



This Week

@FORT HARE *Vol 2, issue 13*





Tandi Mapukata

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE COVID-19 READINESS: Week 6-10 July 2020

Dear Colleagues and Students

It's all systems go for the first cohort of staff and students to return to campus. Well, almost!

Management has been doing its best to prepare the internal environment, with several complex factors to consider before announcing a 100% state of readiness. Ensuring full compliance with DHET, DHET – Higher Health, National Command Centre, Department of Labour, National and Provincial Department of Health, etc. is a mammoth but not insurmountable task.

Of most concern however, is what happens in the external environment, outside of the university's realm of control. The ability of our provincial health system to keep up with the daily spike in Covid-19 infections and fatalities is cause for serious concern. Let's face it, currently, the Eastern Cape province has the second highest number of Covid-19 related deaths in the country. According to Sunday, 5th July numbers, the provincial death toll stands at 519. We also recorded 1487 new infections.

While the University of Fort Hare has no control over the spiking numbers in the province generally and country at large, the institution must prevent or minimise the spread of infections and loss of life within its premises. This, whilst continuing to progress with the academic programme for 2020. Saving lives and saving the academic year in a rural university that is located in the midst of Covid-19 hot spots is a very delicate balance to maintain.

In a nutshell, this is why it has taken Management a bit longer to arrive at and announce a date for the return of staff and students to campus. The slight delay comes from a place of genuine care.

That said, on behalf of MEC, I am pleased to share a short update on the state of the university's Covid-19 readiness to receive staff and students.

RESUMPTION OF CAMPUS ACTIVITIES

- First 33% cohort of staff will be back at their work stations on 8th July.
- Likewise, the first group of students (from the 33% cohort) will start arriving on campus next week, from 13th July.
- Students will be brought back in a staggered fashion to allow for proper Covid-19 re-integration processes to be effected as prescribed by law.

STAFF PERMITS

- Staff permits for employees who have been confirmed by their unit heads as being without underlying health conditions and less than age 60, are being issued by the HR department from today onwards.
- Over 60's who wish to visit the office from time to time for work purposes will be issued with temporary permits. They must apply through HR.

STUDENT PERMITS: (starting with Alice Campus)

- The Office of the Deputy Registrar: Academic Administration is finalising the numbers, and permits will be issued from tomorrow (7th July) onwards.
- Permits will be issued ONLY to the group that is being invited to return on a specific date. They will NOT be issued to the entire 33% population at the same time. This is designed to maintain social distancing and other health and safety protocols during the admission process.
- There are certain key compliance factors still being finalised in East London. Therefore, the first group to arrive on 13th July will be based on ALICE campus ONLY.

COVID-19 INFECTIONS AND RECOVERIES

- As at 6th July, UFH has recorded 10 cases. Two new infections were reported this morning (both on East London Campus). An announcement in this regard will be issued later today.
- The previously reported 8 cases have recovered.
- To date, there have been no local transmissions reported (none of the cases reported picked up infections in the workplace).

PROPERTIES AND SERVICES:

Last Friday a group comprising Management, Operations, Labour and the Interim SRC conducted a walk-about/inspection on Alice campus to determine the state of readiness of our facilities to receive both staff and students. The walkabout covered offices, residences, clinic, isolation and quarantine sites etc). There was happiness all round that Alice is ready to host the first cohort, barring external factors beyond the university's control.

Management wants to commend Labour Representatives and the SRC for their contributions and commitment towards ensuring a Covid-19 safe environment for all: Below is a brief state-of-readiness summary:

- **Masks:** Staff masks have been delivered. The stock is fully compliant with Department of Health Specifications
- **Sanitisers:**
 - o Automatic (wall mounted, sensorised) sanitisers have been ordered overseas because there is no stock in the entire country. These are expected to arrive in August. In the meanwhile:
 - o Bottled sanitisers have been issued.
 - o Foot-operated sanitisers are available. Additional stock is being sourced and will be installed in lecture halls, residences and offices
- **Isolation site for students:** All preparations and fittings will be completed this coming Friday (10th July)
- **Alice Clinic:** Will be ready on Friday (10th July)
- **Site Cleaning:** In progress

STUDENT AFFAIRS:

- **Student Masks and Sanitisers:** Will be delivered on Friday 10th July
- **Residence Allocation:** Pre-allocation of the 33% cohort has been finalised
- **Medication:** The Health Care Centre has sufficient stock and an order for more has been placed
- **Clinic:** is being relocated to a more spacious facility. That project will be completed on Friday 10th
- **Code of Conduct:** In line with Covid-19 Precautionary Measures, a protocol to regulate the conduct of students on campus and in residences has been developed.
- **Peer Helpers and Volunteers:** Student Affairs has secured and trained 12 peer helpers and 20 volunteers to assist with mitigating the spread of Covid-19 infection among the student community.

