



# Stellenbosch

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forward together  
sonke siya phambili  
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## Ukubekwa ngokusesikweni lweTshansela yeYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch

eKruiskerk, eStellenbosch, 18 kuMeyi 2022

### Intetho yeTshansela uJaji Edwin Cameron

1. Molweni nonke. Waza waba ngumsitho ovuyisayo lo. Ngonjani wona ukuba mkhulu nokubaluleka lo msitho. Mandimbulele uRektha nokwanguSekela-tshansela, uNjingalwazi uWim de Villiers ngamazwi wakhe avakalisa ububele kangakanana, kambe ndimbulela noRejistra, uGqr Ronel Retief neqela lakhe ngokuququzelela lo msitho bebambisene. Ndiyayibulela nekwayara kunye neengcali zomculo, nawe mbongi ngokunjalo ngomyalezo wakho omnandi.
2. Ndinga ndingakhankanya abantu nje abambalwa endifuna ukubamkela ingakumbi – [phakathi kwabo] uGqr Jan Heunis, uMongameli weKhonvokheyishini, ugxa wam kwezobufundiswa. Gqr Heunis ubukho bakho apha abuyifihli iyantlukwano ekhoyo phakathi kwethu, koko kuveza ukuzibophelela kwakho kweli Ziko noko likuthethayo ngokubhekiselele kulwimi lwesiAfrikaans nekamva leli lizwe.
3. Ndiyabulela ngokunjalo nakwiBhunga lale Yunivesithi, uRektha, uNjingalwazi Wim de Villiers, nesigqeba sakhe ndawonye neKholeji yoNyulo, ngokubeka kum ukholo lwabo nethemba labo, lokuba ndingawenza lo msebenzi.
4. Asingomsebenzi endakha ndacinga ukuwamkela. Kodwa ke ndikwenzile oko. Ngoba? Ubukhulu becala ngezizathu zokuzicingela isiqu sam.
5. Mandivume ukuba le minyaka mibini nesiqingatha edlulileyo indizisele uvuyo olungathethekiyo.
6. Okokuqala, ngokubanako ukuchitha ixesha nabantu baseStellenbosch [iYunivesithi], ukudibana nabo nokubazi. Abantu ekhampasini – abamnyama, abamhlophe, abazayamanisa nesini esisesabo, abazayamanisa nesinye isini, nabavela ezidolophini nakwiindawo ezisemaphandleni kweli lizwe liphela nakweli lizwekazi lakowethu ngokunjalo, abafundi baseStellenbosch abanenkuthalo, inyameko nokuzimisela, nto ezo zindinika ithemba elikhulu ngeli lizwe lixakeke kangaka.
7. Ngaphezu koko, uvuyo lokuba nobudlelwane nale Yunivesithi ekucacileyo ukuba isendleleni eya phezulu – *phezulu* ngokweziphumo zobukrelekrele bengqondo, *phezulu* ngokwezakhono zokufundisa, *phezulu* ngokophando nopapasho lwezemfundo, *phezulu* ngokwaziwa zizizwe ngezizwe, *phezulo* (nangona oku kungephi) ngokubasemgangathweni wezizwe ngezizwe.
8. Kambe uvuyo, ingakumbi, lokwazi ukongamela imisitho yothweso-zidanga kwiminyaka emibini nesiqingatha edlulileyo – kuya kuba nochulumanco olukhulu. Eyethu imisitho xa ndandithweswa isidanga apha yayizifuzise ubungcwele, icotshelwe ngamadoda, kodwa ngoku abantu baphuma baye etshatshalazeni apho babonakalisa khona uvuyo lwabo ngokubona abantu abatsha benqumla iqonga lothweso-zidanga.

