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Intetho yoLwamkelo kaProf Wim de Villiers njengeNgqonyela noSekela-Tshansela weYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch, Old Main Building, 29 Epreli 2015

[Complete isiXhosa version of speech delivered in English and Afrikaans]

Molweni Zindwendwe ezibalulekileyo, manene namanenekazi, niye namkelwa nonke nguSihlalo weKhansili, nam ndiyanamkela nonke. Ndiziva ndiwongekile ngokuba nibe lapha kulo msitho ukhethekileyo ngolu hlobo kwaye liwonga elikhulu kum eli lokuza kuma apha namhlanje.

Imfundo sisiseko soluntu, yaye imfundo yamaziko aphezulu sisitsixo esibeka yonke into ngendawo yayo. Eli ziko, ikakhulu, liphala phambili kwimfundo ephakamileyo eMzantsi Afrika.

Ndifuna ukubulela iKhansili ngokundithemba ngokokuthi indinike olu xanduva. Andisayi kuniphoxa – yaye oko ndikubhekisa kulo lonke uluntu lweYunivesithi.

Ndifuna nokubulela wonke umntu ngokwamkela mna kunye nosapho lwam ngeengalo ezinobubele. Inkosikazi yam nabantwana bam oko baba yintsika yam – enkosi, Catherine, Katusha, Braam, Kelly noGera ngenkxaso yenu engagungqiyo ... ndingalibali nabazukulwana bethu abahle, uEloise noBeatrice.

Manene namanenekazi – ndiziva njengonyana wolahleko obuyele ekhaya emva kokubhadula kwiindawo namazwe akude.

Ndazalelwa ndaze ndakhuliswa apha eStellenbosch. Utata wam, uAB de Villiers, wayeyiDini kwezoMthetho kwaye njengenkwenkwan encinane, ndandidla ngokumtyelela apha kwesisakhiwo sihle kangaka. Nje apha kufuphi, eHouse de Villiers, ndandidla ngokuzenza intlekisa ngokuhlala “nabantwana abadala” – abafundi bangaloo xesha.

Ndaye ndaphumelela imatriki yam ePaul Roos Gymnasium, ndaze emva koko ndaphumelela izifundo zokuba ngugqirha wonyango kule Yunivesithi, ndaqhubeka ndaze emva koko ndenza izifundo ezizodwa ze-*Internal Medicine*, phambi kokuba ndimke ndiye eNgilane ngo-1992 ndisiya kuqhubeka nezifundo zam, ndaze ndadlulela eAmerica, apho ndasebenza iminyaka emininzi.

Ngoko ke, ndisuka kude, kodwa ndikwasuka kwalapha. Iziseko zam ndazifumana apha eStellenbosch, yaye ndinombulelo omkhulu ngaloo nto. Sesinye sezizathu zokuba ndibe lapha, ndize kubuyisela endakufumana apha.

Ndafunda apha kwiYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch. Kambe ke ndazi kakuhle ukuba iStellenbosch yanamhlanje asiyoStellenbosch yayizolo, yaye ayisoze ibe yiyo – yaye akufanelanga ukuba ibe yiyo – yiStellenbosch yangomso.

Ubomi buyatshintsha; akukho nto ingatshintshiyo, nto ethetha ukuba sinethuba elinika umdla lokusoloko sitshintsha yaye sisenza inguqu kuthi. Yiyo kanye le into ekufuneka sigxininise kuyo – ukuqhubela phambili.



Umsebenzi omninzi nonzima wokusiphakamisa nokuza kusibeka kweli nqanaba sikulo wenziwe ngulowo ebephethe phambi kwam, umfi uNjingalwazi Russel Botman. Ndifuna ukumnika imbeko. Andizange ndilifumane ithuba lokuhlangana naye kodwa ndiyazihlonipha izinto awaziphumezayo. Wakhokela iStellenbosch kwindlela yotshintsho, uhambo lwethemba. Namhlanje siphuculiwe ngenxa yolo hambo.