ONLINE TEACHING AND LEARNING: Catch-up Plan

- **Multimodal Approach:** Already in progress and being enhanced from time to time. Includes online teaching

and learning, contact-release, blended learning and the provisioning of online materials offline (through distribution of flash drives loaded with lectures and activities)

- **Multifaceted Assessment Approach:** Includes the consideration of continuous assessment and other alternative forms of assessment in the place of examinations and the DP system
- **Revised University Calendar:** The plan is to conclude the 1st semester in October 2020, and the 2nd semester in March 2021
- **Virtual academic support:** Ongoing. It includes group as well as one-on-one supplemental instruction support for high risk and gatekeeping courses.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

- **Student Laptops:** The supplier has assured UFH that the 1st batch is expected by 31 July 2020. The delay was caused by non-availability of ready-to-dispatch devices in-country, due to high demand. As a result, the UFH consignment had to be manufactured from scratch.
- **Student Data:** The impasse with MTN has been resolved and loading is expected to have commenced from last Friday already. Other network operators continue to load monthly.
- **Staff Data:** All eligible staff have been loaded.

MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION

- **Covid-19 Updates:** Ongoing - via internal notices, UFH website (dedicated webpage), all official social media platforms
- **This Week @FortHare:** From today henceforth, every day will carry an update on the state of readiness
- **Posters and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs):** Critical information on guidelines and procedures is being designed into large posters which will be displayed at strategic spots across all three campuses (EL, Bhishe, Alice).
- **Laptop Digital Marketing:** Institutional Advancement is in discussions with ICT to explore utilisation of individual laptops as digital marketing platforms. Details will be shared in due course.

We will endeavour to carry an update in every edition of *This Week @FortHare*. Thank you for your patronage.

Sincerely

Tandi Mapukata

Editor: *This Week @FortHare*

In conversation with

Professor Gary Minkley

SARChI Chair in Social Change



Prof Gary Minkley

Who is Prof Gary Minkley?

I was born and raised in East London and went to De La Salle College, until apartheid forced its closure and then to Selborne College. I studied at UCT, majoring in History, Economic History and English and African Literature, and then did postgraduate studies also at UCT. I received my PhD in History from UCT in 1994. The thesis was entitled 'Border Dialogues: Race, Class and Space in the Industrialisation of East London'.

In the early 1980s I got a job in the History Department at UWC and worked there until 2003. During my time there I became a full professor, was head of Department and worked with a collective of incredible colleagues and friends. UWC, known then as the 'University of the Left' was an exciting, daunting and stimulating place to be and I was both lucky and privileged enough to have been able to link my academic, research and teaching work with social and political interventions around 'people's history', with the TRC (Truth and Reconciliation Commission) around the transformations of the public history sector, at places like Robben Island, District Six and more broadly.

In the early 2000's, mainly for family reasons, I moved back to the Eastern Cape. I got a job at the newly established Fort Hare Institute of Social and Economic Research (FHISER) at Fort Hare, as a senior researcher. In 2007 I was appointed as the Director of Postgraduate Studies in the GMRDC - marking a two year period in university administration - until my appointment as a NRD/ DST South African Research Chair SARChI Chair in Social Change and have been in that position since then. My academic work at UFH maintained a similar trajectory, while focusing on my core responsibilities of research and teaching and learning, especially in relation to the History Department and to postgraduate students, while also working on its applicability outside of the academy - on research relating to land restitution, to rural development, to evidence led policy research, as well as around public history and new heritage.

Please tell us about your research interest and your past and current work/ projects including your most significant research accomplishments?

(i) Social and economic history of East London:

My postgraduate research work in History was on a social and economic history of East London, and in my PhD I tried to connect issues of how material, representational and active lived space further connected to those of race, class and gender, as well as being concerned to connect how these related to segregation, apartheid and industrialization. Out of this work, my primary research arena has been the city of East London and the broader Eastern Cape, including city and countryside.

(ii) Collaborative research projects:

A second area of research emerged with my collaborative work at UWC, particularly with colleagues Leslie Witz and Ciraj Rassool (with whom I co-authored the *Unsettled History* book outlined below), but also other colleagues, which became a new approach within South African History - named as public history.

This approach is concerned with the ways that the production of history takes place outside of the academy and both shapes, but also defines public pasts as much more powerful than the more academic written histories produced by 'experts'.

So, everything from political rallies and strikes, to road-names, museums, monuments, festivals and tours, landscapes, memory, media, images and sounds produce pasts and knowledges about pasts - and these are significant and always contestable (as the Black lives matter or fees must fall public statue engagements so eloquently demonstrate at the moment).

Applied research:

This also translated into doing much more applied research: as mentioned elsewhere through doing museum transformation research at Robben island museum for example, or in Land Restitution in Duncan Village and in the former Ciskei; in research for the TRC, and so on.

(iii) Photography and visual history:

A third area of my research related to a series of projects around photography and the visual history, in part with Patricia Hayes at UWC (and with whom I edited the

Ambivalent book, see below). In part, it was determined by the ways that forcibly removed residents of Duncan Village, (for example) used photographs to prove their dispossession under the Group Areas Act and forced removals.

This has led to me being concerned with visual history and with how visual history provides both different methods and different meanings and interpretations of the past - what another author has called 'raw histories' - not yet cooked or processed by the constraints and limits of an academy still largely dominated by white men.

