisebenzi eniyenzayo nalubizo lwenu. Ndiyathemba ukuba olu shicilelo lwe-UCT News luza kunikhumbuzisa ekhaya.

Ekuqulunqeni kwethu ushicilelo olufana ne-UCT News, siyayiqonda into yokuba amanqaku esiwafakayo abetha phezulu nje ekuboniseni impumelelo yabafundi beminyaka edlulileyo beli ziko.

Kodwa ndithe ndakujonga kwiziquqatho ndamangazwa kwakhona bubuninzi beentalente zenu nokwahluka kwazo. Sibabalwe ukuba sibe sidlale indima ebalulekileyo kuphuhliso lwenu. Ayikho into exabiseke kakhulu kwiyunivesithi njengabantu bayo.

Ningalindela ntoni kwi-UCT News? Niza kufumana amanqaku angezinto eziquhubekayo kunye neenkukacha zabantu ababengabafundi kuwo onke amacandelo ase-UCT kwiminyaka edlulileyo kwaye ikwakhona nemiba ebalulekileyo eqaqanjisiweyo.

Kwinqaku lethu eliphambili, i-Winning Writers, sinichazela ngabanye abafundi ababebefunda kweli ziko, abantu abaqaqambileyo kuluncwadi, abafana no-Andrew Brown, obhale incwadi ethi *Coldsleep Lullaby*, nethe yaphumelela ibhaso leencwadi zamabali le-*Sunday Times* kulo nyaka.

UMary Watson, onesidanga se-MA in creative writing, uphumelele ibhaso i-Caine Prize for African Writing, ngebali lakhe elifutshane alibhalileyo elisihloko salo sithi *Jungfrau*. Ukanti nakubasebenzi bethu sinabo ababhali abakhulu: abafana no-Etienne van Heerden, owongeze kumabhaso akhe amaninzi awafumeneyo kulo nyaka, ngokuphumelela ibhaso lakhe lesihlanu le-ATKV Prize nelesithathu lakhe le-Hofmeyr Prize, ngencwadi yakhe asanda

kuyibhala ethi *In Stele van die Liefde*.

Kunye noJonathan Kaplan, owaphumelela ibhaso i-Alan Paton Award ngo-2002, ebezile apha eKapa kulo nyaka ezokwazisa ngencwadi yakhe entsha ethi *Contact Wounds*.

Sisuke kwiincwadi sibhekise kwizokwakha. Icandelo lethu, i-School of Architecture, Planning and Geomatics, livelise abayili-zakhiwo nabayili beedolophu bodidi oluphezulu nabaphumelele amabhaso: uNjingalwazi Dave Dewar kunye noLucien le Grange, ophumelele ibhaso likazwelonke kwicandelo le-Best Sectoral Planning Project ngo-2006, kwinkomfa yamazwe ngamazwe ebiququzelelwe yi-South African Planning Institute.

Uyilo lukaNjingalwazi Jo Noero lwe-Red Location Museum of the People's Struggle in Port Elizabeth, luphumelele ibhaso elinodumo, i-Royal Institute of British Architects Lubetkin Prize, njengowona msebenzi mhle woyilo lwesakhiwo owenziwe ngaphandle kwi-United Kingdom ne-European Union. Ukanti noPiet Louw ufumene ibhaso le-Chicago Athenaeum Museum of Architecture and Design, ngomsebenzi wakhe woyilo lweziko lolwazi elikwi-Boulders Beach.

Ngo-2006 siye saqhubeka ne-Alumni Leadership Forum yethu enempumelelo, ebisungulwe kunyaka ophelileyo, njengendlela ebalulekileyo yokuhagamshelela nabafundi bethu beminyaka edlulileyo. Obe ngowokuqala ukukhwela eqongeni ibe nguVuyani Ngalwana, owonyulwe njenge-Pension Funds Adjudicator yeli lizwe ngoMatshi 2004.

Kunyaka ophelileyo ndiyikhankanyile into yokuba kwixesha elimisiweyo lesibini lokuba ndibe kwesi sikhundla njengoMncedisi weNtloko yeYunivesithi neNqununu yale Yunivesithi, ndiza kuzama ukuba ndenze ukuba eli xesha ibe lixesha lobunkokeli obujolise kuphumezo lwezinto ezibalulekileyo. Ndisazimisele ukwenza ukuba i-UCT mayibe liziko lemifundo

ephakamileyo elineenguqu, nelinika wonke ubani amathuba; iziko elilukhonzo uluntu lwalo.

Ijongeka njani iyunivesithi ngoku? Sinabafundi abangaphezulu kancinci nje kuma-20 000 abaphuma kumazwe angama-90 ehlabathini liphela, nto leyo esenza ukuba sibe yeyona khampasi iinenkcubeko ezahlukileyo ehlabathini.

Isiganeko esibalulekileyo esiqhubekileyo e-UCT ibe luphicotho lweziko olwenziwe yi-Higher Education Quality Committee oluqunyelweyo apha kulonyaka siwuphetheyo, noluluphicotho lokuqala lohlobo lwalo ukwenziwa kwiziko likarhulumente. Lo ibingumsebenzi onzima obufuna ukuba siziqwalasele nzulu iinkqubo zemifundo zeziko lethu, kwaye bekungalunganga ukuzibhenca, kude kube buhlungu ngamanye amaxesha, kodwa bekufanele ukuba sikwenze oku ukuze siqulunqe ingxelo yokuzihlola. Isiphumo sale nkqubo luxwebhu oluluncedo nolubalulekileyo kakhulu, olusinikeze izixhobo zokuqinisekisa ukuba iinkqubo zethu zokufundisa nezokufunda kwabafundi ziza kukhokelela ekubeni babe baninzi nangaphezulu abafundi ababa negalelo elihle eluntwini.

Esona siqhamo sihle se-UCT isenguwe, wena mntu ufumene isidanga kweli ziko lethu. Siyazingca ngawe kwaye sinebhongo ngoko ukuphumezileyo ebomini bakho, sikwawuyisana nawe ngempumelelo yakho. Kula maphepha sifuna ukwabelana nawe ngeyethu impumelelo. Lonwabele olu shicilelo. Uze ungalibali ukumana uqhagamshelana nabaququzeleli babafundi beminyaka edlulileyo abakwiindawo ngeendawo ehlabathini. Siyathanda ukuva ukuba uqhuba njani na, uzuncede usazise.

UMncedisi weNtloko yeYunivesithi neNqununu
UNjingalwazi Njabulo S Ndebele

voorwoord

Geagte alumni en vriende

Terwyl ek hierdie woorde skryf, is ek terdeë bewus van die feit dat baie van u oor die aardbol versprei is, besig om uiteenlopende loopbane en roepings te volg. Ek hoop dat hierdie uitgawe van *UCT News* u 'n bietjie nader aan die huis sal laat voel.

Tydens die samestelling van 'n publikasie soos *UCT News* is ons bewus van die feit dat die artikels wat ons insluit slegs die oortjies van die seekoei is wat die uiteenlopende suksesse van ons alumni betref.

Maar terwyl ek deur die inhoud geblaai het, was ek tog opnuut getref deur die wye omvang van talent en diversiteit. Ons voel geëer dat ons 'n betekenisvolle rol in hierdie ontwikkeling kon speel. 'n Universiteit kan trouens geen groter bevestiging as in sy mense maak nie.

Wat kan u van *UCT News* verwag? U sal artikels oor die bedrywighe en alumni van al die UK se fakulteite daarin vind, terwyl enkele spesifiek noemenswaardige areas spesiale aandag geniet.

In ons hoofartikel, *Winning Writers*, lig ons u in omtrent ander alumni, literêre ligpunte soos Andrew Brown, wie se *Coldsleep Lullaby* vanjaar se *Sunday Times*-fiksieprys verower het. Mary Watson, MA in skeppende skryfwerk, het die Caineprys vir Afrika-literatuur vir haar kortverhaal *Jungfrau* verower. Op ons personeel pryk ook nog ander groot skrywers, soos Etienne van Heerden, wat vanjaar sy literêre segetog voortgesit het deur sy vyfde ATKV-prys en sy derde Hofmeyr-prys vir sy jongste roman, *In Stele van die Liefde*, te wen.

En wanner van die Alan Paton-prys in 2002, Jonathan Kaplan, was vroeër vanjaar in Kaapstad om sy nuwe werk, *Contact Wounds*, bekend te stel.

Van boeke, na bakstene en bouwerk.

Die UK se Skool vir Argitekte, Beplanning en Geomatiek het op hul beurt weer bekroonde argitekte en stadsbeplanners opgelewer: Professors Dave Dewar en Lucien le Grange, wat in 2006 die nasionale toekenning in die kategorie Beste Sektorale Beplanningsprojek by die Suid-Afrikaanse Beplanningsinstituut se internasionale konferensie verower het.

Professor Jo Noero se ontwerp vir The Red Location Museum of People's Struggle in Port Elizabeth is met die Koninklike Instituut van Britse Argitekte se toonaangewende Lubetkin-prys vir die mees uitstaande argitektoniese werk buite die Verenigde Koninkryk en die Europese Unie bekroon. Terwyl Piet Louw die Athenaeum-museum vir Argitektuur en Ontwerp in Chicago se prys vir sy werk aan die inligtingsentrum te Bouldersstrand ingepalm het.

Ons het in 2006 ons suksesvolle Alumni Leierskapsforum, wat verlede jaar as 'n belangrike kontakmedium tussen UK en ons alumni begin is, voortgesit. Eerste agter die podium was Vuyani Ngalwana, wat in Maart 2004 as Suid-Afrika se Pensioenfonds-arbiter aangestel is.

Ek het verlede jaar genoem dat ek daarna streef om my tweede termyn as Vise-kanselier as 'n tyd van dienslewerende leierskap te benut. Ek verbind myself opnuut daartoe om die UK vorentoe te lei as 'n getransformeerde, volledig verteenwoordigende instituut vir hoër opvoeding; 'n instituut wat die gemeenskap dien.

Hoe sien die universiteit op hierdie tydstip van die geskiedenis daar uit? Ons het 'n studenteliggaam van net oor die 20 000 studente en meer as 90 lande word op ons kampus verteenwoordig, wat van UK een van die mees verteenwoordigende kampusse op aarde maak.

'n Belangrike mylpaal vir UK was die institusionele oudit deur die Gehaltekomitee vir Hoër Opvoeding, die eerste in sy soort, wat vroeër vanjaar afgehandel is.

Dit was 'n oefening wat vereis het dat ons die soeklig op ons akademiese praktyke werp met die oog op 'n – soms pynlike – selfevalueringsverslag. Die gevolg is 'n besonder waardevolle dokument wat ons die nodige middele bied om te verseker dat ons onderrig- en leerpraktyke voortgaan om studente te lewer wat hul merk op die gemeenskap kan maak.

Die Universiteit van Kaapstad se beste uitvoerprodukt bly u, ons gegradueerdes. Ons is trots op u prestasies en ons deel in u sukses. In die bladsye wat volg, wil ons graag van óns sukses met u ook deel. Lekker lees. Bly in kontak met u alumni-koördineerders wêreldwyd. En laat ons gerus weet hoe dit met u gaan.

Vise-kanselier en Prinsipaal
Professor Njabulo S Ndebele

Interspersed throughout this edition of *UCT News* is a calendar of highlights, a potpourri of events that showcase achievements at UCT from August 2005 to July 2006. Some of these stories are of an academic nature, others administrative, a few are sporty, many are celebratory. Enjoy them with us.

A year in the life of a university

August 2005

Going up: Pass rates for crucial first-year courses improve steadily over the past four years, and postgraduate enrolments continue to grow, says UCT's 2004 Teaching and Learning Report.



Clean sweep: Prof Anusuya Chinsamy-Turan wins the Shoprite Checkers/SABC2 Woman of the Year Award and the Department of Science and Technology's Distinguished Woman in Science Award.



Bats: Dr David Jacobs (Small Mammal Research Unit) announces the discovery of a new bat species, a small yellow-bellied bat from the St Lucia Wetland Park, similar to the *Scotophilus dinganii*, or Dingaan's bats.

C'est bon: Prof Jennifer Thomson, author of *Genes for Africa: Genetically Modified Crops in the Developing World*, nets an honorary doctorate from the Sorbonne, recognising her work on genetically modified organisms.

Whose idea: The law faculty creates a new chair and research unit focusing on intellectual property law, with the potential to boost development in South Africa.



Fêted: Zoologist Prof John Field wins the Zoological Society of South Africa's Gold Medal for his work on marine ecosystems.

September 2005



Remembered: Former UCT vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele delivers the Steve Biko Memorial Lecture, her address titled *Citizenship as Stewardship*.

Lion's share: With R21.6-million allocated for 2005, UCT leads the field for the second year as the major recipient of THRIP funding, a big driver of technological collaboration between tertiary institutions and industry.

Caring about healthcare: The Faculty of Health Sciences takes learning beyond the medical school when it opens its first "purpose-built" student learning centre in Bonteheuwel. At this R2.8-million facility (plus another R600 000 towards equipment and furnishing), the business end of community healthcare, UCT students will receive valuable training in their respective fields. "Doctors, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc, all need exposure to the community realities of our country," says Prof Jimmy Volmink, UCT chair of primary healthcare, at the opening of the centre

Going public: Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, minister of foreign affairs, hosts the first Imbizo of her department at UCT. The Imbizo is a Cabinet-approved process of "unmediated engagement" between government and the public.

UCT opens Redefining Moments: *Five Decades of Protest at UCT*, an exhibition of photographs that showcase student protest on campus. "The exhibition is an attempt to review those moments in our history that have shaped who we are as an institution," says Nazeema Mohamed, transformation manager at UCT.



Book Smart: Hans Taje beats all comers in the regional Shelves of the Year competition of the Library and Information Association of South Africa. Taje took just eight minutes and 25 seconds to shelve 50 books in perfect order.

winning writers

It's been a year of note for writers of fiction from and at UCT. One look at the line-up at the inaugural Cape Town Book Fair attested to that. UCT staff, students and graduates were out in full force to release new books, speak on writing, or pick up sought-after awards. For this edition, we thought we'd showcase some of our literary winners.

Dark horse pips heavyweights at literary post

BY MEGAN MORRIS

One can forgive Andrew Brown for feeling a little out of place among the nominees for this year's *Sunday Times* Fiction Prize, considered by some to be the most prestigious literary award for English writing in the country.

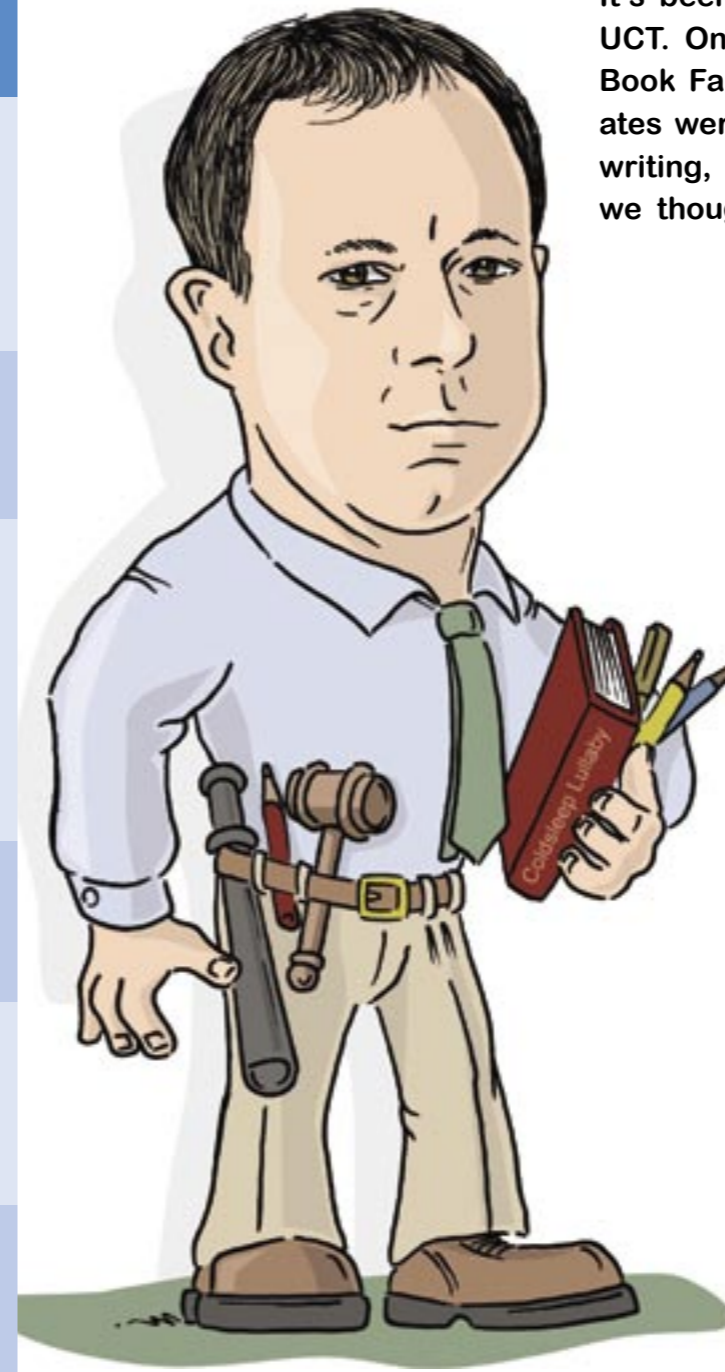
The short list was particularly foreboding - UCT's Professors JM Coetzee (*Slow Man*) and André P Brink (*Praying Mantis*) need no introductions, and although Russel Brownlee (*Garden of the Plagues*) and Consuelo Roland (*The Good Cemetery Guide*) were first-time novelists, they at least had the right credentials (both completed the master's course in creative writing at UCT's Centre for Creative Writing).

Brown trod a different path.

He graduated with a law degree from UCT in 1990 - with some English and Afrikaans and plenty of misadventures. His "extra-curricular activities", mostly off-campus, with groups such as the United Democratic Front often kept him out of class. And it almost landed him in prison for three years when he was arrested in 1987 for throwing stones at police after they moved onto campus and fired at students, injuring many. (Not even Professor Dennis Davis, now a Cape High Court judge, speaking on his behalf could sweeten the Wynberg Magistrate's Court, even though the sentence was later reduced.)

Although a keen student of literature, the writing bug never bit. That would come much later, after he'd set up his law practice - as a "convicted criminal", he had to get the green light from a few committees before he was even allowed to do his Bar exams - and started a family.

Brown's first real literary effort was inspired by a visit he took to Rwanda back in the 1980s when he was just 19 and fresh from another stint at Pollsmoor (also related to politics). This was a few years before the 1994 genocide, but even then, he recalls, there was something amiss in the country.



Part-timer: Advocate-slash-police reservist (slash-olive farmer) Andrew Brown caused an upset this year when his novel *Coldsleep Lullaby* beat out the likes of André P Brink and JM Coetzee for the *Sunday Times* Fiction Prize. (Illustration: Richard Smith, Redzone Visual Communications)

“I saw what was a beautiful country,” he says, “but you just got a sense that there was a tension, that something was going to happen.”

Inyenzi: A Story of Love and Genocide, Brown’s first work of fiction, was about the events that followed later. He wrote it, he said, because he felt that the South African media, distracted by troubles elsewhere, overlooked the horrors in the small central African nation.

Alas, the subject matter scared off publishers, and Brown had to get the book into print himself, which he did in 2000. *Inyenzi* was well received by the critics, though, and also did decent business at the cash register, selling out two print runs. That could well have been the end of his writing, but in the five years between novels, Brown also, after much soul-searching, signed up as a reservist with the Mowbray police station. (He’s also an olive farmer, but that’s another story.) His work as a reservist opened his eyes to a part of the police service, he says, he had not – understandably – seen or imagined before.

“You’re surrounded by people who get paid appallingly, who work in appalling circumstances, and they’re still commit-

ted, they’re determined, and they work hard,” he says.

There were other spin-offs. His experiences on the force fed into *Coldsleep*.

Described as part historical thriller, part modern-day detective story, the novel tells the darker side of the origins of picturesque Stellenbosch, built on the forgotten labour of ill-used slaves.

“I was looking for a place that has two sides to it, a place that is beautiful and attractive, but also has a dark history,” says Brown of his decision to set *Coldsleep Lullaby* in the picture-postcard wine town. “For me, Stellenbosch illustrated that divide very nicely.”

The judges for the *Sunday Times* competition certainly took to the book. They awarded Brown the coveted prize, describing *Coldsleep Lullaby* as “accomplished, lyrical and textured”.

The *Cape Times* was among the many that also sang the author’s praises. “Both writing and genre are a welcome breath of fresh air,” said a reviewer.

The months since the award in July have been a whirlwind

Through a child’s eyes

BY SHUMI CHIMOMBE

Jungfrau, the award-winning short story by UCT lecturer Mary Watson, could be described as drifting into sub-consciousness and watching a dream unfold, then being startled awake by the revelation.

It certainly impressed the judges in Oxford in the UK, where she was awarded this year’s prestigious Caine Prize for African Writing.

The story, narrated from a child’s perspective, is about a young girl and her family in late-apartheid South Africa.

It explores the dynamics of what appears to be a normal, slightly dysfunctional family – a lonely child with an overactive imagination; a cold, distant father; and an emotionally unavailable mother who is committed to her work as a teacher to underprivileged children.

Only the narrator’s sensually beautiful aunt, whom she describes as having “a cloud of charm twenty centimetres around her body”, seems to pay her any attention.

As the story unfolds, the reader begins to detect a disturbing undercurrent in the seeming innocence of the narrator, and question marks rise in the mind.

How can a child be so cynical at that age? And use ominous words like “there is no rest for the wicked”.

“I like using incredible characters,” explains Watson. “I wanted to explore a character you think you can trust, and

then you begin to doubt them completely because there are some things that she is not saying”

The chairman of the judging panel for the Caine Prize, Nana Wilson-Tagoe, described *Jungfrau* as “a powerfully written narrative that works skilfully through a child’s imagination to suggest a world of insights about familial and social relationships in the new South Africa”.

The award, sometimes dubbed the “African Booker”, is named after the late Sir Michael Caine, who was chairperson of the Booker Prize for 25 years and who had a deep interest in Africa. It has established itself as one of the most distinguished awards for young African writers.

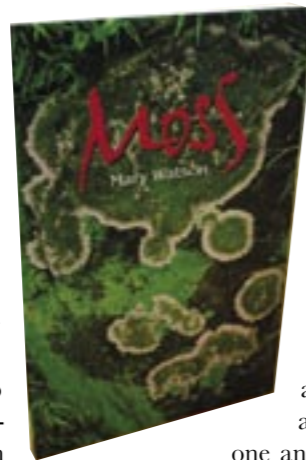
Jungfrau is part of a collection, *Moss*, written by Watson as her thesis for the master’s programme in creative writing at UCT, which she completed in 2001 under the mentorship of famed author André P Brink.

Moss comprises interlinking short stories, which are all tied together by character and place, and by ideas and themes, with the various characters coming in and out in different stories.

Watson uses subtlety and intrigue, dropping clues along the way. Brink says of her work: “I can honestly say that I have seldom, in South Africa, come across short stories of such suggestive power, as these. And the deft way in which they are all, in almost subterranean or submarine manner, related to one another creates the possibility of reading the volume, not just as a collection of short stories, but perhaps as a redefinition of the form of the novel.”

Watson studied English and drama at UCT and then went on to study for the MA programme in creative writing.

She also completed her second master’s in film and televi-



of publicity, interviews, discussion groups and public attention, says Brown. The problem for the author, though, is that he may now have lost his part-timer status.

