

BULT

Junie 2006 Jaargang 54, nr.2

**Moshoeshoe
Legacy honoured**

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UV verstewig**

Universiteit van die Vrystaat
University of the Free State
Yunivesithi Ya Freistat

Nuustydskrif van die Universiteit van die Vrystaat
News magazine of the University of the Free State

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BULT

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Voorblad

The first King Moshoeshoe Memorial Lecture
was presented in May 2006.





Taal bly 'n belangrike kwessie, wat die Universiteit van die Vrystaat met sy parallelle-beleid so regverdig moontlik probeer hanteer. Dit gee aan Afrikaans en Engels gelyke status by die UV.

Dit sê ook dat een taal nie belangriker is as die ander nie, en die beleid word ook ten opsigte van die publikasies gevolg: Gelyke hoeveelheid nuus word in Afrikaans en Engels aangebied, hoewel dit nie moontlik is om woord vir woord rekord te hou nie.

Wat taal betref, kry ons net soveel aandrag dat *Bult* óf in Afrikaans óf in Engels as geheel uitgegee word. Dit is weens 'n verskeidenheid van redes, waarvan koste die oorheersende is, nie moontlik nie. *Bult* het reeds in 1993 'n nuustydskrif vir die Universiteit van die Vrystaat geword nadat die UV-Raad goedkeuring verleen het dat die universiteit die koste van die publikasie dra. Dit het in 1950 as alumni-blad ontstaan.

As nuustydskrif hanteer die publikasie wel alumni-nuus, en stuur ons dit vir 'n groot deel van ons alumni, maar dit het ook die taak om ander belangrike nuus oor en van die universiteit aan 'n wyer gehoor uit te dra. Hierdie teikengroep sluit in korporatiewe besluitnemers, regeringslui, staatsamptenare, 'n verskeidenheid belanghebbende organisasies, verskeie ander, asook personeel op die drie kampusse.

Hier regs is ook 'n studenteprofiel van die universiteit. Die UV is nie meer 'n oorheersend blanke universiteit nie. Elke jaar sedert die laat 1980's kom meer swart mense wat afstudeer by die poel van gegradueerdes en hulle verkies dat ons in Engels met hulle kommunikeer.

Hennie Pienaar

Briewe

Gegrief oor Engels in Bult

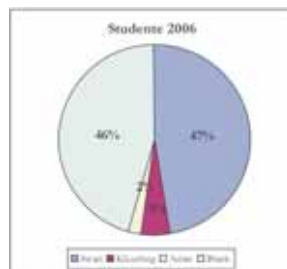
Braam Coetzee skryf:

Ek wil heelhartig met Carel Goosen saamstem dat Afrikaans die taal is wat heelyd moet terugstaan vir Engels (*Bult*, Maart 2006). Is die persone wat hierdie toegewings maak te slap om net eenvoudig voet neer te sit en nie toegewings vir die Engelse taal te maak nie? Dit grief my ook om te sien dat selfs *Bult* nou amper meer artikels in Engels as in Afrikaans het, terwyl die oudstudente wat hierdie tydskrif lees by verre die meerderheid Afrikaanssprekende mense is. Ek glo dit is seker 90% Afrikaanssprekende oudstudente wat die *Bult* lees. Komaan *Bult*, kyk 'n bietjie na ons Afrikaanssprekende outjies. Dit was Afrikaans wat die UOVS (sic) gebring het waar hy vandag is.

'Ons word uitverkoop'

Dr. P.H. Coetzee skryf:

Groot was my teleurstelling toe ek die Maart-uitgawe (van *Bult*) ontvang en moes uitvind dat, hoewel daar op 16 van die 31 bladsye wel Afrikaanse artikels verskyn, die Afrikaans maar ongeveer 13 vol bladsye beslaan. Is die grootste getal oudstudente dan nie Afrikaans nie? Is ek dan onder 'n wanindruk dat *Bult* spesifiek uitgegee word om kontak met oudstudente te behou? Ek was nog altyd trots om 'n oud-Kovsie te wees, waar my moedertaal ook die voertaal was. Dit spyt my meer as 'n persoon wat jare gelede 'n dieptestudie gemaak het van die uiteinde van sommige etniese groepe wat in een staat saamgewoon het. Ek kan nie anders nie as om die bewering te maak dat ons Afrikaners en ons taal besig is om in 'n afgrond af te stort, waaruit ons nooit weer sal kom nie.



Kovsiebaadjies gesoek

Marie Bosman, mariebosman@tiscali.co.za, skryf:

Ek en my man is beide oud-Kovsies (Soetdoring en Oliehout 1975...).

Ek hou my versoek kort en kragtig: Ek is *dringend* op soek na twee Kovsiebaadjies (die ou "blazer"-tipe met die strepe). Sal betaal wat die verkoper ook wil hê!

Kontak haar by 082 554 3117.

Waar is die oud-Reitzmanne?

Per e-pos ontvang van Hennie Pienaar

Met die ontvangs van die jongste *Bult*, besef ek dat *Bult* my ook dalk kan help om oud-Reitzmanne in die Kaap en omgewing op te spoor.

Ek is al 'n geruime tyd op soek na die oud manne van Pres. Reitz-kamerwoning, en hoewel ek redelik suksesvol was, is daar talle wie se inligting op die lys tot my beskikking óf verouderd óf totaal en al onvolledig is. Tans het ek 82 name op die lys met die oudste (tot dusver) oom Bevin Minnie wat in Kampsbaai woon.

Hy was reeds in 1947 'n eerstejaar in dié koshuis der koshuise!

Ek sal dit baie waardeer as ek van die oud manne, met wie ek nog nie kontak gemaak het nie, kan hoor.

Die plan is om bymekaar te kom, en wie weet wat dan kan gebeur! Kontak my by 021 947 2583 (werk) of 082 4994 159 (selfoonnommer) of per e-pos: hennie.pienaar@sanlam.co.za.

Regstellings

Our apologies also for "parliament" that changed to "parlement" in the previous issue. One of the readers who noticed the mistake called to say he hope it is not the French "parlement". In French it is the chief judicial body under the *ancien régime*.

Vol herinneringe

Bult het 'n koevert vol foto's uit die jare sestig van mev. A.R. Moolman (née Lintvelt) van Posbus 683, Trichardt, 2300

ontvang en deel graag 'n paar met *Bult*-lesers.



Koshuisfoto van Pres. Steyn 1967



President Steyn se "eerste rugbyspan" wat op 3 Mei 1968 teen Pres. Reitz-kamerwonings gespeel het op laasgenoemde se mondigwording.

Mnr. Johan Botha (83) van Lynn East, Pretoria, deel nog van sy staaltjies:

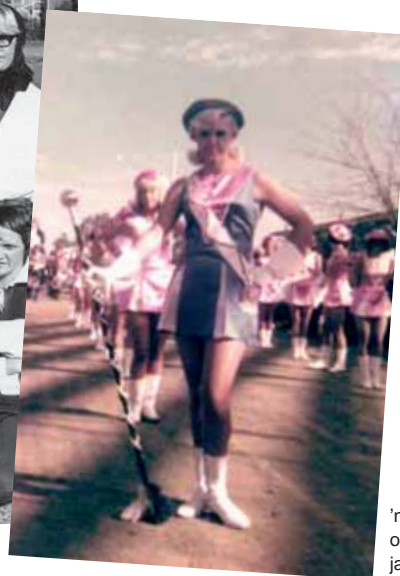
Ek het in 1938 matriek aan die Hoërskool Trompsburg sonder matrikulasievystelling geslaag, weens verkeerde vakkeuses vir matriek. Om te kwalifiseer vir graaddoeleindes moes ek gevolglik Biologie I op universiteit slaag.

Ek het dit nogal baie geniet en ook geslaag. Die praktiese werk was egter vir my 'n probleem. As daar nou een ding in die lewe is waarvoor ek my dood gril, dan is dit 'n padda! En sowaar, met die eerste prakties in Dierkunde moes ek 'n padda slag en ontleed!

Op die plaas was ek gewoonnd daaraan om bees, skaap, vark of hoender te slag, maar 'n padda! Aikona! Dit het groot wilskrag gekos om deur te druk en die kursus nie net daar te staak nie.

Kon die universiteit nie maar vir my 'n skaap gegee het om te slag nie?

(Mnr. Botha neem nog aan meestersatletiek deel en het verlede jaar vyf goue medaljes verower. Hy speel ook golf en swem gereeld.)



'n Trompoppie-optog daardie jare.

South Africa at a for a young

Could it be that part of South Africa's problem is that we are unable to deal with the notion of "opposition". We are horrified that any of us could become "the opposition", said Prof. Njabulo Ndebele, internationally renowned writer, academic and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, who delivered the Inaugural King Moshoeshoe Memorial Lecture at the University of the Free State.

The memorial lecture is part of a project the UFS embarked on in 2004, its centenary year, to promote the study of the legacy of King Moshoeshoe. A documentary on King Moshoeshoe was produced and broadcast by the SABC2. The lecture was attended by hundreds of dignitaries from government and non-government bodies, state departments, the academe, business, traditional leaders, staff and students of the UFS and representatives of the king of Lesotho, other guests and media.

Prof. Ndebele said: "This lecture comes at a critical point in South Africa's still new democracy. There are indications that the value of public engagement that Moshoeshoe prized highly through his *lipitso*, and now also a prized feature in our democracy may be under serious threat. It is for this reason that I would like to dedicate this lecture to all those in our country and elsewhere who daily or weekly, or however frequently, have had the courage to express their considered opinions on some pressing matters facing our society. They may be columnists, editors, commentators, artists of all kinds, academics, and writers of letters to the editor, non-violent protesters with their placards, and cartoonists who put a mirror in front of our eyes. They deepen our insights by deepening our understanding. It is fitting to celebrate their courage."



Prof. Njabulo Ndebele receives a Basotho blanket.

defining moment democracy



Hundreds of dignitaries attended the first King Moshoeshoe Memorial Lecture in May 2006.



complex forms of itself. If the resulting versions are what is called ‘the opposition’ that should not be such a bad thing – unless we want to invent another name for it,” he said.

“The image of flying ants going off to start other similar settlements is not so inappropriate.

“I do not wish to suggest that the nuptial flights of the alliance partners are about to occur: only that it is a mark of leadership foresight to anticipate them conceptually. Any political movement that has visions of itself as a perpetual entity should look at the compelling evidence of history. Few have survived those defining moments when they should have been more elastic, and that because they were not, did not live to see the next day.

“I believe we may have reached a moment not fundamentally different from the sobering, yet uplifting and vision-making, nation-building realities that led to Kempton Park in the early 1990s. The difference between then and now is that the black majority is not facing white compatriots across the negotiating table. Rather, it is facing itself: perhaps really for the first time since 1994.

“It is not a time for repeating old platitudes. Could we apply to ourselves the same degree of inventiveness and rigorous negotiation we displayed up to the adoption of our constitution? It is the time, once more, for vision. In the total scheme of things, the outcome could be as disastrous as it could be formative and uplifting, setting in place the conditions for a true renaissance such as could be sustained for several generations.”

Prof. Ndebele said King Moshoeshoe faced similarly formative challenges. He seems to have been a great listener. No problem was too insignificant that it could not be addressed. He seems to have networked actively across the spectrum of society. He seems to have kept a close eye on the world beyond Lesotho, forming strong friendships and alliances, weighing his options constantly. He seems to have had patience and forbearance. He had tons of data before him before he could propose the unexpected. He tells us across the years that moments of renewal demand no less.

Prof. Ndebele said: “It is time we began to anticipate the arrival of a moment when there was no longer a single [overwhelmingly] dominant political force as is currently the case. Such is the course of change. The measure of the maturity of the current political environment will be in how it can create conditions that anticipate that moment rather than ones that seek to prevent it.

“This is the formidable challenge of a popular post-apartheid political movement. Can it conceptually anticipate a future when it is no longer overwhelmingly in control, in the form in which it currently is, and resist, counter-intuitively, the temptation to prevent such an eventuality? Successfully resisting such an option would enable its current vision and its ultimate legacy to our country to manifest itself in different articulations of itself, which then contend for social influence.

“In this way, the vision never really dies; it simply evolves into higher, more



The inaugural lecture got media attention country-wide.

Many from Africa get

University's strategy to position itself in the African context as a university for Africa, in Africa – as an African university – is paying dividends.

At the UFS graduation ceremonies in April 2006, it was notable how research on African issues had gained prominence. This is very much in line with the university's strategy to position itself in the African context as a university for Africa, in Africa – as an African university.

Doctorates:

- Banda, David Ayenela Chazanga (Church History and Polity) from Zambia. In his thesis – ***The history of the Reformed Church in Zambia from 1899 to 1999 with a particular focus on the mfumu concept*** – he uses a reconstructionist approach with the local mfumu societal concept as a tool of evaluation to discuss the main lines of the history of the Reformed Church in Zambia. His thesis is the first attempt to write this history from “within”. David is of the Kaunda Square Congregation in Lusaka and lectures at Justo Mwale. He obtained a B.A. Hons. in Theology at the UFS in 1996 and an M.A. in 1998. His field of interest was and remains church history and church law.

- Orera, Zedekiah Matata (Practical Theology) of Kenya. With his thesis – ***Pastoral ethics within a Kenyan context*** – he makes a substantial contribution to the research on pastoral ethics. Of particular importance is the comparison between Kenyan and Western ethics, as it underlines the need for contextualisation. He

gives clear and important guidelines on, among others, crisis counselling, emergencies, different pastoral relationships. He obtained a B.A. degree (Bible/theology) from Pan Africa Christian College, Nairobi in 1988 and the B.Th.Hons. from the University of South Africa (Unisa) in 1991. He received his master's degree in Practical Theology (cum laude) from the UFS in 2003, as well as a master's degree in Religious Studies from the Nations University, USA in 2003 (through the Internet).

- Bekele, Yigzaw Dessalegn (Plant Breeding), Ethiopia. With his thesis – ***Assessment of cup-quality, morphological, biochemical and molecular diversity of coffea arabica I. Genotypes of Ethiopia*** – he made a significant contribution towards knowledge of genetic diversity of coffee germplasm of Ethiopia, which is a centre of origin for this coffee crop. He used amplified fragment length polymorphism and microsatellites as well as morphological characterisation to determine genetic distances between genotypes from different regions in Ethiopia. With this study the importance of biodiversity conservation, especially in Africa, was once again emphasised.

He obtained his B.Sc. degree from Alemaya Agricultural University in Ethiopia in 1989, and his M.Sc. degree from Andhrapradesh Agricultural University in India. He is a research officer at the Adet Agricultural Research Center in Ethiopia.

- Benesi, Ibrahim Robeni Matete (Plant Breeding), Malawi. With his thesis – ***Characterisation of Malawian cassava germplasm for diversity, starch extraction and its native and modified properties*** – he contributed data to farmers' knowledge of the indigenous cassava as well as genetic diversity in Malawian germplasm measured by DNA fingerprinting and morphological characterisation. Data will benefit the cassava production and the starch industry in Malawi as well as the farmers. He received his B.Sc. degree from the University

of Malawi in 1995 (with credit) and his M.Sc. Agric. degree from the UFS in 2003 (with distinction). He is working as a chief scientist in agricultural research.

- Diga, Girma Mamo (Agrometeorology) from Ethiopia. With his thesis – ***Using seasonal climate outlook to advise on sorghum production in the central rift valley of Ethiopia*** – he has developed a decision support tool (DST) using the seasonal rainfall prediction information from three different sources. It also uses the Water Requirement Satisfaction Index together with water production functions to give advice relating to sorghum planting dates in the Central Rift Valley. The DST can be used to promote better decision making in rain-fed agriculture and reduce risk of crop failure. He obtained the degree B.Sc.Agric. (Plant Science) at the Alemaya University of Agriculture, Ethiopia in 1986 and an M.Sc.Agric. from the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, India in 1999. He works as a researcher in Agrometeorology at the Melkassa Agricultural Research Center of the Ethiopian Agricultural Research Organisation.

- Lukonge, Everina Paul (Plant Breeding) from Tanzania. With her thesis – ***Characterisation and diallel analysis of commercially planted cotton (gossypium hirsutum l.) germplasm in Tanzania*** – she created an extensive data set on all the commercial cotton cultivars grown commercially in Tanzania. Apart from DNA fingerprinting, morphological and lint characterisation, she also analysed the oil content and fatty acid composition of the seed. Information generated from this study will improve the cotton cultivation programme in Tanzania, which will generate more productive cultivars that will benefit the small-scale farmers and the cotton industry. She obtained her B.Sc.Agric. degree from the Sokoine University in Tanzania in 1991, and her M.Sc. jointly from the Universities of Birmingham and Reading in the United Kingdom in 1996. She works as a cotton

doctorates at UFS

breeder at the Ukiringuru Research Station at Mwanza in Tanzania.

- Mahlala, Mamosa Albertina (Biotechnology) from Lesotho. With her thesis – ***Process development for the large scale biocatalytic resolution of epoxides*** – she makes a contribution to the seamless integration of biocatalysis in chemical processes, thereby paving the way for a green chemistry route to the manufacture of a large number of active pharmaceutical compounds. Technology is made accessible to traditional chemical manufacturing plants and the gap is bridged between chemical and biological catalysis without the requirement for additional capital investment to convert current chemical processes to environmentally friendly bioprocesses. She obtained a B.Sc. degree in Chemistry and Biology at the National University of Lesotho in September 1998, and an M.Sc. degree in Biotechnology at the UFS in March 2002. She is a scientist at the CSIR at Modderfontein.

- Randela, Rendani (Agricultural Economics), Limpopo. With his thesis – ***Integration of emerging cotton farmers into the commercial agricultural economy*** – he makes a significant contribution to an aspect of vital importance to the future of South Africa and indeed many other countries. His results should be of much value in the selection of land reform beneficiaries and the design of support programmes for emerging farmers in South Africa. This is of critical importance to the future well-being and prosperity in South Africa and also in neighbouring countries. In 1995 he obtained the B.Sc.Agric. degree at the University of Fort Hare and in 2000 an M.Sc.Agric at the University of Pretoria. He is a senior research executive at Research International.

- Van Niekerk, Harold (Environmental Management) from Pretoria. With his thesis – ***A Strategy for linking South Africa to the Water Programme of the United Nations Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS)*** – he makes a

significant contribution towards the better management of South African water resources and water resources globally. This study serves as a formal design for the South African GEMS/Water programme, which links the South African water monitoring programme to the global monitoring system, which is used to identify water quality problems on a global scale. The work has received national recognition by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) as the SA GEMS/Water programme has already been approved by DWAF's top management for implementation. He has also received international recognition from GEMS/Water by being invited to serve on an international technical workgroup of UN GEMS. He obtained a B.Sc. degree in 1996, B.Sc.Hons. in 1998 and a master's degree in Environmental Management at the UFS in 2000. He is a senior specialist scientist with the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry.