(iv) New and different approaches to History:

This led me to also explore new and different approaches to History, related to aspects of the visual, as already stated, but also to sound (and by this I don't just mean music), to the performative, to social acts and to the repertoires and social networks associated with the contingent and experiential. So, I am interested in trying to think about how pasts are lived, made, represented and changed through these social and cultural practices.

(v) SARChI Chair:

This has been consolidated around research that is concerned with understanding the social and what this means in the Eastern Cape in particular (this was the brief and definition of the scale and scope of my Chair). It is also concerned with how this social has changed over time, hence its focus on History, my discipline. So, the Chair is concerned with understanding social pasts and changes, rather than with projecting an anticipated future hopefully determined by some advocated and directed social change action.

As such, many of my current projects under the Chair have titles like: *Social Acts and Projections of Change*; *Reworking the Social*; *Sounding the Land and the Social*; or *Looking for the Social*; amongst others. In essence the argument shaping and defining the research is that we cannot take the social for granted, but rather need to actively explore and research what is meant by 'the social' at different times and for different people, in order to better understand and engage various formations of social change.

(vi) Sounding the Land:

A final example which also points to the public engagement of the research, is a collaboration between the Chair, postgraduate research students, the History

In conversation with...

Department and Cory Library at Rhodes University, various artists, musicians and intellectuals. This collaboration has produced what turned into a virtual exhibition at this year's National Arts Festival, entitled 'Sounding the Land'.

It includes film, music, interviews, a 'tour', an exhibition and various histories associated with **ungrounding** the 1820 settler claims to history and entitlement. This is not commemorate it, but detail the violence of land dispossession and listen to alternative understandings of these pasts. The exhibition can be viewed/ accessed via the NAF website from/ On 4 July.

Please share some of your research highlights

There've been quite a few:

- (a) The books and special journal issues I have published/ edited/co-edited, amongst many other publications. The books and their titles, can almost be read as a kind of mapping out of my academic and intellectual concern, viz:
 - gender and colonialism and the violences of authoritarian and settled masculinities; with apartheid and race and the remains of that racial capitalist social into the post-apartheid;
 - with the unsettled histories and public pasts that equally remain and are re-articulated and contested (hence unsettled);
 - and the ambivalent ways in which the pasts and presents continue to shape the forms of and nature of change in the social and human worlds we live in, encounter, visualize, listen to, assemble and act in, experience and structure.
- (b) Several postgraduate students – doctoral and masters – primarily South African, that I have supervised and seen emerge as historians, researchers and intellectuals. The Chair has hosted more than ten postdocs over the past ten years. Several of these graduates have now moved on to senior research and teaching positions at other universities and contribute substantially to inter-institutional collaboration, a growing local and international community of scholars, and publications.
- (c) Research Networks have been developed primarily through the Chair's contributions to the DST-NRF Flagship on Critical Thought in African Humanities at UWC under

the important and influential directorship of Professor Premesh Lalu, and the Interdisciplinary Center for the Study of Global Change at the University of Minnesota.

I consider research, teaching collaborations and partnerships as really important and are the means to share resources, intellectual communities, ideas and research skills in much more meaningful ways than being stuck in individual and isolated competitive silos of academic work.

The Chair has also developed partnerships with and contributed to the work of the NRF SARChI Chair in Visual History and Theory (with Patricia Hayes) and the 5 year Mellon Supranational project on Remaking Societies, Remaking Persons, under the leadership of Ciraj Rassool at UWC. More recently these collaborations have extended to Rhodes University to more firmly base the ongoing work of the Chair in the Eastern Cape, and to Basel University to explore the challenges and demands of international and north/south research and institutional collaborations, amongst others. A further less formal influential relationship exists with Professor John Mowitt at Leeds University.

- (d) The research work I have done outside of the academy relates to aspects of applied history and transforming or changing society. This can be seen in my early work in people's history projects, in work with the TRC and around Land Restitution cases, particularly in the Eastern Cape and in relation to various other development projects, related to rainwater harvesting, to housing, to rural development, to service delivery.

Secondly I have worked in public history and heritage, initially in relation to the Robben Island Museum and District Six. The obvious one that resonates at the moment, to illustrate how these public histories matter, is in relation to the 'Black Lives Matter' protests and the removals of statues that are seen to symbolize past histories of racism, empire, slavery and oppression. My co-authored book (Unsettled History) has a chapter concerned with these important and on-going, often unequal relationships between monuments and memorials and the past. Colin Bundy, a SA historian at Oxford, has recently made these connections, quoting from our work at the end of his article.

<https://www.dailymaverick.co.za/article/2020-06-24-set-in-stone-or-cast-aside-how-the-mighty-have-fallen/>

<https://www.google.co.za/amp/s/www.dailymaverick.co.za/article/2020-06-24-set-in-stone-or-cast-aside-how-the-mighty-have-fallen/amp/>

- (e) In particular, my work in the Chair and which the 'Remains of the Social' manuscript highlights, has been preoccupied with tracing the social particularly in relation to the questions of race and the resiliences of racisms that continue to violently mark the subject of the human.

How do you ensure your research is well communicated, digested and acted on?