9. Ukungena kwam kwesi sikhundla ngoJanyuwari 2020, iCovid-19 yayisele isasazeka ngokungafihlakeleyo kweli lakowethu, yayiwathe xhakamfu ngentamo amazwe noluntu lwehlabathi. Esikwaziyo kwakungengako. Ingaba eli gongqongqo lentsholongwane beliya kusizela nesihelegu i-Armageddon?
10. Hayi phofu akubanga njalo kodwa ilizwe lethu lilahlekelwe ngama-300 000 abantu esaziyo ukuba ukufa kwabo kungabalelwa kwiCovid (ukulinganisa 'ukufa okugqithisileyo') – ukubhujelwa, ukukhubazeka nokulahlekelwa yimisebenzi, amashishini nokwazi ukondla iintsapho.
11. Ngako oko ubukho bethu nje apha sisonke ngale njikalanga, sikunye, yinto apha emasiyibhiyozele ngentlonelo nesizotha, nditsho nangochulumanco,
12. *Isizathu sesibini* sokuba ndithathe lo msebenzi simalunga neYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch ngokwayo. Ndafunda apha, ndachitha phantse iminyaka emihlanu ekhampasini, ndiyi-*alumnus* enebhongo. Kwaye ndicinga ukuba okumelwe yile yunivesithi yaseStellenbosch ndawonye naloo nto ezimisele ukuba yiyo, kubalulekile, kwaye iinjongo zayo nazo zibalulekile – kubalulekile kuMzantsi Afrika, nakwizwekazi lethu nakwihlabathi ngokunjalo.
13. Kutsha nje, ndikhe ndacelwa ukuba ndenze intetho emfutshane kwintlanganiso yokuqala yeForam yeeTshansela zeeYunivesithi zoMzantsi Afrika, i-South African University Chancellors' Forum (SAUCF) kwiYunivesithi yasePitoli apho kwakukho iqela lamaSekela-Tshansela kunye neeTshansela.
14. Ndibuze lo mbuzo: kutheni zikhathalelwa iiyunivesithi zaseMzantsi Afrika? Kutheni sikhathalela ukuphumelela ngokobukrelekrele begqondo? Kutheni sikhathalela ukugqwesa kweziko, ukulawulwa kwalo kakuhle, ukujonga kwalo phambili nokuba ngamaziko akhulisayo?
15. Ndaza ndawuphendula ngelithi: sikwenzela isidima sethu. Oko sikwenzela ukuzixabisa ngokwethu njengabemi boMzantsi Afrika.
16. Singene kwidemokhrasi yethu ngethemba elukhulu neminqweno emininzi. Emva kweminyaka engamashumi amabini anesibhozo, sigruzukile, sityhafile, kwaye sibotyozwe: sibotyozwe kukusilela konikezelo lweenkonzo, ukuqhekeka kwamaziko oluntu, ubuqhetseba, urhwaphilizo, ukungabi nabuchule nolwaphulo-mthetho olungako kurhulumente wethu.
17. Uninzi loku (nangona ingekuko konke) lusukela kwixesha likaZuma – iminyaka esithoba kaMongameli uZuma, apho izaphuli-mthetho phakathi kwii-ofisi eziphezulu zelizwe lethu zenza iyelenqe lokuba ilizwe lethu kuthi, lokuphanga ikamva lwabantu bethu abatsha, kunye nelokuzityebisa kangangokuba silahlekelwe ngamathemba kunye namaphupha ethu.
18. Ukuze baphumelele koku, oongqondo-ngqondo bolwaphulo-mthetho lokubamba urhulumente ngobhongwana kwafuneka baphazamise, bachitha-chithe kananjalo batshabalalise iinkqubo zobuntlola kwezolwaphulo-mthetho kwisizwe, nto leyo bayenze ngempumelelo, satsho salahlekelwa kanobom. Kumgama oziikhilomitha ezilishumi elineshlanu ukusuka eKhayelitsha, ukutshatyalaliswa kweenkqubo zobuntlola kwezolwaphulo-mthetho nokutshatyalaliswa kobunkokeli ebupoliseni ndawonye namandla wamapolisa kukhokelele kumlinganiselo ophezulu wamatyala okubulala – eNyanga naseKhayelitsha, owona mlinganiselo uphezulu – ehlabathini. Oku sisiphumo seenkokheli ezenza ulwaphulo-mthetho ezazifuna ukusohlutha umbuso wethu. Kwenzekile oko nakumapolisa nakwiGunya lezoTshutshiso leSizwe.
19. Kwaye kwafuneka bawenze buthathaka amandla okwenza izigqibo ePalamente nakumbutho olawulayo. Baphantse baphumelela. Enyanisweni sisaqhubeka ngeenzame ezinkulu – Iyunivesithi yaseStellenbosch eyinxalenye yazo - zokusindisa

ilizwe lethu kubaphangi, nakurhwaphilizo nasekuchithweni ngobuchule kweenkqubo namaziko.