- Shava, Fungai Munashe Mavugara (Curriculum Studies) from Zimbabwe. Her thesis is titled ***Teaching for mathematical literacy in secondary and high schools in Lesotho: a didactic perspective.***

The relevance and significance of the work clearly apply to mathematics education beyond the Lesotho situation, and to the current “new” South African situation regarding mathematics and mathematical literacy education in particular. She obtained the B.Sc. degree with distinction at Fort Hare University in 1974 and the U.E.D. at the same university in 1975. She obtained the honours degree in Mathematics at the National University of Lesotho in 1982. In 1999 she obtained an M.A. in Mathematics Education at the University of Bath in England. She is a lecturer at the Machabeng College of Education in Maseru, Lesotho.

Master's studies:

- Weldeghiorgis, Kudusyan Yohannes (Business Management): ***Performance measurement practices in selected Eritrean manufacturing enterprises***

- Nkouannessi, Magloire (Plant Breeding): ***The genetic, morphological and physiological evaluation of African cowpea genotypes***

- Matli, Biniface Moeketsi (Geography): ***The social impacts of a large development project: the Lesotho Highland Water Project***

- Poller, Riana Gertruida (Zoology): ***Using insects to evaluate the biogeographic status of isolated dune patches in southern Namibia***

- Pheto-Moeti, Baatshwana (Home Economics): ***An assessment of Seshoeshoe dress as a cultural identity for Basotho women of Lesotho***

- Makhele, Lerato (Clinical Psychology): ***Utility of Koppitz norms for the Bender-Gestalt test performance of a group of Sesotho-speaking children.***

See photographs on page 23



Meer as 3 000 kry grade,

Die UV het in April vanjaar 857 diplomas en 2 579 grade op die Hoofkampus in Bloemfontein toegeken. Altesaam 35 doktorsgrade en twee eredoktorsgrade is ook toegeken.

Die eredoktorandi is mnr. Pieter Cox (Ph.D. (hc)) en mnr. Terry Moss (Ph D (hc)).

Mnr. Cox is die nie-uitvoerende voorsitter van Sasol Beperk en mnr. Moss is die Algemene Bestuurder: Besigheidsbevordering by Eskom. Mnr. Cox is vereer vir sy dryfkrag agter Sasol se globale uitbreiding en die daaropvolgende notering op die New Yorkse Aandelebeurs. Sy passie en fokus het gesorg dat Sasol as nasionale bate voortdurend geskiedenis maak.

Mnr. Moss word beskou as 'n moderne Suid-Afrikaanse nyweraar.

Hy is vereer vir sy verbintenis tot die verskaffing van volhoubare, hernubare energie aan die mense van Suid-Afrika en Suidelike Afrika deur die ontwikkeling en bevordering van die hidroëlektrisiteitsbedryf en ander bronne van hernubare elektriese energie.

- Grade en diplomas is soos volg toegeken:
- Diplomas in alle fakulteite: 857
- Fakulteit Ekonomie- en Bestuurswetenskappe: 675 grade en een doktorsgraad
- Gesondheidswetenskappe, Regsgeleerdheid en Teologie: 325 grade en 9 doktorsgrade
- Fakulteit Natuur- en Landbouwetenskappe: 554 grade, 13 doktorsgrade
- Fakulteit Geesteswetenskappe: 427 grade en 5 doktorsgrade
- Skool vir Opvoedkunde: 598 grade en 7 doktorsgrade.



diplomas by UV



Twee kry eredoktorsgrade



Eredoktorsgrade is op die Universiteit van die Vrystaat se gradeplegtigheid in April 2006 toegeken aan mnr. Pieter Cox (Ph.D. (hc)) en mnr. Terry Moss (Ph.D. (hc)). Mnr. Cox is die nie-uitvoerende voorsitter van Sasol Beperk en mnr. Moss is die Hoofbestuurder: Besigheidsbevordering by Eskom. Mnr. Cox is vereer as dryfkrag agter Sasol se globale uitbreiding en die daaropvolgende notering op die New Yorkse Aandelebeurs. Mnr. Moss is vereer vir die ontwikkeling en bevordering van die hidroëlektrisiteitsbedryf en ander bronne van hernubare elektriese energie in Suid-Afrika. Hier is van links dr. Franklin Sonn (Kanselier van die UV), mnr. Moss, mnr. Cox en prof. Frederick Fourie (Rektor en Visekanselier van die UV).



Sportson skyn



**“Kovsie-rugby
se sukses
draai om goeie
talent gekom-
bineerd met 'n
baie unieke
spangees en
tradisie”**

Terwyl die rugbymanne nog swymel in die glans van hul sukses, begin verskeie stemme opgaan oor die prestasies van Kovsies se netbal-, pluimbal-, tennis-, krieket-, atletiek- en swemsterre.

Maar vir eers bly die rugbymanne die vlagdraers van KovsieSport.

Waar begin 'n mens met al die rugbysterre? Dit wemel letterlik van Kovsie-talent in die Suid-Afrikaanse Super 14-spanne. By die Sharks is Ruan Pienaar (skrumskakel), Andries Strauss (senter) en Bismarck du Plessis (haker), almal oud-Kovsies wat hulself deeglik laat geld.

Gerrie Britz (Bok-slot) is op sy beurt as 'n oud-Shimla deesdae 'n Stormerstaatmaker. 'n Mens kan ook nie die bydraes van twee voormalige Shimla-afrigters, Pote Human en Theo Oosthuizen, miskyk nie. Human is tans in die Super 14-breier van die Bulle-agttal. Hy is streng op dissipline en

onder hom sal die Noord-Gautengers se voorhoede moeilik geboel word.

Oosthuizen rig die Haaie-agttal af. Almal is aan die praat oor die Haaie se verbeterde peil en David Campese, voormalige Wallaby-vleuel, kry baie van die krediet. Maar ook onder Oosthuizen lewer die Haaie-agttal hul beste spel die afgelope vyf jaar.

In Cheetah-geledere word daar ook dikwels op Kovsies en oud-Kovsies soos CJ van der Linde (Bok-stut), Jannie du Plessis (stut), Wian du Preez (stut), Ollie le Roux (Bok-stut), Juan Smith (Bok-flank, kaptein), Alwyn Hollenbach (senter), Michael Claassens (Bok-skrumskakel), Meyer Bosman (Bok-losskakel), Barry Goodes (senter), Hendro Scholtz (Bok-flank) en Falie Oelschig (skrumskakel) se knoppies gedruk. Moet ook nie vergeet dat Naka Drotske (spanbestuurder), Franco Smith (hulpafrieger), Rassie Erasmus (afrieger), Org Strauss (span-dokter) en JP du Toit (fisioterapeut), wat

helder op die Bult

Deur Hendrik Cronje

almal deel van die Cheetah-spanbestuur is, oud-Kovsies is nie.

“Kovsie-rugby se sukses draai om goeie talent gekombineerd met ’n baie unieke spannees en tradisie,” sê Drotske.

Dan is die Bokke se hoof van kondisionering, dr. Derik Coetzee, boonop ook ’n Kovsie. Coetzee is die breinkrag agter ons topspelers se opwaartse kurwe wat hul kondisionering betref.

Jong Kovsie-sterre soos Heinrich Brussouw (flank) en Jandre Blom (skrumskakel) is Bok-sewesspelers, terwyl Phillip Burger (vleuel) en Hannru Haupt (flank) ook al hul kans op dié vlak gekry het. Burger was die enigste Kovsie wat by die Statebondspele in aksie was. Richardt Strauss (haker) en Steph Roberts (flank) is die jonges wat in die SA o.21-oefengroep ingesluit is.

Kort op rugby se hakke is netbal. Charlene Hertzog van Kovsies is as 26-jarige die kaptein van die Suid-Afrikaanse Protea-

netbalspan. Sy hou daarvan om van voor af te lei en die voorbeeld te stel. Karin Venter en Adele Niemand is as Kovsies, Hertzog se nasionale spanmaats.

Die oud-Kovsie Martha Mosoahle is nog ’n nasionale spanlid. Die netbalspelers se oë sal nou op ’n plek in die Suid-Afrikaanse span gerig wees wat volgende jaar aan die Wêreldbekertoernooi deelneem. Melbourne, die gasheer vir vanjaar se Statebondspele, was nie ’n piekniek vir Hertzog-hulle nie en harde werk lê vir volgende jaar se Wêreldbeker voor.

Op die atletiekbaan het Jan van der Merwe (400 m) en Boy Soke (5000 m) die Kovsies in die Statebondspele verteenwoordig.

In die swembad kry George du Randt as gevolg van Ryk Neethling en Roland Schoeman se sukses nie die krediet wat hy lossweem nie. By die Statebondspele het hy ’n silwer medalje in die 200m-rugslag vir sy land verower. Du Randt is nog aan die verbeter en met die nodige ervaring wat hy in oorsese

byeenkomste kan opdoen, is ’n grote binne trefafstand vir hom. Die tiende Kovsie wat aan die Statebondspele deelgeneem het, is Chris Dednam. Die pluimbalspeler het hom die afgelope paar jare tussen die bestes in die land gevestig.

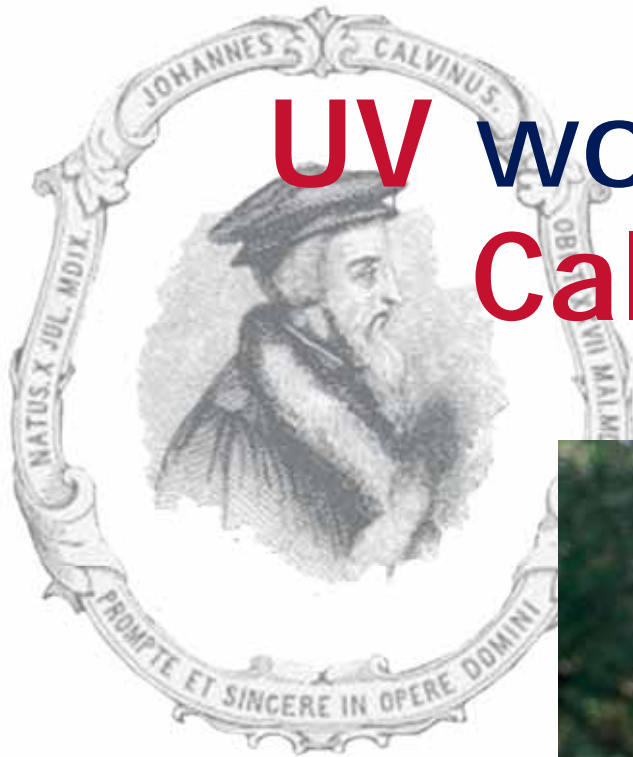
Op die tennisbaan het die Universiteit van die Vrystaat se voorste vrouespeler, Michelle van Staden, haar plek in die Suid-Afrikaanse studentetennisspan oopgespeel. Mnr. Marnus Kleynhans van Kovsies is die bestuurder van die span.

Met Herman Bakkes aan die stuur van Kovsie-krieket, is dinge aan die gebeur. As ’n mens van Kovsie-krieket praat, is die naam van Boeta Dippenaar waarskynlik die eerste waaraan gedink word. Dippenaar is ’n ware rolmodel vir jonger krieketspelers soos Riel de Kock. De Kock, kolwer van Kovsies, is onlangs in die nasionale akademiegroep ingesluit. Hou hom gerus in die toekoms dop.

Rugby, sportgeneeskundiges trek saam



Sowat 60 rugby-afriegers, sportgeneeskundiges en fiksheidskundiges uit die Vrystaat het ’n seminar oor wetenskap in rugby bygewoon wat deur die UV se Sport-en-Oefengeneeskundekliniek en Life Healthcare op die Hoofkampus in Bloemfontein aangebied is. Bruikbare inligting oor wetenskaplike oefenmetodes, fiksheidstoetsing, monitering van oor- of onderoefening en praktiese beplanning van ’n wedstryddag is gegee. Hier is van links: dr. Louis Holtzhausen (Direkteur: Sport-en-Oefengeneeskundekliniek), dr. Pieter Fischer (mediese praktisyn van Jan Kempdorp), kol. Peet Kleynhans (voormalige afrieger van die Cheetah-rugbyspan) en mnr. Gerhard van Rensburg (rugby-afrieger van Grey Kollege Primêr).



UV word sentrum vir Calvyn-navorsing

Die Universiteit van die Vrystaat se Fakulteit Teologie neem die voortou met klassieke en reformatoriese studies met die totstandkoming van 'n sentrum aan die universiteit wat hierop toegespits is, sê prof. Dolf Britz van die Departement Ekklesiologie aan die UV.

“Die sentrum sal kundigheid saambundel vir navorsing en die oordrag en kommunikasie van kennis oor die klassieke en reformasie-eeu,” sê hy. Die sentrum funksioneer as 'n selfstandige vennoot van die UV binne 'n netwerk van internasionale samewerking. “Ons wil die sentrum uitbou tot die beste in Afrika op hierdie twee terreine. Die groot taak is om oorspronklike sestien-de-eeuse bronne vir die sentrum te bekom,” sê prof. Britz.

“Die sentrum plaas die UV aan die voorpunt van studie oor die Middeleeue, die Patristiek en die Reformasie van die sestienste eeu. Dit plaas ons in die kader van groeiende navorsing. Die UV is die enigste universiteit in Afrika wat doelbewus in hierdie navorsingsgemeenskap, waarin hoë standaarde geld, deelneem,” sê prof. Britz. “As ons wil voortgaan om 'n leidende rol te speel, sal ons ook in hierdie nismerk jong navorsers moet bemagtig en ondersteun.”



Prof. Wilhelm Neuser van Münster, Duitsland, het in September 2005 'n eredoktorsgraad aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat gekry vir sy internasionale bydrae tot die bevordering van die Calvyn-navorsing en vir sy insig en persoonlike toewyding om Suid-Afrika daarby te betrek. By die kanseliersete het hy in sy bedankingsrede 'n skenking aan die Universiteit en die Fakulteit Teologie gemaak vir navorsing rakende Calvyn se werke, veral met die oog op die vertaling van Calvyn se kommentare in Afrikaans en Suid-Sotho. Die werke sal nou vir die eerste keer in hierdie tale vertaal word. Hier is prof. Dolf Britz (links) en prof. Neuser na die eregraadtoekening in September 2005.

Aan belangstelling by studente ontbreek dit nie. 'n Hele aantal van sy studente neem Latyn bykomend om hulle met hul studies te help.

Prof. Britz sê die sentrum beoog om deur biblioteekdienste en die beskikbaarheid en toeganklikheid van primêre en sekondêre literatuur en bronne, 'n sentrum van primêre navorsing te vestig en uit te bou ten opsigte van klassieke studies en teologie met die klem op Patristiek en Reformasie. In hierdie navorsingsgebiede sal aan internasionale standaarde voldoen word. Die oogmerk is ook om jong, opkomende navorsers te bemagtig,

internasionale kundiges se samewerking en ondersteuning te kry, gestruktureerde navorsing en onderrig te koördineer en te stimuleer. Die ideaal is ook om kundigheid beskikbaar te stel en toeganklik te maak vir Afrika.

Afrika word diepgaande beïnvloed deur die teologie van die sestienste eeu. “Die teologiese tradisie wat deur die katolieke en protestante in Afrika ingedra is, stam uit die Middeleeue, en gevolglik ook uit die vroeë kerk waarin Afrikateoloë soos Augustinus Ciprianus, Origenes en Tertulianus 'n bepalende rol gespeel het,” sê prof. Britz.

Internasionale samewerking bestaan reeds met die Johannes a Lasco-biblioteek in Emden, die Seminar für Reformierte Theologie aan die Universiteit van Münster, die Internasionale Calvinnavorsingskongres, die Instituut vir Reformatie-onderzoek by die Theologische Universiteit Apeldoorn, en die Meeter Centre, Grand Rapids, sê prof. Britz. Prof. dr. Michael Beintker van die Universiteit van Münster in Duitsland en dr. Eric de Boer van Nederland dien as Europese medewerkes van die sentrum. Beide is internasionaal bekend vir hulle kundigheid met betrekking tot die Reformatie. Plaaslik is prof. Louise Cilliers van Latyn ook 'n internasionaal erkende medewerker.

As deel van die sentrum se aktiwiteite word verskeie seminaarreeksse in 2006 aangebied oor onder andere Calvin se politieke etiek, die prediking van Calvin, die Christologie van Calvin in sy kommentaar op Romeine en sy kommentare op die Pastorale Briewe met spesifieke aandag aan Calvin se metode en eksegetiese. Hierbenewens word 'n "somer-universiteit" beplan waarin kundiges en studente aan 'n navorsingstema op 'n wetenskaplik verantwoordbare wyse saamwerk.

Publikasies waarin die sentrum betrokke is, is onder meer die heruitgawe van die Institusie van Calvin in Afrikaans, en die vertaling en publikasie van Calvin se Nuwe Testament Kommentare in Afrikaans en Suid-Sotho wat vanjaar tot 2009 aangepak word. Laasgenoemde is in meer as een opsig baanbrekerswerk wat 'n impak op die beoefening van die teologie in Suid-Afrika sal maak. Dit word gepubliseer in die reeks *Klassieke Tekste in die UV Teologiese Studies* waarvan prof. Britz die redakteur is.

Van die belangrike bronne wat reeds in die Sasol Biblioteek beskikbaar is, is die aanlyn-Weimarer Ausgabe van Luther se werke, al Calvin se werke, Beza se werke en dan ook nog die registers van die konsistorie in Genève. Hierbenewens word beplan om die bekende *Parologia Latina* ook nog aan te koop. Dit is 'n baie duur aankoop en drie departemente by die UV werk saam om dit te bekom, te wete Regsfilosofie, Latyn en Ekklesiologie.

Span kry wyd erkenning

'n Uitgelese span van die Universiteit van die Vrystaat is by die Sentrum vir Klassieke en Reformatoriese Studie betrokke.