This is a very difficult question to answer. My field is primarily History and Social Change and my role as such is therefore to address the limits of past accounts and to encourage new, different, innovative and alternative histories to those generated by apartheid, racial capitalism and oppressive and violent patriarchies, amongst others.

This is what needs 'working through': to think about and to research, engage, track, trace and articulate, to view and to listen to what it means to be human, and to think about and hear anew what is at stake in this work, and in our thinking about the social and social change. Our work as historians and through the Chair is to argue for continuing to radicalise the project of history and for more history, for the enabling practice of history as criticism for understanding and indeed defining or demarcating the social and what that means. Our work seeks to then – institutionally, intellectually and collaboratively – intensify the work of history and social change by producing more history: histories of concepts, critical histories of historical practices, histories that interrupt the discourse of capitalism and multiculturalism, patriarchy and race; histories of the formation of objects and subjects, systems of knowledge and the elaboration of discourses.

So my research is communicated within my fields of work, in the academy and beyond in public history for example (meaning in museums, exhibitions, displays, memorials, tourist routes and representations), in lived archives, repertoires and affective performances, and in sound and visual encounters and engagements. The digestion and acting on, as I've tried to suggest, are not the registers through which the work of the Chair is either framed, or seeking to or even able to address. It does seem to me particularly important to make this argument that there are differing forms or research communication and its audiences and it is not a 'one size fits all' process.

Furthermore the Chair has centrally articulated its concerns around the humanities and questions of evidence and its relationship to publics and community. It has done so in forums like the annual Winter Schools and workshops, in the Red Assembly exhibition and engagements amongst others, as well as in engaging scholarship that produces cocreated, self-reflective knowledge, particularly in relation to heritage and public knowledges, and in relation to archives and to aesthetics.

What has been the greatest impact of your work?

I think it is in the broad field of the discipline and how History is practiced, applied and broadened changed– that is its primary focus and its main concern. To develop new research findings, and to publish them; to encourage new generations of historians and researchers who are confident to define their own paths forward and further re-define and re-interpret pasts and presents on their terms and so on. So, I would hope that the greatest impact of my work resides in the work, singular and plural, that has enabled new knowledge, and new knowledge makers to develop, and in the process, to assert that it is from the site of the black university that many of the enduring problems and legacies of colonial and imperial racial, class and gender forms of domination and oppression can be addressed in new and different ways.

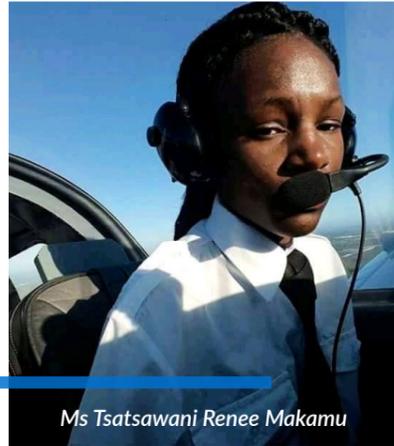
What advice would you give to Young Researchers out there?

Pretty much what I've just said above. That there is an urgent need for new generations of scholars, academics, intellectuals, historians who will follow and define their own paths and in so doing, confidently and critically build on but as importantly revise our existing understandings and map out their own foundations with dedication, energy, excitement, focus, and creativity. My advice would be to work hard, very hard, but do so with belief, with questioning and criticism, with energy and thought and with a sense that what you do can be serious fun.

by Tandi Mapukata and Aretha Linden

A full version of the interview will be published in the UFH Research Report, expected to come out in September 2020

JUGGLING ACADEMIA, POETRY and AVIATION STUDIES: *UFH Superachiever does it all*



Ms Tsatsawani Renee Makamu

If you can dream it, you can achieve it!

When she is not attending classes, 2nd year UFH Speech Therapy student, Ms Tsatsawani Renee Makamu flies aircrafts as a part-time aviation trainee. She is also an award-winning Xitshonga poet.

The 21-year-old was born and raised in Xibangwa Village outside Malamulele in Limpopo. In an interview with *This Week @FortHare*, Makamu said being a pilot has always been her life-long dream. "I was six-years old when I decided I wanted to be a pilot," she said.



"During the week I attend classes, and on the days I don't have classes including weekends, I book my flights. So there are no resting days for me"

Ms Tsatsawani Renee Makamu

In 2018, after completing Matric, Makamu enrolled at the Madiba Bay School of Flight in Port Elizabeth, where she is currently doing her practical training for a Private Pilot License course.

The following year, in 2019, she registered for a BSc in Speech Therapy at the University of Fort Hare and is still pursuing the programme.

"During the week I attend classes, and on the days I don't have classes including weekends, I book my flights. So there are no resting days for me," she said.

In addition to juggling her studies, she also makes time to feed her other passion – writing poetry. "This is a gift I uncovered in Grade 9 when I was selected to recite a poem for our school principal. Since that day, I never stopped writing and reciting. It does not consume much of my time because it is something I do in my spare time to entertain people."

To date, she has written 25 poems. In 2019 she was crowned winner of the Xitshonga Poetry competition. She draws her inspiration from multi-award winning South African poet, Gcina Mhlophe.