20. Indaba ezimnandi ke zezo zokuba abaphumelelanga. Zintathu izizathu zoko eziphambili. Okokuqala amajelo eendaba ethu angoyikiyo nazimeleyo kunye noluntu jikelele. Ngaphandle kwamajelo ethu eendaba anogxeko-ncomo olubalulekileyo nagocagocayo ndawonye noluntu lwethu olunekuthalo, maqela lawo adiza iiGuptaLeaks, ekungawo achasa urhwaphilizo, besiya kube silahlekile. La maqela abuveza ubugwenxa obumasikizi aza asalathisa indlela engcono.
21. Okwesibini, umKhuseli woLuntu wangaphambili. Ndiyabona ukuba uNjingalwazi Thuli Madonsela osuka kwiFakalathi yethu yezoMthetho ulapha ngale njikalanga. Ndicela ukuba aphakame. Uxolo ngokukwenzela iintloni. Waza wasikhwankqisa! ... "izandla ezimbini ezincedisayo nezingenabungozi" ezatyunjwa yiPalamente, owasetyhini, owasetyhini onmnyama... ngxatsho ke, waza wabakhwankqisa abo babe kudelele! Wabakhwankqisa ngeendlela ezibonakalisa ukuba nesibindi, ezichuliweyo neziluma ngokwenene. Njenge-*State of Capture Report yango-2014*. Ngaphandle kwaloo ngxelo ilizwe lakokwethu ngeba lalahleka kwaphela. Ngokufanelekileyo simnika isidima nembeko.
22. Ndiyazi ukuba lathi lakufika ixesha lokuba umKhuseli woLuntu wangaphambili asishiye isikhundla emva kokuba eggqibe ithuba lakhe leminyaka esixhenxe, wayenezithembiso zomsebenzi ezivela kwihlabathi liphela – eHarvard, Stanford, iiyunivesiti zeOxbridge, mhlambe naseFransi naseJamani naseTshayina. Kodwa kwaphumelela bani? I-Stellenbosch! Weza kuthi.
23. Okwesithathu, iinkundla. Apha andenzi bango olulolwam, Ndidlale indima engephi njengelungu lebhentsi emalungu ali-11. Ndithi huntshu koovulindlela beejaji ezazikhokelwa, ikakhulu kwiCandelo lePhondo laseGauteng, nguMongameli weeJaji uDunstan Mlambo, umntu obekwe amabala kuba ezimele geqe kambe enesibindi.
24. Ndithi huntshu kwiJaji eyiNtloko uMogoeng Mogoeng, owathi kwisigwebo sakhe somhla wama-31 kuMatshi 2016 esaziwa njenge-*State Capture Report* wanikela ngentsumayelo esizweni, kwiPalamente, nakuMongameli uZuma emalunga neenqobo ezisesikweni nezisisiseko zomsebenzi woluntu kunye nenkonzo enyanisekileyo.
25. Ndithi huntshu kwijaji ezininzi kulo lonke eli lizwe. Ezingama-240 ezithe gqolo ukubonakalisa intembeko kumbono wethu esawuthembisa abantu abatsha bakokwethu oko kubandakanya namashumi ngamashumi amawaka abafundi abakule khampasi; Ikamva esabathembisa lona.
26. Wonke loo msebenzi wavulela iKhomishini yoPhando olungokuBanjwa koMbuso ngoBhongwana kaJaji oyiNtloko uZondo indlela. Ithemba lethu lelokuba uxanduva lokuphendula lubonakala ekukhawulezeni kokulandelelwa okwenziwa liGunya loTshutshiso leSizwe.
27. Kwaye kutheni oku kubalulekile nje?
28. Ngenxa yokuzihlonipha kwethu. Ngenxa yokunyanzelisa kwethu ukuphendulwa. Ngenxa yokuba sililizwe, sisisizwe sibeka isidima embindini woMthetho wamaLungelo ethu njengexabiso elisisiseko esibalulekileyo: ingesiso isidima somntu omnye kuphela, ingesiso isidima seqela kuphela, kodwa *isidima sethu njengabantu*.
29. Isidima sethu sifuna ukuba sibe namaziko anobuchule, sibe nabasebenzi baseburhulumenteni abasebenza ngenkuthalo, sibe noomasipala abasebenza kakuhle, Sodolophu oBekekileyo, nabezopolitiko abanyanisekileyo nabasebenzi bakarhulumente abazinikeleyo. Siyazihlonipha; kungoko sikufuna oko..