Ukwakha iYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch yangomso ngumsebenzi oqhubekayo. Mandiniqinisekise ukuba ndidophorile – noxa kusenokungabonakali njalo xa ndinxibe le gawuni yemfundo nalo mnqwazana! Ndikulungele ukusebenza nani ukuthatha le Yunivesithi ibekelileyo ndiyinyusele kwizinga elilandelayo kwaye ndingene nayo kwinkulungwane yesibini yayo ikho.

Ngoko ke, siya phi?

Andinazo zonke iimpendulo. Ubunkokeli abukho malunga naloo nto. Umntu ngamnye ochaphazelekayo unendima ekufuneka eyidlalile. Kufuneka siyakhe kunye.

Njengoba benditshilo kwasekuqaleni, ndithethe nabantu abaninzi kangangoko ukuzama ukuqonda ukuba imeko yethu ime kanjani na, yaye ifuna ntoni na kuthi.

Oku kuhambelana noqeqesho lwam lokuba ngugqirha. Xa unguqirha uqale kuqala ufune imbali epheleleyo yempilo yesigulane. Emva koko uxilonge isigulane, kube khona ke ngoku utshoyo ukuba sigula yintoni, ze umisele indlela emasinyangwe ngayo.

Xa ke ndicinga ngolu hlobo, ndinemibuzo emibini: Yintoni ekwenza uzingce njengomMatie? Yaye yintoni esinokuyenza ukwenza ukuba iYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch ibe ngcono?

Nazi ezinye izinto esele ndizivile ukuza kuthi ga ngoku. Kumbuzo wokuqala, umfundi uthe, “Kumnandi kum ukwabelana ngobomi bam nabantu abahlukileyo abasuka kwilizwe eli kunye kwihlabathi lonke. Umgangatho wokufundisa ukwizinga eliphezulu.”

Umsebenzi ongumhlohli apha uthe, “Imo yemfundo apha ikwizinga elinye neleeyunivesithi ezigqwesileyo kwihlabathi.”

Manene namanenekazi, oku kuhambelana nento esele siyazi. IStellenbosch yenye yeeyunivesithi ezigqwesileyo kwilizwe lonke. Kumazinga asesikweni eTimes Higher Education, sibalwa phakathi kweeyunivesithi ezingama-300 eziphezulu kwihlabathi ze sibe kwezingama-20 eziphezulu kumazwe e-BRICS.

Ndineendaba ezintsha. Kwimizuzwana nje embalwa edlulileyo, kuye kwasuswa isivalo sehlabathi kwisigidimi samvanje se *QS World University Rankings by Subject* kwaye ndiziva ndinelunda ukuchaza ukuba iStellenbosch – nditsho ke ndicaphula – “ihamba phambili kumaziko aphezulu kwihlabathi kwizifundo ezili-10”, ezibandakanya iNzululwazi kwiBhayoloji, iKhemestri kunye neMatemetika. Kwizifundo zoLimo naMahlathi singuNamba 1 kwilizwe. Ngumsebenzi nempumelelo entle ke ephunyezwe ngabasebenzi nabafundi bethu!

Le mpumelelo sisiphumo sokusebenza ngokuzinikela ekugcineni abafundi ababhalisileyo kunyaka wokuqala kunye nabanye abafundi bethu, yaye izinga lokubagcina lingaphaya kwee-85%. Ikwasisiphumo sokusebenza ngokuzinikela kuphando. Iziphumo zophando lwethu zezinye eziphezulu kwilizwe lethu yaye nengeniso yophando inyuke kakhulu. Omnye umba odlala indima kuthethwano noluntu ekufumaneni izisombululo zemingeni yophuhliso neengxaki zoluntu ekuhlaleni.

Ngenxa yazo zonke ezi zizathu, usenokuba ukhe wandiva ndisithi, ngokokubona kwam, iYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch “yomelele yaye iphilile”. Kambe ke, oku akuthethi ukuba akukho nto ifuna ukphuculwa

Oko kucace kwezinye zempendulo kumbuzo wam wesibini othi, kufuneka kwenziwe ntoni ukwenza iYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch ibe yindawo engcono? Inani eliphezulu lempendulo lithethe ngokunqaba kwendawo yokupaka iimoto ekhampasini, zambalwa iimpendulo ezikhalazela imivuzo nto ke leyo eyothusayo, kodwa endivuyisayo.