“Getting the award was quite stunning, in that I was a bit stunned by it,” Brown says. “I’ve never thought of myself as a writer – I’m a lawyer who writes occasionally at home on my own, and my wife and my mother like my writing.”

“I now have to think of myself as a writer, and that’s quite a pressurised place to be.”

(It doesn’t help, perhaps, that publishers Zebra Press believe that *Coldsleep Lullaby* is fit for a sequel.)

To take some of the heat off, Brown plans his follow-up to be low-key, perhaps a small book on the police force. Good news, though, is that Zebra also wants to republish *Inyenzi*.

Brown won’t be giving up on the whole law thing anytime soon, though. “I like the intellectual stimulation,” he says.

So if there is ever a sequel to *Coldsleep Lullaby*, it’s going to be written between family time, court appearances and that whole olive thing.

Readers and judges are poised. 🍷

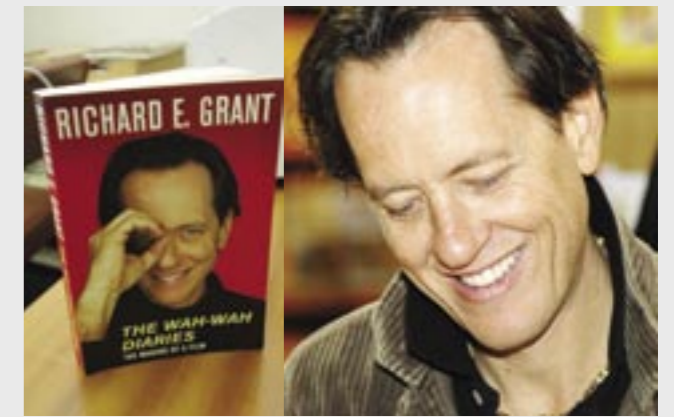
sion production at Bristol University in 2003.

She is currently a lecturer at the UCT Centre for Film Studies, and is working towards completing her first novel.

Moss is published by Kwela Books, South Africa. 🍷



Subtle and subterranean: Writer Mary Watson’s characters know more than they tell. (Photograph: Shawn Benjamin)



Telling all: Richard E Grant and his *The Wah-Wah Diaries* at the Cape Town Book Fair.

Grant releases autobiographical film and book

BY MEGAN MORRIS

Turn to the opening page of Richard E Grant’s new book, *The Wah-Wah Diaries: The Making of a Film*, and you’ll see that the first entry is dated October 14, 1999.

That’s the day he sat down for lunch with a producer and punts the idea of an autobiographical film, something he had been kicking around for years. “A comic drama,” is how he describes it to the producer over Caesar salad. It would be about Swaziland and a distant empire on its last legs. About a 40-year-old man cuckolded by his wife and left to bring up an 11-year-old son alone. “Purely autobiographical and as true as fiction.”

It took Grant, a BA (1978) and drama (1979) graduate from UCT, more than five years to see that project to a happy ending. He was in Cape Town this year to attend the local release of the “semi-autobiographical” *Wah-Wah*, which also marks his directorial debut.

“I had always wanted to write about this experience of growing up in this last gasp of an empire,” said Grant in one interview. “I’d seen *White Mischief*, I’d seen *Out of Africa*, I’d seen *Cry Freedom*, I’d seen all the things that were either very romantic about Africa or political. There was nothing that I’d seen that actually dealt with this sort of last minute panic, if you’d like, from a personal point of view.”

Personal point of view is certainly what’s to be found in *The Wah-Wah Diaries*, which Grant “launched” at the Cape Town Book Fair this year. In *Wah-Wah Diaries*, taken from his actual diaries, Grant recounts the many mishaps – and better moments – he went through to see the film to theatres.

The obstacles were legion. They included lack of funding, actors pulling out, schedule changes, endless rewrites, and – the villain of the piece – a French producer who drives Grant to distraction with her incompetence and vainglory.

But all’s well that ends well for Grant and his long-cherished film.

“None of the negatives can ever overwhelm or erase the 500-carat-gold pleasure of making it, or the ongoing friendships that have been forged during its creation,” he writes. “It has quite literally been the journey of my lifetime.” 🍷

Van Heerden keeps up “lucky” streak

BY MEGAN MORRIS

In the span of just one 20-minute interview, Etienne van Heerden will describe himself as ‘lucky’ about a handful of times.

He was just lucky, he would have you believe, to have ever gotten a single word into print. It’s also just a matter of chance, he will later say, that his books have travelled so far and so wide, translated into 12 languages, everything from Dutch, French and German to Russian, Greek and Hebrew. And all those awards going back, what, 20 or 30 years, right to his first published novel, *Matoli*, in 1978? Just the world’s longest lucky streak?

Critics and fans – among which Andrew Brown, also featured in this section, numbers himself – will tell you otherwise.

Over a writing career of nearly three decades, Van Heerden, the Hofmeyr Professor of Afrikaans and Netherlandic Studies at UCT, has become one of South Africa’s most respected and celebrated novelists and writers, both here and abroad. His trophy cabinet, if we use that measuring stick, will testify to that. He’s bagged the pick of literary accolades on offer in the country – the Hertzog Prize, the CNA Award (twice), the Rapport Prize for Prose, the Perskor Prize for Juvenile Literature (*Matoli*), the Eugène Marais Prize and the Klein Karoo Festival Award, to name but a few.

Now his latest work, *In Stede van die Liefde*, has won him his fifth ATKV Prize and his third Hofmeyr Prize for Afrikaans literature.

Van Heerden tries to remain level-headed about the acclaim.

“I always try to be aware that a committee of four or five people makes an award,” he says. “But I’m always grateful, and the older I get, the more grateful I am.”

Modesty aside, Van Heerden remains a South African and international favourite. Already there are those that have hailed the pun-titled *In Stede van die Liefde*, a multi-stranded fable of love – for cities, music, doves, a woman – as Van Heerden’s finest work yet. The finely crafted novel brims with the writer’s trademark symbolism, and, as usual, has a couple of things to say about South Africa’s past and present.

As with all his books, says Van Heerden, his launching pad is a character.

“A novel always starts with someone walking into my mind. I don’t always know what’s going to happen to this character, but there’s a picture in my mind, and that picture is of someone in a specific place in a specific time.”

Readers may wonder how much of Van Heerden’s own story – he had a quadruple bypass about five years ago – found its way into his lead, Christian Lemmer, fresh off similar surgery.

“When you write, you cull a little from personal experience,” he says. “But the rest – we have an Afrikaans saying, ‘Jy suig dit uit jou duim’ (a thumbsuck) – is fabrication.”

As a master of fabrication, Van Heerden is always keen to pass on his craft. He lectures on the master’s programme in creative writing in UCT’s Centre for Creative Writing, and a generation of Afrikaans and English writers have cut their teeth on this course.

These days they can be found nipping at his heels. Take the case of but one, Chanette Paul, who was named runner-up for this year’s ATKV Prize. And the likes of Sonja Loots, Izak de Vries, Tom Dreyer and Jaco Botha, all graduates from the programme, are acclaimed wordsmiths in their own right.

“It means a lot for a young writer to be accompanied by someone who has more experience,” says Van Heerden.

There are other also places to build good writers.

Van Heerden is the founder-editor of LitNet, the multicultural online journal that started off, in 1999, as a publishing alternative for up-and-coming – and already-there – writers, especially for those working in Afrikaans. 🐾



Write on: Prof Etienne van Heerden’s new book, *In Stede van die Liefde*, has picked up two awards in 2006. (Photograph: Shawn Benjamin)

Contact medicine

BY SHUMI CHIMOMBE

“Now in my final year of school, I was full of unformed desires: to alleviate and redress, to vanquish and save, to travel in places where the currencies of exchange were the Atabrin or the gun.”

It was with this youthful desire, coupled with the understanding that one needs skills to realise such lofty ambitions, that Jonathan Kaplan landed in the “ivy-softened buildings” of UCT in the 1970s to study medicine.

It was the beginning of a dramatic life journey as a war surgeon that took him to places other people would be content to simply watch on CNN.

These are experiences that he has recounted in two highly-acclaimed books, the 2002 Alan Paton Award-winning *The Dressing Station*, and *Contact Wounds, A War Surgeon’s Education*, published in 2005.

Both books give stirring and often shocking accounts of Kaplan’s work as a surgeon – “a medical vagabond” as he calls himself – volunteering his services to help civilians caught in the crossfire in some of the world’s hottest combat zones.

There is an underlying thread of instability that is woven into his writing, a constant search for place and purpose. As a teenager, he spent some time in a kibbutz in Israel, an experience he says opened his eyes and made him realise that there

are great inequalities and injustices in the world, starting with the reality of the South Africa in which he lived.

“When you grow up in apartheid South Africa, you don’t have an understanding of what was going on,” he says. “It was necessary for me to leave the country to understand it.”

After graduating from UCT and spending some time as a house officer in Pietermaritzburg, he fled the country because he could not bring himself to serve in the South African Defence Force.

He instead continued on the surgical career ladder, studying in the UK and the US, specialising as a surgeon.

In 1991 he accepted an offer to travel to Northern Iraq to work as a surgeon treating Kurdish fighters during the Kurdish uprising. As the only surgeon in the field, he was operating on the front line, treating the wounded to the sound of gunfire and explosions.

Kaplan says that he thought the experience would have a short-term effect on his career path, but it was probably the most profound experience he ever had.

“I found that I was forced to learn new skills and rely on new instincts, and I discovered completely new ways of applying the skills learnt. Although it was fulfilling, it was also very destabilising because, after that, the idea of going back to a structured career and hospital hierarchy was no longer appealing.”

Contact Wounds takes us along part of that journey, peppered with political upheaval, guns and grenades, exotic



At the frontline: Jonathan Kaplan treats a wounded soldier who has been shot through the chest, in a hospital close to the front line in Eritrea. Photography copyright Guy Tillim

UCT graduate has the write stuff

BY MEGAN MORRIS

Graduate Sean O'Toole has been named as the winner of the 2006 HSBC/SA PEN Literary Award, presented by the South African Centre of International PEN (SA PEN) in partnership with HSBC Bank plc and New Africa Books. O'Toole's short story, *The Road to Rephile*, was selected as the winning entry by another writer of note with UCT ties - Nobel laureate JM Coetzee, an emeritus professor here. "It is a positive contribution (some readers might say too earnestly positive) to a new national literature," said Coetzee of the piece, which O'Toole penned while at UCT. O'Toole is now based in Johannesburg, where he works as a journalist and writer. Currently editor of *Art South Africa*, he writes a weekly column on photography for the *Sunday Times*. He also bagged the 2002 SL short fiction award. O'Toole completed his MA in creative writing (with distinction) at UCT in 2005, working under the supervision of acclaimed poet Professor Joan Hambidge. *The Road to Rephile* was one of the pieces he completed as part of the degree, a compilation he initially titled *A Gift of Stones*. A little tweaking and a renaming later, those stories have now been released by Double Storey Books as *The Marquis of Mooikloof*. "It is great to finally sense that there is something in my writing that could possibly appeal to a wider audience, and not just the friends I occasionally asked to read my stories," says O'Toole. The three winning stories of the PEN competition and 26 others that were short-listed have also been published by New Africa Books in the second of a series of three volumes of new creative writing, titled *African Road - New Writing from Southern Africa 2006*. 🏠



On the right road: Sean O'Toole has been named as the winner of the 2006 HSBC/SA PEN Literary Award for his short story *The Road to Rephile*.

diseases and amputations.

One can only wonder why Kaplan insisted on voluntarily immersing himself in these dangerous situations.

"When I left South Africa, I found a need to try and locate my place in the world. I went to many places, some familiar, some unfamiliar. You try to create a universe around you through your work, and you try to reconstruct a sense of 'fitting in', even though it may not be a nine-to-five job, but a combination of chaos, fatigue and the intense demand of working that I found in a war-zone".

He elaborates further in *Contact Wounds*: "I had been under fire, seen pain and terror and atrocious wounds and, amidst the cruelty, acts of human selflessness that transcended anything of which a God might be capable. Yet out there, all the other fears that beset me – doubt about my professional commitment, my career, finding a home – vanished in the immediacy of survival; in the midst of war I'd glimpsed a sort of shelter, an elusive peace."

The difference now is that those same extreme situations, which before had been limited to remote parts of the world, have now found their way onto the Western world's doorsteps with the September 11 attacks in New York, the train bombings in Madrid in 2004 and the London bombings in 2005.

Kaplan's craft in acute war surgery is now suddenly in demand, as many in the medical profession have not been exposed to these kinds of desperate situations.

"It's the strangest thing," he says. "I had been doing work that was haphazard and unstructured, and I travelled to places practising procedures I had never done before, and learnt to cope in places in social and humanitarian crises and conflict situations. It seemed to be a chaotic lifestyle suited to chaotic events and could never be put together into something resembling a career."

And yet, today, that work now has an official name, Conflict and Catastrophic Medicine.

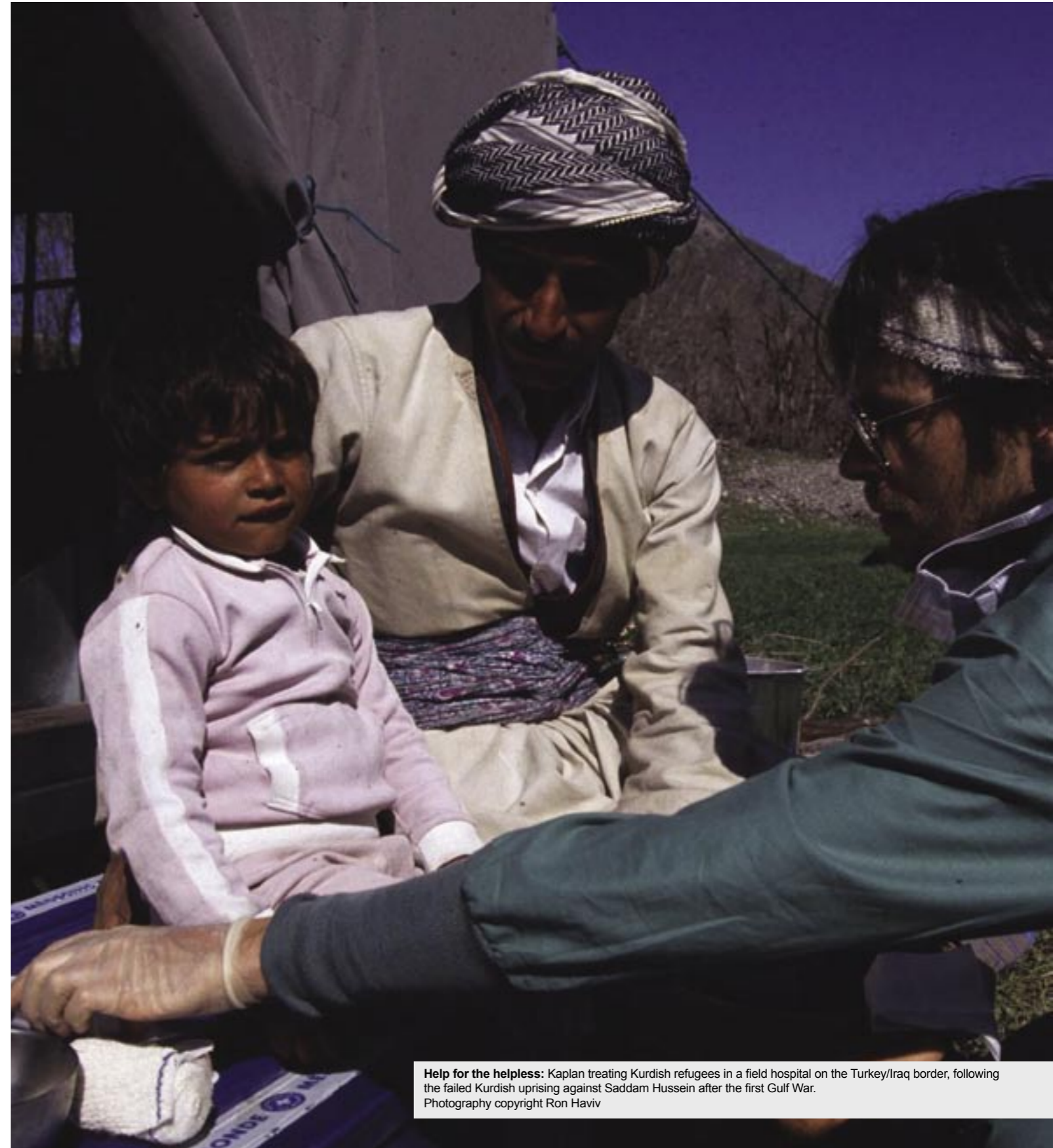
The world has changed.

Although he ends his book with a suggestion that he may want to settle down and get a steady job, Kaplan concedes that he has been unable to predict what will happen next.

"Everything that has ever happened to me has come as a surprise. I never thought I would write books or shoot film documentaries (or consult for television hospital dramas). I expect to undertake an assignment somewhere, sometime, but I can't predict where."

The way the world is today, Kaplan can remain certain that his skills will remain very much in demand – somewhere.

Contact Wounds is published in South Africa by Pan Macmillan South Africa. 🏠



Help for the helpless: Kaplan treating Kurdish refugees in a field hospital on the Turkey/Iraq border, following the failed Kurdish uprising against Saddam Hussein after the first Gulf War. Photography copyright Ron Haviv

open heart

A rising star at UCT, cardiologist Professor Bongani Mayosi is writing his own page in history as the first black head of the Department of Medicine.

BY SHUMI CHIMOMBE

Professor Bongani Mayosi, a University of KwaZulu-Natal and UCT graduate with a doctorate in genetics from Oxford, is breaking ground for the generation of young, up-and-coming academics walking the medical streets of Groote Schuur Hospital.

In 2005, at the age of 38, he was awarded a National Research Foundation President's Award, or P-rating, for his contributions in three areas of heart disease.

P-ratings usually go to gifted young researchers under 35 years of age that the international community believe will mature into world leaders in their fields.

"If you look at Africa's 800 million people, heart disease is caused mainly by non-ischemic causes," explains Mayosi. "These are heart diseases of the developing world, born of poverty, which affect the heart muscle (cardiomyopathy), the heart valves (rheumatic valve disease), and the sac covering the heart (pericarditis)."

His work is aimed at eradicating these three conspirators, which have largely been conquered in industrialised countries.

"It's preventable," he continues. "It's indicative of neglect and we need to educate our doctors, health care staff and the general public. These diseases must be eliminated from Africa in our lifetime and to do that, we need to be more ambitious. It's a question of will."

Mayosi considers his new position as head of the Department of Medicine as the "end of the beginning" of his career.

He has a clear view of the challenges faced by South African medicine. He



Rising star: P-rated cardiologist Prof Bongani Mayosi is the new head of medicine at UCT.

HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases are a primary concern, along with heart disease and cancer.

Another challenge is the flight of skills from the profession, with qualified doctors migrating abroad where they are in great demand.

Finally, there has been a dramatic decline in clinical research, with South Africa being overtaken by emerging countries in Eastern Europe and South America in producing world-class publications.

Nevertheless, Mayosi prefers to focus on solutions, and the key to his tenure is an eclectic mix of medicine, economics and politics, a three-hander he calls "renewal, modernisation and Africanisation".

His aim is to revitalise general medicine by creating a pipeline of young professors committed to pursuing novel ideas and restoring the department's contribution to clinical research. He

also believes that as Africans "we need to create a forward-looking cult of modernity", and that it is high time the continent became a significant player on the world stage, starting, of course, with UCT.

He envisions Cape Town becoming the Oxbridge of Africa, attracting the continent's brightest medical students, armed with scholarships from the world's major funders.

"Through training these students, we channel that funding into Cape Town, and thereafter repatriate it into the continent when they take their skills back home," says Mayosi.

Many students, he says, especially from West Africa, prefer to return home rather than leave the continent.

And Africanisation?

"For 85 years, the department has been looking to its origins in Europe for ideas, for its symbols, and its language," says Mayosi. "For example, it is not unusual for Xhosa-speaking patients to have no history taken because the doctor cannot even greet the patients in their language. We need to discover the language of our patients and connect with the soul of Africa."

The over-riding characteristic of Mayosi's outlook is the principle of *Batho Pele* (Sotho for "people first"), focusing on people development, rather than stifling their creativity through too much bureaucracy. Connected to that is his guiding principle of non-racism, and making the department a home for all.

"We must become the first generation who see themselves as South Africans, not as blacks, whites, coloureds or Indians." 🏡

A year in the life of a university

October 2005



Check mate: Jenine Ellapen wins the Jamison Cup and Sportsperson of the Year honours for her achievements in chess. She's ranked as a Woman International Master, just one level below International Grandmaster.

Heritage: UCT launches the Heritage Trail, a self-guided walk to 18 sites on campus, taking in the social and political layers of UCT's past, from Rhodes Memorial to the Cissy Gool Plaza.



Kick-started: Alumnus and IT billionaire Mark Shuttleworth launches the Shuttleworth Open Source Laboratory, hosted by UCT's computer science department and one of four such facilities around the country.

Rated: Prof George Janelidze (mathematics and applied mathematics) bags a National Research Foundation A-rating, cementing his reputation among the world's top category theorists.



Inspiring: The UCT Fellows Award, conferred by the university's senior scholars on their younger colleagues, go to Drs Natasha Distiller (English language and literature), Tania Douglas (human biology) and Justin O'Riain (zoology), as well as Prof Bongani Mayosi (medicine) and Assoc Prof Fiona Ross (anthropology).

Star gazing: UCT throws its intellectual weight behind the country's bid to host the largest post-apartheid science, engineering and technology project, the international Square Kilometre Array (SKA) radio telescope.

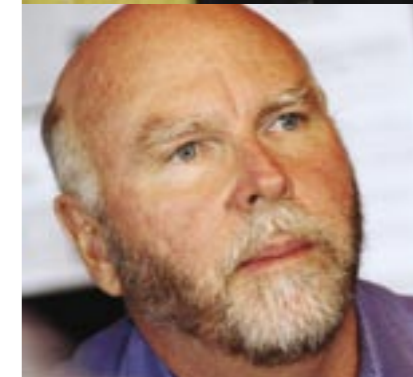


Remembered: Alan Pifer, past president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, philanthropic leader and friend of UCT, dies on October 31. Pifer established the UCT Fund, which raises money in the US to support black South African students.

November 2005



Renamed: The Student Development and Services Department building is renamed the Steve Biko Student Union Building, honouring the iconic father of the South Africa Students' Organisation and the black consciousness movement in South Africa.

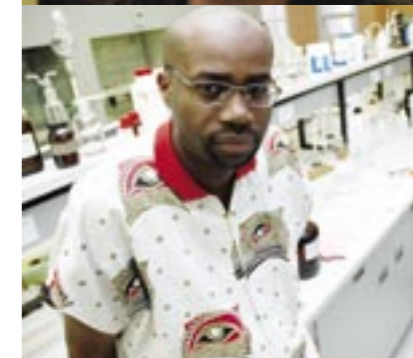


Pioneer: Dr J Craig Venter, founder and president of the J Craig Venter Institute and the J Craig Venter Science Foundation in the US, delivers the second Vice-Chancellor's Open Lecture. Venter sequenced the first genome from a living species and led one of two teams that sequenced the human genome.

Partners: The Partnership for Higher Education, designed to support higher education in Africa, is re-launched in New York. Guest speaker Prof Njabulo S Ndebele attends in his capacity as president of the Association of African Universities.