Die drie persone van die UV – prof. Dolf Britz, prof. Louise Cilliers (van Latyn) en dr. Victor D'Assonville – geniet internasionale erkenning vir hulle werk op hierdie terrein. Prof. Britz het al oor die onderwerp in Europa gaan werk en internasionale toekennings daarvoor gekry. Dr. D'Assonville, predikant van Colesberg en navorser by die Fakulteit Teologie, het 'n navorsingstoekening gekry om 'n nuwe teks-kritiese uitgawe van Calvin se kommentare op die Pastorale Briewe te versorg. Na aanleiding daarvan is hy ingeskakel by 'n span internasionale navorsers en akademici wat al Calvin se werke in 'n nuwe reeks, naamlik die *Calvini Opera Recognita*, beskikbaar stel. Dit word deur Droz in Genève uitgegee.

Prof. Britz sê dit is 'n besondere prestasie vir die UV. Dr. D'Assonville is die enigste Suid-Afrikaner wat gevra is om hieraan mee te doen.

Die UV werk aan 'n vertaling van Calvin se kommentare op die Nuwe Testament uit die oorspronklike Latyn na Afrikaans. Die eerste, naamlik die kommentaar oor Romeine, verskyn in Mei 2006. Prof. Britz sê daar is ook groot belangstelling vanuit Nederland in hierdie brongebaseerde vertaling.

'n Suid-Sotho-vertaling van Calvin se werke begin in Mei 2006. "Dit is 'n enorme stap om Suid-Sotho as wetenskapstaal te vestig, en hier neem die UV weer die leiding," sê prof. Britz. Deur die Calvinnavorsing aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat, wil die Fakulteit Teologie 'n verskil op voetsoolvlak maak.

Prof. Dolf Britz van die Departement Ekklesiologie aan die UV, sê die kennis wat hulle in die navorsing oor Calvin en die sestiende eeu opdiep, gaan in kort kursusse, naweekseminare en opleiding vir predikante verpak word. Saam met swart leraars gaan gekyk word na onder andere die reformatoriese begrippe van armoede, verdrukking en onreg en hoe dit toegepas kan word om mense se nood te verlig.

Kennis sal verskil op voetsoolvlak maak

Deur die Calvinnavorsing aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat, wil die Fakulteit Teologie 'n verskil op voetsoolvlak maak.

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Adolessente het wanpersepsies oor MIV/vigs

Deur Christa Beyers



Christa Beyers

Adolessente word gesien as risikogroep in die opdoen en oordra van MIV/vigs, hoofsaaklik weens die feit dat hulle in 'n ontwikkelingsfase verkeer wat betref identiteitsvorming en die ontwikkeling van hul selfagting. Hierdie ontwikkelingsfase hou direk verband met seksuele gedrag en seksuele ontwikkeling.

Navorsing toon dat die adolessent oor voldoende kennis rakende die virus beskik, maar dat die meerderheid adolessente nie oor die vaardighede beskik om hul kennis toe te pas in veilige, voorkomende seksuele praktyke nie. Daar moet op 'n holistiese wyse na die adolessent gekyk word as komplekse seksuele wese wat binne 'n bepaalde gemeenskap funksioneer wat bepaalde waardes en norme huldig, eerder as om te fokus op ingeligte besluitneming. Die houding van rolspelers in die lewe van die adolessent, asook die persepsies van MIV-positiewe adolessente is deur middel van onderhoude nagevors en na aanleiding van die response is sekere afleidings gemaak.

Alhoewel daar empatie bestaan teenoor die MIV-positiewe persoon, is die meerderheid betrokkenes nie gereed om verantwoordelikheid te aanvaar om die probleem te help bekamp nie. Die deelnemers in hierdie studie het aangetoon dat daar steeds gediskrimineer word teenoor adolessente wat MIV-positief is.

Wanpersepsies word gesien as bydraende faktor in die opdoen en oordra van die virus, veral by die adolessent. Die portuurgroep is

van mening dat hulle nie 'n groter kans staan om die virus op te doen nie, en staan ook skepties teenoor die syfers wat deur die media voorgehou word. Hierdie denkwyse lei daartoe dat baie adolessente hulle nie laat toets vir die virus nie, en die portuurgroep dui ook aan dat hulle nie weet waar om hulle te laat toets nie.

Van belang is ook dat die persepsie by swart adolessente bestaan dat dit 'n homoseksuele siekte is, terwyl blanke adolessente weer van mening is dat net swart mense die virus opdoen. Volwasse deelnemers asook die portuurgroep is die mening toegedaan dat daar geen noemenswaardige leefstylverandering plaasvind as die persoon positief getoets word nie. Sommige deelnemers meen dat MIV-positiewe adolessente selfs ander opsetlik probeer besmet.

Adolessente wat self MIV-positief is, ervaar dikwels emosionele gevoelens van angs, depressie, woede en die wete dat hulle kwesbaar is, aangesien MIV steeds gesien word as een van die grootste oorsake vir sterftes in Suid-Afrika. Die terugvoering van die MIV-positiewe adolessente het getoon dat hulle nie wil aanvaar dat hulle positief gediagnoseer is nie. Ontkenning kan by beide die adolessente-deelnemers en hul gesinne waargeneem word. Die deelnemers staak selfs die gebruik van medikasie, aangesien dit hulle siek laat voel. Die rede hiervoor kan moontlik toegeskryf word aan die persepsie van adolessente-deelnemers dat hulle nie 'n groter kans staan as ander mense om te sterf nie.

Alhoewel die deelnemers die behoefte openbaar om hul status bekend te maak, vertrou hulle nie die portuurgroep of ander lede van die gemeenskap nie, aangesien neerhalende aanmerkings steeds oor MIV en vigs gemaak word. Die emosionele las om hul status geheim te hou, is egter groot, en deelnemers het deurgaans aangedui dat hulle beter gevoel het nadat hulle status bekend geword het. Uit die ondersoek blyk dit verder dat die

gesondheidstoestand van die MIV-positief gediagnoseerde adolessent emosioneel asook ekonomiese implikasies meebring, wat daartoe lei dat die gesinslede emosioneel en fisies uitgeput voel. Dit is gewoonlik ook die armste mense wat die swaarste getref word deur hierdie pandemie. Gesinslede maak staat op die pensioen van ouer familielede om die finansiële las te help dra. In hierdie verband verarm die armes verder en die toegang tot goeie basiese gesondheidsorg bly hulle ontwyk.

Die ingesteldheid van die gemeenskap wek steeds kommer. Veral die negatiewe reaksie van gesondheidswerkers dra by tot die feit dat gesinslede nie die status van die MIV-positiewe persoon bekend wil maak nie. Die gesinslede voel reeds hulpeloos as gevolg van die gedragsveranderinge wat by die positiewe adolessent waargeneem word, wat bydra tot spanning tussen ander lede van die gesin.

Vir intervensieprogramme om effektief te wees, is dit belangrik dat alle rolspelers by die positief-geïnfekteerde adolessent se lewe betrokke is. Alhoewel basiese kennis rakende die opdoen en oordra van die virus van kardinale belang is, het studies reeds getoon dat dit nie genoeg is om die gedrag van die adolessent te verander nie, en moet dit opgevolg word deur ander tegnieke en teorieë. Alhoewel dit teenstrydig mag wees om beide weerhouding en veilige seks te propageer, kan dit meehelp om die verspreiding van die virus aan bande te lê. Programme moet ouderdom-spesifiek en kultuursensitief wees om tot alle sektore in die samelewing deur te dring. Volgehoue navorsing asook evaluasie van bestaande programme is nodig om die jeug van vandag die beste geleentheid te bied om die pandemie die hoof te bied.

• *Christa Beyers het haar doktorsgraad in Psigo-Opvoedkunde op die gradeplegtigheid in April ontvang. Sy het gekonsentreer op die gevolge van positiewe MIVdiagnoseer by adolessente. Haar promotor was prof. Charles Kotze.*

Quality-monitoring system for food industry under way

The UFS is investigating the implementation of a quality-monitoring service for the South African food industry. This was decided at a workshop to discuss the external quality monitoring in the edible oil industry of South Africa, held at the UFS.

Major role players in the fast-food sector like Nando's, Spur, Captain Dorego's, King Pie Holdings and Black Steer Holdings and various oil distributors like Felda Bridge Africa, Refill Oils, PSS Oils and Ilanga Oils attended the workshop. The decision to implement a quality-monitoring system for the whole food industry follows various reported malpractices concerning food adulteration, misrepresentation and the misuse of edible frying oils by the fast-food sector.

The South African Fryer Oil Initiative (SAFOI), under the auspices of the UFS Department of Microbial, Biochemical and Food Biotechnology, monitors edible oils in the food industry and makes a seal of quality available to food distributors. The workshop was also attended by representatives from SAFOI and Agri Inspec, a forensic investigation company collaborating with inter-state and government structures to combat fraud and international trade irregularities.

Prof. Herman van Schalkwyk, Dean: Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences, said: "The decision to implement the quality-monitoring system implies that we will now be involving also other departments in the UFS Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences who are involved in various aspects of the food chain in an endeavour to implement this quality monitoring system."

Prof. van Schalkwyk said that the main aim of such a system will be to improve the competitiveness of the South African food industry. "It is clear that the role players attending the workshop are serious about consumer service and that they agree that fraudulent practices should be monitored and corrected



Some of the guests who attended the workshop on oil monitoring were, from the left: Prof. James du Preez (Chairperson: Department of Biotechnology); Prof. Lodewyk Kock (Head: South African Fryer Oil Initiative – SAFOI – at the UFS); Mrs Ina Wilken (Chairperson: South African National Consumer Union); Prof. Herman van Schalkwyk (Dean: Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences at the UFS) and Mr Joe Hanekom (Managing Director of Agri Inspec).

as far as possible. Although some of the food outlets have the capacity to monitor the quality of their food, it may not seem to the consumer that this is an objective process. The proposed external monitoring system would counteract this perception amongst consumers."

Agri Inspec has been working closely with SAFOI for a number of years to test the content of edible oils and fats. Mr Joe Hanekom, Managing Director of Agri Inspec, said: "Extensive monitoring and control actions have been executed in the edible oil industry during the past four years to ensure that the content and labeling of oil products are correct. Four years ago almost 90% of the samples taken indicated that the content differed from what is indicated on the label. This has changed and the test results currently show that 90% of the products tested are in order. However, to maintain this quality standard, it is necessary that

quality monitoring and educational campaigns are continuously performed."

The SAFOI seal of quality is displayed mainly on some oil brands packed in bigger 20 litre containers, which include sunflower oil, cottonseed oil and palm oil which are used by restaurants and fast food outlets. Prof Lodewyk Kock, Head of SAFOI, said: "Any oil type is eligible to display the seal when meeting certain standards of authenticity. To display the seal, the distributor must send a sample of each oil batch they receive from the manufacturer to SAFOI for testing for authenticity, i.e. that the container's content matches the oil type described on the label. This is again double checked by Agri Inspec, which also draws samples countrywide from these certified brands from the end-user (restaurant or fast food outlets). If in breach, the seal must be removed from the faulty containers.

Social capital improves living standards

By Frikkie Booysen and Michael von Maltitz

The international community has renewed its commitment to the fight against poverty, as is evident from the first of the United Nation's Millennium Development Goals, namely to "eradicate extreme poverty and hunger". Africa, Southern Africa and South Africa have followed suit, with poverty alleviation remaining a central theme in development plans and policies adopted at continental, regional, national and even sub-national level. The literature has shown social capital, generally regarded as one or a combination of social networks, norms of reciprocity and trust in social institutions, to impact significantly and positively, not only on the welfare of individuals and households, but also on the health status of individuals.

In an endeavour to contribute to this literature, this research – *Bridging the divide: relationships between household welfare, health and social capital in KwaZulu-Natal* – set out to achieve two primary objectives. The one objective was to determine how important social capital is in explaining welfare and poverty dynamics. The second objective was to determine how social capital impacts on health status.

In order to put forward specific and practical policy recommendations, social capital was measured by means of reported membership in six specific types of social networks, namely church-based, financial, production, private interest, service-based and political groups. The assumption here was that trust and norms of reciprocity on a theoretical level may underpin social capital, but that membership of social networks is required to invest in and to ultimately benefit from these investments in social capital.

Investments in social capital can be monetary or in kind by, for example, paying membership fees or being actively involved in group meetings and group activities respectively. Benefits may include benefiting financially from belonging to a specific group or benefiting in other ways in terms of the opportuni-



Michael von Maltitz (right) receives recognition as best student in Economics from Prof. Frikkie Booysen.

ties or benefits that such groups grant their members.

The analysis shows that increases in household welfare over time are significantly associated with increases in financial- and service-group memberships. The results also suggest that the previously disadvantaged, those with higher initial membership in political and/or church-based groups, but with lower initial membership in groups organised around service delivery, finances and production, have over time indeed experienced significant increases in their standards of living.

According to the evidence, individual health status and changes therein are also closely tied to membership of financial and service groups. Individuals in poor health are significantly less likely to participate in these groups, but participation increases significantly when individuals' health status improves. Healthy communities therefore are better able to build these two forms of social capital, which are important for enabling households to live better lives. Yet, social capital plays no significant role in explaining movements into and out of poverty over time.

Membership of stokvels, savings clubs and burial societies allows the poor to enjoy

significantly higher levels of welfare compared to those poor households without access to these specific forms of social capital. Amongst the non-poor, membership of service-groups, which include development, water and school committees, is positively and significantly associated with increased household welfare. In addition, the results suggest that higher levels of initial welfare are required to "buy" into these social networks. Hence, the phenomenon of "pooling" described by the sociologist Alejandro Portes appears to be a reality in these African communities. Social segmentation, he argues, results in people with similar levels of education and/or wealth grouping together, which acts as a barrier to what he calls the poverty-reducing act of "copying": successfully emulating those with higher levels of education or wealth. Ten years along the road of democracy, South African society, as President Thabo Mbeki pointed out recently, thus remains a state of "two" and perhaps even "three nations".

From a policy point of view, the results are important in two respects. On the one hand, the research illustrates how important policies and programmes aimed at improving the health of South Africans are for enabling individuals, households and communities to invest in social networks, investments that may have important positive spin-offs in terms of improving people's standard of living. On the other hand, the findings suggest that concerted efforts are required to build a more inclusive South African society where social networks, apart from binding households in communities together, can actually aid these households and communities in building bridges to prosperity.

• *Frikkie Booysen is Professor in Economics and is attached to the Centre for Health Systems Research & Development. Michael von Maltitz, at the time a research assistant in the Department of Economics and currently with the Department of Mathematical Statistics at the UFS, conducted this research under the guidance of Professor Booysen for his master's degree in Economics.*

FNB executives receive BMLs

The School of Management at the UFS has an agreement with First National Bank to train senior staff, among them provincial top management in Branch Banking, to comply with the Financial Advisory Intermediary Services Act (FAIS). The act determines that everyone who gives financial advice must at least have a diploma. The first six employees received their Baccalaureus in Management Leadership (BML) during the UFS autumn graduation ceremony in 2006. From the left are, front: Mr Jan van Jaarsveld (Provincial Executive: Limpopo), Prof. Helena van Zyl (Director: School of Management) and Mr Pieter Massyn (Executive: HR Operations, FNB); back: Prof. Tienie Crous (Dean: Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences), Messrs Sieg Maier (FNB Provincial Executive: Free State), Gordon Elphick (previously from FNB), Howard Whitehead (FNB Provincial Executive: Western Cape) and Martin Ras (FNB Area Manager: Midlands).



Best students honoured



Students who completed their master's studies in Development Support were honoured for their performance during the autumn graduation ceremony of the UFS. From the left are Prof. Lucius Botes (Director: Centre for Development Support at the UFS), Ms Elsa Mengsteab (from Eritrea, who received an award for best student in Development Research), Mr Shaun Anderson (from Durban, who received an award for best thesis) and Ms Dorie Olivier (co-ordinator of the master's degree in Development Support at the UFS).

Regte se uitblinkers



Die Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid het sy presteerders na afloop van die gradeplegtigheid in April vereer. Moritz Bobbert-pennings is toegeken aan die studente wat die LL.B.-graad met lof geslaag het. Van links is, voor: prof. Johan Henning (Dekaan Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid); mev. Anna Bobbert (skenker van die penning), me. Marcelle Pieterse; agter: mnr. Lucian Companie, me. Nicolene Schoeman en me. Valerie Pienaar.

Sterre skitter van onse boetiek-

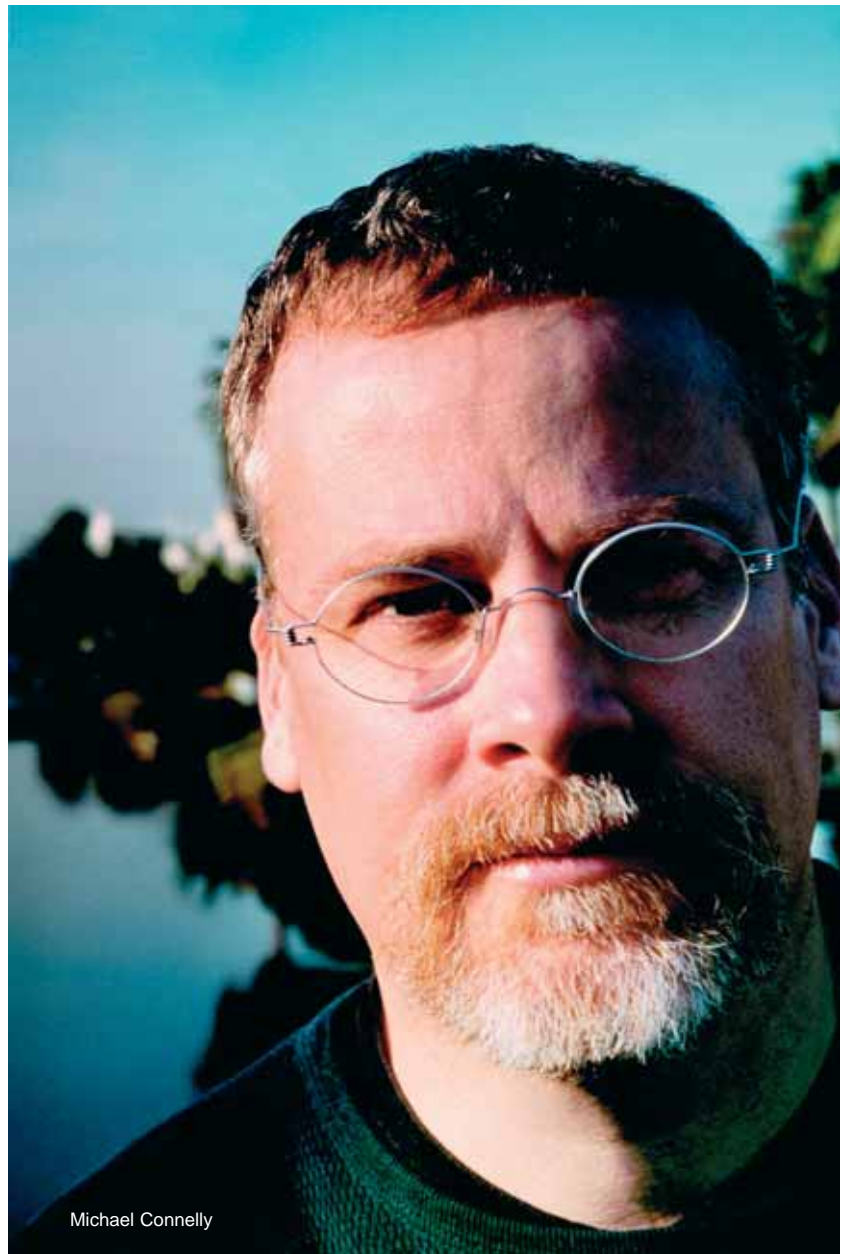


Denise Jannah

Die speelse tema van die reklameveldtog van vanjaar se sesde Volksblad-kunsteftes vanaf 11-16 Julie in Bloemfontein, is: *Jy gaan jou sterre sien!* En die tema word in die program weer-spieël. Internasionale sterre soos Michael Connelly, Amerikaanse misdaadromanskrywer van blitsverkoepers soos *The Poet*, en een van Nederland se top-jazz-uitvoerprodukte, Denise Jannah, gaan slegs op dié fees se verhoë te sien wees.