Izinto ezimandla eziye zaphakanyiswa ke kodwa, yinkxalabo malunga neenguqu, ubandakanyo, nokwahluka-hlukana kwabantu, kwakunye nenkcubeko yeziko, neempawu ezisekhampasini. Kubekho

nezimvo malunga nomgaqonkqubo wethu weelwimi oye wafunyaniswa ukuba ubakhabela ngaphandle abanye abantu.

Ingaba la ngamahlaba nje eyunivesithi ekhulileyo ekwiminyaka engaphaya kwama-90? Okanye ingaba amele iimeko ezifihlakeleyo ezimandla ezinganobungozi kwimpilo yeli ziko? Makhe siphande nzulu.

Isidingo senguqu siyinxalenye yezidingo zelizwe loMzantsi Afrika uphela – yaye oku kuchaphazela namaziko emfundo ephezulu, nawo ekufuneka enze iinguqu.

Kum ingathi inguqu ingacingwa ngeendlela ezimbini. Kwelinye icala, kukho isidingo sokwenza utshintsho oluhambelana nembali yoMzantsi Afrika yocalulo ngokobuhlanga nokubekela abanye abantu bucala. Kwelinye icala, inguqu kwezemfundo nophando isisinyanzelo ukuze sakhe ikamva esilifunayo – elethu neleYunivesithi, elesizwe nelelizwekazi laseAfrika.

Mandiqale ngoku kuqala ngokulungisa into eyayingenziwanga ngendlela eyiyo kwixa elidlulileyo. IYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch yathatha inyathelo elibalulekileyo ngonyaka wama-2000 xa yayisamkela – yaye ndiyacaphula – “igalelo layo kwimpathombi nentswela-bulungisa yamandulo”.

Oku kwabhalwa kuxwebhu loMgaqonkqubo olwalunesihloko esithi, *A Strategic Framework for the Turn of the Century and Beyond*, olwenziwa ngexesha likaNjingalwazi Andreas Van Wyk owayeyiNgqonyela yeYunivesithi.

Iingxoxo ezibanzi nezinzulu zakhokelela ukuba iYunivesithi ithathe uxanduva ngendima eyayidlalayo. Ungaphazami – esi yayisingxengezezo ngokuba yinxalenye yocalulo yaye ndiyasiphinda.

Kodwa iYunivesithi ayiphelelanga apho. Yaye yazibophelela “nasekulungiseni uphuhliso” – ngakumbi ekunabiseni ufikeleleko kwiYunivesithi kwabo babengavumelekanga ukuba babhalise kuyo ngenxa yebala lesikhumba sabo.

Namhlanje, ubandakanyo lwawo wonke ubani sesinye seziseko somgaqonkqubo wethu omtsha, *Injongo neSicwangciso seZiko* lethu, owamkelwe yiKhansili ngo- 2013, phantsi kukaNjingalwazi Russel Botman.

Ngo-1990, unyaka awakhululwa ngawo uNelson Mandela, iStellenbosch yayinabafundi abangama-762 abamnyama, abangamakhaladi nabangamaNdiya. Namhlanje. Abafundi bezi ntlanga bangaphezulu kwama-10 700, okanye bamalunga ne-37% yabafundi bethu bebonke. Kananjalo, sisenenjongo yokuthatha elinye inani kwiminyaka elandelayo. Ndiyakholelwa ukuba singakwenza oku.

Xa sijonga kwiintlanga zabasebenzi bethu, i-43% ngabasebenzi abamnyama, abebala nabamaNdiya – noxa ezo zibalo ziye zehla nge-20% kubahlohi. Ngoko ke, apha kusafuneka ukuba senze ngcono.