Exceptional: UCT's three new National Research Foundation President's Award (P-rated) recipients are all women: Dr Eva Plagányi (maths and applied maths), Assoc Prof Fiona Ross (anthropology) and Dr Jenni Case (engineering and the built environment).



Hand picked: Assoc Prof Kelly Chibale puts UCT on the world map as his synthetic-chemistry laboratory is selected by the World Health Organisation (WHO) to grow the next generation of drug pioneers, postdoctoral students handpicked by the Tropical Diseases Research unit of the WHO.

Unique: Prof Daya Reddy is accepted into the Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, becoming the only scientist on the books of all four of the country's science academies.

architecture winners

Staff at the School of Architecture have had a good run this year, collecting national and international accolades for their designs in Cape Town and beyond. The school believes that the work done by its academic staff in their private capacity contributes significantly to the creative side of its research, which has increased in recent years.

BY SHUMI CHIMOMBE

Struggle museum scoops Lubetkin Prize

The Red Location Museum of the People's Struggle was awarded the prestigious Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) Lubetkin Prize for the most outstanding work of architecture outside the UK and the European Union.

UCT's Professor Jo Noero (architecture and planning), founding partner of the Cape Town-based firm Noero Wolff Architects, is the principal architect of the museum, which is located in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

Designed in industrial form, with a saw-tooth roof reminiscent of factory trade union activity that motivated the anti-apartheid struggle, the museum houses steel containers that are tipped on end to make individual memory boxes, presenting curators with a blank canvas in which to exhibit memories and ideas.

Describing the museum as an architectural "tour de force", the judges said: "All museums concern memory and history. It was therefore all the more impressive to encounter one in which particular histories and memories have evoked an extraordinarily powerful architectural idea. The building works as both a metaphor and object – deliberately unglamorous."

Red Location was the first settled urban black township in Port Elizabeth (now Nelson Mandela Metro).

It gets its name from a series of

corrugated iron barrack buildings that were rusted a deep red colour. The sheds were part of a Boer concentration camp in Uitenhage, and at the end of the Boer War were moved to Red Location, where they initially housed a battalion of British soldiers in 1902 before black families moved in.

It has a powerful history as a site of struggle during the apartheid years, with many prominent political and cultural leaders originating from there, including Goven Mbeki, Raymond Mhlaba, George Pemba and John Kani.

From the 1950s, the township became the focus of significant political mobilisation. The first passive resistance campaign against the pass laws was staged outside the railway station at Red Location, and the first underground

uMkhonto Wesizwe (MK) cell in South Africa was formed there.

"It is called a museum of struggle because it was a 4 000-year struggle," says Noero. "It included everyone. There was an equal number of black women and children who perished in the Boer concentration camps, yet their memory was obliterated.

"When we try to collapse history into one narrative, we exclude too much. With the museum we have tried to allow as many voices as possible to be heard, and the device we used to achieve this is through the idea of the memory box."

A series of 12 mute, unmarked rusted boxes – 6m by 6m in plan and almost 12m tall – were constructed in a wide exhibition space. Each box explores a different theme of the struggle.



Lived memories: The Red Location Museum's memory boxes provide a space for contemplation and reflection of the past. (Photography by David Southwood)

There is no set route to follow and the contents of each box are revealed only upon entry, requiring the visitor to make up their own story and their own interpretation.

“It’s an attempt to make the museum articulate to a diverse range of people. We wanted to make this a place of disquiet and reflection where people are puzzled and drawn into finding some kind of engagement with what the museum is doing.”

The concept of the memory boxes was inspired by the boxes that migrant workers used to store their prized possessions from their rural families.

“I set out to try and figure out how you can construct a museum that deals with the memories of the past in a way that will be understandable to people in contemporary South Africa, rather than employ an imported Western model.”

This concept is particularly relevant since many of the township’s residents are unfamiliar with museums, having previously been barred from such establishments.

“It’s an extraordinary building because it is built in the middle of a shack settlement, and the people who live around it and the things that it explores are all within their lived memory. Some of them are in the old photographs taken in the 80s that we enlarged to display on the panels outside the building, and these people are still there. They come to the museum and story-tell among themselves about their experiences in an impromptu way, and this is the kind of engagement with local people that we wanted.”

The museum beat off stiff competition from two major international Canadian museums for the Lubetkin Prize.

“And here is our little *tsotsi* of a building that beat them all because of its uniqueness,” Noero quips.

The Red Location Museum has been partnered with the new Museum of World Culture in Gothenburg, Sweden, with joint exhibitions that will be shared between the two cities.

Noero concludes: “It is important for South African architecture since the award opens a window onto African architecture, which has been hidden from the gaze of the developed world.”

Kudos for architect for design on Boulders Beach

Piet Louw, architect, urban designer and planner, has been making his mark in the Western Cape, picking up national and international awards in the process.

He recently scooped an award from the Chicago Athenaeum Museum of Architecture and Design for his work on the Boulders Beach information centre and entrance kiosk to the beach.

His work was one of 33 projects around the world selected for the awards, and it is the only one from Africa.

Boulders, famed for its penguin colony, is part of the Table Mountain National Park and is an international tourist attraction with approximately half a million visitors annually.

Louw designed the two buildings so that they complement the natural surroundings of the park, working with the concept of merging and working with the land as opposed to against it.

“The intention was that the structures had to respond to the context, and what dominates here is the power and strength of the boulders. The design has a laid-back feel which merges with the environment, and the buildings become part of the context,” says Louw.

The Cape Institute for Architecture has cited that: “The buildings represent a worthy contribution to Cape Town’s stature as a major tourist destination. To build in a setting of unique scenic beauty is no easy task. Yet, the architect rose to the challenge. Not only do the buildings sit comfortably and unobtrusively in their setting, they also speak about the nature of the place.”

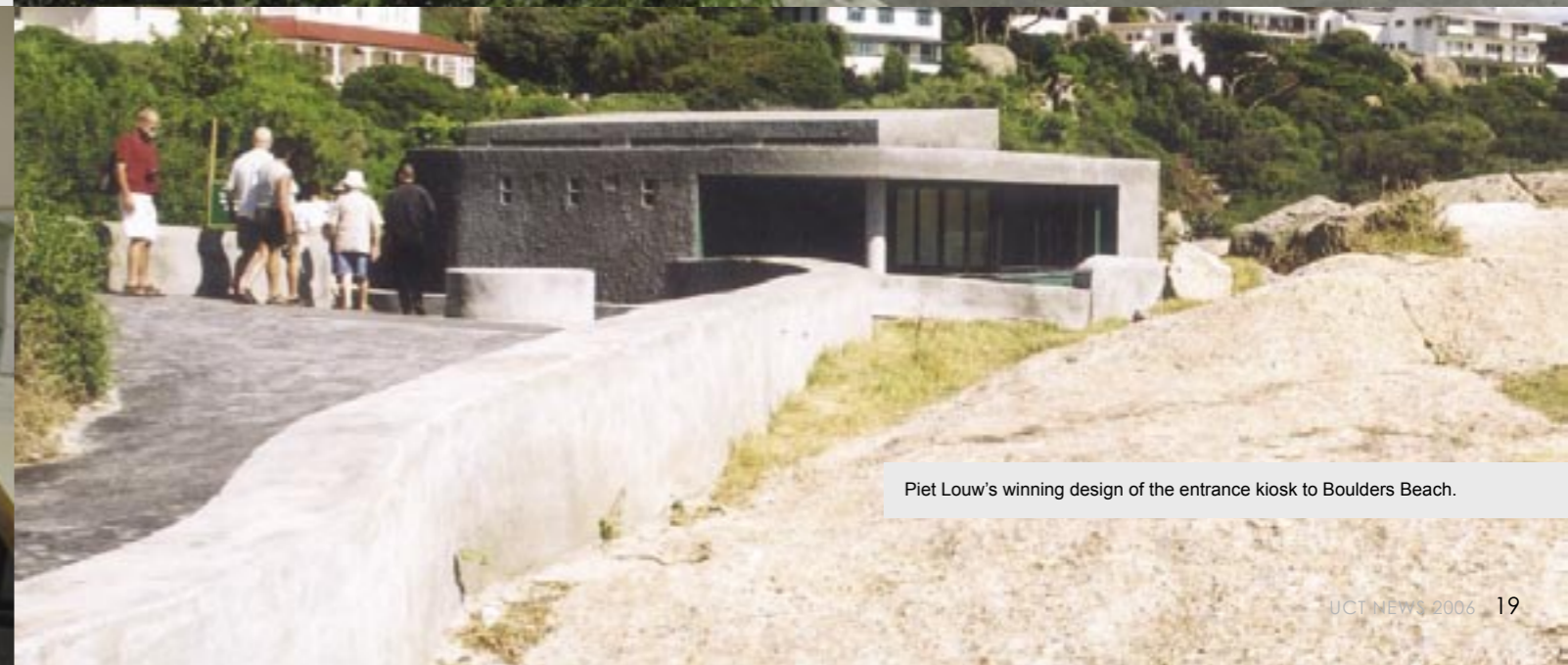
The South African Institute of Architecture also cited that the project is important in that it occupies an area within the eye of the international public.

A UCT graduate, Louw went on to lecture in the School of Architecture and Planning from 1985 to 1990, and he remains a visiting lecturer and external examiner at the school.

He is also a partner in the Cape Town-based Piet Louw Architects.

“I consider my work to be of public significance,” he says. “And I appreciate the opportunity and the privilege given to me by this project to be able to contribute toward the Cape context and its associated tourism.”

Piet Louw has won international acclaim for his design of the Boulders Beach info centre.



Piet Louw's winning design of the entrance kiosk to Boulders Beach.

An urban university

Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment, Professor Dave Dewar, and part-time lecturers Piet Louw and Barbara Southworth won the 2006 national award for the best sectoral planning project for their work on A Long Term Spatial Development Framework and Urban Design Concept for the University of Cape Town.

The award was presented at the South African Planning Institute International Conference, held every four years.

The UCT plan aims to consolidate the future development of the university into an integrated framework and move away from the fragmented approach of separate campuses.

Dewar, a UCT alumnus, explains: "It all started with the idea to bring UCT into the 21st century, and defining its role and the spatial implications of that role. At the heart of the plan is changing what is currently seen as four separate campuses, the upper, middle and lower campuses right up to Groote Schuur and everything in between, and turning it into a single, integrated system. This will effectively transform it

into a more urban university, compared to its current suburban model."

The main feature that will bring everything together is a great street, which will link the three major campuses.

The plan has already been set in motion with the new Graça Machel Women's Residence under construction on lower campus that will form the head of the street.

Lower campus, also viewed as the performing arts centre with its music and dance schools as well as the Baxter Theatre Centre, is central to the plan's second objective to open up the university to the surrounding community by sharing its public activities like theatre, music, dance, exhibitions and art.

A major criticism of UCT presently is that it is "in" Cape Town but not "of it", the perception being of a cloistered, elite fortress that stands aloof from the surrounding population.

"There is so much extraordinary artistic talent buried within UCT that should be exposed to the public," says Dewar. "There is no reason why people cannot sit in during some of the rehearsals, or attend the student exhibitions. It's

these kinds of activities that we need to showcase."

Finally, also key to the plan is social integration – breaking down social and cultural barriers by creating public places for informal meeting and gathering.

"The philosophy behind this is that integration of people does not happen in the classroom," explains Dewar. "The glue that holds all this together is the integration of public spaces."

In another scoop, Dewar and Louw, together with fellow alumnus and director of the School of Architecture, Associate Professor Lucien Le Grange, won an honourable mention in the Union of International Architects (UIA) Celebration of Cities Award for Planning and Design for their work on the Klipfontein Corridor project.

The design is for the development of a major east-west "corridor" in the Cape Flats, anchored by Klipfontein Road.

An urban corridor is defined as a "broad band of vibrant, mixed-use activity" on a route carrying public transport.

The project also received a merit award from the *Architecture Journal*. 🏠

Lerato Mbele

Graduate makes the news with hit show

BY MEGAN MORRIS

Lerato Mbele believes UCT deserves credit for getting her career off on the right foot.

In large part, she says, it had to do with the formal curriculum. She completed her social science degree in 1997. But there was also the other stuff, like Jammie Steps, the friendships she made – at least a couple of them are still going strong – and the melting pot of cultures and people she found here.

"I think UCT was the beginning of what my destiny was meant to be," Mbele says. "At UCT, I found the intellectual stimulation, the kind of learning and growth that I was looking for."

Mbele's true loves are Pan-African issues and the desire to communicate it to the world. She initially eyed a career in the diplomatic corps, but modified her plans after being turned down by the department of foreign affairs.

International relations' loss was the media's gain.

After time with the South African Institute of International Affairs, she joined the South African Broadcasting Corporation for a second stint in 2005, and landed the anchor seat on News @ 10. Part wrap-up and analysis of the day's news, it allows Mbele to give topics – and sometimes guests – a thorough going-over.

The SABC had quite a lot riding on the show but, given it's late starting time, many would rightly have suggested that it was a long shot. All the more so because the anchor was such an unknown quantity.

"I think the only ones more nervous than I was was the channel," says Mbele. "It was a huge gamble because who was this little girl who was meant to captivate the audience and bring them back?"

But Mbele's time in the UK, where she did a master's at London University, convinced her that the show wasn't a fool's errand. The British experience – with the likes of Trevor McDonald's current affairs programme, Tonight, on ITV and David Dimbleby's shows on BBC – proved that audiences like to get to the heart of the news, no matter what the hour.

"Because I witnessed the phenomenon in Europe, I knew that it was doable," she says. "What I didn't know was if I was the right person to do it, and if South African audiences would be receptive."

For News @ 10, it turned out to be a case of being in the right place at the right time. Pope John Paul II died on Saturday, April 2, 2005, just two days before News @ 10 was scheduled to go on air for the first time. On the Monday, Lerato had in the studio with her Cardinal Wilfrid Napier, cross-examining him on hot potatoes such as sexual abuse, women priests, contraception and AIDS.

"That one show got everyone's curiosity going," says Mbele.

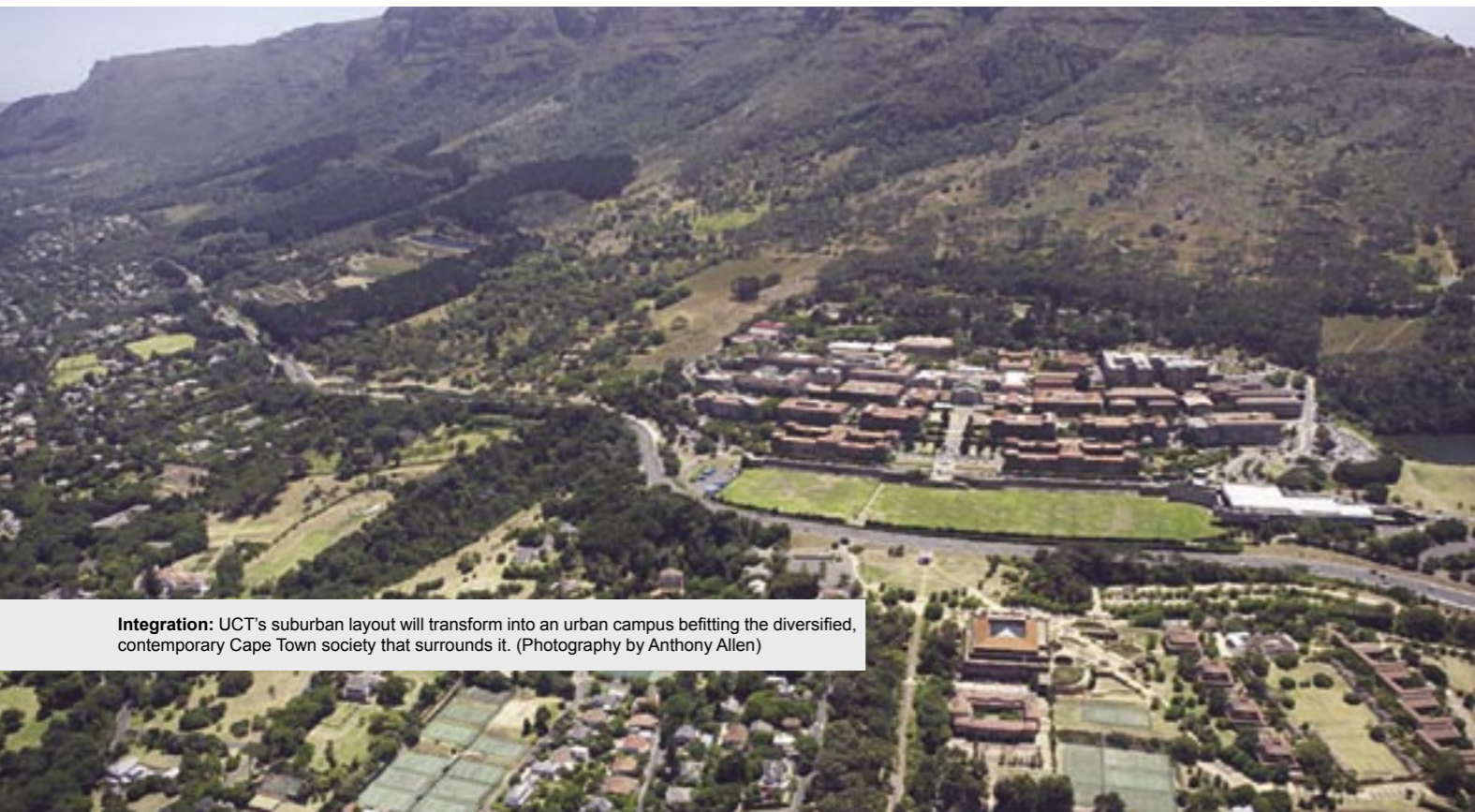
So successful was News @ 10 that it's now led to a second show for Mbele. On the half-hour long In the Public Interest, Mbele still gets to reflect on the news, but also debate the role and performance of the media.

With no formal training in the area, it's a learning curve for Mbele as well.

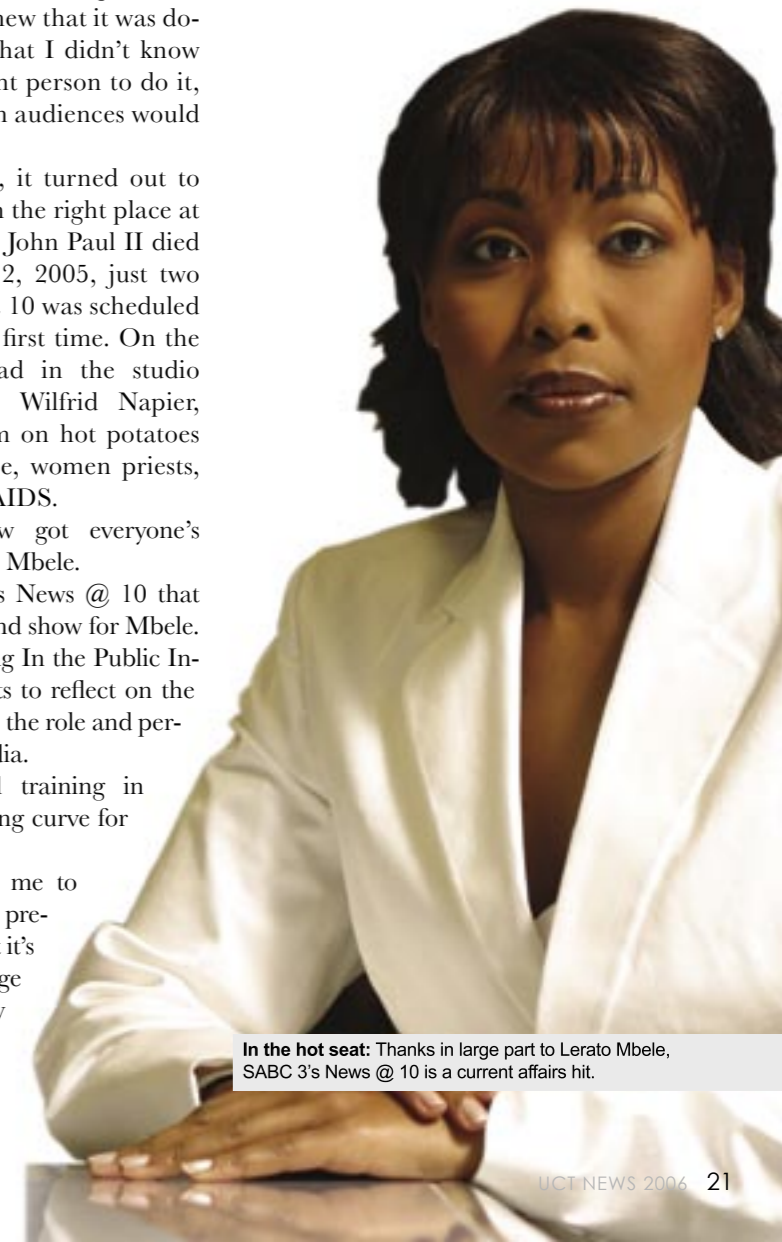
"Firstly, it allows me to be a different kind of presenter," she says. "But it's also a great challenge because now I study issues in the context of the media."

Mbele doesn't quite know what the future holds for her, professionally speaking, that is. Corporate communications, maybe. Or perhaps her own consultancy on Pan-African issues and the media.

Either way, it's going to be a journey worth tuning in to. 🏠



Integration: UCT's suburban layout will transform into an urban campus befitting the diversified, contemporary Cape Town society that surrounds it. (Photography by Anthony Allen)



In the hot seat: Thanks in large part to Lerato Mbele, SABC 3's News @ 10 is a current affairs hit.



Baxter toasted as one of busiest independent theatres in Africa

In 2007, the Baxter Theatre Centre, at the foot of the University of Cape Town, celebrates 30 years of world-class people's theatre in the Mother City.

The Baxter Theatre Centre was brought into being in 1977 through the bequest of William Duncan Baxter to the University of Cape Town. An extract from his will reads:

"For all the people of Cape Town ... utilise this bequest for the purpose of developing and cultivating the Arts. This could, I am satisfied, best be done by establishing a Theatre in Cape Town in which plays, operas, ballets, concerts and other forms of entertainment can be given."

Throughout the years of apartheid, the Baxter Theatre Centre's doors remained open to everyone, thriving by drawing on indigenous talent and creating a uniquely South African theatre while incorporating a wide variety of performing arts.

Firmly rooted as a landmark in the student suburb of Rondebosch, it holds many memories for more than eight million visitors who have attended shows over the years, making it one of the busiest independent theatres in Africa.

Each year well over 500 000 patrons attend over 1 500 performances, living the Baxter vision that its productions will cater for audiences that reflect all South Africans. The artistic programme includes quality theatre, drama, comedy, musicals and dance, as well as jazz and classical music. In addition, community development projects, arts festivals and workshops entertain and educate the diverse communities that visit the centre.

Exhibiting an interesting and unique design aesthetic of the modern theatre complex (with its distinctively 70s architecture and glowing orange domes), the Baxter will continue to be a vibrant cultural hub producing the finest in South African theatre. It lives by its philosophy of creating a dynamic forum for the celebration of life – the essence of live theatre, music and dance.

At the forefront of performing arts, both as a popular venue and as a leading award-winning producer, it continues to present cutting-edge, contemporary and classic works, as well as masterpieces

from local and international repertoires. Top directors work with a host of well-known and respected theatre, television and film actors to ensure a vibrant and diverse line-up all year round.

Community-focused projects include the Pulpit Youth Theatre Company, the Ikhwezi Community Theatre Festival and Cape Heart. Popular programmes such as Morning Melodies cater for senior citizens while Sithi, a teenage life-skills-through-theatre course, and music education through Soundhouse are aimed at youth development.