30. Isidima sethu, ukuzixabisa kwethu kusixelela ukuba sifanelwe kuko konke oku. Yiyo loo nto sikwafanele ukuba namaziko emfundo ephakamileyo asebenza kakuhle agqwesa ngokwenene, maziko lawo aya kuthi akhe isizukulwana esizinkokheli zethu zexesha elizayo nezingoovulindlela: njengale yunivesithi.
31. Thina njengelizwe sikufanele ukufundiswa okugqwesileyo nokufunda ngokuzinikela kunye nokuqhuba uphando oluphucula ihlabathi. Kananjalo nokuphumelela kwengqiqo kulwazi kunye neenkqubo zolwazi ndawonye nobukrelekrele bomntu nobokwenziwa.
32. Sifanele iYunivesiti – xa ndibuyela kumxholo kaRektha - enentlonipho nengenanzondo nokuthotywa kwesidima nto leyo ikhe yabonakala kwisiganeko esimanyumnyezi esenzeke eHuis Marais ngeCawe, xa umfundi omhlophe echamela imathiriyeli yokufunda yomfundi omnyama, uBabalo Ndwayana.
33. Zonke ezi zinto zizinto isidima sethu, njengesizwe nokuzixabisa kwethu ngokunjalo, esithi masizichase, sifune okungcono.
34. Kambe ndiziva ndinelunda ngenxa yoko kuthethwe ngokuzimisela yi-SRC ngale njikalanga kwintlangiso ebalulekileyo ebiphakathi kwayo noRekhtha nam ngokunjalo. Ndifuna ukukuchazela ngomzuzu obuhlungu wangelo xesha laloo ntlanganiso, xa iSRC yayisithi ngelishwa ayinakubakhona apho kule ntlanganiso yale njikalanga. Bathe abanakubanako ukubhiyoza ngale njikalanga xa kukho intlungu engaka kwikhampasi yethu.
35. Ndiye ndasihlonipha isigqibo sabo njengomba oyinqobo enzulu. Bathathe isigqibo esinzima kubo kodwa sabe sivakalisa ukuzibophelela kwabo – njengoko sikwenza oko ngeendlela zethu ezingafaniyo kule njikalanga – sisenzela abantu abatsha abakule khampasi. Ukuzibophelela kwethu kokungcono, ukuzibophelela kwethu ekukuqondeni oko singakwenzanga kakuhle, oko singakwenzanga ngokwaneleyo, nokuzimisela kwethu ukwenza ngcono.
36. Konko oku koku kufunwa sisidima sethu njengabantu – nanjengamntu.
37. Kudliwanondlebe lwamva nje lweBBC kuye kwabakho incoko exube ubulumko noburharha phakathi koRoy Jenkins owayesakuba yinkokheli kwezobusoshiyali eUK nokwayiTshansela yeYunivesithi yaseOxford, nalowo wangena esikhundleni sakhe, uLord Chris Patten, owayesakuba ngumphathiswa kwikhabhinethi yamaTory nowayeyiRhuluneli yaseBhritane yokugqibela eHong Kong owayebonisana ngenjongo yokufuna ukuphuma, kuphuma oko kwaliwayo yiTshayina.
38. U-Roy Jenkins uye waphawula ngelithi ukuba yitshansela yeyunivesithi kubandakanya "ukungabi namandla okubanjiswa bubungangamsha". Njengoninzi lweenqobo zeengcungcu ezilawulayo zamaNgesi, oku kuhlakaniphile - kodwa akuyonyani.
39. Okokuqala, buncinane kakhulu ubungangamsha bokuba yiTshansela (ngaphandle kokuba ucinga ukuba lo mnqwazi uhlekisayo ndiwuthweleyo unobungangamsha).
40. Okwesibini, lo msebenzi asimsebenzi unokuzidla ngawo. Omnye ugxa wam oyitshansela. UGr Precious Moloi-Motsepe, waseUCT, wasungula iqonga leetshansela ukuze liphendule umbuzo othi singenza ntoni na ephathekayo, into engena kuphinda okanye ingenelele koko kwenziwa sisigqeba esilawulayo. Ngoko sifuna iindlela zokwenza igalelo elibonakalayo, omnye nomnye kuthi kwindawo akuyo, ngendima yethu yobutshansela.
41. Le nto itshansela asinto ingumandl' akapheli. Kube luchulumanco ngokwenene ukubandakanyeka kwimiba emininzi yale yunivesithi efana nokufundisa, uphando

kunye namandla okwandisa ulwazi, nokwazi ezinye zeenkokeli zemfundo nezabafundi bayo ngokunjalo.

42. Ngaphezu koko, iTshansela inamandla ekuzameni ukuvula ubuhlakani phakathi kwamaziko abucala namaqumrhu emizi-mveliso nezorhwebo neefowundeshini ezilapha nezingaphesheya nto ezo zibaluleke kakhulu ukuba amaziko ethu emfundo ephakamileyo afuna ukuphumelela.
43. Ke, nangona lo msebenzi ungeyonto inombungangamsha kambe ungenamandla angapheliyo, lo msebenzi uzisa uvuyo olukhulu. Uneentlobo ngeentlobo zamandla ezayamene nawo neziwutyhutyhayo.
44. Liwonga lam elikhulu ukuba ndibe nguye onikwa loo mandla kwaye ndizibophelela ngelithi ngalo lonke ixesha lam ndikwesi sikhundla ndiya kuba negalelo.
45. Ndiyabulela