Ms Makamu is living proof that no dream is out of reach. With the right attitude, it is possible to achieve anything and everything.

by Aretha Linden

UFH VET SCHOOL PROJECT GAINS MOMENTUM

This university has given assistance to many local small-scale farmers and communities, and it still has a much broader role to play. The university's dream is a much-needed service in the Eastern Cape and the country."

Preparations to establish the country's second Veterinary School at UFH is gaining momentum. On 26 June, the Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform (DRDAR), in partnership with the university, called for qualified veterinary surgeons to apply for the position of Head of Veterinary Science Liaison Unit (VSLU).

The main function of the unit is to prepare for the eventuality of the Veterinary Science programme to be offered by the Faculty of Science and Agriculture on the Alice campus. Currently, the only vet school is on the Onderstepoort campus of the University of Pretoria.

The Eastern Cape has the largest population of livestock in the country, thus making it the ideal province for the vet school. An additional advantage is that the Alice campus of the University of Fort Hare is located in a rural setting where the majority of the livestock is found. The campus is also largely surrounded by farmers.

Discussions and advocacy by the university and the provincial government to have the vet school housed at UFH got underway in 2017. A year later, the then Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Senzeni Zokwana and DRDAR MEC, Mr Mlibo Qoboshiyane visited the university to express their support for the vet school.



Prof Sakhela Buhlungu and MEC Nomakhosazana Meth

Mr Zokwana commended the work done by the university in supporting farming communities in the province. He said: "The university needs a department like ours to support it because the agriculture department is one of its biggest faculties. This university has given assistance to many local small-scale farmers and communities, and it still has a much broader role to play. The university's dream is a much-needed service in the Eastern Cape and the country."

Over the years, DRDAR has been unwavering in their support in this development. In February this year, the Vice-Chancellor, Prof Sakhela Buhlungu and the current MEC Ms Nomakhosazana Meth signed a memorandum of understanding to ensure the success of the project.

by Aretha Linden

LIVING THROUGH THE CORONA VIRUS CRISIS WITH INTEGRITY

By Professor Nyameko Barney Pityana
Grand Counselor of the Baobab (GCOB); UFH Alumnus (1966-1968)



Prof Nyameko Barney Pityana

As a scholar I straddle three academic divides - all by sheer force of circumstance. My original professional studies were in Law. Upon qualification, however, I was barred from admission as an Attorney by the apartheid regime at the time. In England subsequently I studied Philosophy and Theology. Besides training as an Anglican priest, both subjects became my intellectual anchor and much of my writing and publishing has been in those two areas.

Coming back home from exile, not only did I complete a PhD in Religious Studies at UCT, I was also admitted as an Attorney of the High Court.

Becoming the inaugural Chairperson of the South African Human Rights Commission brought me back to the love of law and much of my work was in Human Rights Law. All of that resulted in the award of an *ad hominem* Chair in Law at Unisa, focused on Constitutional and International Law.

I have sought to combine all the disciplines that shaped my intellectual outlook, and I found that Social Ethics drew me more closely to an integrated scholarly activity, as a well-rounded social and human scientist that has influenced my research as well as research interests to this day.

The scourge of the novel coronavirus pandemic raises some fundamental questions of social ethics. At Oxford I submitted a dissertation on Medical Ethics and this has been a springboard for me to engage developments both medical, legal and social. In truth, the world we live in goes through cycles of crises that create devastation: from the pestilence of the Spanish Flu 1918-1919, to the World Wars 1914-1918, 1939-1945, and in 2008 the Global Financial Crisis. In between, there have been some famines as in Ethiopia, or even

Ebola in West Africa in recent years. Some might wish to add the environmental crisis that we are experiencing in global warming and climate change with its attendant unpredictability in weather patterns.

Since December 2019, the world has been gripped by the coronavirus pandemic. In other words, humanity has to live with the understanding and realization that pandemics are never a once off. They come in cycles. Amazingly, however, every pandemic is met with disbelief and with a state of unreadiness.

In other words, the wisdom of Joseph about the predictability of the years of famine following years of plenty (Gen 41:33-36), is somehow lost. The first thing to know then is that there are never any surprises. Secondly, it is worth noting that not only is it the case that there are never any surprises, but that in almost every instance the crisis is caused by human irresponsibility, or greed or abuse of power or failure to recognize the balance in human living between nature and society. The obvious lesson should then be a call for a new way of human living as the Paris Accord (2015) and many international instruments suggest.

*The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof;
the world and those who dwell therein...*

Humanity has a moral responsibility in the management of the earth's resources. And yet, in it, we are granted intellectual insight to research, find solutions and to share such, so as to make this a better world for all.

A search for a more just world order, eco-justice and more quality and humane relationships has served as a standard for my academic outlook. Coronavirus has dramatized the extant, odious and entrenched arrangements of racial and gender inequalities in our country.

I am hopeful that at least one of the lessons we will learn will be that we need to reorganize our financial and economic arrangements, that we do not reward greed any longer, but we use public resources to equip the needy to live better lives.

What about NOW? The obvious duty is to be more responsible and recognize that our well-being is tied up with the lives of the other; observe the rules for the

good of all, honour those who serve dangerously in order to protect the lives of the rest of us. Let us take our tasks seriously.