Through our associations with the Lilliput Players and Kidz Take Over, a stimulating and entertaining programme is assured for the younger (and older) kids. 🏠

Become part of the next 30 years of this institution's success by contacting Di Stafford, development and sales manager, on +27 21 680 3968, email stafford@baxter.uct.ac.za, or Fahiem Stellenboom, marketing manager, on +27 21 680 3971, email fstellen@baxter.uct.ac.za.



Almost six years ago, a group of three young idealists launched Streetwires, a project that set out to create not just fine African wire art, but also jobs. The wire art industry may be fickle, but thanks to the business savvy of the UCT graduates at its head, Streetwires is still growing strong.

Streetwires is art with a business twist

BY MEGAN MORRIS AND MXOLISI MGXASHE

In November 2005, UCT graduates and entrepreneurs Patrick Schofield (BBusSci, 1995) and Anton Ressel (BSocSci, 1993), along with Winston Rangwani, recognised as one of the leading exponents of wire art in South Africa, founded a small wire art company called Streetwires. The first part of their plan was, on paper anyway, rather straightforward – create great wire art.

Wire art, as Streetwires' website (www.streetwires.co.za) will tell you, is as South African as Nelson Mandela. The sculpting and crafting of works of art using wire, beads, tin cans and other recycled goods as a medium is thought to have originated with young herdboys who had to fashion their own toys out of discarded wirehangers, tin cans and whatever else they could lay their hands on.

These days, it's an art form and industry in its own right. It is how many "wiremasters", as they're now known, support their families.

Which is where Streetwires comes in. The three founders, along with two other artists, wanted to create jobs and opportunities for such wiremasters, but jobs that would also generate a decent, sustainable income.

Ergo, Streetwires had to make money.

While Streetwires perhaps shared a philosophy of social development with NGOs, Schofield wanted the project to be so much more than that.

"While two of our core objectives in creating Streetwires were to address the social issues of job creation and poverty alleviation, we felt it would be very difficult to build ourselves as a not-for-profit organisation while competing in a commercial world," he says. "Hence we registered as a close corporation and defined ourselves as a business with a social mission, creating a hybrid capitalist/socialist model."

To turn a profit – for many years to come – Streetwires required compelling and driving principles, a culture of strict discipline and organisation, and a set of principles on social responsibility that aimed for, among other things, a non-exploitative income for its workers.

"While we have invested heavily in the training and development of our artists, we have become sustainable through the implementation of solid business practices, the establishment of good quality systems, a sound financial base and the nurturing of long-term relationships with our clients," Schofield sums up.

Those clients come from near and far. When they first started the project, the founders realised that the market for wire art was booming not just in South Africa, but also internation-





ally. That's aided the growth that Streetwires has enjoyed over its six years.

After its humble beginnings of two marketers and two artists, the project now has about 140 staff on its books, and on any given day is training more wiremasters. Streetwires exports its wirework to 15 countries, and supply several large retailers and established corporate companies domestically, including global giants like Investec and Shell.

It's also just been accredited as the country's first wire-and-bead art training organisation.

With business flourishing, more work space and artists are needed. In addition to its retail and admin head office in town, Streetwires therefore launched its first Rural Wire Art Centre in 2005, with support from the Department of Arts and Culture. About 15 artists are based in this Clanwilliam centre, with plans to bring that number up to 50.

The Clanwilliam centre is the handiwork of another UCT alumna, general manager Kim Hawke (MBA, 2005), who also drew up a strategy for the entire project. Hawke – described as “Like the best of chocolates: firm on the outside, but with a soft centre” – joined the team in 2005, bringing with her a background in fine art plus business skills she picked up at the Graduate School of Business (GSB).

The project was a perfect fit for her twin interests.

“I'm very passionate about the arts, and I wanted to see it succeed in a commercial environment,” she says. “And to manage creative people, you've got to understand them and how to bring out their talents.”

Streetwires also gives her the opportunity to test-drive a few fresh business ideas.

“Because it's a young, growing company, it's extremely satisfying to try out new things and implement them.”

Which means there's more to come for Streetwires. Over the next 18 months, the project plans to, among other things, train and create permanent employment for 85 new artists; bump up its monthly sales turnover from R400 000 to over R900 000; establish an on-going training studio in Cape Town and a studio in Johannesburg, as well as two retail outlets in Cape Town. Attention will also be paid to individual artist development and a series of outreach initiatives in orphanages, schools and impoverished communities.

“While the past five years have seen us getting to grips with how best to design, create and market craft in a commercial world, the next three will see us taking those lessons learnt and applying them, in growing our studios, opening new ones and realising the opportunities in craft retail,” says Schofield.

Streetwires has earned its founders many plaudits. Schofield, for instance, won the *Cape Times* Business Personality of the Year Award (Editors Choice) in 2002, primarily for his work on the project.

Greater success appears to be shape of things to come for Streetwires. 🎓

To the wire: Graduates Patrick Schofield (top) and Kim Hawke (bottom) have helped turn a modest wire art project into a pioneering company.

A year in the life of a university

December 2005



Senior moment: Great-grandmother and septuagenarian Dr Delys Avni (77) collects her PhD in record time, taking two-and-a-half years to complete her seminal PhD thesis, *Troubles in Irish Writing: The influence of politics and religion*.

Red alert: Around 72 red-cloaked doctoral candidates receive their degrees at the December graduations. A total of 4 354 candidates are capped for degrees or diplomas.

Fab four: Honorary degrees are conferred on Albertina Nontsikelelo Thethiwe-Sisulu, JC (Hans) Porer, Prof Arnold Gordon and Dr Fareed Abdullah at the December graduation ceremonies.



January 2006

Lifelong learning: UCT's evergreen Summer School takes to the stage. This year about 2 900 people enrolled with audiences of over 300 at many lectures.

Top of the world: Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Prof Njabulo S Ndebele, attends the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, along with representatives from 24 other top universities.

Timely: UCT launches a new first-semester course, Tradition, Environment and Science, introduced by social anthropologist Dr Lesley Fordred-Green. Much of Fordred-Green's research is based on her work with the Palikur Indians in northern Brazil.



Farewell: Prof Rossall Sealy dies on January 9 after a long illness. A UCT graduate, Sealy specialised in radiation oncology. His professional legacy is that of a “pioneer and founding father in the field”, an obituary read.

On top: UCT- and Oxford-trained cardiologist Prof Bongani Mayosi is appointed head of medicine at UCT following Prof Ralph Kirsch's retirement.

Full house: Following the release of the matric results in December, the admissions team processes over 13 000 undergraduate applications to UCT.

Milestone: Two new women deans are appointed, a first in UCT's history: Profs Kathy Driver (science) and Marian Jacobs (health sciences). Both are long servers: Driver, a mathematician, spent 35 years at Wits; and Jacobs, a paediatrician, notched up 40 years at UCT.



Extended: Prof Hugh Corder's deanship in the law faculty is extended to a second term. In his acceptance, Corder notes that 2005 saw the largest LLB group graduate since 1994, including five cum laudes and one magna cum laude.

Tristan remembered

TristandaCunhaisimpossibly small in the vast South Atlantic Ocean, a toe-stub halfway between Africa and South America. It was discovered 500 hundred years ago by Portuguese captain Tristão da Cunha, swept off course by a storm. This quincentenary year has seen the launch of the island's first conservation plan, penned by UCT biologist John Cooper. And for alumnus and lecturer Dr Julian Day, the 500th milestone is good reason to reminisce about a place he once called home.

BY HELEN THÉRON

Sanctuary and home

The loneliest inhabited archipelago island in the world. That's Tristan. And far-flung at 2 816km from South Africa and 3 360km from South America.

Back in 1959, when four-year old Julian Day arrived aboard The Shackleton, there were 300 people living in crofters' houses on the island's only habitable land. Building materials were home-grown, strong enough to resist gales: New Zealand flax thatching, clods of earth to secure it, and red sandstone.

In Day's photographs, the narrow curve of the settlement is a five-kilometre-wide smile below the dark face of a looming volcano. In the foreground is the benignly-named Queen Mary's Peak (2 010m).



In Day's memory, Tristan is an island of sparsity. There was a single wind-stunted tree and a single Massey Ferguson tractor, a single crayfish factory and a single beach. There were only seven family names on the island: Hagan, Rogers, Glass, Lavarello, Swain, Green and Repetto. When high seas thundered onto the island, pictures shook against the walls.

In 1506, Portuguese captain Tristão da Cunha was part of a fleet en route to India when a similar storm dispersed the ships. Da Cunha was driven far south, into the Roaring Forties, where he came across the isolated islands. He never landed, but left his name.

The island group – Tristan, Night-

ingale, Inaccessible, Middle, Stoltenhoff and Gough – was formally annexed by the British in 1816. It remains a United Kingdom Overseas Territory, a breeding ground for teeming flocks of seabirds: fourteen types of petrels, Rockhopper Penguins and Wandering Albatross.

Life on Tristan was not Utopian, Day says dryly.

"Look, it was hard, stressful, living nearly 3 000km from anywhere. There was no escape. Everyone knew what you were going to do. You could tell who was who from a distance, just by the way they walked."

The average was a daily two hours of sunshine. But his childhood was idyllic, says Day.

His mother never worried about the children. There were no roads, no cars, no strangers. They were left to explore, sometimes in ragged sawn-in-half metal drums, makeshift boats in the shallows. Sometimes as stowaways with the fishermen.

"Sometimes I'd come home and sometimes I didn't."

The staple diet was fish and potatoes. Behind the hill were the potato patches, rows of knobby black stones marking individual boundaries. Each day a string of women worked the fields, fertile from years of volcanic residue.

The sea was bountiful. A quarter of crayfishing profits went back to the island in royalties for fishing conces-

sions. The wooden framed, canvas-clad long boats pushed off from the rocky beaches. Landing anything – building materials, people, supplies – was dangerous. The coastline is exposed around its 40km circumference and there were no sheltered landing places. Supply ships lay off in deep water, transferring their cargo to small boats for landing.

Day recalls a trip to neighbouring Nightingale, 40km off, when he was four. The island was thick with guano (good for potatoes) and birds: Shearwater Petrels, mollyhawks, penguins. Eggs were gathered for food.

"It was quite character-building eating a whole penguin egg."

These forays had their own perils.

Unfavourable winds stranded fishermen on Inaccessible for weeks.

"I came back with vocabulary second to none," he quips.

Now in their eighties, his parents, Peter "Bumper" and Annie Day, still have an export business to the island. Bumper was the island's administrator between 1959 and 1962. Before that, he was a district officer in the Colonial Service in Tanganyika (Tanzania), where Day was born.

His mother, Annie, learned to be as versatile as emergencies and situations required. When the island came down with measles, she prepared buckets of soup to administer to the ailing. She could help out in the operating theatre

and once turned her vacuum cleaner into an air pump for the pontoons when there were goods to be brought ashore from ships.

Annie home-schooled the children until a teacher supplemented the official party of administrator, doctor and public works staff and wireless radio operator.

Day recalls one of her diction lessons. His sister, Hilary, was commanded to “Say ‘happel’, ‘illary”.

“When I got to South Africa I had no idea what the Boer War was, but I knew maths and English.”

Day remembers his father and a team of islanders grittily carving a road through the diamond-hard lava after the volcano erupted in 1961. There’d been rumbling for days but no-one could fathom the origin. Miraculously, the black volcanic slag skirted the outer hem of the settlement, leaking into the cold sea. But it covered the landing beach and destroyed the first crayfish factory.

Two hundred and sixty eight islanders were evacuated to England. Like fish out of water, many returned two years later (the eruption had died down by 1962), once conditions were deemed safe, to find their sheep had been eaten by dogs and the bullocks were roaming wild.

Day was eight when he returned with the advance party of 60 islanders, one of a handful of children. The families would return later. His father received an MBE (Member of the British Empire) for resettling the island, the “second tour”, as they came to call this sojourn. In 1965, a new harbour was built for the re-establishment of the crayfish industry.

“Back then, the islanders subsisted off the island. Things have changed a lot,” he remarks.

Today there is an online newspaper, a school, hospital, post office, museum and the crayfish-canning factory. Stamps are a major source of revenue. Some say obscurity has returned to the island.

That may be, but Day would like to return, this time with his own children. Remarkably, his family has sustained links with Tristan and its people for over 45 years. He’d like his sons Daniel (16) and Ethan (4) to see the island that crowds conversations and colours anecdotes at clan gatherings. 🐾



(Pictures courtesy of Dr Julian Day)

New Tristan chapter

When John Cooper of the Avian Demography Unit (Department of Statistical Sciences) first visited Tristan in the early 1980s, he didn’t imagine that years later he’d pen a conservation ordinance to protect the island’s considerable natural heritage.

His handiwork, the Conservation of Native Organisms and Natural Habitats (Tristan da Cunha) Ordinance 2006, was enacted by Governor Michael Clancey in Jamestown, St Helena, on February 3. (Curiously, Tristan is still a dependency of St Helena, almost 2 000km away.)

The enactment was part of the island’s quinqucentenary celebrations. The new ordinance replaces the one drafted by Sir Martin Holdgate and Dr Nigel Wace and enacted in 1976, a little long in the tooth for the islands’ growing conservation needs.

“Tristan has since moved to play a role in important international instruments such as the Convention on Biodiversity and the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and

Petrels,” Cooper elaborates.

And though it covers a tiny land area, the island group supports a wealth of wildlife, much found nowhere else on earth. This includes 10 endemic bird species (there’s not one endemic species in the whole of metropolitan United Kingdom), including the magnificent Tristan Albatross, the critically endangered Spectacled Petrel, and the tiny flightless Inaccessible Rail.

“Tristan islanders are a conservation-minded band, but much of the biodiversity is threatened by external factors,” Cooper notes. Long-line fisheries claim hundreds of albatrosses and petrels, and rats and mice, inadvertently introduced by shipwrecks over the years, are preying on birds.

A passionate advocate of albatross conservation, Cooper has long supported the island’s conservation efforts. He was appointed an honorary conservation officer of Tristan in October 1990 (an honour shared by colleague Dr Peter Ryan of the Percy FitzPatrick Institute).

“I have the power to arrest ships and order them to proceed to the nearest port,” he jokes.

Heady stuff for a biologist.

No expert in legal drafting, Cooper studied previous and equivalent documents, borrowed some legalese here and there and leaned heavily on common sense (he’s edited a scientific journal for the past 25 years and has written scientific papers for nearly 40).

The first draft was dispatched in November 2004, and the document was thoroughly checked by conservation and legal experts back in South Africa and in the UK. It also needed comment from the island community and the Island Council.

“It’s been hugely satisfying to see it go through.”

The new ordinance takes a substantially new approach to the protection of the islands’ flora and fauna, adopting “reverse listing”. It states that all native organisms are fully protected unless listed otherwise. Simple.

“This means, for example, that all non-breeding seabirds that visit Tristan and Gough territorial waters are fully protected and may not be killed or disturbed without a permit.”

The new ordinance also means that Tristan can now ask to be included within the United Kingdom’s ratification of the important Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels, one that is rallying countries around the world to protect this most threatened group.

Various other initiatives have also been set in motion: All seven Rockhopper Penguin colonies on Tristan now become nature reserves in terms of the new ordinance.

Another conservation initiative Cooper plans is the first biological and geomorphological survey of the Queen Mary’s Peak region on the main island. This information will be used to propose a new nature reserve.

“The project will produce a management plan to regulate adventure tourism, especially ‘peak baggers’, those who’d like to climb Queen Mary’s Peak (2 010m), the highest in the mid-Atlantic.” 🐾



Mountain high

“Sure to go far” are four words anyone would welcome on their testimonial. Three UCT climbers - one lecturer and two alumni - did just that this year, their marathon treks up Everest and neighbouring Pumori making the news.

Watershed climb

BY MEGAN MORRIS

Sele Selamolela never did any real grit-and-rope mountain climbing, not until he joined the UCT Mountain & Ski Club in 2001, his first year of civil engineering studies at UCT. But the bug bit, and soon he was joining more experienced members on all manner of expeditions and climbs.

“As my exposure to mountains increased, it sparked a desire to do more interesting things,” he says.

Selamolela stepped things up since then, taking on Kilimanjaro, Mount Meru in Tanzania, Mount Cook in New Zealand, and Mount Aconcagua in Peru, among others.

And in May this year, he pushed the envelope even further when he and members of the Everest Peace Project, an international mountaineering organisation that pulls together people from all nationalities and faiths, reached the summit of Mount Everest, the world’s highest mountain.

Selamolela was just the seventh South African to scale Everest. (And, in all likelihood, the first from the UCT Mountain & Ski Club.) Not too surprisingly, Everest stands out among all his climbs.

“It was quite tough. And I think what made it so

tough was the risk involved. The risks are much more severe compared to other mountains that I’ve climbed.”

And Selamolela had at least two hitches on the climb, both on summit day when temperatures dropped to around -30°C. He suffered frostbite to his right hand, and faulty equipment - a blocked oxygen pipe - could easily have proven fatal. On his way down, he experienced difficulties breathing and walking, and had to be assisted.

Thankfully, someone cottoned on that the problem lay with the pipe and quickly cleared the blockage.

Selamolela recovered within seconds.

The trip, he says thinking back, was a watershed in his life.

“I got to learn a lot about myself - about pushing boundaries, about surviving, about perseverance.”

But having climbed Everest at the tender age of 26, what new challenges does he have lined up? Nothing much, says Selamolela. His family and girlfriend would prefer him to stay off any mountains for now. Terra firma - at a lower altitude - is preferable. 🏔️



High ground: UCT graduate Sele Selamolela had a few troubles on Mount Everest, but became only the seventh South African to reach the mountain's summit.

Life and death tussle

BY HELEN THÉRON

When Amanda Fitschen packed her crampons and ice axe for the Pumori massif (7 216m) in Nepal in March, 2006, she became the first South African woman to climb the mountain. But she never imagined her quest to summit the peak would turn into a life and death tussle to bring down three severely injured men - a Swedish climber and two sherpas - from high altitude, strapped to the aluminium ladders used to bridge crevasses.

From her computer in the School of Economics where she lectures, Fitschen is calling up pictures - starkly beautiful images of impossibly high mountains in the Himalayan spine, trailing veils of snow.

There are monuments to the dead all over the Khumbu Valley below, climbers who have gone up and not returned.

The “classic” 7 000m peak of Nepal, Pumori (Pumo meaning girl and Ri meaning mountain in Tibetan), lies in the shadow of Everest, in view of Lhotse and Nupse. In fact, it was from this peak that Eric Shipton helped to choose the first ascent route on Everest, which Tenzing Norgay Sherpa and Sir Edmund Hillary summited in 1953.

At these altitudes the air is so rarefied that lungs burn and movements become laboured. Simple things take time and the weather is seldom kind.

Pumori dominates the west side of the Khumbu Valley, directly across from Everest. But they say it’s more difficult to climb: steeper and with more avalanches and crevasses. Climbers must use fixed ropes to make the ascent.

On the final morning of the expedition’s summit, the group had reached 6 900m before disaster struck. While Tenji Sherpa and Lapka Sherpa had gone up ahead to fix the ropes, a Swedish climber in a hurry at the front of the pack (Fitschen has harsh words about his lack of co-operation) fell from an 8m-wall pulling on the ropes and taking the sherpas down.

Coming from above, the sherpas were catapulted, hitting the front of the ice wall and sliding 400m on ice, “skidding like a Formula One car on an oil slick”, Fitschen recalls.

Fortunately, they were roped up. The Swede emerged fairly unscathed with a sprained ankle, but Lakpa Sherpa broke a leg below the knee and Tenji Sherpa dislocated a hip and shoulder.

At 250 vertical metres from the summit, it was a bitter blow. At 09h30 the expedition had to be called off. It became a rescue mission.

“On Everest they leave you,” Fitschen said, recalling the drama that unfolded on the peak that season. Struggling with high altitude in extreme conditions, they took 39 hours to carry the three men down.

“We put them in sleeping bags on mattresses to stop them from freezing and dragged them across the ice down to Camp 2. There were 16 hours between the accident site and Camp 1 below, where there were extra ladders they could use as stretchers.



Cold boulder: Amanda Fitschen in South America.

“How no-one died I don’t know,” Fitschen said.

Fortunately she was in top condition, a veteran of the Comrades and Two Oceans marathons.

Fitschen wasn’t always a climber.

“The year I turned 40 I wanted to do something for my birthday.”

She scaled a mountain in the Peruvian Andes with the Mountain Club of South Africa.

“The bug bit. It’s hard to explain, even to myself. When I’m on the mountain, I have only myself to worry about. I know exactly how many mouthfuls of water I can take, my exact fluid intake, how fast I am walking or climbing, how hot or cold I am, what to wear to minimise sweating. All these things affect success.”

Fitschen was the only woman on the Pumori expedition of 14, a veritable United Nations of climbers. Fortunately, when the accident happened, the weather on Pumori was clear.

“If we’d had bad weather, it would have cost people’s lives,” Fitschen said. Another bit of luck was having two firemen on the expedition, one from New Zealand and another from Canada, professionals Fitschen rates very highly. Splints, duct tape and morphine had to make do while the injured were being brought down.

At the bottom of the glacial moraine, they created a makeshift helipad, using orange juice powder to mark the “H” and the South African flag as the windsock.

But like many painful things, the memories soon faded. Fitschen has since returned to Peru to climb.

“Every time I go up there [the mountain], I learn new tricks of the trade, which I have to try out on the next mountain surely?” 🏔️

Tallest order

BY HELEN THÉRON

Personal glory, spiritual gain. People climb Everest for many reasons. Not many are altruistic.

When alumnus and businessman Tony van Marken summited last year, he did so with a cause in mind: The Children's Hospital Trust, the fundraising arm of the Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital.

The hospital hopes to raise R50-million to rebuild and re-equip its aged operating theatres. Van Marken took the cause to the highest level, reaching the summit 67 days after arriving at Base Camp, jokingly referred to as Club Med.

On top, he placed the flag and hospital mascot.

An experienced climber, Van Marken followed the traditional south route up Everest, the route originally taken by Edmund Hillary. His personal quest is to climb the world's seven highest summits, one on each continent.

His journey was not without incident. By Day 62 he developed an abscess in his lower left molar and after talking to his dentist via satellite phone, he was put on a course of antibiotics.

He was fortunate. His tooth improved and so did the weather, providing perfect conditions to summit.

In his journal he wrote: "The winds have been consistently ripping through the Col at between 20 and 40 knots, not ideal conditions for climbing the highest mountain in the world. However, Lakpa Rita sherpa, our Sidar, a veteran of 14 Everest expeditions, has a good feeling about the weather. Although living at the South Col is no different to being in a wind tunnel, he and Dave [Morton, one of the summit party] feel the winds up high will not be so bad and are optimistic about our summit bid."

Van Marken, a consultant, entrepreneur and venture consultant, recently returned to South Africa after 11 years working abroad in Canada, England and France. He was the former president and chief executive officer of Architel Systems Corporation and was awarded the Canadian Entrepreneur of the Year Award and elected to Canada's Top 40 under-40.

He's climbed 16 4 000m European peaks, bagging the Matterhorn and Mont Blanc, and was the first South African to ascend Mount Shinn in Antarctica. In New Zealand, he did back-to-back ascents of Mount Cook and Mount Aspiring. In Tibet, he scaled Oyu, the world's sixth highest peak at 8 201m. 🏔️



Tony van Marken showing his climbing gear to a young kidney transplant patient in the E2 ward at the Red Cross Children's Hospital before he left.