Oku kunyanisekile xa kuthethwa ngomelo lwabafazi ingakumbi kumazinga abahlohi abaphezulu nakubaphathi. Kambe ke, kula macandelo omabini, elobuhlanga nelesini, sisebenzela ukulingana, yaye ndiyakholelwa ukuba singakwenza oku.

Kufuneka siqinisekise ukuba le Yunivesithi yindawo apho wonke ubani aziva amkelekile. Njengoba sisiya siba ngabantu abahlukileyo, kubalulekile ukuba iMati nganye izive isithi, “Le ndawo yeyam nam”, umba owabekwa kwiajenda yowayesakuba yiNgqonyela uNjing Chris Brink kudala ngo-2004.

Singakwenza oku – andikuthandabuzi tu oku nomzuzwana.

Ngoko ke, kukho intetha ethi asizihoyi ngokwaneleyo izidingo zabafundi abangathethi iAfrikaans. Kukho nezimvo eziphikisanayo noku.

Into ekufuneka siyenzile, okokuqala kukuthathela ingqalelo into yokuba ulwimi lokufundisa ngumba ontsokothileyo, ofuna ukuba kujongwane nawo ngobuchule nangobulumko. Masiqale kule ndawo, uMgaqonkqubo wethu woLwimi omtsha weYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch owamkelwe yiKhansili ngoNovemba kulo nyaka uphelileyo – ukhuthaza ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ngeelwimi.

Lo Mgaqonkqubo uthi iYunivesithi izinikele kwiAfrikaans njengolwimi lokufundisa, kodwa nesiNgesi ngokunjalo ukuze abantu bakwazi ukufumana konke okufundiswayo, kananjalo sizinikele nasekuphuhliseni kwesiXhosa, apho sikwaziyo ukwenza oko.

iStellenbosch asiyoyunivesithi yesiAfrikaans; iStellenbosch asiyoyunivesithi yesiNgesi; iStellenbosch asiyoyunivesithi yesiXhosa; iStellenbosch yiyunivesithi yaseMzantsi Afrika ekwizinga lehlalathi esebenzisa iilwimi ezahlukeyo— enye yezimbalwa kolu luhlu, edingekayo kwilizwe elineelwimi ezili-11.

Yindlela le esiqinisekisa ngayo ukuba ulwimi alungomqobo ekubeni abantu bafikelele kwiyunivesithi yethu, koko malube sisixhobo sempumelelo – ingakumbi kwimo yemfundo enabileyo.

Manene namanenekazi, imiba yenkcubeko yeziko kwiiYunivesithi zoMzantsi Afrika kunye nesantya senguqu, ezo zinto zimbini ziyahoywa kakhulu yaye iStellenbosch iyinxalenye yale ngxoxo.

Ngoku lixesha lokuba simisele ubunkokeli bokucinga esibushumayelayo. Singajika iingxoxo ezikhoyo ngoku zibe lithuba lokukhula. Njani? Ngokujongisisa inkqubela yethu – kwidemokhrasi yethu esakhulayo esandula ukuba ndala kwiintsuku ezimbini ezidlulileyo, sijonge nalapha eStellenbosch, apho siza kube sibhiyozela iminyaka elikhulu kwiminyaka emithathu ezayo.

Kufuneka sithethe ngokuba sime phi na yaye siya phi na. Ukuze kwenzeka oku, kufuneka sikwenze sinomoya wokwakha. Kufuneka ibe “yincoko engenamida”, njengoko eyichaza njalo uJohan Degenaar. Okanye “incoko evulelekileyo”, eyachazwa nguNP van Wyk Louw, “njengeencoko apho kuthethwa ngento yonke, apho kungekho mbono uyingozi enkulu ... iincoko ezingajiki zibe zizithuko, ingxabano okanye umsindo.”

Kwelinye icala, le “ncoko ivulelekileyo” yincoko “apho ubani avakalisa izimvo zakhe ngokukhululekileyo” ukanti kwelinye icala, “kukumamelisa izimvo zabanye ukuze emva koko kubonswane.”