The Great Lakes University in Kenya draws its motto and inspiration from 1 Peter 4:7-11.

Prof Pityana was born in Uitenhage and attended the University of Fort Hare from 1966. He was one of the founding members of the South African Students' Organisation of the Black Consciousness Movement with Steve Biko and Harry Ranwedzi Nenwekhulu. He was part of the student protests in August 1968 that led to the temporary closure of the University of Fort Hare and the expulsion of many student leaders. Among these were Prof Louis Molamu, Mr Peter Vundla and Adv. Dumisa Ntsebeza SC who were student leaders at the time in the protest against the appointment of the then Rector Professor De Wet, a member of the Broederbond.

He received a degree from the University of South Africa in 1976 but was barred from practicing law in Port Elizabeth by the apartheid government. He was banned from public activity and went into exile in 1978, studying theology at King's College London and training for the ministry Ripon College Cuddesdon in Oxford. Thereafter he served as an Anglican curate in Milton Keynes and as a vicar in Birmingham. From 1988 to 1992 he was Director of the Programme to Combat Racism at the World Council of Churches in Geneva.

He returned to South Africa in 1993, following the end of apartheid. He continued working in theology and human rights, completing a PhD in Religious Studies at the University of Cape Town in 1995. He was appointed a member of the South African Human Rights Commission in 1995, and served as Chairman of the commission from 1995 to 2001. He also served on the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights at the Organisation of African Unity in 1997. Professor Pityana became Vice-Chancellor and Principal for the University of South Africa in 2001 and held the position for nine years.

He was Rector of the College of the Transfiguration (Anglican) in Grahamstown (from 2011 until 2014). He is a member of the University of Fort Hare Gauteng Province Support group.

UFH LECTURER APPOINTED BY THE PREMIER TO SERVE ON PROVINCIAL COVID-19 ADVISORY PANEL



Mrs Ntombana Rala

Mrs Ntombana Rala, Nursing Science Lecturer, has been appointed as a Member of the Eastern Cape Covid-19 Advisory Panel by the Premier, Mr Oscar Mabuyane. This is the second time that she has been called-up by the province to serve on a strategic position to help mitigate the Covid-19 pandemic.

She is among a host of professionals who were selected to serve on the Eastern Cape Coronavirus Provincial Task Team (ECCPTT) that was established by the Eastern Cape Department of Health (ECDOE) in January this year. The mandate of the ECCPTT was to develop a strategic preparedness and response plan to the pandemic. Mrs Rala also serves on the UFH Covid-19 Task Team.

The EC Advisory Panel Members' main responsibility is to advise the Premier and the Executive Council on the efficiency and effectiveness of the government strategy to mitigate Covid-19.

According to the appointment letter issued by the Director-General at the Office of The Premier, Mr Mbulelo Sogoni, the Panel's terms of reference will include the following:

- to receive and review update reports on corona virus infections and measures to contain/minimize the spread thereof;
- to render Covid-19 related expert opinion and advice to the Executive Council, through scheduled meetings with the Premier and Executive Council;
- to render any other specialist input to enhance the implementation of the Province's Covid-19 Response Strategy;

- to engage individually and/or collectively with the Premier and/or MEC for Health on any matter(s) related to Covid-19;
- to liaise with the Premier's Special Advisor on Covid-19; and
- at Premier's and/or MEC for Health's invitation, to participate in any platform established to contribute to mitigate the spread of Covid-19 infections and resultant death of people.

Speaking to *This Week@FortHare*, Mrs Rala said she was honoured to service her province during trying times. "My exposure and contribution to the previous committee opened more opportunity for me to be nominated and selected for the Advisory Panel to the Premier and Executive Council. Although this is extra voluntary work, it exposes me to more Covid-19 mitigation strategies that can benefit UFH," she said.

"The Faculty of Health Sciences is very proud to play a direct role in fighting the pandemic through Mrs Rala. We will continue to support and encourage her", said the Acting Dean, Prof Daniel Goon.

Internally, Mrs Rala service on the Internal Covid-19 Task Team as well as the Covid-19 Management Response Committee. The latter structure serves as an Advisor Arm to the MEC and is chaired by Prof Nokwethemba Ndlazi (DVC-Institutional Support).

by Aretha Linden

DR BOONZAAIER PARTICIPATES IN AAAE ONLINE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE



Dr Devandré Boonzaaier

On 26 June, Senior Lecturer and Deputy Head of the Music Department, Dr Devandré Boonzaaier participated in the Association of Arts Administration Educators Online International Conference.

The conference was initially scheduled to take place in New York City in May, but due to the Covid-19 pandemic, organisers opted for an online conference series instead. Dr Boonzaaier presented a paper titled: *Encouraging Arts Leadership By Creating a Transformative Music and Arts Administration*.

The paper is a reflection on his teaching and assessment practices in the music and arts administration programme at UFH. In it, he aims to highlight how he has encouraged arts leadership by creating a transformative music and arts administration curriculum. His findings suggest how the arts administration programme at the UFH can be improved through creating a learning space to encourage arts leadership and a transformative and inclusive music and arts administration curriculum.