The Children's Hospital Trust "Lolo" pillow on the summit.

Behind the petticoat government

Joan van den Ende, the first woman warden of Baxter Residence, turns 92 this year.

BY VANESSA HERMAN

Joan Van den Ende's journey as warden began in 1958, a year after the death of her husband, Professor Marinus Van den Ende, former dean of UCT's medical school. She had four children to take care of, and when a Mrs Emmert from UCT knocked on her door to offer her the job as warden of Baxter, she took it. On condition, though, that she would not have to breakfast with the residents and would be allowed, instead, to prepare and see her children off to school.

Van den Ende initially suffered a crisis of confidence. On her first day, she remembers, she was "terrified to stand in front of 200 girls". But she broke the ice when she explained that while she had furnished the residence all on her own, she had – horror upon horror – neglected to buy bath mats. Van den Ende had a few sleepless nights at the start of her tenure. She agonised about how she would manage responsibility for the building, the students and the staff of the residence. She remembers lying awake at night worrying about looking after other people's children, thinking what would happen if, say, there was a fire. (She contacted the fire department, the chief came to inspect the residence and put her mind at ease.)

In those days things were done very formally, recalls Van den Ende. Dinner time was taken communally and everyone had to wear their black undergrad gowns.

No men were allowed in the rooms other than the house committee, and curfew was at midnight unless special permission was requested in writing. If the girls wanted to sleep out or go away for the weekend, written permission was also the order of the day.

It was also required if a girl wanted to climb the mountain. Van den Ende still recalls a girl requesting permission to learn to fly an aeroplane. (That must have prompted a few more nights of tossing and turning.)



(Photo by Shawn Benjamin)

But things were soon running smoothly, and Van den Ende was building a strong relationship with her students. So much so that she hosted impromptu "sherry parties" for those first-year students born and raised in the "country" and not accustomed to city life.

She felt, she says, that they should learn how to drink sensibly if they were to "survive" the university social culture.

Van den Ende still sees a couple of her students; they visit and take her out.

When asked about her longevity, Van den Ende replies that she believes our lives are planned already and there is no use worrying.

Every second year, the Faculty of Health Sciences hosts a memorial lecture in honour of her husband, Professor Marinus Van den Ende. This year's lecture was delivered by Professor Henk Schmidt of Erasmus University in Rotterdam. 🏔️

Blowback in Beirut a personal diary of the Lebanese disaster

BY SHAFIQ MORTON

Who started the war? Who really fired the first shot? And, can military success be measured by the deaths of 1 220 people (mostly civilians), 5 000 injured (mostly civilians) and the biggest population displacement since the 1948 Nakba, of one-and-a-quarter million people (all civilians)?

Can its success be measured by Hizballah humiliating the Israeli Defence Force and winning what analysts are euphemistically calling the “war of perception” – a war in which Israel is no longer seen as invincible as everybody thought she was, and the sudden surge of pride in the Arab heart?

Having just returned from the conflict and with the sounds of Israeli shells still ringing in my ears, I’m not sure whether I have the answers. I was accompanying a humanitarian mission, but the unspeakable reality of war confronted me at every turn. As I write this, my shoes are still covered with Beirut bomb dust.

So, when were plans for this catastrophic conflict hatched? There are many views.

Some say Hizballah had been preparing since 2000. Others say that Israel, ever eager to capitalise on Bush’s “war on terror”, had been itching for an opportunity to obliterate Hizballah and to steal water for her illegal West Bank settlements from the Litani River.

I’ve even heard from analysts (or was it conspiracy theorists?) that Israel’s attack on Lebanon had been planned well in advance, people even claiming that Israeli officials had given a PowerPoint presentation of the Hizballah battle plan to Washington bureaucrats last year.

A letter writer to Cairo’s *Al-Ahram* newspaper noted that when Hizballah captured two Israeli soldiers in July, it was for a prisoner swap and not a war. This perception was definitely not shared by Tel Aviv. “Hizballah is in flagrant disregard of Resolution 1559 (to disarm),” asserted an Israeli spokesman as Hizballah’s rockets began to punish Haifa, Israel’s industrial heartland.

Instead of inciting Lebanese Christians, Druze and Sunnis to rise against Hizballah, as the Israeli generals had hoped for, the heavy-handed Zionist entity destroyed Lebanon’s infrastructure and only succeeded in creating a reverse Frankenstein – an unprecedented unity amongst the Lebanese people supported wholeheartedly by the Arab world.

This much was evident when we passed through Cairo on our way to Beirut. Its crowded streets were abuzz with talk of the war. “Shaikh Hasan Nasrallah! Masha-Allah! Good man!” shouted our taxi driver, a hard-core Egyptian Sunni.

On our flight from Cairo, a passenger told me that Gift of



Shafiq Morton accompanied the Gift of the Gift Givers Foundation on its recent mission to deliver aid to strife-torn Lebanon. Morton graduated from UCT – as Stephen Morton, before his conversion to Islam some 20 years ago – with a BA degree in 1977 and an HDE (PG) Sec in 1978. A longer version of this article appeared in the September edition of *Muslim Views*. (Picture courtesy of *The Voice of the Cape*.)



Professor Milton Shain is director of the Kaplan Centre for Jewish Studies and Research at the University of Cape Town. Shain completed a Secondary Teachers Diploma at UCT in 1974, and also holds a PhD (1990) from here. An Afrikaans version of this article appeared in *Die Burger* on August 18.

Current Affairs: the Middle East

The events in Lebanon over recent months have triggered global debate that is likely, along with decades. As discussion and debate is the lifeblood of a university, we also asked two UCT graduates, share their thoughts on what happened and

what lies ahead for the region.

the Givers should be taking bombs, and not aid, to Lebanon. In Amman, already bursting at the seams with a million Iraqi refugees, there was much of the same.

Our first reality check came from South Africa’s ambassador to Syria, Muhammad Dangor. The original plan was that he would receive Gift of the Givers in Beirut. Heavy shelling had put paid to that plan. Tyre was being hammered, aid convoys from Damascus had been bombed and there had been a massacre at Qa’na near the Syrian border.

“All the bridges are down and Lebanon has become an island cut off on all sides,” said the sombre ambassador who described the situation as “a humanitarian disaster requiring the (urgent) attention of the international community”.

Of course, Dangor had not banked on the irrepressible Dr Imtiaz Sooliman, Gift of the Givers CEO, who would only see this as a challenge. Suffice to say that after kicking our heels in Amman, we found ourselves flying by cargo plane into Beirut.

Driving to our hotel, Beirut was deserted. This was not the bustling city I’d visited in 2001. Or, as Wajib Bizri, the South African Consul General, said: “One day there was a wedding,

(continued on page 36...)

Post Mortem

BY PROF MILTON SHAIN

Within forty-eight hours of the cessation (at least for now) of hostilities in southern Lebanon, the Israeli prime minister, Ehud Olmert; the leader of Hizballah, Sheikh Hassan Nasrallah; and the Syrian president, Bashar al-Assad, had all presented their views on the conflict. It is only in Israel, however - the only democracy in the region - that the analysis will be rigorous, scrutinised and open for challenge.

Even during the fighting, Israeli commentators of all political persuasions were sharpening their pens in an attempt to assess whether Olmert had misled the nation, or if the Israeli Defence Force had misjudged the tenacity, skill and weaponry of Hizballah and had used the wrong military tactics.

Debate is raging in Israel. Viewpoints are being vigorously contested. This will continue for months, if not years. What does not seem in doubt, however, is that Israel’s objective of demolishing Hizballah has not been achieved. Just how much damage she wrought remains to be seen. Shimon Peres esti-

mates Hizballah’s capacity has been reduced by one half. The damage was certainly not inconsiderable.

The problem is that it came at a great cost. Over a hundred soldiers killed in battle. More importantly, the Israeli Defence Force was unable to curb the rocket attacks, sometimes in excess of two hundred a day. The north of Israel came to a standstill, including Haifa, the third largest city. This has posed serious questions for Israel’s defence establishment. On the positive side, Hizballah’s long range rockets were less successful: by all accounts most of their launchers were knocked out early in the conflict and others had a short lifespan once fired.

Israel can take some solace from UN Resolution 1701 that put an end to the hostilities. It calls for the disarming of Hizballah and for the Lebanese army to assume full control of the south. In this sense Israel has won a diplomatic victory. Importantly, moderate Arab states and Russia supported the Resolution. At one stage it looked as though the outcome of the French-USA negotiations would be less favourable.

But the Resolution is vague in many respects and this is rapidly becoming apparent. The Lebanese state is weak and a bullish Hizballah is in no mood to disarm. This may, however, be posturing. There are indications that the Iranians – notwithstanding Ahmadinejad’s extravagant claims, including the help of God – are furious with the damage to Hizballah’s military capacity, including their long range rockets. We will shortly witness a rush for influence over the Lebanese state. Iran will do its best to replace Syria in the region. She needs Hizballah to serve as a deterrent to Israel whom she assesses as the only power determined to challenge her nuclear ambitions.

At this stage it is more likely that President Bush will take advantage of a recalcitrant Hizballah and use the opportunity to drag Hizballah’s masters in Tehran into a war. The Israelis would welcome this. Ahmadinejad’s desire to eradicate the Jewish state is not taken lightly. But all of this is still down the road. For now, all eyes are focused on the political fallout in Israel.

Already there are indications that Olmert is in political trouble. Although his coalition is relatively strong, the performance of his defence minister, Amir Peretz, has been widely criticised. If the former trade unionist is dumped, he may attempt to withdraw Labour from the coalition, opening the way for elections. ‘Bibbi’ Netanyahu would welcome this. His first post-war speech in the Knesset was measured and statesmanlike. Likud could well be on the road to recovery, building upon a general sense of disillusionment. Much the same happened after the Yom Kippur war. Olmert’s ratings have plummeted from around 80 percent at the start of the war to below 50 percent.

Besides Netanyahu on the right, the left is calling for the opening of dialogue in the region. Yossi Beilin says it is time for a new ‘Madrid’, in reference to the 1991 international peace conference that preceded the Oslo accords. Beilin argues that conditions are more propitious for Israel today than in 1991:

(continued on page 36...)

(Blowback in Beirut continued.)

and the next there was a funeral.”

According to him, the issue was the fast-growing Lebanese economy, an economy that had become a major threat to Israel struggling under the yoke of the Intifadah.

That night, Benjamin Netanyahu was interviewed by the BBC. Describing any talk of a ceasefire as “an aspirin for cancer”, he denied that Israel destroyed infrastructure, accused Hizballah of “criminal ideology” and rated Olmert’s military offensive as “restrained”, adding that Lebanon’s cities had not yet been razed to the ground.

By dawn, I’d been woken up by a series of blasts. The Israelis were shelling southern Beirut – again.

A day later, we’d run the gauntlet south to embattled Sidon where the city of 100 000 has doubled in size due to an influx of refugees. As we visited the mayor, we heard an explosion followed by a shower of pamphlets, most of which fell into the sea.

The pamphlet accused Nasrullah of hiding his battle fatalities, and provided a list of 40 names. I saw the Lebanese falling about, laughing. I was told that some of Nasrullah’s “casualties” had died of old age, or in car accidents over five years ago.

Sidon was bombed that night. Southern Beirut got blasted (again) and our electricity went off, the hotel generator throbbing into action.

Like everything else in the country, fuel is running out. The Israeli blockade, a flagrant violation of the Geneva Accord, is biting hard.

We visited Lebanon’s finance minister, Sami Haddad, who said that Lebanon – already stricken by debt – has lost three billion US dollars in direct damage.

I spoke to an interpreter for one of our TV crews. He related a story of an Israeli commando unit landing in Baalbek and capturing Hasan Nasrullah – right name, but wrong man!

Later that day the Israelis fed the fish again with a shower of pamphlets. “Leave us with a good smell,” it exhorted, insulting Hizballah leader Nasrullah in a most puerile fashion.

(Post Mortem continued)

the vast majority of Israelis are reconciled to a Palestinian state. This was not the case in 1991. In turn Peretz believes it is necessary to talk to the Syrians.

On the other hand, with radical Islamists swearing the destruction of the Jewish State, there will be many in Israel inclined towards fortress politics. Olmert’s unilateral withdrawal from most of the West Bank will certainly be put on hold.

This means that the news is not good for the Palestinians in the short term. Since Hamas came to power in January, the ‘Palestinian question’ has been on hold. Gaza remains unsettled and there are no signs that Hamas has changed its stance with regard to recognising Israel or abiding by the Palestinian Authority’s previous agreements.

Some cracks may appear between Ismael Haniyeh’s

Paying a visit to the Rafiek Hariri Hospital, we met 68-year old Layla Akhdar from Tyre who said she had nothing to do with the conflict. She measured Israeli brutality by the fact that they even bombed her cows.

She told me that she woke up one night to find her house on top of her. Her husband, who lost his legs in the blast, died shortly afterwards. There are still 10 members of her family under the rubble.

I went to the Sanaye Municipal Park in Central Beirut where 1 500 refugees have taken shelter. They were angry, frightened. There were no tents, and when I asked why, aid workers said that they were scared of being mistaken for military.

As I took pictures, a pamphlet bomb detonated above us. The children screamed, their terror educated by previous experiences. False alarm, Nasrullah was under another paper onslaught.

On my last full day in Beirut, we were in the dusty streets of the Dahiye, Beirut’s bomb-ravaged southern suburbs. It was only 24 hours before the ceasefire, but in the past 24 it had been Israeli shock and awe. I clambered up pancaked slabs of concrete to the rim of a smoking crater. It exuded an acrid stench, like burning rubbish – or was it flesh?

The Israeli bombs have been confusing doctors and emergency crews for some time. Bodies have come out of the buildings totally burnt, the skin blackened without any shrapnel wounds. Not only that, many have been armless and legless.

Suddenly, we were told to leave the area. Our driver whispered that three Israeli spies have been posing as journalists. He said they were dropping CD’s, or homing devices, in the Dahiye to guide Israeli bombers.

I never did get to the bottom of that story, but no sooner had we arrived back at the hotel than 18 blasts shook the city. Rushing to the TV, LBC was already broadcasting the footage.

Right where we had been standing was a plume of black smoke. ☹

internal and Khaled Mashaal’s Damascus-based external wing. Much depends on how these leaders have read the war. In the meantime Palestinians – especially those in Gaza - are facing the heavy hand of the Israeli military. Insurgents and civilians are being killed on a daily basis. Put simply, the neighbourhood remains deeply troubled. ☹

(Picture Courtesy The Voice Of The Cape.)



Nonagenarian advocate is just too old to retire

Advocate David Meyerowitz is approaching a century of life celebration. A legend in his own lifetime, this Cape Town legal expert is still going strong.

BY PETER ALEX

In 1937, Hitler and his *lebensraum* obsession stood poised to annex all Europe, the airship Hindenburg crashed in flames, the Spanish civil war raged, the Japanese invaded Manchuria. King George VI and Queen Elizabeth were crowned, strike chaos disrupted Paris. Howard Hughes flew in record time from New York to the West Coast, legendary woman pilot Amelia Earhart disappeared. *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* was a Walt Disney cinematography triumph.

In South Africa, Sir Patrick Duncan became the sixth governor-general and the Aliens Act was passed – a sombre preview of things to come. Artist Gregoire Boonzaier returned to the republic and, oh yes, Salt River resident and former SACS schoolboy David Meyerowitz graduated LLB from the University of Cape Town.

Now 90, still hard at work as an advocate, Meyerowitz is the oldest active member of the Bar. His chuckle betrays his sense of humour, his reluctance to be interviewed, his modesty. He drives to work daily, a dynamo, with a brain as sharp as a barrister’s tongue.

Family man, estates and tax expert (his definitive work on estate administration published in 1949 is a legal umbilical cord for the profession), he is one of a long line of distinguished UCT alumni who have made their mark.

But, it’s one thing to catch the subject at the water hole.

“I’m not keen to talk about myself or my family. I have a son in Cape Town and two daughters in Israel, but family life is personal,” he insists. Our telephone conversation steers from that course.

Obviously, in almost 70 years at the Bar, there are countless memories, but while Meyerowitz certainly remembers, he is reluctant to recount.

“Nothing spectacular happened; I never sought the limelight, avoided it in fact.”

But fate did play a role.

The great depression of the 1930s denied him a chance to complete articles with a law firm. Instead, he joined the civil service.

After refusing a position in the patents office in Pretoria – “I was courting my wife Eva,” he reflects with a wistful sigh – his degree helped him to acquire a position in the Cape Town Masters’ Office.

After what he remembers as extreme boredom, sorting papers and ministering to lawyers’ enquiries, he was promoted to a department handling accounts and the administration of deceased estates.

It was to prove a decisive move. He had discovered his niche.

From that day on, his opinions, often on appeal, became legendary. He is highly respected by his peers.

In 1946 he was called to the Bar (his flat feet precluding him from active service in the war, although he did try to enlist) after five years of articles with Syfret, Godlonton & Low, and after the customary six months was admitted as an advocate. He took silk (senior counsel) in 1963.

Moreover, almost 56 years ago Meyerowitz and two other established legal authors, Aubrey Silk and Erwin Spiro, began and edited *The Taxpayer*. Today it is regarded as a category bible.

And academic icing came much later.

On December 14, 1990, he was honoured when UCT awarded him an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Few others can boast a true “lifetime of work”, but for David Meyerowitz, 90 going on 50, there’s still much to do.

“I’ve seen a plethora of major changes; many I did not think would become reality in my lifetime; all for the best of this great nation. South Africa’s youth have inherited a wonderful integrity from a judiciary unafraid to speak its mind and remaining aloof from the petty strictures of invasive bureaucracy.

“It is vital that institutions such as UCT continue to produce lawyers of the highest order, with ethics, honesty and excellence in profession remaining the watchwords worldwide.”

Time constraints precluded the writer and Advocate Meyerowitz from meeting face to face, but the subject concurs with the writer’s comments. ☹



(Photo by Shawn Benjamin)

A year in the life of a university

February 2006



Lights out: Ongoing power outages in the Western Cape cause chaos, hampering teaching at UCT as students flock to alternative venues. UCT electricity delivery expert Prof Trevor Gaunt warns the situation will get worse before it gets better. Prophetic words.



Master's medal: String theorist and postgraduate student Antony Millner bags the prestigious S2A3 Bronze Medal from the South African Association for the Advancement of Science.

Upwardly mobile: The Graduate School of Business's full-time MBA programme climbs 16 spots to 66th place in the *Financial Times*' 2005 survey, the only South African business school ranked in the top 100.



Second wind: Former dean of Students Dr Loveness Kaunda returns to UCT as director of the International Academic Programmes Office.

Big occasion: Iconic institution the Little Theatre celebrates its 75th anniversary with a performance of Anton Chekov's *The Seagull*, the same play it opened with in 1931.



Interface: A first in the country, Prof Sean Kaliski's book *Psycholegal Assessment in South Africa*, is an essential handbook for psycholegal practitioners in the country.

March 2006

Listen up: Extinct San languages recoded on wax cylinders by ethnographers Dorothea Bleek and historian and musicologist Percival Kirby in the early 1900s are digitally captured, thanks to National Lotteries funding and help from British Libraries National Sound Archive specialist Will Prentice.

At risk: Prof Alan Flisher wins the 2005 Alan Pifer Award for his research on risk behaviour among adolescents, highlighting a neglected group. Flisher holds what must be a record seven degrees from UCT. The Pifer award honours scholars whose work helps disadvantaged communities.



Wordsmiths: Keith Welman and Zola Wababa of PRAESA's Terminology Development Unit develop new maths and science dictionaries in isiXhosa, kick-starting mother-tongue-based education in these fields.



Every mountain: UCT's Mountain & Ski Club stalwarts, 11 climbers in all, scale lesser frequented Cerro Trés Picos and Mount Tronador in Andean Patagonia.

Sliding: The Graduate School of Business' *Global Entrepreneurship Monitor* says South Africa dropped from 20th position out of 34 countries in entrepreneurship rankings in 2004, to 25th out of 35 in 2005.

Let there be light

In his 50-plus years of professional work, photographer David Goldblatt has received his share of praise and accolades. The latest is the 2006 Hasselblad Foundation International Award in Photography.

BY MXOLISI MGXASHE

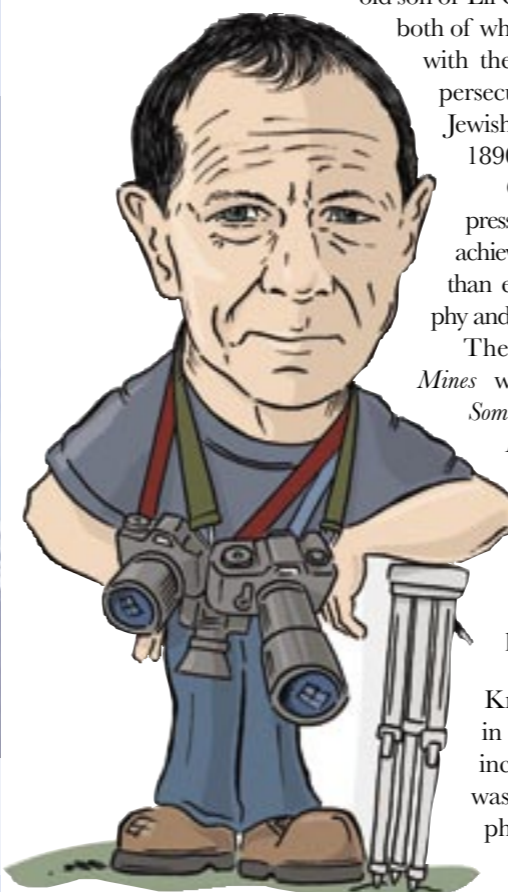
In his celebrated piece, *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*, English poet Alfred Noyes talks of how many talented and creative folk are "born to blush unseen" and to waste their "sweetness in the desert air".

The same can certainly not be said of the humble, modest and creative photography icon, David Goldblatt, the 75-year-old son of Eli Goldblatt and Olga Light, both of whom came to South Africa with their parents to escape the persecution of the Lithuanian Jewish communities in the 1890's.

Goldblatt's long and impressive CV cites a catalogue of achievements, including no less than eleven books on photography and a host of exhibitions.

The books include *On the Mines* with Nadine Gordimer, *Some Afrikaners Photographed*, *In Boksburg, South Africa: the Structure of Things Then*, and *David Goldblatt: Fifty-One Years*.

Goldblatt's interest in photography started in 1948 while a student at Krugersdorp High School in the then Transvaal province. His initial ambition was to become a magazine photographer, something he says was almost unknown in South Africa at that time. But it was not



(Illustration by Richard Smith)

until September 1963 that he was able to devote all his time, energy and focus to professional photography, portray-

ing the values of South African society.

In a recent interview with *UCT News* in Cape Town, Goldblatt says that right at the blossoming of his work in the early 1960s, he divided his life into two water-tight photography components: his "broad variety" of assignments with magazines, corporations and institutions in South Africa and abroad; and his own personal work in which he looked at South African society in its different aspects with a critical eye.

"There was a time in this country," he recalls, "if I was asked by a corporation to do some work for them, I would first have to educate them, in a polite way, about what they might want to do with these photographs, because they simply had no concept of how photography worked."

Then there was the personal stuff.

"I photographed the 1960s, looked at some Afrikaner people and at the dying gold mines around Witwatersrand in Johannesburg. I have looked at the transport of workers from the resettlement camps of Kwa-Ndebele to Pretoria, people having to wake up at two in the morning, catch buses to go to work, and get home at ten at night, because of apartheid."

He has – before and after the demise of apartheid – also looked at the South African structures, the culture, politics, the economic life, and its people's bodies – sometimes in their naked forms – as an expression of those values.