Xa kukho ukubonisana ngezimvo zakho kunye nokumamela izimvo zabanye abantu, uye uphumeze, “ukuhanjiswa kweembono” okumandla. Uthi ke uVan Wyk Louw, oku “kubaluleke njengokuhamba kwegazi emzimbeni womntu”.

Ngoku ke, njengogqirha ndingaqinisekisa ukuba inkqubo yokujikeleza kwegazi ibaluleke kakhulu! Ngokufanayo ke, ukuba asikwazi ukuvakalisa ngokukhululekileyo into esiyicingayo, yaye ukuba asimamelani, iziphumo zoxilongo azizi kuba zihle konke konke.

Xa kukho “ukuhanjiswa kweembono” okumandla, amandla okujikeleza kwegazi aye abuyele endaweni yawo, ulusu lube nombala omhle ngoba kukho “ukuqondana” kunye “nokuvana komntu wonke”.

Manene namanenekazi, nantso into edingekayo kwingxoxo yenguqu – “ingxoxo engenamida”, “ingxoxo evulelekileyo” apho iingcinga neembono ziya kujikeleza ngokukhululekileyo zikhokelele “ekuqondaneni”. Ndiyazi ukuba singakwenza oku.

Oku kundisa kwindlela yesibini yokucinga ngenguqu – njengento esisinyanzelo sokudala ikamva esilifunayo. Oku kuyinyani ngakumbi kwiyunivesithi – apho sifunda ze sifundise, siphande kananjalo sithethe noluntu.

Kwipaseji yeSakhiwo sezeMfundo , kukho ucaphulo oluthanda ukusetyenziswa olusuka kwintetho kaMadiba: “Imfundo sesona sixhobo sinamandla onokusisebenzisa ukutshintsha ilizwe.”

Into enika umdla omkhulu kukuba, olu caphulo lunye lubhaliwe nakwipaseji yeholo yesikolo samabanga aphezulu sesixeko saseLos Angeles apho unyana wethu uBraam, ayiNqununu khona. Oku kubonisa ubunyani balo kwindawo yonke kwanokukhuthaza kwalo.

Owayesakuba nguNobhala-Jikelele weZizwe eziManyeneyo uKofi Annan wakhe wachaza imfundo “njengelungelo lomntu elinamandla amakhulu okuzisa inguqu.”

Makhe nje umzuzwana khe sijonge ukuba oku kuthetha ntoni na. Inguqu kusetyenziswa imfundo. Oku kuthetha ukuba akunakubakho nguqu ngaphandle kwemfundo – ngoba “kwisiseko sa[yo] kukho iintsika zenkululeko, idemokrasi kunye nophuhliso loluntu oluzinzileyo.”

Ukufunda – kunye nokufundisa – kuzisa inguqu yokwenene. Kutshintsha ubomi babantu. Ndiwabonile nam amandla emfundo. Yaye ndibonile kaninzi ukuba ukunxanelwa ulwazi nokugqwesa kusikhuthaza kanjani na.

UAlfred North Whitehead wathi “umsebenzi weyunivesithi kukulungiselela ikamva”. Le ke into ifuna ukucingwa nzulu: “umsebenzi weyunivesithi kukulungiselela ikamva.” Oku kuphunyezwa njani? Uthi, oku kuyasebenza, ngoba “isipho esinikezwa yiyunivesithi seso sokuba umntu abe nomfanekiso-ngqondweni ... itotshi elayitiweyo edluliselwa kwesinye isandla isuka kwesinye.”

Le yinguqu eyenzekayo – ukudluliselwa kwetotshi isuka komnye umntu iye komnye.

Makhe ndabelane nani ngebali elibonisa le nto ndiyithethayo kakuhle. Libali elimalunga nomnye wabafundi bethu, uClaudia Ntsapi. Manditsho kananjalo ukuba ibali lakhe liyandivuselela. UClaudia wakhulela e-Eldorado Park, eRhawutini, waze emva kokupasa imatriki eKliptown Secondary School, wafuna ukufunda iChemical Engineering, kodwa kwafuneka aqale aphucule amanqaku akhe.