Die Volksblad-kunsteftes het ongelooflik gegroei die afgelope paar jaar. Met sy ontstaan in 2001 is 6 000 kaartjies verkoop. Verlede jaar is 30 000 kaartjies verkoop vir produksies. Vanjaar word meer as 50 000 feesgangers in Bloemfontein en op die Kopsie-kampus verwag.

Die fees spog daarmee dat dit die enigste in die land is waar slegs van goed toegeruste teaters gebruik gemaak word vir vertonings vanweë die uitstekende teater-infrastruktuur wat Bloemfontein en die kampus van die Universiteit van die Vrystaat ('n feesvenoot) bied. Dit dra dan ook by tot die uitmuntende kwaliteit van dié boetiekfees in die palm



Michael Connelly

al op Bloemfontein kunstefees

Deur Adri Herbert

van die land, Bloemfontein. Van die produksies wat vanjaar spesiaal vir die feesbesoekers op die planke gebring word, is die musiekteaterproduksies *Die Rauch-faktor* en *Moderne Mozart-Mania (Die Trippel M Show)*. *Die Rauch-faktor* is die opvolgproduksie van die baie gewilde *Laurika en die manne*, wat in 2002 die vlagskipproduksie van die fees was. Laurika Rauch tree hierin op saam met meestal sanger/ liedjieskrywers wie se skeppings sy opgeneem het. Vanjaar is die kunstenaars saam met haar op die verhoog Koos Kombuis, Valiant Swart, Lize Beekman, Louis Brittz, Karen Zoid en Laurika se “Nederlandse suster”, Denise Jannah. Louis Brittz, wat die produksie van Laurika se nuwe DVD behartig, is die musikale regisseur en Gerben Kamper die regisseur.

Moderne Mozart-Mania word tong-in-die-kies geskep ter herdenking van Mozart se 250ste verjaardag. André-Jacques van der Merwe is die regisseur en Janine Neethling die musiekregisseur. Die stemme van Jannie Moolman, Karen Meiring, Chris Chameleon en Lize Beekman sal gehoor word. Dié musiekteaterproduksie is beslis nie net vir klassieke puriste nie. Kom swaai lyf op maat van Mozart!

Ander debuutproduksies op die fees is ’n Afrikaans vertaalde weergawe van Margaret Edson se drama, *W/T* waarvoor Edson die Pulitzer-prys vir Drama in 1999 ontvang het. Die teks handel oor prof. Vivian Bearing, ’n universiteitsdosent in 17e eeuse poësie, wat gediagnoseer word met stadium vier metastatiese kanker van die eierstokke. Sy moet haar lewe, onder meer haar gebrek aan verhoudings met ander mense, en haar werk herdink met ’n diepe insig en humor, wat transformerend vir haar, sowel as die gehoor is. *Red-ribbon-pink* is ’n woordprogram met werke van kontemporêre swart Suid-Afrikaanse vrouedigters. *Ons bly net hier!* is blomteater waarin woordkuns, musiek en blommerangskikking ’n eenheid vorm. In *Jacques Brel – die tere oorlog van die liefde* word vyftien van Brel se liefdes- en vriendskapsliedere, splinternuut in Afri-

kaans vertaal, deur Herman van den Berg en vriende uitgevoer met toneelinkleding. ’n Gospel-skouspel word met met Heinz Winkler, die Soweto Strings en Louis Brittz aangebied. In die boekeprogram gesels digters Pirow Bekker en I.L. De Villiers oor hul jongste bundels.

Soos beloof bring organiseerder Doks Briens ook die room van die feeste-oes vanaf elders na die Volksblad-kunstefees. Sien uit na *Hedda Gabler*, die Ibsen-drama, vertaal deur André Stoltz, met Rolanda Marais in die titelrol en *Alyd Jonker*, musiekteater oor die lewe van die digter Ingrid Jonker, geskryf deur Saartjie Botha met regie deur Jaco Bouwer.

Nog drama in Julie in Bloemfontein is Saartjie Botha se *Verkeer* – genot vir elkeen wat al ooit ’n motor bestuur het, en ook die Kanna-pryswenner vir beste produksie op vanjaar se ABSA KKNK, *Boks*, met regie deur Marthinus Basson. Dit gaan hier om meer as boks – die stryd buite die kryt is veel meer intens. Manlikheid en seksualiteit word hou vir hou getoets. Feesgangers wat verlede jaar gestroom het na *Faan se trein*, kan uitsien na *Faan se stasie*, wat ook geniet sal word deur gehore wat nie die “trein” gesien het nie.

Van die ander musiekproduksies op die fees is *Die musiek van Queen* deur Joseph Clark, die produksie wat Suid-Afrika, Italië en Duitsland op hol het; *André Schwartz – the musicals*, Coenie de Villiers en Amanda Strydom in *Ons loop die pad*, André Swiegers en Monica; Lize Beekman met haar *Draadkar oor die see*, Chris Chameleon met *Volkleur* en Die Grafsteensangers met *Familiekiekies*. Rockers kan uitsien na Watershed, Prime Circle en The Parletones.

Kinderproduksies sluit in *Hansie en Grietjie* en Riana Scheepers se *Die avonture van Wilde Willemientjie*, verwerk in ’n kinderversdrama.

• **Besoek gerus die Volksblad-kunstefees se webtuiste vir meer inligting by www.volksbladfees.co.za. of skakel 051 404 7711.**



Weideman slaan mites oor van Afrikaans dood



Die 25ste D.F. Malherbe-gedenklesing is by die UV gelewer. Hier is van links: proff. Magda Fourie, Viserektor: Akademiese Beplanning, Gerhard de Klerk, Dekaan van die Fakulteit Geesteswetenskappe, die skrywer George Weideman, en Prof. Bernard Odendaal van die Departement Afrikaans en Nederlands, Duits en Frans.

Afrikaans is ná isiZulu en isiXhosa die taal wat die meeste in Suid-Afrika gepraat word.

“Oor die voortbestaan van ’n taal bestaan daar ’n hardnekkige en wydverspreide dwaling, gewoonlik saamgevat met die uitspraak ‘die taal sal bly bestaan solank dit gepraat word of toegelaat word om gepraat te word’. Dié soort doodoener-argument ignoreer die taal se hoër funksies en laat glad nie ruimte vir die hele persoonlike en historiese betekenis van ’n taal nie,” sê die skrywer George Weideman.

Hy het vanjaar die D.F. Malherbe-gedenklesing, wat deur die Departement Afrikaans aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat aangebied word, gelewer. Dr. Weideman is ’n afgetrede lektor van die Technikon Skiereiland en nou voltyds skrywer. Hy en sy vrou, Celién, woon in Bellville. Hy het in sy lesing oor die skrywer se rol en verantwoordelikheid oor die taal, die taaldebate op Stellenbosch onder die loep geneem.

Die “solank-dit-gepraat-word”-dwaling ignoreer ook die aard en groei van die letterkunde en ander kultuurverskynsels. Afrikaanssprekendes moet vir

eens en vir altyd weier om hulle deur dié uitspraak te laat sus, het hy gesê.

Grondwetlike beskerming is ook nie ’n waarborg nie. Dit sal nie keer dat ’n taal bloot tot omgangstaal gereduseer word waarin nie-standaardvorme geleidelik tot norm verhef word nie. ’n Taal groei slegs as sy standaardvorm deur nie-standaardvorme verryk word; nie as sy standaardvorm wegkwyn nie. Die groei of agteruitgang van ’n taal blyk uit die toename of afname van sy gebruik in hoër funksies. Hoe minder funksies ’n taal het, hoe kleiner is sy oorlewingskans. Hy het gesê daar is ook goedgelowigheid en misplaaste vertroue by Afrikaanssprekendes. “Hoe hardnekkig die verskynsel van goedgelowigheid onder Afrikaanssprekendes is, blyk uit die dikwels onkritiese houding oor opmerkbare verskuiwings in universiteitsbeleide, universiteitbestuur en onderrigpraktyke. Hierdie liggelowigheid vind ’n mens by Afrikaners waarskynlik omdat wit heerskappy hulle verwen het; by ander Afrikaanssprekendes waarskynlik omdat politieke vrywording hulle eweneens nie noodwendig van ’n naïewe en slaafse gesagsvertroue bevry het nie.” Indien ’n mens aanvaar dat ’n universiteit ’n soort barometer is vir die stand van ’n taal, dan voorspel die geïnstitusioneerde agterstelling van Afrikaans aan die meeste tersiêre inrigtings geen sonnige lente nie, sê hy.

’n Bykomende probleem is die uitkring-effek in die geval van, onder meer, onderwysstudente. Hoe raak die marginalisering van Afrikaans op universiteit studente wat dit as ideaal het om in Afrikaanse skole te gaan onderwys gee? Uiteraard moet ons almal – en by uitstek voornemende onderwysers – onderlê word in aspekte van multikulturaliteit, maar dan beslis nie ten koste van Afrikaans nie.

As daar in die skole nie meer ’n behoefte aan Afrikaans bestaan nie, sal daar op universiteit ook nie meer ’n behoefte wees nie. En omgekeerd.

Die verdraagsaamheidsfaktor is by die Afrikaanssprekende om verskeie redes merkwaardig hoog waar dit ander tale – en meer spesifiek Engels – aanbetref. By sommige wit Afrikaanssprekendes in die postapartheidsera spruit dit uit ’n skuldgevoel oor Afrikaans; by sommige bruin en die meeste swart Afrikaansspreken-

behoud

des spruit dit uit die voortgesette verwerping van Afrikaans vanweë negatiewe konnotasies met apartheid – ofskoon Afrikaans die huistaal van ’n baie groot segment van die voorheen onderdrukte bevolkingsdeel was of nog is.

Hy sê niemand betwis die feit dat elke Suid-Afrikaanse universiteit ’n veranderende rol in ’n transformerende gemeenskap het nie. Die beginsel van “vriendelikheid” teenoor andertaliges is blykbaar nie andersom van toepassing nie. Dit word ook algemeen aanvaar dat Afrikaans ná isiZulu en isiXhosa die mees gebruikte taal in Suid-Afrika is. Wanneer ’n mens Afrikaans met Fries, Wallies of Iers vergelyk, is Afrikaans nog in ’n sterk posisie. Sou Afrikaans eers die status van een van daardie drie tale bereik, gaan dit sleg met die taal. Dit is kenmerkend van ’n imperialistiese benadering dat die kampvegters vir ’n bedreigde taal beskuldig word van ’n bloot emosionele betrokkenheid, van sentimentaliteit, van ’n terughunkering na ’n verbygegane era, van ’n onwil om toekomstgerig te werk, sê Weideman.

Wie ook al die emosionele aspek van debatvoering oor taal probeer vermy, weet niks van taal nie. Die miskiening van die emosionele band met ’n taal lei tot ’n ander drogredenasië: Dat die wêreld ’n beter, konflikloosere plek sal wees indien sogenaamde “klein tale” verdwyn (aangesien “nasionalisme” en “taalnasionalisme” dikwels naby aan mekaar beweeg). Dit is ook een van die hoofredes waarom die Afrikaanssprekende gemeenskap steeds betreklik passief is oor die verengelsingproses: Hulle is gewoon nie “immuun” teen die breë invloed wat Engels bevorder nie.

Dit word aan die gebruikers van Afrikaans oorgelaat om kampvegters vir hul taal te wees. Dit durf egter nie in isolasie plaasvind nie. Miskien moet skrywers en uitgewers toenemend weë soek om Afrikaans te bevorder.

Weideman sê in sommige opsigte het die wiel vir Afrikaans oor die afgelope eeu volledig gedraai. Dis vanjaar presies ’n eeu vandat D.F. Malherbe sy belangrike lesing oor die erkenning van Afrikaans as selfstandige taal op Wellington gelewer het. Waar staan ons nou met Afrikaans? Sekere universiteite het die pad van verengelsing ingeslaan: UP en US word uitgesonder (maar hulle noem ook verskille; by US word “taalvriendelikheid” ten koste van Afrikaans vooropgestel); terwyl die Noordwes-Universiteit en die Universiteit van die Vrystaat met hul parallel-medium-taalbeleid voorlopig wel ’n heenkome aan Afrikaans bied. Voortgesette debat is noodsaaklik. .

Talle kry doktorsgrade



Die UV het 35 doktorsgrade op die gradeplegtigheid in April toegeken. By die gelukwensingsdinee was, van links: prof. Gert van Zyl (Hoof: Skool vir Geneeskunde), dr. Roelf Beukes (Dosent aan die Departement Sielkunde), prof. André Venter (Hoof: Departement Pediatrie en Kindergesondheid), dr. Hannemarie Bezuidenhout (Ph.D.-student in Gesondheidsberoepes-onderwys) en dr. Thereza Bothma (Ph.D.-student in Sielkunde).



Van die gaste wat die gelukwensingsdinee vir doktorandi bygewoon het, was van links: dr. Liezel Herselman (senior dosent by die Afdeling Planteteelt van die Departement Plantwetenskappe), dr. Ibrahim Benesi (van Malawi met ’n doktorsgraad in Planteteelt), dr. Everina Lukonge (van Tanzanië met ’n doktorsgraad in Planteteelt) en prof. Maryke Labuschagne (hoof van die Afdeling Planteteelt van die UV se Departement Plantwetenskappe). Dr. Herselman is die medepromotor en prof. Labuschagne is die promotor van die twee studente.

Economic growth momentum in Africa

Africa's growth is dependent on two pronounced factors.



Prof. Elsabé Loots.

Africa is not all doom and gloom. Significant positive events on a broad front are evident, said Prof. Elsabé Loots of the Department of Economics, in her inaugural lecture.

She highlighted the political will of the African leadership and economic growth as the two most pronounced factors in Africa's development process. "It is generally acknowledged that sustainable growth and development is not achievable without the political will of the leaders. Over the past five years a significant change in mindset has been evident amongst political leaders on the continent. This is apparent in the endorsement of Nepal and participation in the African Peer Review Mechanism and in the decline in conflicts in the continent and an increase in democratic elections.

"During the larger part of the 1990s the continent was seen as the most violent region in the world, with approximately one-third of all countries experiencing conflict of one or another kind. These conflicts not only had a destabilising impact on the conflict-ridden country, but also on neighbouring countries. The number of conflict-ridden societies has decreased substantially over the past five years," she said.

The political will of African leaders to transform is evident in the increasing number of democratic elections and the increasing commitment to handing over the reins of power after two terms in office is also encouraging.

She said African countries are growth-constrained because of a lack of factors such as: social capital; levels of human

capital development; lack of openness to trade; unfavourable terms of trade; high export taxes; dependency on a limited number of primary product exports; deficient public service; geographic factors such as being landlocked and tropical climates; political risk or instability; lack of financial depth; high aid dependence as well as diminishing aid flows; high external debt levels; poor economic policies; higher government deficits; higher inflation rates; external uncompetitiveness; real exchange rate misalignment; low levels of private investment; insufficient FDI inflows; poor physical infrastructure; underdeveloped manufacturing sector; ethnic fractionalisation; the prevalence of disease; and the poor quality – or complete absence – of institutions such as rule of law, property rights, etc.

The growth performance on the continent has since the mid-1960s showed an erratic pattern. Notwithstanding peaks of 9,8% in 1965, 8,1% in 1970 and again in 1974, African growth embarked on a two-decade long declining trend until 1992, when it reached an all-time low of 0,1%. After 1992 the declining trend was reversed and real economic growth recovered and shows signs of stability at levels above 3% since 1997, with the average growth rate for the period 1995 and 2003 at 3,7%.

In 2004 and 2005 growth increased to 4,1% and 4,8%, respectively, levels that will, according to the 2006 IMF World Economic Outlook, increase to 5,1% in 2006. The 1995–2003 average growth of 3,7% for Africa is higher than the average world growth rate of 2,8% for the period,

gets

and well above Latin American growth of a mere 1,9%.

This average growth rate is also on par with the average for all middle-income economies, but still significantly lower than the 5,6% for South Asia and the 6,9% in East Asia, where China and India's growth rates are dominant factors.

The top five growth performers all achieved growth rates in excess of 7% for the period covered. These "African Chinas" include Equatorial Guinea, with an average growth rate of 23,6%, Liberia (18,3%), Rwanda (11,2%), Mozambique (7,8%) and Angola (7,1%). The improved African growth performance has boosted real per capita growth. The real GDP per capita growth for sub-Saharan Africa for the period 1995–1999 was 2%, and despite the slower growth of 1,4% during 2000–2003, this is a reversal of the negative and stagnating pattern since 1980, which was surpassed only in 2000.

The current African real GDP per capita income (PPP) of US\$1 856 is the lowest for all developing regions. A disturbing fact is that the growth in per capita income on the continent over the past five years was slower than in other developing regions as well as the average per capita world growth, the only exception being the slower Latin American per capita growth.

She said a number of non-economic or partial economic factors also have a direct or indirect impact on the structure, pattern and intensity of the growth and development in African countries. These factors include political stability factors, institutional and human development factors.