It was as a result of all his photographic achievements that the University of Cape Town awarded him with an honorary doctorate degree in fine arts in 2001, which he says was a "great privilege and honour".

"I was very grateful."

He adds that the doctorate degree and, specifically, the "Dr" that can now precede his name is, nonetheless, a title he feels only "at the back of my mind".

"I am much more comfortable when people do not use it. I hate when they prefix my name with the title, 'Dr', and I hope you are not going to use that title in your story. It embarrasses me. I am just pleased by the recognition."

And lest we forget, even more recognition was forthcoming this year when Goldblatt was named the 2006 winner of the Hasselblad Foundation International Award in Photography.

"David Goldblatt's work is a lifelong observation of the social and political developments within South African society," said the foundation in its citation. "He has been concerned to explore the relationship between individual subjects and the structures within which they live. His interest in the violent history of his country, and his awareness of the symbolic significance of architecture, form an extraordinary statement both personal and socio-political."

"The reason why Goldblatt has been chosen for the Hasselblad Award is because his photographs are acute in

historical and political perception. They provide a sense of the texture of daily life, and an important piece of missing information regarding life under apartheid in South Africa.”

That work is continuing. For the past six to seven years, Goldblatt has been traveling around South Africa shooting aspects of post-apartheid South Africa, and exploring the use of colour photography – a more recent touch - in his personal work.

“His recent shift to colour photography has only served to enhance the photographer’s revealing portraits of apartheid’s aftermath,” observed one commentator.

Intersections, an exhibition of that work, opened at the Museum Kunst Palast, Düsseldorf, in June 2005, and went on to Camera Austria in Graz. A book of the same title was published by Prestel, Munich, in June 2005.

Part of Goldblatt’s post-apartheid work has been to look at the very successful property developments in the country, which “in my mind are a metaphor for the greed and acquisitiveness that’s sweeping South Africa”.

“As a photographer I am more interested in the conditions

that give birth to events, and these are the conditions I have been looking at for a long time. I think there’s a pursuit of wealth in South Africa today that I find quite mad. It cuts across blacks, whites and everybody. You can see it in some of the suburbs in Johannesburg in particular, in Clifton, Bantry Bay, and other areas in Cape Town.

“It’s understandable, I suppose. The pendulum is taking extreme swings because it had been held for a very long time in restrictions.”

David Goldblatt has also been looking at the AIDS ribbon as the feature of “our urban landscape”, and the way it disappears.

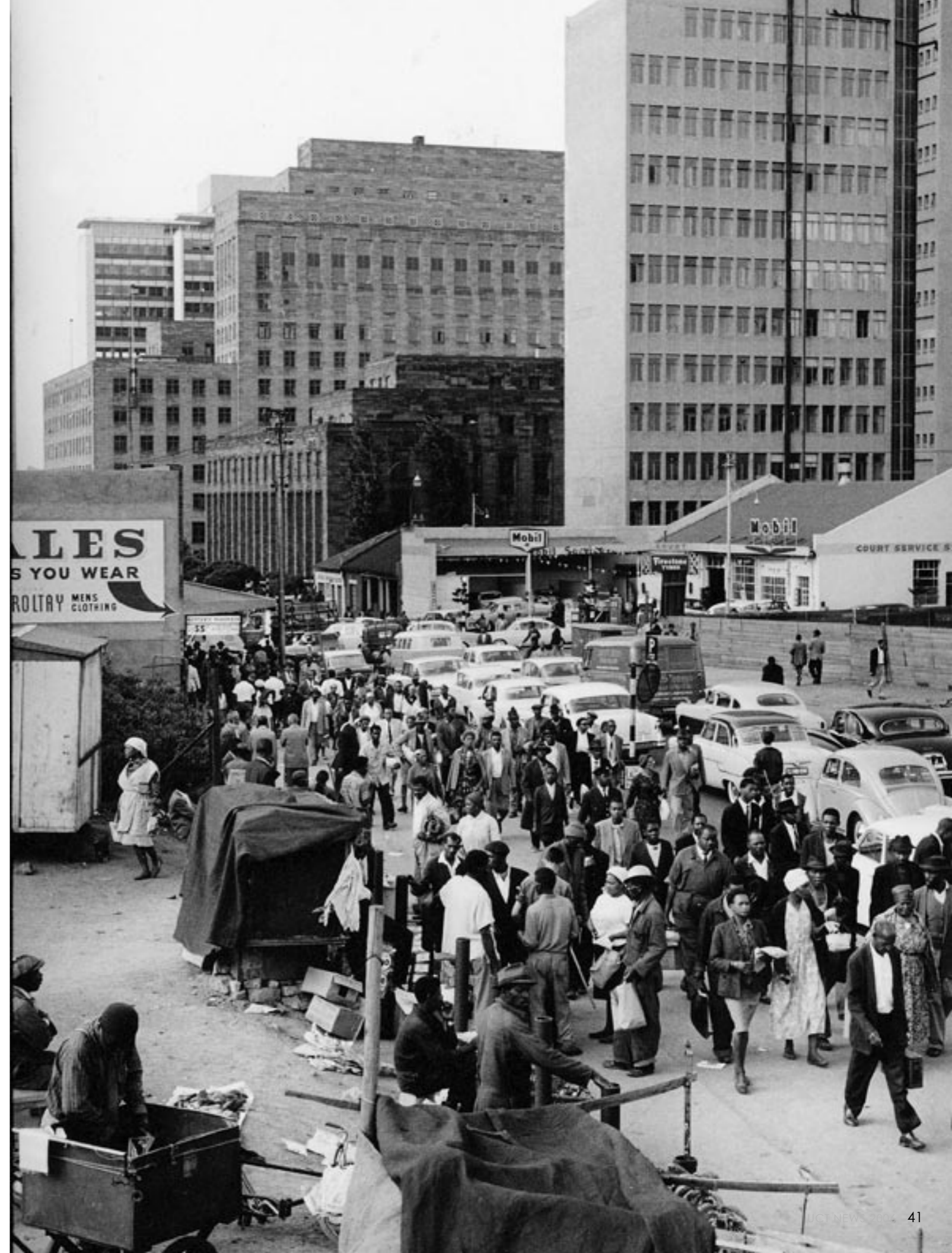
“We no longer see it,” he says, “a clear manifestation of our wish to forget about AIDS and the fight against it.”

He is, at the end of the day, quite upbeat, however, about the strides that have been made in photography in South Africa over the years, and the recognition photographers have received since the advent of the new dispensation. It came a little belatedly, perhaps.

“This is ironic because if that recognition had come during the years of apartheid, it could have been more meaningful.”



In pictures: David Goldblatt has been recording South African lives for more than 50 years. (Photographs courtesy of the Goodman Gallery)



A year in the life of a university

April 2006

Arrival: The new repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation machine (rTMS) will throw light on the role of pathways in the brain in trauma and resilience. This is part of a major UCT signature theme, the Brain Behaviour Initiative, involving a top team of multidisciplinary scientists.

Upgrade: Two new data centres worth R3.3-million are rolled out, part of UCT's supraSela ICT Renewal Project. These centres will house UCT's critical ICT services and systems.



Swing it: UCT women tennis players sweep all before them in the WP women's premier league after promotion in 2005, the first UCT team to do so in years. Player/coach Jackie Booth is instrumental in the success.

Launched: A new R5-million scholarship programme, announced by former vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele, is named to honour black consciousness hero Steve Biko. The development of leadership in Africa is a key criterion.



Happy returns: The International Academics Programmes Office (IAPPO) celebrates its 10th birthday. There are 4 000 international students at UCT, a whopping 20% of the student body. At the birthday function, VC and Principal Prof Njabulo S Ndebele met with US consul-general Moosa Valli.

Curtain call: UCT mourns the death of slain actor Brett Goldin. Goldin studied in the drama department from 1997 to 2000, tackling a diversity of roles "with chameleon-like transformations".



Reigning men: The UCT water polo team takes the South African university championships title in 2005 and wins the intervarsity against the Maties in April 2006. The women's team also blows Maties out of the water.

May 2006

Fat of the land: Dr Rachel Wynberg joins the team to investigate benefit-sharing agreements between the San and commercial developers of the Hoodia plant, a venture with international precedents. For centuries the San used Hoodia to prevent hunger and thirst. Today it's hailed as a miracle cure for obesity.



From the pen: Honorary research associate in the English literature department Prof Peter Knox-Shaw, wins the 2006 UCT Book Award for *Jane Austen and the Enlightenment*.

Acute thinker: Dist Emer Prof of Complex Systems George Ellis nets the Order of Mapungubwe for his contributions to science and for putting South Africa on the world stage.



Versatile: A 25-year labour by botanist and mathematician Dr Peter Bruyns yields a two-volume monograph on Stapeliads, the first complete work on these lesser known plants since 1937.



Unveiled: Minister of Education Naledi Pandor opens the ZK Matthews Gallery in the Hoerikwaggo Building (old chemical engineering building), home to the Centre for Higher Education Development (CHED) and named after the intellectual activist and struggle icon Zachariah Keodirelang Matthews.

Young blood: Landscape ecologist Prof Graeme Cumming is appointed to the new Pasvolsky Chair of Conservation Biology at the Percy FitzPatrick Institute of African Ornithology.

Shapiro's pencil sharper than the sword

BY CHRIS MCEVOY

It can't be easy being Jonathan Shapiro. In the 1980s he was forced into hiding and detained without trial by the apartheid government and, this year, he's being sued for R15-million by a hero of the struggle.

It seems ironic, but it isn't really. Shapiro, as Zapiro, didn't earn his reputation as one of the world's best political cartoonists by pandering to sacred cows, fallen heroes or draconian authority figures.

Never afraid to court controversy, his work is often regarded as scathing and acerbic, but this edginess comes from a commitment to honesty, rather than a desire to personally attack his subjects.

He tells a story about his interrogation during his 11 days of detention in 1988: "The first question they asked me was: 'Why do you draw us as pigs?' I replied, 'I draw what I see.'"

It's this unflinching attitude to his work that lands Shapiro in hot water more often than he would like, the latest being his clash with former Deputy President Jacob Zuma, who is suing Shapiro for three cartoons that he claims



"damaged his reputation".

Quick to respond, Shapiro fired off a fourth cartoon depicting himself saying to Zuma: "Would that be your reputation as a disgraced, chauvinistic demagogue who can't control his sexual urges and who thinks a shower prevents AIDS?"

Clearly, Shapiro remains un intimidated.

"In a way, there's something positive in all this," he says lightly. "I think it's good that they take so much notice. It means I'm hitting the mark."

But he's serious about the lawsuit's potential implications. "Suing someone for expressing their opinions is ridiculous and wrong. If it goes through it could start a dangerous trend."

But Shapiro is not at all worried that the lawsuit will be successful, and is prepared to fight his case all the way to the Constitutional Court if necessary. "He won't get a red cent out of me," he declares.

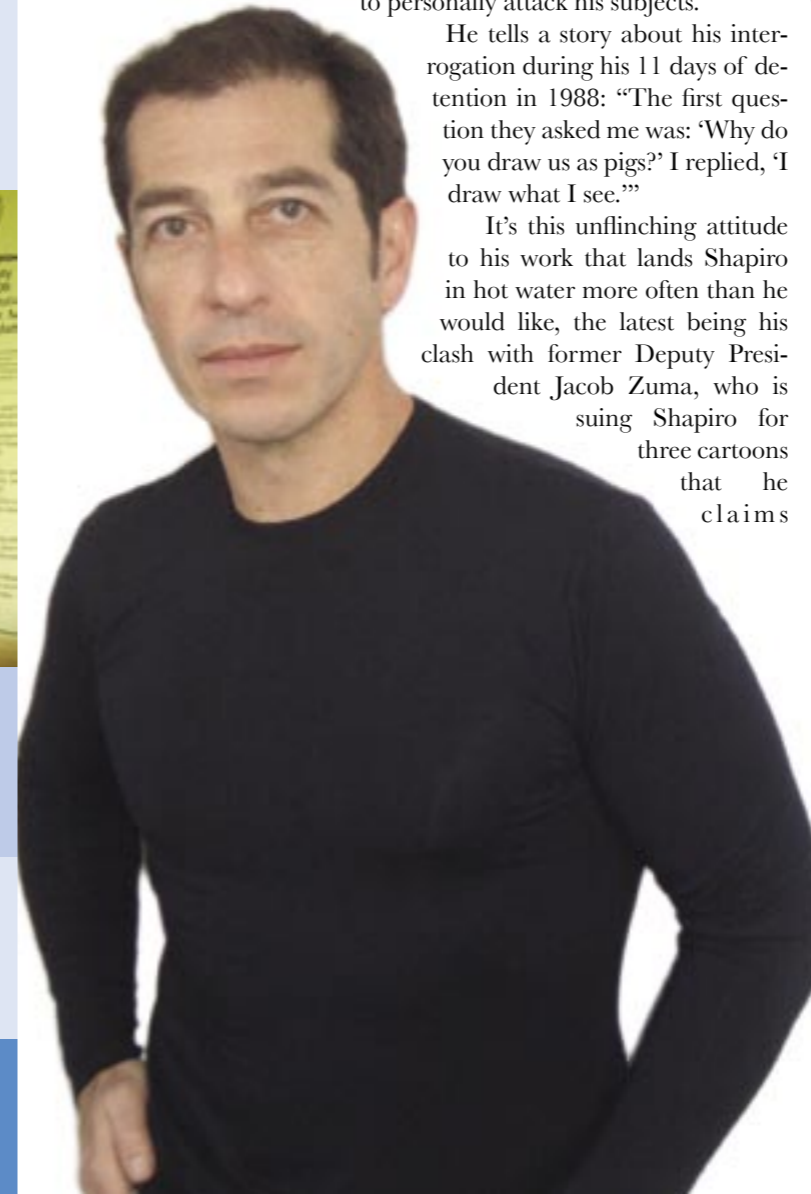
Far more problematic for Shapiro is the ostracisation he experiences because of his vocal opposition to Israel's occupation of Palestine.

"I'm in favour of Palestinian rights because I'm in favour of human rights," he explains, "and it's obvious to me that Israel has an apartheid-like state."

His views have made him the target of vitriolic attacks, and he admits that he is persona non grata in certain Jewish circles.

"That's the most difficult thing for me about this job," he says gravely. "It's harder being a Jew in the new South Africa

Quick on the draw: As Zapiro, Jonathan Shapiro has earned himself a reputation as one of the world's finest political cartoonists, as well as a few enemies.



than it ever was being a white South African under apartheid, because in those days there was at least a greater acceptance by other whites."

Controversial or not, Shapiro's career is on an upward spiral. After graduating from UCT in 1982, he started producing countless drawings and designs for the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) and becoming the editorial cartoonist for the weekly *South*.

In 1988 he won a Fulbright Scholarship and studied under renowned cartoonists like Art Spiegelman and Will Eisner at the School of Visual Arts in New York. After his return he produced educational comics and in 1994 he was snapped up by the *Mail & Guardian* and shortly afterwards by the *Sowetan*.

He now produces a prolific five new cartoons every week: one for the *Sunday Times*, one for the *Mail & Guardian* and three for the Independent Group. A new collection of his newspaper cartoons has been published every year since 1996. He's already had two exhibitions this year, and his work is currently showing in Amsterdam, New York and Paris.

He has been invited to participate in events all around the world, including the World Economic Forum in Switzerland where, in 2003, he was the only African representative. Somehow, he still manages to find the time to speak at schools and universities.

"I used to say yes to every invite," he says, "But it's not so easy anymore. I just don't have the time."

At least it's not a thankless job. Awards and certificates compete for space in Shapiro's cluttered studio, among them an honorary doctorate from the University of Transkei, several Mondi awards, including the 2006 Mondi South African Journalist of the Year Award, and an honorary *Sunday Times* Alan Paton Literary Award.

The biggest award of his career, however, is in an impressive-looking gift box, which Shapiro retrieves from somewhere under a trestle table. It's the 2005 Principle Prince Claus Award, from the Prince Claus fund in the Netherlands – a prize worth 100 000 Euros (almost R800 000).

"I've just been in the right place at the right time," he says modestly. "I've been very lucky." 🎓



A year in the life of a university

June 2006



Bidding: UCT's Institute of Infectious Disease and Molecular Medicine bids to host the third and African component of the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB). The ICGEB is committed to research and training in biotechnology and genetic engineering with a focus on the needs of the developing world.



Oxford man: Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Prof Njabulo S Ndebele, receives an honorary doctorate in law from his alma mater Cambridge University. Ndebele first went to Cambridge in 1973 as part of a foreign student programme. He completed his honours and master's degrees there.

July 2006

Chill pad: The Ikhaya Student Day House is launched, a place for students not living in residence to hang out and seek cultural and social interaction. It's hoped that the facility will draw day students into university life, and particularly student governance.



Laurels: Prof Tim Noakes (sports science), Dr Tania Douglas (human biology) and Assoc Prof Candy Lang (mechanical engineering) bag "Science Oscars" at the National Science and Technology Awards.



Bedding down: The new R87-million Graça Machel Women's Residence on the old Protem site will offer 382 new beds. It's scheduled to open at the beginning of the new academic year. The surrounding area will be redeveloped to include a state-of-the-art gym.

Light beacon: Iconic institution the Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital celebrates its 50th anniversary. The institution launches a fundraising campaign to raise R50-million to rebuild and re-equip its ageing operating theatres. Among the hospital's many firsts is the first open-heart surgery on children in South Africa.



High profile: Bill and Melinda Gates visit UCT's TB Vaccine Initiative Laboratories, part of the Institute of Infectious Disease and Molecular Medicine. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation donates millions of dollars each year to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

Wordsmiths: The shortlist for the *Sunday Times* Fiction Prize is named, and UCT makes a clean sweep. Nominees JM Coetzee, André P Brink, Andrew Brown (the eventual winner), Consuelo Roland and Russel Brownlee all, in one way or the other, hail from UCT.

Honoured: Prof Margaret Hewett (law) receives the *Orde van Oranje-Nassau (officier)*, a civil award for services to the Dutch State, for her two-volume translation of Jacobus Voorda's timeless *Dictata ad Ius Hodiernum*.

Back in town: John Kani and Winston Ntshona revive the South African classic *Sizwe Banzi is Dead*, staging a run at the Baxter. The two first performed the play back in 1975.



Turnaround: SHAWCO's Varkey George is named runner-up in South Africa's 2006 Social Entrepreneur of the Year competition for turning around SHAWCO's financial fortunes. Under George, the organisation launched SHAWCO Enterprises, earning them much-needed revenue.

Muscling in: Staffer Jeffrey Johnstone, 52, wins a gold medal at the National Powerlifting Championships, his first appearance at the competition. UCT student Euraima Tobias also lifts gold in the 100kg junior section.

Alumni roundup



From the Desk of Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor Thandabantu Nhlapo

and Steve Biko Memorial Lectures, and over 30 inaugurals. To this we added an active programme of dance, music and drama at the Baxter Theatre Centre and at the Hiddingh campus.

For years our medics have organised successful reunions, and I'm pleased to report that the Law Reunion weekend every October is gathering momentum.

The engineering and the built environment faculty has followed suit. The mechanical engineering graduates of 1960 to 1965 attended the final-year open day last November. Following the Smuts and Fuller Hall 75th celebrations, University House is planning a gathering for March next year.

It is on the communication front, though, that 2006 has seen the most innovation. Recently launched newsletters include the *Humanities Update* and an *EBE Update*, which join a suite of other publications such as *Cathartic* (health sciences), *Contact* (science) and *Law Review*. The second *UCT News Update* for North America was dispatched last month. The commerce faculty plans an inaugural newsletter to coincide with the appointment of a new dean in 2007.

These endeavours are all part of bringing to life the Vice-Chancellor's vision of a strong UCT community, and as the Deputy Vice-Chancellor responsible for alumni, I have found it exciting to be part of these renewed efforts to reach out to you, our alumni. One of the results is that many of you have been in touch with us for the first time

– and some of you for the first time in a long time - and this is reflected in the expanded Where Are They Now? section of this magazine.

Other developments in 2006 were the appointment of Tina Barsby to work with the UCT Fund in New York on alumni affairs, and, similarly, the appointment of Angela Ross to work with Sibylla Tindale of the UCT Trust in London. New Zealand has changed their status to a fundraising trust, headed by Raymond Howard, and our convenors in Jerusalem took on the challenge of organising an informal meet around a visiting academic. Here at home, Dr Jim McNamara moved from his position as deputy registrar to head up the Development and Alumni Department in May this year. Already, his passion for all things "alumni" is making itself felt (see pg 55).

We do welcome your input on *UCT News* and on all our efforts to take alumni relations to a new level. I look forward to meeting more of you over the coming months and if you visit campus, please pop in for a cup of tea and a muffin. A listing of dates to diarise and people to contact follows.

With best wishes

Professor Thandabantu Nhlapo
Deputy Vice-Chancellor

2006 has seen both innovation and consolidation in UCT's relationship with its alumni.

With 60% of our graduates living in Cape Town, it is usually "on campus" that there is most on offer. The UCT Alumni Leadership Forums, introduced in 2005, have continued to attract graduates back to campus, with a list of speakers as diverse as renowned sports scientist Professor Tim Noakes and Pension Fund Adjudicator, Vuyani Ngalwana. In October this year, microbiologist Professor Jennifer Thomson took to the podium.

Other lecturers also proved to be drawing cards: Athol Fugard read his version of *Jason*, and visiting Nobel Prize-winning chemist Professor Robert Grubbs delivered the Vice-Chancellor's Open Lecture. (His lecture was titled Green Chemistry, Catalysis and Fundamental Chemistry.) These were augmented by the annual TB Davie

Photo Album

Over the past 12 months, alumni have gathered in London and Jerusalem, Auckland and Johannesburg, and "at home" on campus. Some of the events were captured on camera.



Send in the Clowns@The Baxter

Prof Paula Ensor, dean of Humanities, invited alumni to join the School of Dance and the South African College of Music for gluhwein after the student performance of *Send in the Clowns* at the Baxter Theatre Centre. Photographed here are:

1. (From left) Ali Lund (né Aldridge), Peter Ocroft, Jo Lund and Jacke Ocroft (né Girdwood), all alumni who graduated in the late 1960s.
2. (From left) Vulani Mdekazi (student), Lungelwa Mdekazi and Sinawe Pezi (2005), Maxwell Rani (lecturer) and Tebogo Ramathopo (student).
3. Carol Sensky (né Pachter) and R Pachter.
4. Simon Sephton (1978) and Juliette Peires (1949).



Law Reunions

The third weekend in October is reunion time. Pictured last year at a dinner in Smuts Hall with the 1965 to 1968 group were Greg McClune, Clive Grossman and Bhadra Ranchod (foreground).

Medic reunions

If it's November/December, to Groote Schuur alumni come! A few pictures are featured here, but to view the full 2005 set, visit www.health.uct.ac/alumni.



New Zealand AGM

Alumni gathered at Old Government House on the Auckland University campus in March to adopt a new constitution and incorporate themselves into a charitable body. The new body will have tax-exempt legal status to engage in fundraising and to organise alumni business on a national basis. A draft constitution, drawn up by a steering committee, was accepted unanimously. The elected officers are Ray Howard, (president), Linda Phillips (secretary/treasurer), Judy Klosser, Peter Merry and David Ryan. Bob Molloy, alumni convenor for the past two decades, and alumni treasurer, Brian Brooke, did not stand for election. Also at the function were Martin Abert, Muir and Penny Barry, Theo and Yasmin Blaauw, Pierre Chemaly, Peter de Jager, Terence Delaney, Jude Earles, Michelle and Sandy Foster, John Gardener, Dane Gerneke, Peter Hassell, Carl and Barbara Herbst, Paul Johnson, Mariann Judge, Angelo and Eileen Lavranos, Shearene Lombard, Ian Martin, Riccardo Masari, Cathy Miller, Keri Molloy, Keith Phillips, Martin Putterill, Etienne Ryan, Allan and Angela Silberstein, Wanley Simpson, Michele van Schalkwyk and Geoff Wales.