Baninzi abafundi kwilizwe lethu abathi bagagane nale ngxaki. Basenokuba nawo umbono nentumekelelo kodwa badibane nemiqobo ngenxa yezinto ezininzi ezingekagqitywa kwinkqubo yemfundo.

UClaudia waye weva ngenkqubo yokuncedisa ebizwa iSciMathUS, emele iScience neMathematics kwiYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch. Ngoko ke, waye wabhalisa waze waqonda ukuba ufuna ukufunda iBSc, hayi ubuNjineli

Uthi, “iSciMathUS yandinika ixesha lokuba ndifumanise eyona nto ndiyithandayo, endaweni yokwenza into abanye abantu abathi mandiyenze.”

Ukususela ngo-2002, bangaphaya kwe-1 100 abafundi abenze inkqubo yeSciMathUS, uninzi lwabo lufumene izidanga zaseyunivesithi kwizifundo zonyango, zobunjineli, zesayensi nezoshishino.

Lulutsha lwaseMzantsi Afrika oluyi-1 100 oluthe lwafumana amandla emfundo akwazi ukwenza inguqu, yaye iziqhamo zawo ziphumele kuluntu ekuhlaleni.

Claudia, siyavuyisana nawe ngenkqubela yakho ukuza kuthi ga ngoku! Yaye sikunqwenelela impumelelo kwizifundo zakho. Ubonisa ilizwe into enokwenziwa.

Kwimfundo ephakamileyo singenza inguqu ngokuthatha ingqalelo nokuphuhlisa abo bangathi banentlantsi kwaye sisokolo sigxininisa kugqweso.

Oku kundizisa kwinto ebalulekileyo endingadinwayo kukuyithetha.

Kwipaseji yeKliniki iMayo, eRochester, eMinnesota, kukho ucaphulo olusuka kwintetho yomseki wayo, uGqr Will Mayo, awayenza kubafundi ababethweswa izidanga zobugqirha ngo-1910. Wathi, “Eyona nto ifunwa sisigulane kuphela kwento ekufuneka uyihoye.”

Nathi sisiStellenbosch singenza kwale nto inye sithi, “Eyona nto ifunwayo ngumfundi – nempumelelo yomfundi, kuphela kwento ekufuneka siyihoye le.”

Yinto ephambili le kum. Ndifuna iYunivesithi inike abafundi amava amnandi, ibamkele, ibakhusele yaye ibe nobuntu kubo, – kwindawo ebandakanya wonke ubani. Singakwenza oku.

Abafundi bethu abenza izidanga zokuqala kunye nabenza izidanga zesibini ukunyuka kufuneka bafumane imfundo ekwizinga eliphezulu eza kwenza ukuba baqapheleke kwilizwe elitshintshayo. Kufuneka kusetyenziswe iteknoloji yala maxesha ukuphumeza oku ngoba ukufunda ngekhompyutha kuya kubaluleka ngakumbi nangakumbi.

Abafundi namhlanje bayafikelela kulwazi ngalo lonke ixesha nandawoni na. Baphatha amathala eencwadi kwiifowuni zabo ezikhumshileyo, bafumana izifundo ngeintanethi ze banxibelelane ngesantya esiphezulu kakhulu besebenzisa amajelo okuncokola ngonxibelelwano.

IStellenbosch nayo izama ukujonga ukuba ayinakusebenzisa la majelo matsha na. Ikhansili inikezele ngezibonelelo ezininzi zokusetyenziswa kule nkulungwane yama-21 zokufunda nokufundisa. Sigxininise kwimodeli ehlanganisa izinto ezahlukeneyo, apho iteknoloji ingangeni endaweni yeseshoni zokubonana kodwa isetyenziselwe ukuphuhliswa kokufunda nokufundisa.

Ngoku iiyunivesithi ziindawo zokufundisa nokufunda kodwa zikwazindawo zophando. Iteknoloji nayo ngumsebenzi oza neenguqu, inamandla okutshintsha indlela ihlabathi elisebenza ngayo nendlela abantu abacinga ngayo.