Dr. Devandré Boonzaaier holds BMus, MMus and DPhil degrees from Nelson Mandela University. He is an accomplished organist, pianist, accompanist, trumpeter, tenor and conductor. He lectures in music theory, musicology, piano, music and arts administration. He also supervises MA- Music students.

His teaching and research areas include the Moravian music in South Africa, Arts Administration and Management, Choral Music, Organ Music and Intellectual Property in the Arts Industry. He also has an interest in the Arts, Culture and Heritage sector.

UFH Alumnus Mr Velile Dube appointed as new TPT Chief Executive

Mr Velile Dube has been appointed as the Chief Executive of Transnet Port Terminals (TPT). He joined Transnet in 2009, and has held various positions, including GM: Operations in the Western Cape, GM: Cape Channel, as well as acting COO at TPT. Dube is a seasoned business executive with almost 20 years industry experience, gained in various senior roles across multiple industries, in both the public and private sector. He started his career at Shell Southern Africa, later joining power utility, Eskom Enterprises.

In 2007, Velile joined global automotive manufacturer, Toyota South Africa as its Vice President for product and marketing communications, where he was responsible for product development and marketing initiatives. Before joining Transnet, Dube was the CEO of integrated leasing and capital equipment group, Eqstra, where he was responsible for the oversight of the portfolio of three international brands. During his tenure, Velile helped expand the brand into Angola, Zambia and Mozambique. He has also served on numerous boards.

As incoming CE, Velile will implement a supply chain strategy that integrates with all stakeholders, from cargo owners to suppliers, shipping lines and customs for the delivery of efficient cargo systems in South Africa.

He holds a BA in Communications and a BA (Hons) in English Literature from the University of Fort Hare. He has a program Leadership Certificate from the Wharton School of Business, USA and a certificate in Leadership from the Gordon Institute of Business (GIBS).

Source – Transnet Port Terminals.



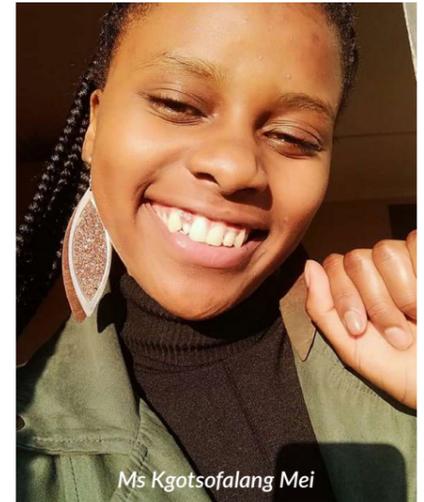
UFH AND UKZN STUDENTS COLLABORATE TO OFFER ONLINE CAREER GUIDANCE TO MATRICULANTS

“Our country needs young people to be active in embracing the spirit of Ubuntu. To help and change the lives of others for the better by providing them with relevant life-changing information”

UFH Final year Education student, Ms Kgotsotalang Mei and UKZN Education Honours student Mr Luthando Molefe recently collaborated and presented an online career guidance to more than 140 matric candidates and out-of-school youth from Secunda in Mpumalanga.

The two students were invited by #BeYouthFullClub, an organisation that aims to assist and reach-out to marginalised individuals through educational programmes. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the founder and CEO of #BeYouthFullClub Ms Lerato Makuwa-Dayimani said initial plans to visit rural communities and host career guidance sessions for learners in Grade 9 and upwards, were derailed. The organisation opted to take their session online instead.

According to Mr Molefe the sessions are held every Tuesday afternoon. Using WhatsApp as medium of communication, speakers unpack different issues such as applications processes, personal and professional attributes and skills needed. The sessions also provide an analyses of the labour market. “The Youth Club targets individuals from deep rural townships where such information does not usually reach them,” he said.



The pair made their first presentation on 15 May. They have since been engaging with the learners and out-of-school youth on an on-going basis providing guidance and fielding questions and queries.

Ms Mei said: “Many young people are sitting at home not because they do not qualify or they are not capable, but because they lack information. It is up to us as Education change makers to try to intervene by means of providing information to those who need it.”

Mr Molefe said they are grateful for the opportunity to be instrumental in what could be a life-changing initiative. “Our country needs young people to be active in embracing the spirit of Ubuntu. To help and change the lives of others for the better by providing them with relevant life-changing information.”

WOFUL FINANCIAL SITUATION AFOOT

Source: Daily Dispatch, published on 2 July By Tinashe Mutema

UFH Economics Graduate and current final year Accounting student. He is former SRC member. He writes in his personal capacity

[Click here to view original article](#)



Tinashe Mutema

“We are no longer as rich as we were.” This was the message from Finance Minister Tito Mboweni during his supplementary budget speech on Wednesday last week. It might have taken too long for politicians to admit but Economists long sounded the alarm on the South African fiscus. For the past decade South Africa has been on a borrowing crusade to fund an unsustainable lifestyle. According to the 2020 National Budget, interest payments are budgeted at R200 Billion for the 2020/21 fiscal year. This translates to almost 20c of every R1 collected by the Treasury going to creditors. Before COVID19 the South African economy was sitting at a budgeted deficit of R450 Billion which might blow up to between R600 Billion and R700 Billion if we factor COVID19 impairments. Evidently, South Africa is living a life beyond its means.