Dié twee enigstes uit Suid-Afrika



Lomon de Jager (links)(Opera Free State) en Emmie van Wyk (Departement Drama- en Teaterkuns, UV) was die enigste twee Suid-Afrikaners wat die UNESCO-wêreldkonferensie oor kuns- en kultuuropleiding in Maart 2006 in Lissabon, Portugal bygewoon het. Op die konferensie is die nuwe UNESCO "Road Map" vir kuns- en kultuuropleiding, wat riglyne internasionaal aan opleidingsinstansies bied ten opsigte van die opleiding in die kuns- en kultuur-sektor, bekendgestel.

Veekundiges bespreek nuwe uitdagings



Die 41ste kongres van die Suid-Afrikaanse Vereniging vir Veekunde (SAVV) is op die UV se Hoofkampus in Bloemfontein aangebied. 'n Groot groep van 12 mense uit Kenia het die kongres bygewoon. Ander afgevaardigdes was van die Verenigde State van Amerika, Iran, Turkye, Nederland, Portugal, Duitsland en Afrika-lande soos Zimbabwe, Mosambiek en Botswana. Van die gaste wat die kongres bygewoon het, is van links, voor: mnr. Aggrey Mahanjana (Groep- Uitvoerende Hoof: Nasionale Rooivleis-produksie-organisasie vir Opkomende Boere) en dr. Wameotsile Mahabile (Departement van Landbounavorsing, Ministerie van Landbou in Botswana); agter: prof. H.O. de Waal (voorsitter van die kongres se reëlingskomitee en dosent aan die UV se Departement Vee-, Wild- en Weidingkunde) en mnr. Paul Bevan (President van SAVV).

UV woordkunstenaars in album opgeneem



Drie woordkunstenaars van die Universiteit van die Vrystaat se gedigte is opgeneem in die album *Honderd jaar later* ter viering van die publisering van Eugène N. Marais se "Winternag" op 23 Junie 1905. "Winternag" word allerweë beskou as die eerste gedig in Afrikaans. Meer as 1 000 gedigte is vir die gedenkalbum ontvang, waarvan net 50 gepubliseer is. Gedigte van Marais en van die wat in die gedenkalbum opgeneem is, word in die hoorbeeld *Eugene Marais klink 100 jaar later* deur die egpaar Carel Trichardt en Petru Wessels op die Volksblad-kunsteftes in Julie op die UV-kampus aangebied. Die UV-digters is hier van links proff. Dave Lubbe van die Sentrum vir Rekeningkunde, Bernard Odendaal en Hennie van Coller, albei van die Departement Afrikaans en Nederlands, Duits en Frans.

Barnie Human laat groot leemte

Dr. Barnie Human, jare lange vriend en ondersteuner van die Universiteit van die Vrystaat, is in Junie 2006 oorlede.

Prof. Frederick Fourie, Rektor en Visekanselier, sê: "Dr Human was 'n ware steunpilaar vir die UV. Ons is dankbaar dat ons hom in 2004 daarvoor kon vereer met 'n Eeufeesmedalje voor sy afsterwe."

Dr. Human het 'n B.Com.- en honneursgraad aan die UV verwerf. Sy bande met die UV strek oor amper veertig jaar. Hy was vanaf 1967-1995 lid van die UV-Raad en was vir meer as dertig jaar betrokke by fondswerwingsprojekte vir die Ontwikkelingstrustfonds van die UV. In 1977 is hy verkies tot nasionale voorsitter van die UOVS Oudstudente-reünie, voorloper van die latere Kovsie-

Alumni Bond. Hy is in 1981 deur die UV vereer met 'n eredoktorsgraad in ekonomie. In 1985 het hy die Kovsie-Alumni Bond se hoofbestuurstoekenning ontvang vir uitsonderlike diens gelewer aan die UV. Hy is ook in 1993 aangewys as ere-trustee van die Ontwikkelingstrustfonds. In Oktober 2004 het die UV hom vereer met 'n Eeufeesmedalje vir sy bydrae tot die ontwikkeling van die UV se fondsinsamelingsaksies, veral ten opsigte van die vestiging van fisiese fasiliteite op die Hoofkampus in Bloemfontein. Sy geldelike bydrae het die UV in staat gestel om die Callie Human-sentrum te bou. Die sentrum is ter nagedagtenis van sy seun, Callie wat in 1967 in 'n motorfietsongeluk oorlede is, opgerig.

Hy laat sy vrou, Swannie, en dogter, mev. Christina Strydom agter.

Verwoerd nou Armentum

Die naam van Huis Hendrik Verwoerd aan die UV verander na Armentum, die Latyn vir 'n groot trop of groep diere soos olifante. Prof. Frederick Fourie, Rektor en Visekanselier, sê die nuwe naam is in Junie deur die UV-Raad goedgekeur. Die naamverandering is die resultaat van 'n deeglike en insluitende konsultasieproses met studente van die koshuis en ander belangegroeppe wat gelei het tot 'n ooreenkoms dat die naam verander kan word en 'n proses om nuwe name voor te stel. Armentum was die koshuisinwoners se eerste keuse. Die koshuis se gelukbringer is 'n olifant.

Prof. Fourie sê die naam is aanvaarbaar en gepas binne die UV se beleid oor naamgewing. Latynse name is, soos Afrikaanse, Engelse en Sesotho-name, aanvaarbaar en Armentum is taalneutraal.

"Die naamverandering van Huis Hendrik Verwoerd na Armentum is deel van die UV se transformasieproses om die kampus 'n meer inklusiewe en verdraagsame plek te maak waar alle Suid-Afrikaners tuis kan voel," sê Prof. Fourie.

Multilingualism gets attention



The Unit for Language Management at the UFS presented an international symposium on multilingualism and exclusion in collaboration with the Universities of Gent and Antwerp. Some of the guests attending the symposium are, from the left Prof: Humphrey Tonkin (University of Hartford, United States of America), Prof. Reinhild Vanderkerckhove (University of Antwerp), Prof. Theo du Plessis (Director: Unit for Language Management at the UFS), and Prof. Timothy Reagan (University of the Witwatersrand).

Cornell professor delivers lecture



The inaugural lecture of Prof. Alice Pell as professor extraordinary in the Centre for Sustainable Agriculture at the University of the Free State (UFS) was delivered on the Main Campus in Bloemfontein. Prof. Pell discussed issues of education, agriculture and development. She is Director of the Cornell Institute for Food, Agriculture and Environment. Here are, from the left, front: Prof. Magda Fourie (Vice-Rector: Academic Planning at the UFS) and Prof. Pell; back: Prof. Herman van Schalkwyk (Dean: Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences at the UFS) and Prof. Frans Swanepoel (Director: Research Development at the UFS).

UFS and Mexico forge links

The Centre for Plant Health Management (CePHMa) in the Department of Plant Sciences at the UFS presented its first international conference in March 2006. The conference was the first on cactus pear (or prickly pear) in South Africa since 1995 and coincides with 2006 being declared as International Year of Deserts and Desertification by the United Nations.

During the conference CePHMa and the University of Chapingo (Universidad Autonoma Chapingo) in Mexico signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU). The signing ceremony was attended by the Ambassador of Mexico in Southern Africa, Mr Mauricio de María y Campos, the Rector of the University of Chapingo, Dr José Sergio Barrales Domínguez, among other important dignitaries.



Some of the guests attending the signing of the memorandum of agreement, were from the left: Prof. Wijnand Swart (Chairperson: Centre for Plant Health Management at the UFS), Mr Mauricio de María y Campos (Ambassador of Mexico in Southern Africa), Prof. Magda Fourie (Vice-Rector: Academic Planning at the UFS) and Dr José Sergio Barrales Domínguez (Rector of the University of Chapingo in Mexico).

Artificial light can make township



Nano research at the UFS can change lives in townships. Involved in the project at the UFS are, from the left: Prof. Hendrik Swart (Departmental Chairperson of the UFS Department of Physics), Dr Thembela Hillie (CSIR), Prof. Neerich Revaprasadu (Department of Chemistry at the University of Zululand) and Dr Wynand Steyn (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research).

The Department of Physics at the UFS is involved with a project that could make life easier in the townships through the use of artificial light.

Prof. Hendrik Swart, Chairperson of the UFS Department of Physics, said the project is based on the use of sunlight to activate nano material in for example cement and paint during the day. At night the cement or paint can radiate light. An amount of R3,9 million has been made available by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for the further development of the project.

Prof. Swart visited the University of Florida in America in 1995 for a year where he researched luminescent phosphor material that is suitable for flat panel television screens. The red, green and blue spots on the television screens originate from these kinds of phosphor materials. Back in South Africa he started a research group at the UFS to investigate the degrading of phosphor material. They concentrated on the effectiveness of nano phos-

phors. In the mean time cooperation with the Americans was strengthened with follow-up visits to America by his colleagues, Prof. Koos Terblans and Mr Martin Ntwaeaborwa.

Prof. Swart said: "Nano phosphors are basically luminescent powders that consist of particles that are 1 millionth of a millimeter. These particles can provide light as soon as they are illuminated with, for instance, sunlight. The amount of time these particles can provide light, is determined by the impurities in the material." Nano particles are developed and linked to infrastructure materials in order for these materials to be excited during the day by sunlight and then it emits light during night time.

"The nano material can be mixed with materials, such as paint or cement. The yellow lines of roads can for example emit light in a natural way during night time," said Prof. Swart.

About a year ago Prof. Swart and Dr Thembela Hillie, a former Ph.D. student of the UFS Department of Physics, had

discussions with Prof. Neerich Revaprasadu from the University of Zululand and the CSIR about the possibility of mixing these nano phosphor particles with other materials that can be used as light sources in the building of roads and houses. Prof. Revaprasadu is also actively involved in the research of nano materials. Our efforts resulted in the CSIR approving the further extension of the project," said Prof. Swart.

"The UFS and the University of Zululand are busy investigating ways to extend the light emitting time," said Prof. Swart. According to Prof. Swart the further



Life easier

applications of nano materials are unlimited. “Children whose parents cannot afford electricity can for instance leave any object such as a lamp, that is covered with these phosphor particles, in the sun during the day and use it at night as a light for study purposes.”

Further extension of the project will take about two years. “During this time we want to determine how the effectiveness of the phosphors can be increased. Discussions with the government and other role players for the possible implementation of the project are also part of our planning,” said Prof. Swart.



Relations with institute in Northern Cape formalised



Signing the agreement between the UFS and the National Institute for Higher Education in the Northern Cape are, from the left, seated: Prof. Magda Fourie (Vice-Rector: Academic Planning at the UFS) and Dr Pearl Nkosi (Head: Academic Planning at the NIHE); back: Dr Kopano Taole (Acting Head of the NIHE) and Mr Vernon Collett (Registrar: Student Academic Services at the UFS).

A formal memorandum of understanding was signed recently between the University of the Free State and the National Institute for Higher Education in the Northern Cape (NIHE). The memorandum gives both institutions a clear understanding of the way in which collaborative programmes should be implemented.

Prof. Magda Fourie, Vice-Rector: Academic Planning at the UFS, says “Although the UFS has been presenting two bachelor’s degree courses (B.Soc.Sc. in Human and Societal Dynamics and B.Com. in General Management) and the Career Preparation Programme at the NIHE since 2003, the cooperative agreement was never formalised.” The Career Preparation

Programme aims to provide historically disadvantaged learners with the opportunity to gain access to higher education studies. A diploma course leading to registration as a nurse (General, Psychiatry, Community Health Nursing and Midwifery) is also offered.

The NIHE is a joint initiative of the BHP Billiton Development Trust (BBDT) and the Northern Cape Provincial Government and was established in June 2004. The National Plan for Higher Education (NPHE 2001) proposed the establishment of the NIHE in the Northern Cape to serve as the administrative and governance hub for ensuring the coherent provision of higher education through programme collaboration between the higher education institutions operating in the Northern Cape.

The academic programmes, presented by facilitators living in Kimberley and lecturers from the UFS, serve 270 students and the entry requirements of the programmes are determined by the UFS.

Prof. Fourie says the UFS has a history of a relationship with the NIHE. The partnership should be seen as an example of how two institutions of higher learning can work together to serve the needs of the students in the region.

“The memorandum of understanding is part of the UFS’s commitment to and engagement with the central region. As the NIHE is operating in a policy vacuum, the memorandum is underpinned by certain principles aimed at providing some parameters within which the relationship is established and developed,” she says.

Dr Kopano Taole, acting head of the NIHE, says the understanding of where the NIHE wants to take the partnership is now reflected in the memorandum of understanding. “The memorandum is the culmination of many years of hard work and of helping the people of the region. The continued input and guidance of the UFS are of tremendous help to us and through this we gained a greater sense of what the NIHE can grow to be.”

'Heyns was strategies op regte tyd om N.G. Kerk te laat beweeg'



Dr. Henry Williams.

Tydens die onlangse April-gradeplegtigheid aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat het ds. Henry Williams van die N.G. Gemeente Petrusville-Vanderkloof sy doktorsgraad met die titel *JA Heyns en die Ned Geref Kerk en Apartheid* gekry. Sy promotor was prof. Piet Strauss, hoof van die departement Ekklesiologie aan die Fakulteit Teologie.

Dr. Williams het 'n deeglike en begronde kerkhistoriese analise van die veranderende houding van die N.G. Kerk ten opsigte van apartheid gedoen met spesifieke verwysing na die rol wat wyle prof. Johan Heyns daarin gespeel het. Hy kom tot die gevolgtrekking dat Heyns in die 1980's meer as enige iemand anders 'n deurslaggewende rol in die worstelstryd van die N.G. Kerk gespeel het om hom van die apartheidsideologie los te maak.

Williams het, na sy skoolloopbaan aan die Hoërskool Transvalia in Vanderbijlpark, 'n loopbaan in die destydse Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag gevolg waartydens hy die B.Mil-graad aan die Militêre Akademie te Saldanha behaal het. Nadat hy in verskeie militêre leiersposte diens gedoen het, het hy die weer-mag met die rang van majoor verlaat en sy

teologiese studies aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat voortgesit. In 1989 het hy die B.Th.-graad en in 1995 die graad M.Th. (cum laude) behaal. Navorsing wat hy op hierdie tydstip gedoen het, het Heyns se spesifieke aandeel in die opstel van die dokument *Kerk en Samelewing* na vore gebring. Dié dokument, wat tydens die Sinode van 1986 deur die N.G. Kerk aanvaar is, was een van die aanleidende oorsake van die wegbreek van die Afrikaanse Protestantse Kerk in 1987. Tydens sy navorsing vir sy proefskrif het Williams met meer as tagtig vooraanstaande kerklui, politici, kollegas, kritici, opponente, kennisse, familie en vriende van Heyns sowel in Suid-Afrika as in Europa onderhoude gevoer.

Op 'n vraag of al die verskillende menings oor Heyns nie te subjektief, teenstrydig en verwarrend was nie, sê Williams dat hy in staat was om daaruit 'n merkwaardige samehangende beeld van Heyns te kon vorm. Hy wou in alle billikheid reg laat geskied aan die bydrae wat Heyns gemaak het ten opsigte van die N.G. Kerk se stryd om sy Bybelse begroning van apartheid tot 'n einde te bring.

Dit was veral in die 1980's en die vroeë 1990's, dié jare wat die einde van apartheid ingelui het, dat stryd in die N.G. Kerk verhewig het. In hierdie stryd was Heyns op 'n stadium die mees sentrale figuur. Vir rolspelers van alle kante was sy standpunt oor apartheid belangrik aangesien hy 'n barometer was vir die skuif wat in die N.G. Kerk ten opsigte van apartheid gekom het.

In die navorsing was dit dus nodig om noukeurig vas te stel wat Heyns werklik uiteindelik oor apartheid gesê het. Die druk van twee teenoorstaande kante was so erg dat dit hom byna in die middel verguis het. Aan die een kant was daar sommiges in die N.G. Kerk en Afrikanergeledere wat apartheid ten alle koste in stand wou hou. Hulle het gepoog om klippe in Heyns en andere se pad te rol en het dit vir hulle besonder moeilik gemaak om vorentoe te beweeg. Aan die ander kant was daar diene uit die geleedere van die ander lidkerke van die N.G. Kerkfamilie, ge-

steun deur 'n magdom buitelandse kerke en bewegings, wat as deel van die "struggle" in Suid-Afrika, geweldige druk toegepas het om die N.G. Kerk so ver te kry om apartheid onvoorwaardelik te verwerp.

Op 'n stadium was die druk so erg dat Heyns se uitsprake en hoe dit in die media gerapporteer is dit inderdaad laat klink het dat hy apartheid onvoorwaardelik verwerp het. Dit was egter nie die geval nie. Heyns het tot met sy dood sy goeie bedoelings sowel as dié van die ontwerpers van apartheid, van wie hy baie persoonlik geken het, verdedig. Gaandeweg het hy egter saam met talle ander tot die besef gekom dat daar geen positiewe nut in die voortsetting van apartheid, soos dit in Suid-Afrika ontwikkel het en toegepas is, was nie.

Aan die einde van sy proefskrif maak Williams die gevolgtrekking dat alhoewel ander persone, wat die onreg van apartheid lank vóór Heyns uitgewys het en daarom uiteindelik as profete vereer is, nie in 'n posisie was om, soos hy, so 'n groot invloed op die N.G. Kerk te kon uitoefen nie. Heyns het dit egter reggekry deur sy konsekwente lewensbenadering van *kritiese solidariteit* deur deurgaans met sy kerk en volk te bly identifiseer en volgens sy oortuiging sake van binneuit reg te maak.

In hierdie verband het Heyns se geweldige intellektuele vermoëns tesame met sy strategiese denke en uitgaande persoonlikheid 'n deurslaggewende rol gespeel. Dit besorg, volgens Williams, aan Heyns 'n plek tussen die ander sogenaamde profete omdat hy ten opsigte van apartheid ook sy siening van die waarheid uitgespreek het, maar dit veral strategies op die regte tyd gedoen het om die N.G. Kerk te laat beweeg.

Williams is reeds byna sestien jaar predikant in sy huidige gemeente en is getroud met Erika (née Naudé).

• Prof. Johan Heyns is op 5 November 1994 deur 'n sluipskutter vermoor. Die moord is steeds onopgelos.

Rol van die Griekwa nagevors

Die UV werk saam met die Griekwawolk aan 'n inisiatief getiteld “Van miskenning tot erkenning – die rol van die Griekwas in Suider-Afrika”. Die Griekwa Nasionale Konferensie (GNK) het versoek dat navorsing oor verskeie aspekte van die Griekwataal, -kultuur, -geskiedenis, -leierskap, hul rol in die Suid-Afrikaanse samelewing (verlede en hede) en die bewaring van hul kultuurhistoriese erfenisse in vennootskap met die UV gedoen word. Vier moontlike fokusareas vir navorsing is vasgestel, naamlik 'n dokumentêre film, die Adam Kok-huis, etnohistoriese navorsing en leesmateriaal vir Griekwaleiers.