Uluntu lujonge kwiiyunivesithi ukuba zize nezisombululo kwiingxaki zengingqi okanye zelizwe lethu kunye nezo zehlabathi kwizinto ezifana nezokusingqongileyo okanye indalo, ulawulo longqzulwano, impilo, amanzi, ukubonelela ngokutya, ieneji engapheliyo nobumbano loluntu.

Intatheli yaseMelika nekwayingcali yenkcubeko uHL Mencken wathi, “Kwingxaki nganye embaxa kukho mpendulo ecacileyo nelula ... nekwangalunganga !”

Loo nto yenziwa kukuba ihlabathi lijongene nento athi xa eyibiza uJohn Kao, “ziingxaki ezintsokothileyo” – imingeni enobunzulu enemiba ephitheneyo efuna izisombululo ekufuneka zicingiswe yaye kuziwe nemibono emitsha yezinto ezahlukileyo.

Yindlela iziko eliyiYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch elinokunceda ngayo njengeziko lophando. Umngeni wethu kukuba sikwazi ukujongana nezinto zelizwe kodwa sikwazi nokujongana nemiba yehlabathi. Kufuneka sijonge kwizinto ezizodwa esiye seza nobungcali kuzo kwiminyaka ngeminyaka, ze sibe nothungelwano lokusebenzisana noMzantsi Afrika, nelizwekazi laseAfrika kunye nehlabathi liphela. Andithandabuzi ukuba singakwenza oku.

Manene namanenekazi, kwincwadi yakhe ethi, *Good to Great*, uJim Collins waqamba intetho ethi, “*Big Hairy Audacious Goals*”. Wayebhekisa kula mibono nala maphupha asintingisela phezulu ... injongo zeNASA yokuya enyangeni, injongo yeWorld Health Organisation yokuphelisa isifo sepolio, injongo yokuhlanganisa zonke iinkcukacha zehlabathi yenze ukuba wonke ubani afikelele kuzo yaye zibe lulutho kumntu wonke.

Ndikholelwa ukuba iinjongo zale Yunivesithi nazo zinelungelo lokuba kuthwe zii “*Big Hairy Audacious Goals*”. Umbono wethu i-*Vision 2030* uhambelana nomnqweno we*National Development Plan (NDP)* woMzantsi Afrika wokudala ilizwe lethu elisebenzela bonke abantu balo. Sifuna ukudala iYunivesithi esisebenzela sonke – eligugu neqhayiya lesizwe sonke, phofu ekwaligugu enqhayiya kwiZwekazi lethu nehlabathi, ukunceda ukwenza ihlabathi libe yindawo engcono ngokufuna izisombululo kweza “ngxaki zintsokothileyo” ezifana nentlupheko, ukungalingani nentswelangqesho kuluntu lwethu.

Sesi sizathu kanye esibangela ukuba ubukulo ngokobuzwe lwamvanje kwilizwe lethu lucaphukise. UMzantsi Afrika waziwa kwihlabathi lonke ngoMgaqosiseko wawo onenkqubela, kodwa loo mgaqonkqubo awunaxabiso lingako ukuba thina bemi balapha asilihloniphi ilungelo lesidima soluntu namalungelo abanye abantu.

Kule Yunivesithi yaseStellenbosch siyazingca ngento yokuba nabafundi abasuka kwihlabathi abangaphezulu kwama-4 100 abenza ii-14% zabafundi bethu. Basuka kumazwe ali-117 kwihlabathi lonke yaye ii-56% zabo zisuka kumazwe aseAfrika. Basenza ukuba sibe liziko elinabileyo, yiloo nto sisithi “Hayi” kubukulo ngokobuzwe!

Kubalulekile ukuba nefuthe kuluntu. Sele ndithethile noMeya uCeba uSidego, yaye sikunye siza kuqinisekisa ukuba ukuba iRector-Mayor Forum iyaqhubeka nokuhoya imiba engumdlu kuluntu.