Ever since the Finance Minister downgraded the social status of South Africa from rich to “used to be rich” it was hugely expected that he will follow up with a plan either on how to stay rich or how to live within its means. Tito Mboweni on 24 June delivered an extensive plan that is meant to reign in on expenditure and allow the country to live within its means but not without additional borrowing. The plan carries the ultimate goal of reducing debt levels through borrowing less and avoid defaulting on current obligations.

Typical of a once rich family; when it finally reckons that it is almost broke it becomes choosy on who should know about its financial troubles and who shouldn't. It also begins to run away from traditional creditors lest it will be exposed. President Cyril Ramaphosa's announcement of the R500 billion stimulus package was immediately followed up by an intense and deeply divided debate on where supplementary funds should be borrowed. The Finance Minister was set to borrow from Bretton Woods institutions but politics seemed to suggest somewhere else citing sovereignty risk problems with the Bretton Woods big boys.

The Finance Minister seems to have partially won in the debate as the majority of the funds will come from International Monetary Fund. South Africa expects to borrow a total R119 billion (US7 billion); R71 billion

(US\$4.2 billion) from the IMF, R17 billion (US\$1 billion) from the New Development Bank and it is not yet clear where the remaining R31 billion (US\$2.8 billion) will be borrowed from, maybe BRICS Bank.

State Owned Enterprises remain the albatross in SA'S fiscus with their extravagant and reckless spending. These have been repeatedly bailed out from national coffers to sustain their highly inflated and irregular contracts with suppliers, to rescue their awful business models, to pay exorbitant and unchecked salaries of their executives.

To prove their clumsiness; Eskom recently made headlines for mistakenly transferring R5 Billion into a wrong account, SAA paid business rescue practitioners close to R80 million for work done between December 2019 and January 2020 when it was said to be broke. In the supplementary budget the Finance Minister has resorted to Zero Based Budgeting to curb their extravagant expenditure and instil responsibility. Under ZBB they are no longer guaranteed a budget but have to substantiate in detail their proposed expenditure before any amounts are approved, they also have to account for previous allocated budget. This will surely reap rewards towards effective and efficient use of resources by SOEs

Zero Based Budgeting is also expected to reap rewards for the National Treasury in monitoring expenditure at Local Government level. These are institutions paralysed by misgovernance and infested by corruption that unfinished but paid up projects are a common and unsurprising feature around the country. ZBB might not be the panacea to all governance problems but it will definitely allow more transparency and accountability in public expenditure e.g. corrupt Municipalities will find it hard now to claim twice for the same project or apply for a new budget allocation without fully accounting for the previous one. They will find it hard to “loot”.

ZBB is also expected to arrest rampant rent seeking in Government departments where bureaucrats unduly benefit from exorbitant tenders. Under ZBB Government departments will be expected to submit possible expenditure plans and this is where inflated prices

will be identified and dealt with instantly. This will reduce irregular expenditure greatly in Government departments.

For the past few years the problem in the South African economy has not been funds but mismanagement of funds. Zero Based Budgeting is highly likely to save the public purse a considerable amount of money.

Expenditure increases to the tune of R145 billion are expected in the national budget. This will be expended capacitating the health department, boosting infrastructure in schools and improve service delivery in municipalities. The good thing about most of these initiatives is that they have residual benefits, even when COVID19 is no more they will still be there for the community to benefit from.

With the wisdom of manoeuvre the Finance Minister managed to internally generate R100 billion by reallocating funds from budget units that have been inactive due to Lockdown or COVID19 regulations, programs with a history of poor performance, capital and other departmental projects that can be rescheduled to the 2021/2022 budget period.

Through the social grant top ups, loan guarantee scheme for small businesses, Unemployment Insurance Fund, the Finance Minister as an uncle of a once rich but now almost broke family has tried all he could to cushion all the vulnerable “children” from the COVID19 socio-economic fallout.

The Finance Minister has calculated his moves very well in the supplementary budget, he chose not only to respond to the effects of COVID19 but to put up a long term plan to address underlying problems of the South African economy, chief amongst them spiralling debt levels. High debt levels reduces fiscal space and interest payments reduces money that should be going towards the citizens of a country. Tito Mboweni is very correct to set both an eye on the pandemic and an eye on the future.



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EDITORIAL TEAM

Editor-in-Chief: Tandi Mapukata

Writers: Aretha Linden, Mawande Mrashula & Asaduma Baloyi

Graphic Design & Layout: Alida Mundell

Photography & Videography: Tim Wilson & TK Matokazi

Creative Specialist: Tim Wilson

Marketing Advisor: Khotso Moabi

Social Media Specialist: Velani Mbiza Gola

FOR COMMENTS, IDEAS AND STORY LEADS:

Tandi Mapukata | tmapukata@ufh.ac.za

Aretha Linden | alinden@ufh.ac.za

Submission deadline 5pm Tuesdays