By 'n historiese ontmoeting by die UV was van links prof. Frederick Fourie (Rektor en Visekanselier aan die UV), mnr. Cecil le Fleur (voorsitter van die Hoofmansraad van die GNK), opperhoof Alan



Andrew le Fleur I, ds. Kiepie Jaftha (Hoofdirekteur: Samelewingsdiens aan die

UV) en prof. Piet Erasmus (Departement Antropologie aan die UV).

Career guidance is not assisting students

Lack of information is a detrimental aspect that needs to be addressed to prevent youth from going astray, says Mr Michael Seamelando in a M.A. study in Industrial and Organisational Psychology in the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences at the Qwaqwa Campus of the University of the Free State.

In his study he looked at the reasons why at-risk school learners forfeit becoming committed to appropriate career choices. At-risk learners are from underdeveloped communities and are following a career choice process that will mislead them or that is unrealistic. At-risk high school learners rely mostly on

mythical information for career choices and decisions because of a lack of suitable and relevant career guidance.

He said career decision-making is a delicate process that needs to be followed enthusiastically. It is the cornerstone of building an individual future. “Lack of commitment and prodigious incorrect information, leads to living a life of utter luck and not taking prospects in creating opportunities.”

Career guidance offered by the Education Department is not realistic and lacks objectivity, he said. Career-guidance teachers are also not qualified for the task.

“In most instances learners rely on mythical information that lacks sources of reference.

“Learners are not informed and people they should turn to (teachers and counsellors) are also not well equipped and informed about aspects of career decision-making techniques and procedural steps.”

He said: “There is a need for career-orientated youngsters to look accurately and earnestly at themselves and what the job markets require and make informed decisions about their future.”

SA Media, Archive can combat amnesia



The new SA Media was launched at the UFS recently. Some of the guests attending the launch were, from the left: Mr Theo Venter (Special Advisor in the office of the vice-chancellor, North West University); Ms Hester van der Berg (Manager: SA Media); Mr Dux van der Walt (former project coordinator) and Mr Herman van Dyk (Deputy-Director: Library and Information Service at the UFS).

"Are we as a country suffering from historical amnesia? Do we know who we are, where we came from, and where we are headed? South Africa is running a risk since large parts of its history are in danger of being lost forever," Prof. André Wessels of the Department of History said at a seminar to launch the new SA Media at the UFS.

He highlighted the value of SA Media's newspaper cutting service as well as the document collections of the Archive for Contemporary Affairs in the working environment of an academic.

SA Media, newspaper and periodical services of the University of the Free State (UFS), launched an updated and fully digitised SA Media. The service is one of the most comprehensive media information systems in South Africa, offering a database of more than 3,25 million newspaper reports and periodical articles. About 60 newspapers and periodicals are monitored daily. The digitising process was funded by the Free State Library and Information Consortium (Frelco).

Prof. Wessels said it is very ironic that people suffer from amnesia in view of the fact that South Africans are living in, and experiencing, one of the most fascinating transitional periods in the country's history. "To be able to create a picture of the past and to understand how a society has developed, it is essential to preserve certain elements of the past. Without it, our past will have no future."

Through its cutting service and everything that goes with it, SA Media is enabling teachers, researchers, and scholars to take their work to another level of excellence. "It is empowering many of us who are working to educate, to empower others – people who will, hopefully, in turn, empower their communities; i.e. educate people, so that they can be truly free. And by capturing the events of every day and on a day-to-day basis, SA Media can and is playing a meaningful role in the fight against historical amnesia – lest we forget, lest we forget..."

He said the fact that the Archive for Contemporary Affairs is housed in the

same building as SA Media, is – in the light of the complementary role that these two institutions play, i.e. from a research point of view – of great symbolic significance. Together they form the research resource nerve centre of the UFS, with our excellent library (including a noteworthy Africana Collection) as a further complementary component of the university's research and knowledge infrastructure.

The Archive for Contemporary Affairs was established in 1964 as the archive of the now defunct Institute for Contemporary History, and was originally known as the Political Archive. In 1998 the archive section was re-established and re-launched as the Archive for Contemporary Affairs. Today the Archive for Contemporary Affairs houses no fewer than 940 private document collections, with a total shelf space of some 3 000 metres. The private collections range from those of National Party, United Party and some ANC and IFP documents, to the private collection of politicians like P.W. Botha, F.W. de Klerk, Albert Hertzog, Andries Treurnicht, Leon Wessels and Roelf Meyer, to the collections of cultural and other organisations like the SA Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, the FAK, ATKV and Federasie van Rapportryers. The reading room also houses many government publications, and as a bonus, the Archive also has a large collection of photographs, press releases, complete newspapers and tape-recorded speeches and interviews, with the oldest newspaper dating back to 1877.

The Archive attracts many postgraduate students from this and from other universities, as well as academics (from several disciplines) and independent researchers – some of these students, academics and other researchers from overseas.

Prof. Wessels said together with SA Media, the Archive for Contemporary Affairs is thus not only of great academic strategic importance for the University of the Free State, but indeed of significance for the whole of South Africa.

Refiloe Seane makes history at the UFS

Mrs Refiloe Seane became the first black woman to occupy a directors position at the UFS when she was appointed as Director of Kopsie Student Counselling. She has been acting in this position since last year.

Prof. Frederick Fourie, Rector and Vice-Chancellor, said: “Mrs Seane’s appointment is the latest in a series of appointments of women in management positions at the UFS. It signifies our commitment to create a diverse and dynamic institution of higher learning.” Other appointments of women in management positions include that of Prof. Magda Fourie as Vice-Rector: Academic Planning; Prof. Leticia Moja as Dean: Faculty of Health Sciences; Dr Choice Makhetha as Vice-Dean: Student Affairs and Prof. Engela Pretorius as Vice-Dean: Humanities.

“This appointment signals the elevation of the function of student development to directorate level for the first time. It reflects the commitment of the univer-

sity to support students and their academic development in order to improve their academic success rates. The increase of success rates of especially black students from disadvantaged school backgrounds is a key element of the transformation process of the UFS,” said Prof. Fourie.

Mrs Seane joined the UFS in 1997 as counselling psychologist at Kopsie Counselling and was promoted to senior psychologist in 2003. She holds a master’s degree in Counselling Psychology from the UFS.

Mrs Seane said: “The need for students to receive counselling is on the increase. I contribute this to the increasing challenges facing young people today. Some of the issues we deal with include personal adjustment to the university environment, learning and study skills, career guidance and developmental and psychological problems.

“I commit myself to develop students and prepare them for their studies and careers ahead. My aim is to improve the efficiency of counselling services at the

UFS. This will help produce balanced graduates who will become role players both nationally and internationally.”



Mrs Refiloe Seane.

Boek oor gebaretaal geskryf



Die Afdeling Gebaretaal aan die Departement Afro-asiatiese Studie en Taalpraktyk en Gebaretaal skryf 'n boek oor Suid-Afrikaanse gebaretaal en die Suid-Afrikaanse dowe gemeenskap. Die boek sal uit twee dele bestaan: 'n Etnografiese deel oor kommunikasie deur Suid-Afrikaanse dowes gebaseer op hul lewensverhale en 'n skets van die Suid-Afrikaanse gebaretaal. Die navorsers is ook gemoeid met kruis-linguistiese grammatikale navorsing van gebaretaal in Suid-Afrika in vergelyking met dié van Vlaamse gebaretaal. Twee Belgiese navorsers het die UV vroeër vanjaar besoek om aan die boek en die kruis-linguistiese aspekte daarvan te werk. Van links is me. Emily Matabane (akademiese assistent van die UV se Afdeling Gebaretaal), prof. Mieke van Herreweghe (Ghent Universiteit), prof. Myriam Vermeerbergen (Vrije Universiteit van Brussel) en mnr. Philemon Akach (senior dosent van die UV se Afdeling Gebaretaal en koördineerder van die navorsingsprojek).

Ground breaking work on vaccines done



Attending the inaugural lecture were, from the left, front: Proff. Robert Bragg (lecturer at the Department of Microbial, Biochemical and Food Technology) and Frederick Fourie (Rector and Vice-Chancellor); back: Proff. James du Preez (Departmental Chairperson: Department of Microbial, Biochemical and Food Technology) and Herman van Schalkwyk (Dean: Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences.)

"Many of the lessons learnt in disease control in poultry will have application on human medicine," said Prof. Robert Bragg, lecturer at the UFS's Department of Microbial, Biochemical and Food Biotechnology, in his inaugural lecture, *Control of infectious avian diseases – lessons for man?*

The development of vaccines remains the mainstay of disease control in humans as well as in avian species, Prof. Bragg said. However, disease control can not rely on vaccination alone and other disease-control options must be examined. "With the increasing problems of antibiotic resistance, the use of disinfection and biosecurity are becoming more important. Avian influenza (AI) is an example of a disease which can spread from birds to humans. Hopefully this virus will not develop human-to-human transmission," he said.

According to Prof. Bragg South Africa is not on the migration route of water birds, which are the main transmitters of AI. "This makes South Africa one of the countries less

likely to get the disease." If the AI virus does develop human-to-human transmission, it could make the 1918 flu pandemic pale into insignificance. During the 1918 flu pandemic, the virus had a mortality rate of only 3%, yet more than 50 million people died.

"Apart from the obvious fears for the human population, this virus is a very serious poultry pathogen and can cause 100% mortality in poultry populations. Poultry meat and egg production is the staple protein source in most countries around the world. The virus is devastating the poultry industry world-wide," said Prof. Bragg.

There is not a single country where poultry are not used as food. There are some 550 million chickens slaughtered per year in South Africa alone. There are also approximately 16 million layer birds in South Africa. Prof. Bragg's research activities also include disease control in parrots and pigeons.

His research activities on avian diseases started off with the investigation of diseases in poultry. "Much of my research effort has

been directed towards the control of infectious coryza in layers, which is caused by the bacterium *Avibacterium paragallinarum*. This disease is a type of sinusitis in the layer chickens and can cause a drop in egg production of up to 40%," said Prof. Bragg.

He established that in South Africa, there are four different serovars [a group] of the bacterium and one of these, the serovar C-3 strain, was believed to be unique to Southern Africa. He also recently discovered this serovar for the first time in Israel, thus indicating that this serovar might have a wider distribution than originally believed. Vaccines used in South Africa did not contain this serovar. The long-term use of vaccines not containing the local South African strain resulted in a shift in the population distribution of the pathogen.

Prof. Bragg's research group is working on the development of a DNA vaccine which will assist in the control of the disease, not only in the parrot breeding industry, but also to help the highly endangered Cape Parrot in its battle for survival.

"Not all of our research efforts are directed towards infectious coryza or the Beak and Feather Disease virus. One of my master's students is investigating the cell receptors involved in the binding of Newcastle Disease virus to cancerous cells and normal cells of humans. This will eventually lead to a possible treatment of cancer in humans and will assist with the development of a recombinant vaccine for Newcastle disease virus," said Prof. Bragg. "Although disinfection has been extensively used in the poultry industry, it has only been done at the pre-placement stage. In other words, disinfectants are used before the birds are placed into the house. Once the birds are placed, all use of disinfectants stops," said Prof. Bragg. "Disinfection and biosecurity can be seen as the 'Cinderella' of disease control in poultry."

Prof. Bragg has been working in close cooperation with a chemical manufacturing company in Stellenbosch to develop a unique disinfectant which is highly effective yet not toxic to the birds.

Kanselier speel gasheer in die Kaap

'n Groep uitgesoekte sakelui is Dinsdag 16 Mei 2006 deur die Kanselier van die Universiteit van die Vrystaat (UV), dr. Franklin Sonn by 'n skemerkelkonthaal in die Mount Nelson Hotel in Kaapstad ontvang. Die doel van die funksie was om die Rektor en Visekanselier, Prof. Frederick Fourie, aan die sakegemeenskap in die Kaap bekend te stel en hulle op hoogte van die nuutste ontwikkelinge aan die UV te bring.

Die funksie is onder andere bygewoon deur mnr. Ton Vosloo, Voorsitter van Naspers, mnr. Kobus Pienaar, Groepsekretaris van Pepkor, me. Wiebke Lusted, Groepsekretaris vir Finansies en Menslike Hulpbronne by Metropolitan, mnr. Derek van der Merwe, Hoof- uitvoerende beampte van die V&A Waterfront en dr. Paul Clüver, Voorsitter van die Capespan-groep. Mnr. John Dyer, bekende skrywer, bewaringsgesinde en goeie vriend van die universiteit, het selfs een van die tien

topsjefs in die wêreld, mnr. Alan Coxon, saamgebring om met die UV kennis te maak.

By die geleentheid is gaste, sommige van wie nog nooit enige kontak met die UV gehad het nie, meer oor onlangse ontwikkelinge in terme van groei en ontwikkeling, finansiële volhoubaarheid, navorsing, studentesake en transformasie ingelig. Prof. Fourie het ook die belangrikheid van vennootskappe met die privaatsektor, tot voordeel van albei partye, beklemtoon.

Daar sal nou verder op 'n meer individuele basis met elk van die gaste geskakel word, om geleenthede vir samewerking te ontgin. Sommige van die gaste sal ook genooi word om deel te wees van adviseringsgroepe, wat die UV sal help om oor sommige fondswerwingsprojekte te besin.

'n Soortgelyke funksie is in Junie in Johannesburg gehou.

Premier vereer Prof. van Rensburg



Prof. Dingie van Rensburg is deur die Premier van die Vrystaat, me. Beatrice Marshoff, met 'n goue toekenning vir leierskap in navorsing en ontwikkeling vereer. Die toekenning is op die Premier's Excellence Awards-geleentheid gemaak. Sy toewyding en innovering het gelei tot uitsonderlike en voortgesette bydraes wat nie net op die UV gefokus was nie, maar ook op groei en ontwikkeling in die Vrystaat in veral gesondheidstelsels, gesondheidsdienste en gemeenskappe in die provinsie.

Book now for an **enchanting** evening

The annual Rose Ball, hosted by the Department of Paediatrics and Child Health, in collaboration with Medi-Clinic and Absa Private Banking, will take place on Friday 20 October 2006 in the Bloemfontein City Hall.

The Rose Ball is held in aid of the Department of Paediatrics and Child Health at the UFS, that provides care and treatment for babies and children with serious, and in many cases life-threatening, illnesses such as heart disease, cancer, cerebral palsy and muscular dystrophy. The Department of Paediatrics and Child Health is the sole provider of this level of care in the central regions of South Africa and is responsible for more than a million children in the Free State, Northern Cape, Northwest, Eastern Cape and Lesotho.

The department manages nearly 13 000 outpatient visitors per year at Pelonomi and Universitas Hospitals and there are over 1 300 neonatal (excluding well babies), 350 intensive care, 300 high care cardiac and nearly 3 000 general paediatric admissions each year. This excludes the statistics from the extended Academic Hospital Complex (Kimberley, Goldfields and 3 Military Hospital). The department is proud to have developed excellent, committed and loyal paediatric services in the heart of South Africa. Specialised units in the disciplines of Cardiology, Neonatology, Haematology and Oncology hopefully will be able to provide subspecialty training in the near future.

Proceeds of the ball will go towards procuring state of the art equipment that

will enable the department to continue to provide for the specialised health care needs of all its tertiary level patients.

The ball, which took place for the first time last year, is bound to become one of the highlights on the Bloemfontein social calendar. This year, the ball will also form part of the official Rose Festival programme. Like last year, the evening promises to be an unforgettable event. Guests can look forward to a culinary feast, a symphony orchestra playing a selection of classical and more contemporary music and a fairytale setting.

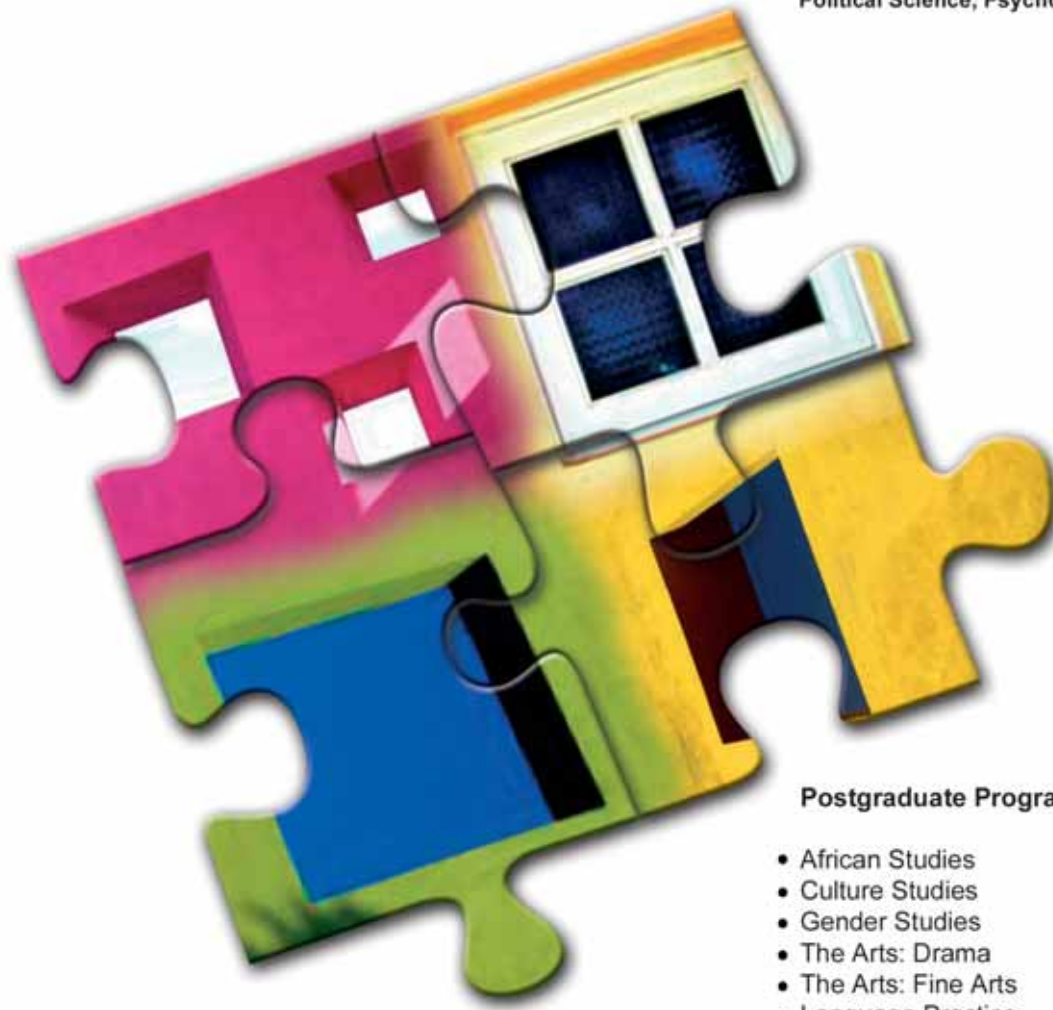
Tickets will cost R500 per person, R1 000 per couple or R5 000 per table. For more information, or to book a table, please contact Mrs Adele van Aswegen on 051 401 3535.