Summer School

Alumni make up a large contingent of Summer School attendees every January. Photographed at the alumni lecture are:
 1. Dr Stuart Saunders (left) and Prof Cyril O'Connor (right) chat to a Summer School alumnus.
 2. Dr Butch Hulley (1962) and Medee Rall (1982).



Alumni Leadership Forums

Started in 2005, the Alumni Leadership Forums have become regular features on the UCT calendar. Photographed here are two recent speakers, Vuyani Ngalwana and Prof Tim Noakes.



Engineering reunions

Alumni Robert Caldwell and Alan Campbell with student Roger de Smidt (centre) at the reunion of the 1960-1965 mechanical engineering classes, which took place in November 2005.



Breakfast in Gauteng

(From left) Andile Nikani (2000), Michelle Morrison and Daryl Dingley (both 1998) after listening to US competition lawyer Prof Eleanor Fox.

To stay in touch, update your details on www.uct.ac.za/alumni/update_details.php or post/fax the form below.

You may also contact your nearest alumni representative:

Australia: Sydney: Mike du Plessis, dupless@optusnet.com.au, Melbourne: Tim and Christine Lansberg, clandesbe@bigpond.net.au,

Canada: Henry Blumberg, henry@blumbergs.ca,

Israel: Julia Hadar, srome@netvision.il,

New Zealand: Raymond Howard, rayandmargot@xtra.co.nz,

Port Elizabeth: Daryl Burman, daryl@burmankatz.law.za,

South Africa: Cape Town, alumni@uct.ac.za,

United Kingdom: Angela Ross, uct-trust@tecrec.net,

United States: Tina Barsby, uctfund@comcast.net

To: Development and Alumni Department, UCT, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7701, or fax (27) (21) 650 4667

Name: _____
 Degree: _____ Yr of grad: _____
 News update: _____

Alumni Affairs

Newsflash: Calling all Western Cape alumni. To be included on the list for announcements about public lectures please send your email address to alumni@uct.ac.za.

Reunion Dates for 2007

LAW

Class of 1952

27 Feb-1 March

Reunion weekend

19-20 October

Contact alexap@law.uct.ac.za

MEDICS

Class of 1992

23-25 November

Class of 1967

30 November-2 December

Class of 1957

7-9 December

Class of 1982

14-16 December

Contact jtuff@curie.uct.ac.za

Physiotherapy 50th anniversary

6-7 July

Contact jtuff@curie.uct.ac.za

University House 1958-1965

8-11 March

Contact Jerry Wood at woods@netactive.co.za or Will Crews at willcrews@dsl.pipex

To arrange Reunions

The Faculties of Commerce and Humanities, or Halls of Residence and Clubs, contact alumni@uct.ac.za.

The Faculties of Engineering & the Built Environment and Science contact mhilton@ebe.uct.ac.za

CLASS OF 2005

James Bradley (BSc), is a singer/dancer in the international production of *We Will Rock You* proving that you can be both artistic and scientific.

Adam Francke-Matthecka (BBusSci, Econ), spent four months in Aspen Colorado and he is currently working for UBS investment bank in London.

Bonga Mkhwanazi (BSc Eng, electrical), is a graduate electrical engineer at Unilever Foods SA (Pty) Ltd in Kwazulu Natal.

Timothy Stone (MA SocSci), is currently doing the PgDip Journ at Rhodes and also freelances for *Grocott's Mail*.

Jessica Wright (BBusSci, marketing), is currently working as an Intelligent Planner for an advertising agency in London.

CLASS OF 2004

Elliot Dale (BCom), is living in the British Virgin Islands and working for an offshore hedge fund company.

Rene Knight (BCom), is working for Cisco Systems as a Commercial Account Manager.

Dr Ntokozi Mthembu (PhD, mechanical engineering), works for the Innovation and Technology Unit at the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) within the Risk Capital Facility Strategic Business Unit.

Anita Morar (BCom, info systems), is living in Windsor and working as a marketing executive for a software company.

Geran Smith (BBusSci, ACT APP), is the latest participant in the exchange programme between the Desmond Tutu Peace Centre and ARC-Aid in Norway. He was head tutor of the academic programme at UCT for first-year statistics students.

Stuart Tudor-Owen (MBA), is living and working in London as a consultant for a strategic marketing consultancy.

CLASS OF 2003

Ebrahim Zulayga (LLB, LLM), has been in the UK since 2005, working in various large City law firms. She recently moved to the Channel Islands where she is specializing in corporate law.

Paula Erasmus (MSocSci) is a senior manager in the Ernest & Young tax department in Cape Town.

Jacqueline Ohas (BCom, info systems), has just completed an MA in information systems management at Bournemouth University. She is currently working as a claims advisor.

Terry Russell (BCom), is working for JP Morgan in London.

CLASS OF 2002

Alex Fraser (BSc), is working at Cape Biotech Trust as a cluster facilitation manager. She was recently involved in the UCT science faculty's outreach programme, together with Cape Biotech.

Michael Marconi (BSc), is an IT consultant working in New York and London. He is currently employed by Standard Bank London as an IT stream leader for the development of an energy trading system.

Unathi Nombakuse (BSc Eng, electrical), is a field service engineer for Eskom Distribution at Brackenfell in the Western Cape.

Joanna Simon (LLB), is currently studying for an LLM in criminal and public international law at the London School of Economics.

Janet Trisk (MSocSci), is teaching at the Anglican College of Transfiguration in Grahamstown. She completed her MSocSci in religious studies at UCT in 2002, and is presently registered for a PhD.

CLASS OF 2001

Robert Burton (BCom), is head of global application support for Shell Gas (LPG).

Sanjeevee Chinasamy (BSc), spent two years in Mauritius after graduating before moving to the UK. He is currently working for a pharmaceutical company close to London.

Sam Cook (LLB), completed her LLM at Columbia in 2005, and is currently running a project with a colleague at the UN office of an international women's peace organisation.

Chawada Dioka (BEd), is a deputy principal and teaching service management.

Sharon Manzini (PGDM, tourism/leisure), worked for KPMG South Africa and local government. She is now technical officer with the City of London planning and transportation department.

Camilla Rose (LLB), is a partner at Chennells Albertyn Attorneys in Observatory, Cape Town.

Thomas Rhiannon (LLB), is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Private Law at UCT.

Maliza van Eeden (LLB, cum laude), practised as an attorney for one-and-half years, and is now working for the United Nations Environment Programme in Geneva, Switzerland, since August 2005.

CLASS OF 2000

Laura Bird (BBusSci), has been working for the past five years as an account manager at Ogilvy & Mather in London.

CLASS OF 1999

Sherryn Allwright (BSc), is working as a speech and language therapist at a school for profoundly deaf children while studying part-time for an MSc in human communication.

Darren Hemphill (BSc, computer science), has been working for various advertising agencies in the UK. He is now settled in Cambridge and working for the company Lastminute.com. He plans to return to South Africa in 2007.

Aaniyah Omardien (BSc honours, marine biology), works as a marine conservation programme manager for the Worldwide Fund for Nature SA, Sanlam Marine Programme.

Andrew Prince (BSc Eng) has lived in the UK since graduating from UCT. He is currently working as a consultant to the global fertilizer industry.

CLASS OF 1998

Dr Nichole Burge (MBChB), moved to the UK in 2001 and works as a GP. She is married to a surgeon and lives in Worcester.

Amanda Foster (BBusSci, finance), is now with the executive search firm, Russell Reynolds Associates, after 10 years investment banking with NM Rothschild & Sons in London and South East Asia.

Beverley Gibson (BA), is currently working in the marketing department of Sky Television in London.

Annalize Goodwin is marketing manager at Property Intelligence Limited in the UK.

Dr Mark Hewat (MBChB), is a surgical registrar at UCT. He is married to Tanya Doherty, a UCT graduate (BNursing and MSc).

Judy Irving (MSc, EGS), has been working in a special recruiting agency for publishing since 2004. She lives in Oxford.

Dr Priya Patel (MBChB), lives in Los Angeles, US, and is currently a radiology resident at the University of Southern California. She and her husband plan to move back to Cape Town in the near future.

Tessa Philp (BSocSci & PG Dip marketing), has been living and working in London for seven years. She worked for KPMG marketing and sales before moving to PricewaterhouseCoopers as a business development manager.

CLASS OF 1997

Z de Beer (MMed, public health), is now a public health physician, and he is also involved in the field of public health postgraduate education and research, healthcare and management development.

Michele Denti (MSc, Eng), spent a year working in Italy before moving to the UK and studying for an MSc in rail systems at the University of Sheffields. She is currently project engineer and manager for Tube Lines, the principal constructor for London Underground Limited.

Peter J Golda (MSc, Eng) is a software manager for Open Fuel, a South African company in the field of sub-surface radar related information and communication technologies.

Gaye Griffiths (née Willoughby) (BSc, OT), did postgraduate training in sensory integration and lives with her husband, Timothy, and their baby daughter in Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, UK.

Daniella J Klein (LLB), is currently undertaking her LLM at the London School of Economics, doing research in international law, and also freelancing for a human rights organisation.

Andrew Parris (BCom) has been in the UK since 1999. He worked for Pricewaterhouse Coopers and is now financial controller of National Grid Wireless.

CLASS OF 1996

Dr Eileen Brown (MBChB), is currently working as paediatrician in Northampton.

Mike Brown (BSc, chem eng), is working for the engineering company AMEC.

Tracy Eastman (MBA), spent six years as hospital manager at Groote Schuur, and is currently director of product strategy at GE Healthcare in London.

Mark Forbes (MBChB), served his internship in Durban and moved to the UK in 2003. He is currently living and working in Exeter as a specialist in global positioning systems.

Andrew Lee-Thorp (MSc), is a provider of digital content solutions for the television industry, and is studying part-time for an MSc in information security.

Ralph Mupita (BSc Eng, civil engineering), completed an MBA at UCT's Graduate School of Business in 2001. In 2004 he was appointed the managing director of Old Mutual Unit Trust.

Neil Taylor (LLB), worked as an attorney for two US law firms, and is now employed as an in-house council at

Aspect Capital Limited, a hedge fund which operates in the management futures sector.

CLASS OF 1995

Adele Erasmus (LLB), is practicing at the Cape Bar and teaching part-time for UCT on the international criminal law course.

Tracy Gutuza (LLB), completed her articles and worked as a legal advisor before joining UCT in 2001 as a lecturer in the Faculty of Law.

CLASS OF 1994

Gareth Bird (BSocSci), is working independently as a scriptwriter and movie producer in Cape Town.

Michael Morris (BARCh), is the financial director of Aquacore Property Developers.

CLASS OF 1993

Shalin Bhangwan (BSc, actuarial science) is currently an investment consultant with Mercer Investment Consulting in London.

Amanda Graham (PG Dip, management), is with Zoom Retail Marketing and Advertising Solutions.

Chris Hart (BED), is the principal of Wynberg Boys Junior School in Cape Town.

Emma Jacobs (PG Dip Man), is running Westville bed-and-breakfast lodge

Vusumzi Sontkaba (BSocSci), is the division head of offender administration in the Department of Correctional Services.

Jasper Zeelenberg (BBusSci, marketing), has worked in South Africa, London, Kuwait and Amsterdam. He is currently in Germany, working for Adidas as a retail director.

CLASS OF 1992

Karen Liebenberg (LLB Law), qualified as an intellectual property lawyer in London. She then worked for Mayer Brown Rowe & Maw for two years and is now at Vodacom, responsible for mobile content such as music, movies and games.

Vuyisile Mdoda (BA SocSci), is a media relations officer for Golden Arrow Bus Services.

Iain Murphie (LLB), qualified and practiced as a barrister in the UK, and is currently head of share scheme service for a UK company.

Geoff Rudman (MBA), did his MBA part-time at the GSB from 1991 to 1992, and now practices as an attorney in Hout Bay.

CLASS OF 1991

Bev Bird (LLB), is a litigation attorney and is presently the director of the UCT Law Clinic.

Laurel Bowden (BSc, electrical engineering), is currently a partner at a leading venture capital fund where she has worked for six years.

Robert Bridger (PhD), is head of the human factors department with the Royal Navy, and is currently working on the 3rd edition of his textbook *Introduction to Ergonomics*.

Paula Cardoso (MSc, geochemistry), joined the UCT Environmental Evaluation Unit (EEU) to be part of the research programme that focuses on the socio-economic profiles of artisanal fishers.

CLASS OF 1990

Tim Bellairs (LLB), is currently with Rosmead Investment Consultants in Cape Town.

John Gribble (MA, archaeology), is currently working as a consultant with a prestigious archaeological consultancy in Salisbury.

Liora Lazarus (BA, African econ history), obtained a first-class degree in law at the London School of Economics, and then worked as a consultant on the effects of political transition on the South African economy. She has been at Oxford University since 1998, where she gained her doctorate, and is currently in the law faculty. She recently authored the White Paper on Oxford University Governance.

Rob Purves (BCom honours), did his PhD in insurance law at Cambridge in 2000. He is now the chief council of insurance in the Financial Services Authority, UK.

Deborah Shafer (LLB), practiced as an attorney for 14 years of which seven were for her own account. In August 2002 she was elected City Council for Ward 62 (Constantia / Wynberg / Bishopscoort), a position she still holds.

Graham Thomas (PGDA), is executive director of Goldman Sachs and managing director of Deutsche Bank. He is also founding partner of MidOcean Partners, a vehicle for management buy-out with Deutsche Bank's private equity business.

Carl Wesselink (LLB), is a director of South Consulting, a governance and social development consultancy in Kenya.

CLASS OF 1989

Catherine Goodwin (BA), is with Contiki (South Africa) Ltd, and is now mar-

keting manager for the mother company The Travel Corporation.

Tanya Modlinne (LLB), is currently a bid resource specialist at Amdocs. She obtained an LLM in 1983 at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Alexander Schuilenburg (MSc, computer science), went to the UK in 1989, and initially worked for a small software company before moving to Cambridge to work as project and engineering manager for a large US-based company. She is a co-founder and managing director of eCosCentric, which specialises in open source software.

Kirsten Stansfeld (PG Dip HRM), did some travelling and took various human resource roles before settling as a commercial manager for an employee assistance company.

CLASS OF 1988

Victor de Melo (MBA), is the director of the consumer business unit for Anchor Yeast (Johannesburg).

CLASS OF 1985

Phumlani Moholi (BSc Eng, electrical and electronic), is the chief technical officer with MTN South Africa and is married to Pinky Xaba

Alasdair Sholto-Douglas (LLB) has been a member of the Cape Bar since 1989.

Eleonore van der Horst (LLB), practised as an advocate and member of the Cape Bar. She is currently on sabbatical, doing an MPhil in sustainable development planning and management.

CLASS OF 1984

Dr Jeanette Carlisle (MBChB), is an ophthalmologist in a private practice in Durban. She has been married to Mat for twenty years and they have two daughters. Her hobbies include music, reading and gym.

Keith Hoffman (MSc Eng) works at the Queensland University of Technology in the School of Electrical and Electronic Systems Engineering.

Nombulelo Moholi (nee Xaba) (BSc Eng, electrical), was recently appointed director of group strategy, marketing and corporate affairs at Nedbank.

CLASS OF 1983

Valerie Mizrahi (PhD, mathematics and chemistry), is a research professor in the School of Pathology at Wits. In 2006 she won the science and technology category of the Shoprite Checkers

/ SABC2 Woman of the Year awards.

CLASS OF 1982

Alvin Scott (BSc Eng, electrical), is the Managing Executive of Vodacom SA in the Western Region.

CLASS OF 1981

Dr Geoff Braatvedt (MBChB), is an endocrinologist/physician from Auckland, New Zealand. He is associate professor of medicine at the University of Auckland's Department of Medicine.

Dr Robin Fainsinger (MBChB), is professor and director of the Division of Palliative Care Medicine, Department of Oncology, at the University of Alberta.

Dr David Gale (MBChB), is an orthopedic consultant from Lincoln, UK. He works at the Lincoln County Hospital.

Henry Joubert (Dip Edu, adult), is a semi-retired researcher for the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Dr Tony Keene (MBChB), is a cardiac and thoracic anaesthetist at the Olivedale Clinic. He is married to Penny, a haematologist. They have three children and live in Bryanston, Gauteng.

Dr Peter Kraus (MBChB), works in the Department of Radiation Oncology at Groote Schuur Hospital. He is married with three children and enjoys jogging and golf.

Dr Stuart Patterson (MBChB), is an orthopaedic surgeon, specialising in hand and upper extremity surgery in a private practice community hospital, and lives in Winter Haven, Florida, USA.

Pamela Wernich (BA honours), is a copywriter for Exclusive Gateways.

CLASS OF 1980

Rodney Benn (BSc Eng, electrical), is the senior key accounts director for Africa at Instelsat Corporation.

Amanda Chorn (LLB), was a non-practising attorney of the High Court of South Africa. She completed her LLM at the London School of Economics in 1987 and is now in private banking.

Dorian Paver (BA LLB), is with the National Prosecuting Authority in Pietermaritzburg.

CLASS OF 1979

Charles Jillings (CTA, commerce), is an associate of Ingot Capital Management (Pty) Limited.

Richard Von Hoesslin (MBA), runs the firm Western Cape Agricultural & Tourism Consultants.

Dr Elizabeth Robinson (MBChB), became a GP in 1985 in the UK, and is currently living in London running her own NHS practice.

CLASS OF 1978

Andrew Beck (BBusSci), now practices as a barrister in New Zealand.

Dr Trevor Currer (MBChB), practices as a surgeon at the Sydney Adventist Hospital in Australia, where his main interests are oncological, gastrointestinal surgery and laparoscopic procedures.

CLASS OF 1977

Davis Clegg (BCom, honours), is national technical director of the Ernst & Young SA tax practice, and author/editor of a number of tax publications (Lexus Nexus).

Terry Marsh (MSc, mathematics), is the executive director of strategic development at the University of Fort Hare. His main responsibility is the development of a full-scale city campus in East London.

James Murray (MBA), is currently CEO of Metropolitan Advisory & Retail Services.

Prof Michael Pravetz (PhD), is research analyst with the Department of Public Health in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, US. After his doctorate at UCT, he obtained an MBChB at Wits in 1982, and was awarded an LLB with distinction from UNISA in May 2006.

Rob Verkroost (BSc Eng, electrical), is a software development manager for Cisco Systems.

CLASS OF 1976

Dr David Broide (MBChB), is professor of medicine at the University of California in San Diego, US. He is listed in *Best Doctors in America*, the book containing a list of the top 3% of doctors in the US.

Dr Michael Hart (MBChB), is a diagnostic radiologist from Auckland, New Zealand. Married to Val (née Long), they have two children and his hobbies include conchology (shell collecting), diving and travel.

Dr Jeffrey Melmed (MBChB), is a general practitioner in Claremont and Athlone in Cape Town. He lives in Constantia and has two children. His hobbies include badminton, cycling and dancing.

Dr Nigel Perry (MBChB), is a general practitioner from Sevenoaks, Kent, UK. He is married to Rosemary with three children and enjoys organ building, baroque music and wild life.

Dr Rène Stewart (MBChB), is a

general practitioner in Pietermaritzburg, and is married to Peter Myles. Her hobbies include hiking, music (jazz and classical), woodwork and art.

Dr Geoff Waters (MBChB), is a consultant histopathologist at Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital. He is married with two children and enjoys tennis, photography, travel, kayaking and sailing.

CLASS OF 1975

Geoff Budlender (LLB), recently joined the Cape Bar. He previously worked at the Legal Resource Centre of Land Affairs. In 2005 he was elected chairperson of the UCT Council.

Michael Chronis (LLB), did a masters at University College in London in 1983. He returned to South Africa in 1984, and currently specialises in insurance litigation.

Dr Preston Moorcroft (MBChB), is a member of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons and is an orthopaedic surgeon in active practice in Rotorua, New Zealand.

TJ Ypma (BSc honours), is chair of the Applied Math Search Committee, Department of Mathematics, Western Washington University, Bellingham.

CLASS OF 1972

Colin Bird (MBA), has for many years been managing his own property development company in Cape Town.

Tyrryl Fairhead (BCom honours, CTA), runs the BMW building in the Waterfront, Cape Town.

Dr Jim Muller (MBChB), is head of the metropolitan Department of Medicine in Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal. He is married with two children.

CLASS OF 1971

Michael Tselentis (LLB), started a practice at the London Bar in 1996, where he specialises in international commercial litigation. He was appointed QC in 2003.

CLASS OF 1970

Antonis Andriotis (BSc, physics) is the research director at the Institute of Electronic Structure and Laser at the Foundation of Research and Technology – Hellas in Crete, Greece.

Rob Fulton (LLB), has specialised in corporate and contractual joint ventures, both transnationally (Canada) and with multilateral agents. He chairs the Board of Governors of Athabasca University.

CLASS OF 1969

Pauline Alexander (nee Osterberg) (BA), has recently returned from Zimbabwe, and is back at her alma mater working in development & marketing at the Faculty of Law.

Michael Oettle (BA), is a journalist (sub-editor) for Eastern Cape (Pty) Ltd, Star.

CLASS OF 1967

Nick Boydell (BA/LLB), is general counsel at Esso, UK.

Chris Burger (PhD, mechanical engineering), is a professor emeritus in mechanical engineering and past director of the Institute for Innovation and Design in Engineering at Texas A & M University.

Bhadra Ranchod (LLB), was recently appointed one of 10 founding members of Child Rights International, and he lectures at the University of Stellenbosch and the Western Cape.

CLASS OF 1966

Dr Jonathan Clain (MBChB), from Rochester, Minnesota, US, is a clinical gastroenterologist at the Mayo Clinic. He is married to Lorraine (née Zabow) (MBChB, 1967) with three children.

Clive Grossman (LLB), is a Queen's Council practicing at the Bar in Hong Kong where he has been for 20 years.

Dr Steve Higgs (MBChB), is a consultant paediatrician, clinical tutor and medical director at St Bernards Hospital, Gibraltar. He has been married to Karin for 40 years and they have four children.

Dr John Latham (MBChB), is a semi-retired consultant radiologist from Norwich in the UK. He was appointed assistant professor of radiology at the University of Granada.

Rosalind Romem (née Abrahams) (MBChB), from Jerusalem, Israel, retired from the Clalit Health Services in October 2005. She is married to Meir, a retired ambassador. They have four children and she enjoys painting, quilting and gardening.

CLASS OF 1965

Richard Ball (BSc Eng, mechanical engineering), worked in Windhoek until 1969, and then completed an MBA at UCT. He started his own business in 1972, which he sold in 1984. He has since worked in the fishing and packaging business.

David Bradley (BSc Eng, mechanical), retired at the end of May 2005

having served in the City of Cape Town since December 1965. He started working four days before graduation, for which he was given a half day off!

Robert Caldwell (BSc Eng, mechanical), moved to Cape Town in 1998 where he is involved in Rickard Air Diffusion (Pty) Ltd and Industrial Air in Johannesburg.

Alan Campbell (BSc Eng, mechanical), has worked for himself for the past 14 years and has no intention of retiring.