Kwasekuqaleni, iStellenbosch yayibonisa ukuzinikela ekusebenzeleni uluntu. Ekuqaleni, “uluntu” lwalunenkcazyana encinci, kodwa ngoku itshintshile ... ukusuka kwiSU eyayiyiyi “volksuniversiteit” isebenzela inxalenye ethile yoluntu ukuya kwi-SU “eligugu neqhayiya lesizwe”, esebenzela uluntu lonke.

Senze iimpazamo kwixa elidlulileyo, yaye kubalulekile ukuba sicele uxolo ukuzama ukulungisa ubudlelwane. Oku sakwenza ngowama-2000, apho siye savuma “igalelo esibe nalo kwintswela-bulungisa yexesha elidlulileyo.”

Mvanje ngo-2012, abafundi abahlala kwizindlu ezihlala amadoda ezibizwa iDagbreek baye baxolisa ngeBattle of Andringa Street yango-1940, apho abafundi baye balwa nabahlali abamnyama nabangamakhaladi baseDie Vlakke – inxalenye yeStellenbosch elapha ngezantsi kwale ndawo sikuyo ngoku.

UNjingalwazi Botman waqinisekisa ukuba kubekwa umboniso kooVimba beYunivesithi abakwiSakhiwo saseWilcocks ukusikhumbuza ngokususwa ngeendlondlo kwabantu eDie Vlakke ngeminyaka yoo-1960.

Oko kususwa kwabantu kwenza uqhekeko ngoba iYunivesithi njengeziko ayizange iwulwe loo mkhuba ngeloo xesha ... kwanokuba iSakhiwo seArts and Social Sciences samiswa kuloo mhlaba wathathwa ngenkani.

Silandela into ethethwe yiDini yezeNkolo uNjingalwazi Nico Koopman ayibiza ngokuba “luxolelwano lokuphilisa,” ngoku ndazisa ngokuzithoba okukhulu ukuba iYunivesithi,– imisela inkxasomali eyibhasari yabantwana baseDie Vlakke, abazinzaelwane zabo basuswa ngeendlondlo.

Kulo nyaka uphelileyo, iYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch yahlawula iR588 yezigidi kule bhasari nakwimboleko-mali kwi-37% yabafundi ababedinga uncedo lwezimali. Kwesi sixa, i-55% yaya kubafundi abanyama, abebala nabamaNdiya kujongwe imeko nganye nesidingo semali. Ngenxa yokuba ukulungiselela abantu abahlukileyo sikubeke phambili, sifuna ukunikeza ngezinye iibhasari kubafundi. Eli lithuba elihle lokuxhobisa uluntu.

Ndivula izandla kubo bonke abantu. Masiyeni phambili kunye. Leyo iza kuba yinjongo yam endiceba ukuyiphumeza ngexesha endiyiNgqonyela neSekela-Tshansela ngalo: “Siyaya Stellenbosch”!

Ukuba ngaba kukho imiqobo esendleleni yethu, masiyisuse, njengebhodi kaHF Verwoerd ekwiSakhiwo seAccounting and Statistics. Le bhodi iza kususwa ixhonywe kwiMuziyamu yeYunivesithi ukuze ifumane indawo eyifaneleyo. Siza kwenza oko emva kokubonisana nabantu abachaphazelekayo kubandakanywa abafundi, abasebenzi, abantu ababefunda apha kunye noluntu.

Eli lithuba elihle lokuthetha-thethana esidlangalaleni ngemifanekiso neempawu ezisekhampasini, njengendawo yokufunda yaye oku kufaneleke ukwenzeka xa sisebenzisa amathambo engqondo.

Manene namanenekazi, iYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch ineengcambu ezandeleyo kweli lizwe, yaye kukho izinto ezimbini ezisoloko ziyinxalenye yembali yethu, ukugqwesa nokuzinikela ekusebenzeleni uluntu. Ukuba si jolise koku – sibandakanya wonke ubani – sakuphumelela ngakumbi.

Siyaqhuba siya kwinkulungwane elandelayo, sizamela impilo engcono, sizinikele kuluntu lwethu nesizwe sethu, nakwiinqobo zoMgaqosiseko wethu.

Thank you, Manene namanenekazi. Ek dank u. Enkosi kakhulu.