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Sasol TRAC Laboratory opened at UFS Qwaqwa Campus

A TRAC Laboratory opened on the Qwaqwa Campus of the UFS to help grade 10, 11 and 12 learners and educators from the Qwaqwa region to conduct experiments from the physical sciences outcomes-based curriculum.

Mr Cobus van Breda, Co-ordinator of the TRAC Free State Regional Centre, said: “The Sasol TRAC Laboratory introduces learners not only to the latest technology used by engineers and other scientists in practice but will also stimulate the learner’s interest in science in such a way that more of them will enter into science-related careers.”

TRAC South Africa is a national non-profit programme focused on supporting and expanding science, mathematics and technology education in secondary schools. The programme was first introduced to South Africa in 1994. In 2005, The Research Institute for Education Planning (RIEP) established the TRAC Free State regional centre on the UFS Main Campus in Bloemfontein.

The newly established Sasol TRAC Laboratory will enable RIEP to train learners and their educators in Physical Sciences. The laboratory will consist of six work stations equipped with computers and electronic sensors.

Mr van Breda said: “Learners from the Qwaqwa region will visit the Sasol TRAC Laboratory on a regular basis to conduct experiments based on the curriculum. Data will be collected with electronic apparatus and presented as graphs on the computer so that results can be analysed and interpreted.”

Prof. Peter Mbatl, Principal of the UFS Qwaqwa Campus, said: “There is a serious shortage of suitably qualified teachers in maths and science in the Qwaqwa region. Many schools in the region are not yet part of the RIEP project and are in dire need of assistance. A large number of these



Some of the guests attending the launch of the Sasol TRAC Laboratory at the Qwaqwa Campus of the UFS, were, from the left: Prof. Peter Mbatl (Principal of the Qwaqwa Campus), Mrs Zimbini Zwane (Communications Manager of Sasol Infrachem), Prof. Gerhardt de Klerk (Dean: UFS Faculty of the Humanities), Prof. Fred Hugo (Director of TRAC SA) and Prof. Jack van der Linde (Director of Research Institute for Education Planning at the UFS).

schools are in remote areas not reached regularly by intervention programmes.

“The establishment of the Sasol TRAC Laboratory at the Qwaqwa Campus provides us the opportunity to engage with our community and assist in development and training in these vital education subjects. We are pleased that Sasol agreed to fund the project,” said Prof. Mbatl.

Students from the Qwaqwa Campus will also benefit from the TRAC programme. “Some promising students will also undergo further training and become assistants for the TRAC programme,” said Prof. Mbatl.

Ms Pamilla Mudhray, Corporate Social Investment (CSI) and SHARP manager at Sasol, said: “Nurturing science and mathematical skills is of great importance in growing our national economy. Annually, Sasol invests more than R50 million in supporting mathematical and science education in South Africa. Our primary aim is to increase the number of learners gaining access to tertiary education in the science fields. Therefore, our CSI education interventions at secondary school level focus on educator development and direct learner interventions such as the Sasol TRAC Laboratory.”

UFS hosts top

On Tuesday, 9 May 2006, six prominent business leaders traded the hustle and bustle of Johannesburg for the tranquillity and wide open spaces of the Free State. The businessmen were the guests of the Rector and Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Frederick Fourie, and spent the day getting better acquainted with the campus, the university management, and innovative research and community service projects undertaken by some of the faculties on campus.

The businessmen were Mr Peter Malungani (Chairman of PEU Investments), Mr Vuyo Jack (founder and Director of Empowerdex), Mr Mavuso Msimang (CEO of the State Information Technology Agency – SITA), Mr Moses Kgosana (Chairman of the KPMG Board), Mr Moss Mashishi (Chairman of Matemuku Investments) and Mr Sam Seepei (Senior Corporate Social Investment Manager of BHP Billiton).

The day commenced with a campus tour of the Library, including the Unit for Students with Disabilities, the Thakaneng Bridge and offices of the SRC and Dean of Students, a brief visit to the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences and the School of Management, the Department of Chemistry and the Department of Biochemical, Microbial and Food Biotechnology.

Along the way, they had the chance to meet academics and interact with students. A lunch with the Executive Committee and other guests at the Centenary Complex was followed by a visit to Mapikela House in Batho – a historical monument in the founding of the ANC – a quick drive through the Vista Campus grounds, a tour of the projects at Mangaung-University Community Partnership Project (MUCPP) and finally a drive past Lengau and Paradys experimental farms. The day was concluded with a sunset spit roast at Oude Kraal where the businessmen could discuss their thoughts and impressions of the university with the Executive Management.



From the left, are, front: Prof. Magda Fourie (Vice-Rector: Academic Planning), Mr Moss Mashishi, Prof. Frederick Fourie (UFS Rector and Vice-Chancellor), Mr Moses Kgosana and Mr Quentin Eister (chief executive officer of Interstate Bus Lines and chairman of the Black Management Forum in the Free State); back: Mr Vuyo Jack, Dr Ezekiel Moraka (Vice-Rector: Student Affairs), Mr Mavuso Msimang and Mr Peter Malungani.

This important visit is part of a relationship-building initiative between the University of the Free State and the business sector. One of the objectives of this visit was to change some of the negative perceptions about the university in the minds of prominent individuals, who still thought of the university as a predominantly white, Afrikaans institution.

Another aim of this visit was furthering the establishment of partnerships. The UFS, like many other higher education institutions, are highly dependent on partnerships with the corporate sector to secure funding for research and other important projects. Now that the groundwork has been laid, this avenue will be further explored to see whether there are opportunities in this regard.

This event was the first in a series of visits from top businessmen. More corporate visits are scheduled for later this year.



Prof. Jannie Swarts from the Department of Chemistry explains some of the advancements in the department.

Gauteng businessmen



Above: Mr Peter Malungani, Mr Moses Kgosana and Mr Vuyo Jack discuss what they have seen on campus. Right: Prof. Helena van Zyl from the School of Management and Mr Mavuso Msimang share some thoughts on the business environment in South Africa today.



'Don't feel guilty'

According to Mr Moss Mashishi historically Afrikaans universities such as the UFS should not be paralysed by guilt over the past.

On the other hand they should also not feel compelled to over-compensate for the wrongs of the past by getting involved in projects and activities that do not form part of their core business as universities.

He said the UFS has shown that it has been liberated from the past and that its current leadership is committed to meeting the challenges of the new society. "There is often a defensiveness among institutions

such as the UFS which need not be there. You must claim your space in the democracy we are building and position yourself as an institution that can add value to our society," Mr Mashishi said.

By the businessmen's account, what they found here was a vibrant, dynamic and innovative establishment that strives towards academic excellence within an environment of diversity. Several of the businessmen expressed their appreciation at the degree of transformation on campus, saying that they could see a real desire for change, rather than just window-dressing for the sake of it.

Ons medelye...

Prof. Nic Wiehahn (76), ontvanger van 'n eredoktorsgraad aan die UV en ook oudstudent, is vroeër vanjaar oorlede. Hy is veral bekend vir die kommissie wat daartoe gelei het dat wetgewing in 1979 verander het om swart vakbonde te erken en werkreservering te skrap. Hy laat sy vrou, Dina (77), twee seuns, Hans (50) en Pieter (40), asook kleinkinders agter.

Prof. Jan Novello, voormalige dekaan van die Fakulteit Landbou aan die Vrystaatse Universiteit, is oorlede. Hy het in 2003 afgetree en hy en sy vrou, Retha, het hulle in die Strand gevestig.

Mev. Wilma Ras van die Departement Mikrobiëse, Biochemiese en Voedselbiotegnologie aan die UV is vroeër vanjaar oorlede.

Die UV het ook medelye met die familie van **mnr. Takkie Deetlefs**, voorheen verbonde aan die Biblioteek, wat aan die begin van die jaar oorlede is. Ons medelye ook aan die familie van **mnr. M.W.G. Voges** (LL.M.), 'n student, wat vroeër vanjaar oorlede is.

Mnr. Hannes Hattingh (25), 'n Argitektuur-student aan die UV is dood in 'n botsing naby die kampus. Hy was die tweede oudste van vyf kinders. Sy ma, mev. Catrien Hatting, is hoof van die

Leeslaboratorium by Kopsievoorligting en -ontwikkeling.

Mev. Sue du Toit (63) (gebore Schoeman) is in Maart 2006 na 'n lang siekte oorlede. Sy het in die jare sestig B.A. (U.O.D) gestudeer en was in Huis Kestell. Haar man, Pieter boer van die distrik Winburg, het ook aan die UV B.A. (U.O.D) gestudeer en was in Huis Malherbe. Mev. Du Toit laat benewens haar man ook twee seuns en 'n dogter agter.

Mr Gilbert Robertson of Plettenberg Bay passed away in 2005. He studied part time at the UFS and obtained his B.A. (1976) and his B.Iuris (1991). From 1983-1994 he worked at the Vista University in Bloemfontein where he retired as Assistant Director. He and his wife moved to Plettenberg Bay in 1997. He leaves behind his wife, Glenda, and his children Linda, Steven and Andrew.

Mnr. Chris van der Post (82), een van die oorspronklike vennote van die prokureursfirma McIntyre en Van der Post, is by sy huis ná 'n beroerte-aanval oorlede. Hy het van 1943-1945 sy B.A.- en LL.B.-grade aan die Universiteitskollege van die Oranje-Vrystaat behaal. Hy was raadslid van die Prokureursorde van die Vrystaat en ook van die Vereniging van Prokureursordes van Suid-Afrika. Hy was ook lid van die UV-Raad en het ook op verskeie kunsterade gedien. Hy word oorleef deur sy vrou,

Annetjie, drie kinders – Daleen, Carien en Henk – asook 12 kleinkinders.

Chris de Wilzem (73), oud-Vrystaatse en Noord-Transvaalse losvoerspeeler, van Hartebeespoortdam is oorlede. Hy het onder meer in Welkom gewoon waar hy vir Rovers rugby gespeel het. Hy het ook vir die Junior Springbokke en die Suid-Afrikaanse Universiteite-span gespeel.

Mev. Mariechen Naudé (86), een van die eerste dramadosente aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat, is in Februarie 2006 in 'n Bloemfonteinse hospitaal oorlede. Sy het ook 20 jaar lank weekliks 'n kunsrubriek in Volksblad hanteer. Sy was ook vir 'n aantal jare voorsitter van die destydse Streekraad vir die Uitvoerende Kunste in die Vrystaat. Sy word oorleef deur 'n seun, Ettienne Naudé, vier kleinkinders en een agterkleinkind.

Dr. Jan Louis van Dyk (87) is in Maart vanjaar oorlede. Hy was 'n dosent aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat tot voor sy aftrede in 1980. Hy was onderwyser in Wiskunde en Wetenskap en het ook handboeke vir die vakke geskryf. Hy was inspekteur van skole en ook sekretaris van skole in die voormalige Bantoe-Onderwysstelsel en vir swart skole. Hy laat drie kinders (Kobus van Dyk, Louise van der Nest en Judith Labuschagne) en 12 kleinkinders asook agterkleinkinders agter.

Broer en suster kry doktorsgrade



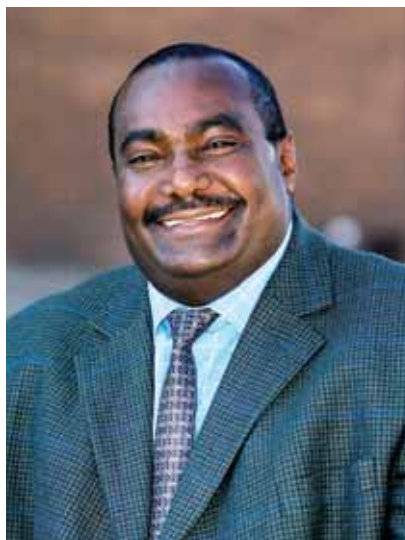
Twee oud-Kovsies, die suster en broer Marina Muller (née Van Schoor) en Christaan van Schoor, het gelyktydig D.Phil-grade in Ingenieurswese aan die Universiteit van Pretoria ontvang. Hulle is die kinders van prof. M.C.E. (Tienie) van Schoor, en mev. Betha van Schoor. Prof. van Schoor was tot sy aftrede in 1985 hoof van die Departement Geskiedenis aan die UV. Al ses hulle kinders was Kovsies. Hulle seun Tienie het sy doktorsgraad in Lugdinamika en Ruimtevaartkunde aan die Massachusetts International Institute of Technology in Boston, VSA behaal, en Izabeth Conradie het haar doktorsgraad in Mikrobiologie verlede jaar aan die Universiteit van Stellenbosch behaal.

Prof Mbatl takes up post at ARC

Prof. Peter Mbatl, Principal of the Qwaqwa Campus, has left the University for a position as Group Executive: Livestock at the Agricultural Research Council (ARC) in Pretoria.

Prof. Mbatl said: "I view the offer from the ARC as important in my professional growth and development. I would like to thank the UFS for the opportunity that I was afforded in serving as Campus Principal on the Qwaqwa Campus." He said it was an honour and privilege for him to have led the campus through the incorporation phase and he wished the Qwaqwa Campus and the university as a whole all the best.

"I leave the UFS as a proud member of the UFS community, and look forward to fruitful research collaboration



Prof. Peter Mbatl

with the university in my new capacity," he said.

Prof. Frederick Fourie, Rector and Vice-Chancellor of the UFS, said the UFS owed Prof. Mbatl a huge debt of gratitude for the sterling contribution he made to the incorporation of the Qwaqwa Campus since 2003. "Under his leadership, we have seen a new Qwaqwa Campus emerging as part of the UFS with a greater sense of pride in itself as a campus and with a greater sense of its responsibility to serve the people of the eastern Free State and surrounding areas."

Dr Elias Malete will be the Acting Campus Principal, assisted by Prof. Willie van Zyl on academic matters and Mr Teboho Manchu on administrative and support matters.

Collection grows

Efforts to put a representative collection of Sesotho literature together is gathering momentum on the Qwaqwa Campus of the University of the Free State. The campus wants to establish itself as a resource centre for people studying the Sesotho language and culture.

Mr Stoffel Kok, Senior Librarian on the Qwaqwa Campus, says the Sesotho collection will form part of the Africana collection. The Africana policy is being rewritten to accommodate also the grammar of Sesotho. He and Dr Elias Malete of African Languages on the campus visited publishers in Lesotho last year to buy books in Sesotho. More than 100 books have been bought and they will continue the process this year. They are not only concentrating on books in Sesotho, but are also buying books in Afrikaans and English on Sesotho. Mr Kok says indigenous knowledge will also be connected to the project. History is not presented on the campus, but Basotho people will – through indigenous knowledge – learn more about their past.

Prof. Moja chair of medical deans



Prof. Leticia Moja.

Prof. Leticia Moja, Dean: Faculty of Health Sciences at the University of the Free State was selected as the chairperson of the Committee of

Medical Deans. This committee consists of eight deans of health sciences faculties of medical schools including the UFS, the Walter Susulu University, University of KwaZulu Natal, Medunsa, Wits University, University of Pretoria, University of Cape Town and University of Stellenbosch. During its third quarter meeting the committee will meet with all the SADC Medical Deans.

The committee has established itself as a body that speaks out on matters of importance in the training of health professionals in the country. One of the significant activities is the focus on the funding of health professionals training that resulted in a number of processes looking at various aspects of this funding.

Prof. Moja is proud to have been offered this leadership position. "I am still reasonably young and this position is an opportunity for me to grow in dealing with health-science matters, especially matters concerning national health," she said.

UV speel groot rol in nuwe instituut



Die International Institute for Development and Ethics (IIDE) het ampsdraers gekies en goedkeuring verleen vir die omskakeling daarvan na 'n seksie 21-maatskappy. Die IIDE spesialiseer in die bestudering en navorsing van algemene vraagstukke oor ontwikkelings-teorie en -praktyke en verskaf ook dienste en ondersteuning in onderwys, strategiese beplanning, beleidsformulering en kapasiteitsbou van ontwikkelingsagentskappe. Die kantoor van die IIDE in Afrika is op die Hoofkampus van die Universiteit van die Vrystaat in Bloemfontein geleë. Die UV befonds die IIDE saam met die Stigting Paulus en private borge in Nederland. Die IIDE in Afrika se Raad van Direkteure is van links, voor: mnr. Willem Ellis (nuutverkose uitvoerende beampete van die IIDE) en prof. Annette Combrink (ondervoorsitter van die IIDE in Afrika en Rektor van Noordwes-Universiteit se Potchefstroom-kampus); agter: prof. Lucius Botes (Direkteur: Sentrum vir Ontwikkelingsteun aan die UV), ds. Kiepie Jaftha (voorsitter van die IIDE in Afrika en Hoofdirekteur: Samelewingsdiens aan die UV), prof. Sytse Strijbos (IIDE Europa en verbonde aan die Universiteit van Amsterdam), dr. Amon Kasambala (Direkteur: Focus on the Family, Afrika) en ds. Tshililo Liphadzi (Gereformeerde Kerk, Chiawelo in Soweto).

Antieke landbou-tegniek gemeganiseer

Die UV is die eerste tersiêre instelling wat die oppland-reënaflowopsamelingstegniek op kommersiële skaal gemeganiseer het. Die tegniek is op 'n boeredag op die UV se Paradys-proefplaas buite Bloemfontein gedemonstreer.

Prof. Leon van Rensburg, dosent aan die UV se Departement Grond-, Gewas- en Klimaatwetenskappe en projekteur, sê: “Met die tegniek word reënwater gekanaliseer na die plant en word voedselsekureitêit sodoende verhoog. Die voordeel van die tegniek vir kommersiële boere is verlaagde bewerking van lande en verminderde insetkoste. Kleinboere trek voordeel hieruit deurdat hulle nou kan uitbeweeg na lande en weg kan beweeg van boerdery in hul agterplase.”