Robin Chaplin (BSc Eng, mechanical), has recently taken up the position of chair in the Department of Chemical Engineering at the University of New Brunswick.

Roy Clark (BSc Eng, mechanical), has been involved in recruitment for the past 34 years. There are still a few ideas he wants to try out so will not likely be retiring for a while.

Antony Dalrymple (BSc Eng, mechanical), worked in the steel industry for 15 years before joining the electrolytic manganese industry for 10 years, after which he was retrenched, and has been involved in the construction industry building houses in the Lowveld area.

Emanuel Derman (BSc honours, physics), is a professor at Columbia University and director of the programme in financial engineering, and is also the head of risk at Prisma Capital Partners.

Hannes Fehrsen (BSc Eng, mechanical), was involved in the automotive industry and took early retirement in 2003. Much of his retirement is spent in active involvement in the development of camp facilities at the farm Wortelgat in Hermanus.

James Fulton (BSc Eng, mechanical), retired in 2001 and lives in the UK. He was fortunate to have managed a number of power projects during his career, including in Indonesia, Malaysia, China, Thailand and Egypt.

Paul Gottlieb (BSc Eng, mechanical), took up an offer of a 6-month contract as site mechanical engineer for a high-tech multi-storey office block in Luanda at the end of 2004.

Geoff Kingma (BSc Eng, mechanical), worked for Texas Instruments as a manufacturing engineer in their control products division factory just outside Toronto in Canada, and retired in 2000.

Albie Koeslag (BSc Eng, mechanical), is retired and lives in Hermanus. He worked for Sasol and KPMG before heading up an international Christian mission organisation.

Stan Reynolds (BSc Eng, mechanical), started the company Retractaline in 1985. He has since kind of "evolved"

or “devolved” into an inventor, which he finds low-stress and very exciting.

Alan Simpson (BSc Eng, mechanical), worked in the auto industry in the UK before retiring in 2000. He has since been playing with his toys (a 70 ft motor yacht in Mallorca) and built a house in Llandudno, Cape Town.

Brian Townsend (BSc Eng, mechanical), has been running a guest house in Gordon’s Bay since retiring in 1998, and he has started project managing the construction of homes against the mountainside. He is also busy with deep-sea fishing charters.

Peter Villet (BSc Eng, mechanical), works at GM/Delta in vehicle line planning, mainly involved in project planning and control for Isuzu and imported vehicles.

Mike Wittenberg (BSc Eng, mechanical), took advantage of an early retirement package in 1999 after 21 years of teaching maths, physics, drawing, air-conditioning and refrigeration, and went to Australia for six years where he is in semi-retirement. He is planning to return to South Africa.

CLASS OF 1964

Maureen De Beer (BA honours, LLB), took early retirement some 17 years ago after working as head of classical studies at St Mary’s College, Twickenham, and is involved in local and national politics.

CLASS OF 1961

Dr Pietie Du Toit (MBChB), is a general practitioner in Oudtshoorn. He was president of the Outeniqua branch of the Medical Association of South Africa (MASA), as well as president of MASA in 1989.

CLASS OF 1958

Dr Hein de Haan (MBChB), is a family physician who is still in active practice in Cambellford, Ontario, Canada, where he lives with his wife, Anne. They have seven children, one of whom (Sebastian) graduated with an MBChB from UCT in 2002.

Anne Page (BA), is employed as the University of Fort Hare’s special representative in the UK.

CLASS OF 1957

Naomi Hethy (LLB), did not have the opportunity to practice but despite this, she has enjoyed using her legal training in a wide range of spheres in South Africa, the UK and now Australia.

Johan Smalberger (LLB), now presides as the judge of the court of ap-

peal in Lesotho after retiring as judge of the Supreme Court of Appeal and is a former chairperson of the Electoral Court in South Africa.

CLASS OF 1956

Dr Ivanhoe Becker (MBChB), is a Fellow of the Canadian Society of Clinical Hypnosis and lives in London, Ontario, Canada, with his wife, Mildred. He is retired from family medicine and enjoys fishing and gardening – especially roses.

Dr Israel Bruk (MBChB), is an anaesthesiologist at Boca Raton Community Hospital in Florida, US. He was associate professor of anaesthesia at the University of Miami from 1976 to 1979.

Dr Willem Marais (MBChB), is an obstetrician gynaecologist in Parow, Cape Town. He has four married daughters, 11 grandchildren, and his hobbies include reading, history, cabinet making and painting.

Nicky Quekett (PG PTC), taught English in a remote corner of South West China in Gxangxi Province. On her return to Australia she wrote a book *Letters from China*.

Richard Shave (LLB), together with his sons has been developing small- and medium-sized business in the paint, chemical and property sector of KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng for the past 25 years.

CLASS OF 1955

Dr Roger Hindle (MBChB), is a member and Fellow of the Royal Australian College of Physicians. He retired as a paediatrician in 1996, and lives in Whangarei, New Zealand, with his wife Patricia, who is also a UCT graduate (BArts, BEd 1955).

Hyman Marks (BCom), retired after working for 12 years at George Wellman Publications.

CLASS OF 1954

Associate **Prof Malcolm Bowie** (MBChB), was the first resident doctor appointed to the Red Cross War Memorial Children’s Hospital when it opened in 1956. He has retired to Knyrna with his wife, Elaine.

CLASS OF 1952

Dr Maurice Luntz (MBChB), is a clinical professor at Mount Sinai School of Medicine, and professor of clinical ophthalmology at New York University’s medical school.

Dr Barry Stacey (MBChB), from Durban North, is a retired medical

practitioner who still continues with an outreach programme for unemployed patients once a week. His wife, Moireen (née Raw), is also a graduate from UCT (BSocSci, 1948).

CLASS OF 1948

Dr Peter Maytom (MBChB), was national president of the South African Society of Anaesthesiologists in 1975, and national president of the Medical Association of South Africa from 1994 to 1995. He lives in Durban.

Dr William Rothman (MBChB), went to the United Kingdom in 1960 from the then Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe), where he was a consultant Radiologist. He lives in Sevenoaks, Kent.

CLASS OF 1947

Mary White (BSc), has recently established a Gondwana rainforest sanctuary on her newly acquired property in New South Wales, Australia.

CLASS OF 1943

Prof Ben Aronson (MBChB), is a former president of the Israel Society of Anaesthesiologists, as well as professor and head of anaesthesia at Hadassah University Hospital in Jerusalem, Israel.

CLASS OF 1942

Prof Justin Van Selm (MBChB), worked as an ophthalmologist in private practice in Cape Town before moving to Plettenberg Bay and establishing a clinic for the poor. He retired at the age of 82.

CLASS OF 1941

Dr Ferdinand Stern (MBChB), is a widowed medical practitioner from Durban North. He has three children and enjoys walking in the mountains, trout fishing and reading.

DON'T BE A STRANGER...

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LET US KNOW WHAT YOU ARE UP TO. FILL IN AND SEND US THE FORM ON PAGE 49.

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McNamara heads development and alumni matters

In May, Dr Jim McNamara took over as executive director of the Development and Alumni Department (DAD) at UCT. In many ways, it’s a return to old stomping grounds for McNamara. Before serving as director of the Integrated Student Information System (ISIS) project and deputy registrar at UCT, he was the equivalent of deputy director of alumni affairs at the University of California, Santa Barbara, a position he held for 10 years. At UCT, McNamara will pay special attention to building meaningful relationships with alumni, regardless of background. “The true mark of a successful alumni relationship programme is that alumni of any age can find within it an activity or an interest area to suit them,” he says.



Building relations: Dr Jim McNamara (second from right) with students, from left, Neressa Motlal, Magmuda Karriem and Gairiyah Samsodien.

UCT News

Your gift to UCT makes a difference. In an era of ever-decreasing levels of state support and practical limits on tuition fee increases, UCT increasingly looks to its many supporters to help the institution pursue its mission and goals. Always high on the list of priorities is the provision of financial aid for needy

students, and it is for this cause that many individual alumni make annual or once-off donations and bequests. Our major foundation, corporate and individual donors generously support the sort of research at UCT that makes a difference in the lives of Africa’s people. They also fund major capital projects to maintain and enhance our renowned campus. As UCT’s endowment is small compared to its university peers in other parts of the world, we seek to grow this endowment, both to ensure our continued financial stability and to fund the Vice Chancellor’s strategic

academic initiatives. Will you join the UCT community of donors? Development and Alumni Department director Jim McNamara invites confidential enquiries to explore ways in which your generosity can translate into real benefits for the university and its students. Our communication with you about your donations will highlight both UCT’s institutional goals and needs that are supported by the gifts, and the beneficial effects such donations have on the lives of individual students on financial aid as well as other recipients. Your gift will really make a difference!

Zackie Achmat, the enigmatic but very public head of the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC), had a busy 2006. That included many highs, like the national meeting to develop a prevention advocacy strategy, attended by some 200 activists. There the group discussed issues such as mother-to-child HIV prevention and the economic independence of women from men and families. Later there was a public meeting, attended by about 2 000 people, at the Cape Town Centre, addressed by the deputy director and chief scientific adviser of UNAIDS, and a march by 5 000 in favour of microbicides (a female alternative to condoms) from the Centre to the International Conference Centre. That was followed by a mass march on June 15 at Bisho, near East London, where Nearly 10 000 learners, teachers, parents and members of the SA Democratic Teachers Union demanded from the government changes in a sexual and reproductive health education policy in schools, as well as condom distribution in high schools. Another highlight was the Cape Town meeting hosted by Achmat's colleague Nomfundo Eland, the TAC's national treatment literacy co-ordinator, a gathering attended by advocates from 22 African states on the need to re-think the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis. Finally, the united front and backing for the TAC's demands to President Thabo Mbeki from UCT student societies gave Achmat great hope for 2007. "For next year, our main areas will be the expansion of treatment literacy work to ensure the prevention plan is fully in place, and to see South Africa united on a policy to deal with the HIV/AIDS African pandemic, and led in this respect by President Mbeki and his Deputy-President," Achmat says. Achmat, a UWC graduate, received an honorary masters in law from UCT in 2002.

(Photo courtesy of Andrew Ingram)



Fred Abrahamse has nearly 70 productions under his belt, from the *Buddy Holly Show* to Shakespeare and *Joe Barber*. He studied drama at UCT (1980).

Dr Lindy Abromowitz's production, *Stepping Out*, has as its theme tap dancing, combining her twin passions of medicine and the theatre. She enrolled for a diploma in opera at UCT, but soon switched faculties as she had always wanted to do medicine. Every so often she heads to the UK or Cape Town to do medical locums, mostly in psychiatry, which she enjoys the most.

Award winning poet Gabeba Baderoon was a featured poet at international poetry festivals and held the Nordic Africa Institutes Guest Writer Fellowship in 2005. She holds a PhD from UCT and writes on representations of Islam, race and art. She is also the author of three collections of poetry: *The Dream in the Next Body*, *The Museum of Ordinary Life* and *A Hundred Silences*. The latter was selected for *Homebru 2006*, a collection that pays tribute to South African writers.



Samuel Allerton is a local sculptor who spends most of his time in Cape Town. He won the *Men's Health* Look of the Year competition in 2005. He also appeared on a 'celebrity models' edition of quiz show *The Weakest Link*. Allerton studied art at UCT and he has won the national painting competition at the National Arts Festival in Grahamstown. He was one of the competitors of the new M-Net show, *Survivor South Africa: Panama*.

Mark Bayly is a born-and-bred Capetonian. After school, he travelled to America as an exchange student, enrolling at UCT upon his return. After some soul searching, he opted for a career in the entertainment world. He is now the host of M-Net's *Survivor South Africa: Panama*.

A few months ago, SABC1's newest face, Tessa van Duuren, was an ordinary, outgoing student at UCT who enjoyed sport. Then the 23-year old was chosen as one of six presenters to be the face and voice of SABC 1. Van Duuren did a BA in film and media production at UCT, and during that period worked as a news-reader at the campus radio station. She has started learning African languages and she enrolled for a Zulu course to help her communicate better. After a break from performing on local stages, UCT trained actor Wilson Dunster was back at the Baxter Theatre Centre this year. He starred with his wife, Elize Cawood, in a quasi-romantic comedy, *Art of Charf (Lady Lonely Hearts)*, written especially for the pair by renowned playwright Paul Slabolepszy, another UCT graduate. Dunster trained at UCT's drama department.

Robert Griffiths is the MD of Sweet Orr, a clothing production company. He holds a BA, BSocSc, and MBA from UCT. His management style, he says, is setting clear goals, giving employees a lot of autonomy and measuring results closely.

In 2000, Prof Valerie Mizrahi received the UNESCO Women in Science Award for Africa for her research on tuberculosis and HIV. In 2005, she was named South Africa's Woman of the Year in science and technology. Now she's received the Distinguished Woman Scientist Award. Mizrahi was the first woman to head a unit of the Medical Research Council (MRC) when she was appointed director of the Molecular Mycobacteriology Research Unit, a joint project between the National Health Laboratory Service, the University of the Witwatersrand and the MRC. The laboratory focuses on developing and applying molecular genetic tools for identifying, validating and characterising new drug targets for tuberculosis.



Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, chief executive of the secretariat of The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), was appointed independent, non-executive director of the Kagiso Trust investment board. He holds an honorary doctorate for his contributions to education, business and development. He was also president of the SA Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Joan Louwrens (MBCChB, 1975) showed she had the right stuff when she won the women's section of the 2006 Tour d'Afrique, held from January to May. This was the fourth staging of a cycling race that takes riders from Cairo to Cape Town in – wait for it – 96 stages and some 120 days, including 96 riding days. "I have a deep love of Africa and a long-standing desire to travel its length," said Louwrens before the race. She was the seventh rider – and the first woman, of course - to break the tape, finishing the race in 81 hours, 33 minutes and 47 seconds. That included icy nights in Egypt, 45-degree heat in the Sudan, and two weeks of constant rain in Tanzania and Malawi. Many fell out along the way. What kept Louwrens going? Each day, she says, she would "look for my point of wonder". Some days it would be a woman with an enormous basket on her head, or children playing. Or a beautiful rainbow. "You need to look at things that will lift you up," she says. Joan has long been involved in palliative care, ie the care of people with terminal illnesses, specifically those with HIV/AIDS. This involvement coincided with the philosophy of the Tour d'Afrique, which is to promote sustainable transport for health workers in Africa. Thanks to the race, Louwrens helped raise R260 000 for St Luke's Hospice. In 2008, she plans to ride the 'silk route' from Istanbul to Beijing.



Vusi Mahlangu, one of the youngest CEOs on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE), made it onto the *Mail&Guardian's* list of the "100 Young South Africans You Must Take to Lunch". For good reason. After graduating from UCT with a BSc (honours) in chemical engineering, Mahlangu went on to receive his MBA from Harvard Business School. He worked for African Oxygen Limited (Afrox) for four years, starting as process engineer designing gas separation plants



before moving up to production manager for Afrox's then biggest air-separation plant. Career path well and truly altered, he joined Investec Bank, where he set up and headed its public-sector finance division. He left Investec early in 2005 to, eventually, head up Makalani Holdings, a mezzanine financing company for Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) transactions and investments, such as infrastructure and affordable housing, requiring funding of between R25- and R375-million. Mezzanine funding is unsecured and relatively high-risk lending. Listed on the JSE on May 18 last year, Makalani is the only listed mezzanine debt funding vehicle in South Africa. A brainchild of Rand Merchant Bank, the company was formed last year as a result of the Financial Sector Charter, which requires the financial services industry to invest R123.5-billion in BEE and targeted investments by 2008. Some of the BEE firms that have been funded by Makalani include Tokyo Sexwale's Mvelaphanda deal with gold producer Gold Fields, and Cyril Ramaphosa's deal with paper firm Mondi.

Kate O'Regan is currently the only white female Constitutional Court judge. O'Regan grew up and studied in Cape Town, obtaining her LLB degree cum laude from UCT. She worked for a few years for the law firm Bowman and Gilfillan, first as an article clerk then as a professional assistant. She practiced mainly in the fields of labour law and land rights. She was then employed as a senior researcher by the Labour Law Unit at UCT and she also lectured on topics relating to gender and labour law, and mediated in labour disputes. In 1990, she joined the law faculty as a senior lecturer and began a course titled Women in the Legal Systems. She was promoted to associate professor two years later. In 1994, she was appointed Constitutional Judge and has played a major role in a number of Constitutional Court cases.



Retired choreographer Veronica Paeper attended the UCT Ballet School at the age of 15, joining the professional company three years later. Paeper was back in Johannesburg this year to put the final touches to *Drie Diere* for the University of Johannesburg premiere. She has 22 full-length ballets to her name and about 30 one-act pieces. The contemporary ballet *Drie Diere* was created in 1980 and is being revived for the centenary of the birth of poet and dramatist NP van Wyk Louw.

Tebogo Phume was born in Molapo but grew up in Sharpeville. His music-loving family led him to the music industry. He studied at UCT and has worked and toured with other well-established artists such as Mailula and recorded with Geoff Mapaya on his new album *Black Maria*. Phume founded the band Mestwalle in Cape Town, and has travelled to Dubai and Singapore. He describes *Black Maria* as South African in general, as it contains elements of South African traditional music, namely Bapedi traditional music, southern Sotho influences and Mbaqanga (traditional music).

Western Cape Premier Ebrahim Rasool trained at UCT and began his career as a teacher. This was interrupted in 1985 when he joined the United Democratic Front and became more permanently active in the political struggle. In 1994, he was the ANC minister of health and welfare for the Government of Unity in the Western Cape, and thereafter was appointed minister of finance and economic development. He was appointed the premier of the Western Cape in May 2004.



East London-born actor Ashley Taylor completed an education diploma at UCT. After 13 years as an actor, Taylor is well known in the business. Apart from *Isidingo: The Need*, he appeared in the movie *Stander*, and he also presented M-Net's reality show *The Block*. He has created and performed in a number of advertisements. He also published the book *The Love Letter*.



UCT alumnus Gareth Tjasink qualified as a medical doctor. He is now a medical intern at Baragwanath Hospital. But Tjasink has other interests, and even appeared on the M-Net series *Egoli*. He is now making headlines as one of the 14 people chosen from thousands of hopefuls to be part of the first showing of *Survivor South Africa: Panama*.



Adele Muzik (néé Théron) (BBusSci honours in info systems) was part of the top IS honours project in 1999 that formed start-up company Southeaster. She later headed software development at Crusader Systems, Stellenbosch, before she took a two-year contract in London as project manager in software development. Muzik is married to Bruce. She is deputy chair of South African Women in Dialogue (United Kingdom chapter), launched in April at South Africa House to support the empowerment of rural women in SA from the UK. She is also the architect of the Solidarity November Festival 05 in London, for which the beneficiary is the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund.

Why a music concert? I was motivated by a self-expression and leadership course that encouraged us to run a community project. As the course began, the LIVE8 concert concluded in Hyde Park. I was stunned that a massive event "for Africa" didn't target the key community of 1.2-million South Africans in London. They had only a handful of African musicians. My husband was a successful music producer in SA. I thought: Let's do a small version of LIVE8, featuring South Africans with some real African edge. It started off small and evolved into a month-long festival with 10 performers, 4 000 people and musicians who flew over from SA: Arno Carstens, Pieter Smith, Riku Latti, Robin Auld. The best was watching people jump up and down and eat boerewors rolls.

Where are you now? In London. I have always been interested in what more is possible for human beings beyond the ordinary. Essentially, I work for myself and have several software clients. I do product marketing management, business analysis, software project management and client training. I am working with another consultant to automate these services in some e-businesses, so watch this space!

What do you miss about SA? Cape Town, the sea, black South Africans, the guys who shout "Mowbray! Cape Town!", the smell after it rains, sunsets, Tassenberg, the Stellenbosch wine route, the people, the people, the people!

The most valuable thing UCT gave you? Enquiring about everything. Not leaving stones unturned. The thorough, methodical and highly competitive environment allows people to thrive. The practical business exposure was really awesome. IS honours prepped me brilliantly for everything I'm doing.

Immediate plans? A two-week motorcycle trip through India in February (<http://www.enduroindia.com/enduroindia/home.htm>) to raise money for the Rainbow Children's Trust, the WWF, the Wildlife Conservation Society. In a year's time to move to the US, live there for a year or two and then come home to Cape Town, start a family and make a difference. 🏠

COMPILED BY CHWAYITA NQIWA, PETER ALEX, HELEN THÉRON AND SHUMI CHIMOMBE

Notes from afar

BY NADIA DAVIDS

A plastic packet moves across the stage, its hollow centre filled by a rush of air, its lifeless form temporarily animated in a Pick 'n Pay branded dance. It is held by the delicate fingers of an actor, so focused on her object she almost disappears. Anyone who has spent enough time in Cape Town to feel the seasons shift and the wind work its way down the mountain and tunnel through the city streets knows the truth of this image. The packet wrapped around a telephone pole, slapping itself up against a dirt bin, impaling itself on the thin branches of a tree, or moving with ghostly sure-footedness through the emptiness of District Six.

It was this image, this moment, of the plastic bag on stage that gripped me whole and held me while I watched the Magnet Theatre's production of *Onnest'Bo* (a play about the experience of apartheid forced removals) three years ago. And it was in this instance that perhaps the most central aspect of truth in South African theatre unfolded for me - that performance is the space that contains conceivably the most perfect dimensions for the evocation of memory. It is the place where archive, history, memory, fiction and fact can experience a meeting that is sometimes violent, sometimes reconciliatory, but almost always restitutive.

Serious South African theatre has never been about just entertainment. And today, it is not just a medium in which emerging national identities can be catalogued, or pastiche retrospectives on the past can be indulged. It is a genuine cultural vehicle in which history can be revisited.

The intellectual task at hand for theatre-makers today is to narrate the past, arrange and present its factual skeleton and attend to the demands for its meanings. This, in a sense, is an ethical responsibility and one that has been taken up with energy and intelligence by a range of artists. Theatre that concerns itself with questions about our national heritage, the ways in which the past shapes our present, the connectivity between now and then, this is the work that is making work of history. It is part of a larger national project to unearth the untold stories, and insist, gently or forcibly, on a reckoning.



It is an exercise of re-telling and it can be arduous work, because the artist has to battle the contested area between fact, fantasy and fabrication. The theatre-maker must find a moment, an instance in the archive, a tear in the tightly knitted fabric of history and she must peer through it and try to see the human story hiding behind the facts and figures. She must page through books and understand that the presentation of history is not necessarily a presentation of truth and she must recite like a mantra Nietzsche's words, "There are no facts in themselves. For fact to exist we must first introduce meaning". And then finally she must create a story and stage a truth which documented chronology might not always support, and she must hold fast to the belief that the work is an artefact of its own truth and it represents a freedom of telling.

The world of theatre is the world of memories. The actor stands in a space and breathes life into the words of Khoi man, who hundreds of years ago met with puzzlement a man sailing in from a distant land. Another actor fits the clothes of a jazz singer from the fifties, feels her lung fill with forgotten songs and remembers as if by magic the soft light of the *Back of the Moon* in Sophiatown. Another actor takes two empty plastic bags, feels their almost nothing weight, moves them effortlessly across the stage, and in one movement, a whole history of life, loss and dispossession is remembered. 🍷

Nadia Davids graduated from UCT with a BA in 1998 and a BA (honours) in 2000. She received wide acclaim in 2002 when, while still working on her PhD in drama, she wrote *At Her Feet*, a one-woman play on Muslim identity in South Africa. *The Cape Times* listed it as one of its top 10 plays for the year. Davids is living temporarily in New York City, where she is a visiting scholar and lecturing at New York University.