Reënwaterinsameling is 'n antieke beginsel wat deur verskeie gemeenskappe voor die geboorte van Christus gebruik is. In Suid-Afrika word die tegniek hoofsaaklik in kleinboere se agterplase gebruik waar hulle die oppervlakstrukture met die hand maak.



Kleinboere van Thaba 'Nchu by die boeredag op die UV se Paradys-proefplaas. Van links is, staande: mnr. David Mothale ('n kleinboer van Thaba 'Nchu), prof. Leon van Rensburg (dosent aan die UV se Departement Grond-, Gewas- en Klimaatwetenskappe en projekteur), mnr. Nhlonipho Nhlabatsi (Landbou-navorsingsraad, Glen), me. Meisie Mthethwa (kleinboer van Bloemspuit); voor: mnr. Patrick Molatodi (voorsitter van die Tswelopele Kleinboerevereniging).

HESA byeen by UV



Hoërsonderwys Suid-Afrika (HESA) het in Mei 2006 sy kwartaalvergadering by die UV gehou. Twee en twintig visekanseliers van universiteite landwyd het by die UV vergader. Die vergadering, wat gewoonlik in Johannesburg plaasvind, is na Bloemfontein verskuif om visekanseliers die geleentheid te gee om die eerste Koning Moshoeshoe-gedenklesing by te woon. By die vergadering was, van links: dr. Theuns Eloff, Visekanselier van die Noordwes-Universiteit en Adjunkvoorsitter van HESA, dr. Rolf Stumpf, Visekanselier van die Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, prof. Njabulo Ndebele, Visekanselier van die Universiteit van Kaapstad en gasspreker by die Moshoeshoe-lesing, prof. Barney Pityana, Visekanselier van UNISA en Voorsitter van HESA, en prof. Frederick Fourie, Rektor en Visekanselier van die UV.

Basie Verster vereer



Prof. Basie Verster, Hoof van die Departement Bourekenkunde en Konstruksiebestuur aan die UV, en nasionale president van die Vereniging van Bourekenaars, het 'n erepenning in die kategorie natuurwetenskap en tegniek van die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns ontvang. Die Akademie sê in 'n verklaring prof. Verster verrig baanbrekerswerk om akademiese studie toeganklik te maak by wyse van oorbruggingskursusse en afstandsonderrig. Hy het ook die Distinguished International Fellow-toekening van die International Cost Engineering Council (ICEC) op die raad se wêreldkongres in Slovenië gekry. Hy was die afgelope twee jaar president van die ICEC.

Appèlregter lewer intreerede

Regter Fritz Brand, regter van die Appèlhof en vir die afgelope tien jaar betrokke by die opleiding van regters van die hooggeregshof, het sy intreerede aan die UV gelewer. Hy het in sy lesing, "Die jongste ontwikkelings in deliktuele aanspreeklikheid vir lates en vir suiwer ekonomiese verlies", met voorbeelde uit die regspraak, aangetoon dat daar telkemale begripsverwarring tussen die vasstelling van onregmatigheid en nalatigheid bestaan. Sy intreerede lewer 'n bydrae tot beter begrip oor die onderwerp. By die intreerede was, van links: prof. Johan van Schalkwyk (Hoof van die Departement Privaatreg aan die UV), appèlregter Fritz Brand (buitengewone professor in die Departement Privaatreg aan die UV), regter Faan Hancke (van die Vrystaatse Hooggeregshof en voorsitter van die UV-Raad) en prof. Johan Henning (Dekaan: Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid aan die UV).



Disaster Management gets R2,3 million

The University of the Free State became the first tertiary institution in South Africa to implement a learnership programme on Disaster Management with a grant of R2,3 million from the National Department of Science and Technology (DST).

The grant will be used by the Disaster Risk Management Training and Education Centre for Africa (DiMTEC) at the UFS over a period of three years to train 15 students in its master's programme in Disaster Management.

Mr Andries Jordaan, Director of DiMTEC, said DiMTEC, a centre of the Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences, provides training for disaster management practitioners or those who may have disaster management responsibilities. Fifteen learnership candidates have been accepted into the master's programme. Studies started in February 2006 and will run for two years.

"The programme also includes an experiential learning component which involves that the learnership students will be placed at the Council for Scientific and



The National Department of Science and Technology handed over a cheque for R2,3 million to the UFS's Faculty of Natural and Agriculture Science for a Disaster Management Learnership Programme. From the left are: Mr Jerry Madiba, Senior Manager: Human Capital Portfolio Department of Science and Technology, Dr Martie van Deventer, Project Manager: CSIR Learning, Development and Information Services, and Prof. Teuns Verschoor, Vice-Rector: Academic Operations, UFS.

Industrial Research (CSIR), the Department of Provincial and Local Government (DPLG) and other government departments.

This will enhance the experience and employability of participating students," said Mr Jordaan.

UV agent vir Cipal in die streek



Die UV het 'n ooreenkoms onderteken met Cipal, 'n Belgiese sagtewareontwikkelingsmaatskappy, om as agent vir Cipal in Suidelike Afrika op te tree. Die universiteit gebruik reeds sedert 2004 die Parnassus-sagteware van Cipal onder lisensie. Dit word onder meer aangewend vir vergaderings, die UV se jaarverslag aan die Minister van Onderwys en die institusionele jaarkalender. Die gebruik van Cipal-produkte het ook al uitgebrei na vier fakulteite. Dié inisiatief gaan deur die UV aan ander universiteite bemark word as 'n entrepreneuriese projek om derdegeldstroom-inkomste te verdien. By die ondertekening van die ooreenkoms, is van links prof. Sakkie Steyn, Registrateur: Algemeen, prof. Frederick Fourie, Rektor en Visekanselier van die UV, mnr. Leo Stevens (voorsitter van Cipal) en mnr. Arthur Phillips (Direkteur-generaal en Hoof- Uitvoerende Beampte van Cipal).

Graduates rewarded on Qwaqwa Campus

During the Qwaqwa graduation ceremony Prof. Peter Mbat, Campus Principal congratulated the students on their achievements. He also commended the parents and guardians on the role that they played. "As we celebrate the achievements of our sons and daughters who graduate today, I would like us to reflect on the love and the sacrifice that our parents and guardians have to constantly bear to ensure that their children successfully complete their studies at the university," he said. Graduates in M.A. in Environmental Management/ Planning and in Tourism Development with their supervisors are, from the left: Mr Tjatja Mosia, Dr Hennie Claassen, co-supervisor: Geography, Mr Simphiwe Mbuli, Prof. Willem van Zyl, main supervisor, Mr Michael Masondo, and Mr Oupa Mosia.



Phosa, poësie en port maak besonderse aand



"Ons kan nie genoeg doen vir versoening in Suid-Afrika nie. Ons moet nog meer brúe bou. Ons moet respek hê vir mekaar se taal en kultuur," het dr. Mathews Phosa, oudpolitikus, sakeman en ook digter op 'n Phosa-poësie-en-port-aand van die Bestuurskool aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat gesê. Hy het van sy gedigte by die geleentheid in die kunsgalery van die Eeufeessentrum aan gaste voorgelees. Hy het oudpresident Nelson Mandela aangehaal en gesê versoening is nie 'n geleentheid nie, maar 'n proses waaraan almal moet werk. Die aand is aangebied in samewerking met die MBA Alumni. Hier bo regs is prof. Helena van Zyl, Direkteur van die Bestuurskool en dr. Phosa. Prof. Dave Lubbe van die Sentrum vir Rekeningkunde aan die UV het ook van sy gedigte voorgelees.



Aangestel

Prof. Helena van Zyl, Direkteur van die Bestuurskool aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat, is vir 'n tweede termyn deur die Minister van Finansies as lid van die Staande Komitee vir die Hersiening van die Bankwet van SA aangestel.

Kovsie Alumni vereer drie

Alumni van die UV het op 'n galadinee in Bloemfontein drie mense vereer vir die besondere bydraes wat hulle in 2005 gelewer het.

Mnr. Naka Drotské, kaptein van die Cheetah-rugbyspan wat die Curriebeker verlede jaar verower het, is aangewys as Kovsie van die Jaar 2005. Hy is vereer vir die professionele wyse waarop hy die Cheetahs gelei het. Dit het 'n deurslaggewende rol gespeel in die span se Curriebeker-sege.

Mnr. Harold Verster, President van die Vrystaat Rugby-unie, het die Cum Laude-toekenning, wat van tyd tot tyd aan enige alumnus vir uitstaande diens of prestasie op plaaslike, nasionale of internasionale vlak gemaak word, ontvang. Hy het dit gekry vir sy rol in die insluiting van die Vodacom Cheetahs as Super 14-span en vir sy leierskap wat bygedra het tot die Cheetahs se sukses as rugbyspan in 2005.

Prof. Johan Henning, Dekaan van die Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid aan die UV, het die Kovsie-Alumni Nasionale Bestuurstoekenning ontvang. Die



Oud-Kovsies vereer. Hier is van links: mnre. Naka Drotské, Blou Willem Theron, mev. Francis Hoexter, voorsitter van die Kovsie-Alumni Trust, mnr. Harold Verster en prof. Johan Henning.

toekenning word gemaak aan 'n individu wat voortreflike diens aan die UV gelewer het. Prof. Henning het die toekenning ontvang vir sy rol in die uitbreiding en

ontwikkeling van die Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid as akademikus, sentrumhoof, departementshoof, en veral as dekaan.

Huurkontrak vir Vishuis hernu

Die bestaande huurkontrak tussen die Universiteit van die Vrystaat en die manskoshuis Huis Abraham Fischer (enigste gekommersialiseerde koshuis op die kampus sedert 1999) is op 10 Februarie 2006 vir 'n verdere vyf jaar hernu.

Die inisiatief het ten doel gehad om Vishuis se unieke kultuur, tradisies en gebruike te beskerm en behoue te bly vir alle oud-inwoners, maar ook 'n Vishuis te handhaaf vir alle voornemende studente, word in 'n verklaring gesê. Die konsep kom daarop neer dat die Huis Abraham Fischer Maatskappy (ingelyf kragtens artikel 21) die gebou by die Universiteit van die Vrystaat



huur en alle bestuur aangaande die koshuis self word deur die Huis Abraham Fischer Maatskappy gedoen.

Huis Abraham Fischer vier gedurende 2007 sy eeufees. Enige persone wat meer inligting hieroor verlang, kan gerus die adminkantoor kontak by 051-4013470 of 'n e-pos stuur aan admin@vishuis.co.za.

Hier staan prof. Teuns Verschoor (Viserektor: Akademiese Bedryf); mnr. Piet Wille (voorsitter van die Vishuisraad); regter Faan Hancke (Voorsitter van die UV-Raad); prof. Niel Viljoen (Hoofdirekteur: Bedryf); en mnr. Naude de Klerk (voorsitter van die Huis Abraham Fischer-direksie).

Nuwe bestuur



Die nuwe bestuur van die Kovesie-Alumnibond is, van links, voor: Vincent Madlela (ondervoorsitter), Jeannette Boshoff-Jansen, wat gemoeid was met alumni-sake by UV-Bemarking, en Emsie Muller; agter: Pieter du Toit, Naudé de Klerk (voorsitter), Piet Wille, Nico du Plessis, Mauritz Randlehoff (ondervoorsitter), en Siyenzile Thukwane.

Kovesie-Alumni Trust ken beurse toe



Die Kovesie-Alumni Trust ken jaarliks 'n beurs toe aan die topmatrikulante van die onderskeie provinsies wat aan die UV studeer. Vanjaar studeer 2005 se topmatrikulante in die Vrystaat en Noord-Kaap aan die UV. Hier is van links me. Liné Morrison (Vrystaat), me. Frances Hoexter (Voorsitter van die Kovesie-Alumni Trust) en me. Liesl-Barbara Muller (Noord-Kaap). Liné het gematrikuleer aan die Hoërskool Witteberg op Bethlehem en studeer B.Sc. (Fisioterapie). Liesl-Barbara is 'n MB.Ch.B.-student wat gematrikuleer het aan die Hoërskool Diamantveld op Kimberley.

Twee skuif aan

Twee bekendes by alumni-funksies gaan voortaan gemis word: mnr. Gratitude Nkungwana en mev. Jeannette Boshoff-Jansen is nie meer by alumni betrokke nie. Gratitude het bedank en Jeannette doen nou skole-bemarking.

Alumni soek waarde

Alumni soek toegevoegde waarde, was die boodskap by die Kovesie-Alumnibond se nasionale bestuursvergadering.

Dr. Ivan van Rooyen, Direkteur van UV-Bemarking, sê mense wil nie net saam kuier nie. Suksesvolle geleenthede wat verlede jaar aangepak is, was die rondom sakeontbytte en boekbekendstellings.

Mnr. Pieter du Toit van die MBA-alumni het dit bevestig. Alumni wil nie meer partytjies hou nie. "Mense soek ook toegevoegde waarde aan die gemeenskap." Die MBA-alumni het 'n baie suksesvolle jaar gehad met 'n geleentheid wat deur 110 mense bygewoon is. Vanjaar gaan hulle fokus op die rol van die vrou en hoe sy haar merk maak in die werkplek. Die aanbieding sal in samewerking met die Bestuurskool aangebied word.

Maak 'n draai by www.uovs.ac.za

Oud-Kovesies wat die elektoniese nuusbrief Alum-nuus/News ontvang, het nou reeds tot sowat 5 500 gegroei, het dr. Ivan van Rooyen, Direkteur van UV-bemarking, op die Kovesie Alumni se nasionale bestuursvergadering in Maart gesê.

Oud-Kovies kan die nuusbrief lees by <http://www.uovs.ac.za/content.php?cid=10>.

Nog 'n nuuttjie vir oud-Kovesies is 'n fasiliteit wat ook op die universiteit se webblad beskikbaar is om oud-studente te help om met mekaar in verbinding te kom. Om die fasiliteit, Kovesie Alumni Find a Friend, te gebruik, moet oudstudente eers registreer. Verskeie veiligheidsmaatreëls is ingestel sodat die databasis nie vir enigeen se gebruik of misbruik beskikbaar is nie.

'Paradys-Kovsies' wys hoe dit gedoen word



'n Ou Kovsie-maat bel my Donderdagmiddag 11 Mei so teen sonder toe ek daar op Johan Botha se boot, 22 km diepsee in van Mosselbaai af, sit en wieg-wieg met 'n kabeljoutjie wat knibbel-knibbel aan my lyn. O ja, en aan die ander kant van die boot kom die volmaan toe oor die see se rand vir ons en loer. Te mooi!

Toe sê daai ou as hy eendag terugkom aarde toe en hy kan oorkies, wil hy ook Blou Willem wees wat regdeur die land by Oud-Kovsies kuier en dit dan werk noem. En wat kon ek toe sê, want hy's eintlik reg. Maar glo my, om vir drie aande na mekaar saam met die Kovsies te kuier in Knysna, Mosselbaai en George en dan nog die Outeniqua-berge uit te piekel Oudtshoorn toe vir 'n Kovsie-ontbyt, het jy 'n sterker maag nodig as 'n Klein-Karoo-volstruis!

Wat net vir my vrek onregverdig bly, is dat daar mense is wat permanent daar in die paradys kan bly, terwyl ons ander arme sterflinge die heel jaar moet spaar om vir twee weke daar te gaan "Monopoly" speel

in 'n ander ou se huis. Soos ou Theo wie se woonhuis daar by Hershams, langs Glentana, uitkyk op sy strandhuis wat nog nader aan die see is! Maar nou ja, my oorlede pa het mos vir my gesê ek swot die verkeerde kursus.

Die Theo waarvan ek praat is natuurlik prof. Theo van Rooyen, afgetrede proffie in Fisiese Geografie en vader van die Oud-Kovsie Gholffklub. Sy ander titel is "pedoloog" en toe hy vir my vertel waarvan 'n pedoloog alles weet, besef ek dis darem 'n beter kwalifikasie as pedofiel maar verstaan ek nog steeds nie veel van sy vakgebied nie.

Prof. Theo het in Februarie 1977, op aandrang van 'n klomp Maties en Tukkies wat toe reeds 'n alumni-gholffklub gehad het, die oud-Kovsies gemobiliseer en die eerste oud-Kovsie-toernooi aan die Rand gehou by die Windsorbaan by Randpark. Onder die manne wat daai dag gespeel het was Frik en Piet Groenewald, Frank Swart, Paal en wyle Dropper Pretorius, die ander Johan Botha en Ben de Klerk wat eintlik,

volgens Theo, meer handig met klavierklawers was as met 'n gholffstok!

En so het 'n broederskap tussen ons eie mense ontstaan, maar ook 'n onheilige alliansie met ons ou intervarsity vyande oor die land heen. Veertig van die oumanne van al die universiteite (Souties van Ikeys en Rhodes ingesluit) gaan nou al vir 27 jaar elke jaar saam op die Laeveld-gholftoer en daar word ook jaarliks in Swaziland teen die ander universiteite meeding om die Davisbeker (genoem na die legendariese Ikey, Brian Davis).

Nou ja, ek kon nie vir altyd daar op die diep see bly of by Mosselbaai se Jagklub sit en Duitse bruisdrankies drink nie omdat ek ook mos 'n huis het. Ek is toe maar met my hardgevriesde kabeljulle (die meervoud van kabeljou) per SA Exlaat terug Gauteng toe, waar ek toe weer op Vrydag 19 Mei om 11:47 moes afslaan in Dolph Lombard se uitstekend gereelde Sapcor Oud-Kovsie Gholfdag daar by Silver Lakes. (Dis nou die plek waar die noordelike Kovsies wat die regte vakke geswot het, bly.)

Ja, en natuurlik moes ek die aand weer saam met die Kovsies kuier. Ai, die lewe is hard mense! O ja, maar laat ek darem ter versagting bysê: die Kovsies daar in die Suid-Kaap het binne vier dae ruimhartig byna 'n kwartmiljoen rand vir die Kovsie-Alumni Trust gegee, so ek het darem nie net gaan visvang nie! Vir julle Paradys-Kovsies daar onder en vir ou Dolph wat elke jaar na sy gholfdag 'n baie ruim bydrae maak vir beurse vir behoeftige Kovsie-studente, 'n groot dankie! Nie net vir die geld nie, maar vir die lekker kuier! En as die gholffmanne nog nie jou naam het nie, sorg dat hulle hom kry!

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