

## **Preface**

### **FROM THE CHANCELLOR OF THE NATIONAL ORDERS: DECEMBER 10, 2002.**

May I, on behalf of all South Africans, on this memorable occasion, present to you men and women from both inside and outside our country, some of whom are no longer with us in flesh and blood; men and women whose towering credentials in the field of service to humanity rival the heights of the tallest mountains of our continent.

They stand before us with wondrous modesty which gives lie to their monumental distinction in their various fields; distinctions which colour the purpose of human life.

Some of these men and women have proffered to us the ceaseless state of freedom. Some of them have put the acuity of their profound minds at the service of us all without, in turn, exacting hefty material prizes which are a defining mark of our hedonistic modern society.

These are men and women, some of whom have painstakingly uncovered the secrets of Science and attuned them to the benefits of humanity.

Some of them have re-imagined the frontiers of Law and redefined it in an all-inclusive, enduring manner that accommodates and recognises all South Africans, equally.

Some of them have defied the certitudes of gravitational laws of knowledge to take off winglessly into the space of self-didacticism and stayed up there afloat.

Some of them have used their aptitudes in the Arts to redefine the conventions of the Arts, in the process capturing the human soul in a fashion rarely seen before.

These men and women have enrooted the eternal values of selflessness, love for freedom, racial harmony, equality and self-application for the attainment of the seemingly impossible heights of achievement.

May I take this opportunity to confer these National Orders on these noble men and women of our country and continent.

## **Ceremonial Oration**

### **OF THE GRAND PATRON OF THE NATIONAL ORDERS: DECEMBER 10, 2002.**

In the name of the people, we welcome you to this solemn ceremony, convened to admit to the ranks of Mapungubwe, the Companionship of O.R. Tambo, and the Baobab men and women who have done the things that make it possible for our united and diverse nation to proclaim itself an adherent of the ancient values of ubuntu.

This is the first time that the people of South Africa have occasion to salute and express their humble gratitude to the distinguished men and women who are the stars on our firmament, by admitting them to the ranks of those who belong to the sacred National Orders of the Cradle of Humanity, the high pedestals on which will stand the human beings who have made it possible for us to live and develop in a world of freedom, without the fetters of oppression.

It had seemed right as we progress out of a long night, during which none could have peace, to a new dawn that would enable each and everyone of us to enjoy the light and warmth of the African sun, that we should populate our land with the representative symbols of our new dawn.

These will mark out our little perimeter of the earth. They will tell a story of what and who we have been, what and who we are, and what and who we shall be. These are our new National Orders that will, today, receive their very first distinguished members.

We have convened today at the seat of government, the Union Buildings, to admit some among us to the Order of the Baobab. These are compatriots who, without discrimination and at exceptional cost to themselves, have rendered exceptional service to the people of South Africa, far beyond the call of duty. They have acted as the Baobab colossus given to us by the natural world, which has served the people of South Africa through the millennia in many ways.

We have convened today at the seat of government, the Union Buildings, to admit our friends from the rest of the world to the Order of the Companions of O.R.Tambo. These are citizens of other countries and the world, who, without discrimination and at exceptional cost to themselves, their countries and people, have made an exceptional contribution to the efforts of the people of South Africa to define themselves as human beings, towards which objective, Oliver Reginald Tambo sacrificed his life.

We have convened today at the seat of government, the Union Buildings, to admit some exceptional persons to the Order of Mapungubwe. These are people whose activities cannot but be described as excellent. They are the men and women who dared to act outside the boundaries of the ordinary, taking upon themselves the skill and daring of the majestic bird which stands on permanent guard to protect the nation. Her wings commune with the beams of the rising sun on our Coat of Arms, as the people of Mapungubwe conversed with nature, the peoples of the universe, and the world of creative thought.

These National Orders represent the nobility of human endeavour. For all time, men and women will be admitted as esteemed members of these Orders, subject to the precedence and authority of our National Anthem, our National Flag, and our National Coat of Arms, which represent the highest symbolic repositories of our common nationhood.

In time, there will be three additional National Orders whose distinguished members will be those among our people who are the handmaidens of our liberty, who represent our creative talent, who manifest the national gift of courage that rises with danger.

The people of South Africa continue to work together to overcome their common problems, and to discharge their responsibilities to themselves and the rest of the world, conscious of their responsibility as the Cradle of Humanity. They continue to work together to give birth to a society of peace, progress, democracy and human rights, individual fulfilment, a shared nationhood and a new patriotism, human solidarity and international friendship. Our society changes everyday. Everyday, the circumstances that inform the life and thoughts of millions of South Africans change.

Times and circumstances change, at all times giving birth to new realities. A changeable world tells us of the absence of the constant, except the constant reality of change.

That constant factor of change also communicates the message that the people of South Africa are constant in their determination to define themselves as a nation

united in diversity, despite and because of our varied races, colours, cultures, beliefs, gender and geographic origins.

Regardless of the long road we have to travel to translate this vision into reality, the people of South Africa are convinced that they must walk along the only highway in their universe on whose paved stones the words are engraved – we are one people, despite our diversity!

We are working together as South Africans to understand where we are today, to define where we need to be tomorrow, to identify the things that have to be done to translate the vision of non-racism and a shared humanity into the actual empowerment of the people freely to determine their destiny.

The life contributions of the heroes and heroines who are the principals of today's National Awards Ceremony, light our way as we advance to the better world that is being born.

Their footprints are the signposts that indicate our route of march, even unto generations that have still to emerge out of the mists of future time.

We are especially blessed that this Ceremony permits us to share a brief encounter with the honoured Members of the National Orders, who live.

We are especially privileged that this Ceremony brings us into communion with the noble souls of the honoured Members of the National Orders, who have departed from the world of the living.

To them all, the living and the dead, on this day, the nation says – bayethe!

On this day, let all citizens and patriots proclaim:

Glory to the Honoured Members of the National Orders!

God bless Africa!

Save her children!

Grant her peace!

## Order of Proceedings

Presentation of the Order of Mapungubwe,  
The Order of the Baobab and  
The Order of the Companions of O.R. Tambo

9:30

Arrival of the President and Mrs Z. Mbeki

Playing of the National Anthem

Word of welcome by the Chancellor of Orders,

Reverend F. Chikane

Investiture ceremony of the new national orders

on 10 December 2002

at the Union Buildings

Luncheon

The Advisory Council consists of the following members:

Prof E. Botha, Mr F.G. Brownell, Bishop M. Dandala, Prof G. Ellis,

Prof G.J. Gerwel, Mr A.M. Kathrada, Lt-Gen L.S.L.N. Moloï,

Mr M.M.T.B. Msimang, Dr Y. Muthien, Prof S. Saunders and Mrs A. Sisulu.

## Recipients

Adelle Searle (1944 - 1998)

Elizabeth Abrahams  
Eva Makoka  
Clara Basenjeng Masinga  
Thelma Henderson  
Ian Haggie (1917 - 2002)  
Prof Stuart Saunders  
Dr Yvonne Muthien  
Noria Mabasa  
Bishop Hamilton Mvumelwano Dandala  
Mark Shope (1918 - 1998)  
Moses Mabhida (1923 - 1986)  
Prof Friedel Sellschop (1930 - 2002)  
Justice Ismail Mahomed (1930 - 2000)  
Marinus Daling (1948 - 2002)  
Dr Adelaide Tambo  
Dr S.M. Motsuenyane  
Prof Thamsanga W. Khambule  
Chief Justice Arthur Chaskalson  
Olof Palme (1927 - 1986)  
Mahatma Gandhi (1869 - 1948)  
Dr Kenneth David Kaunda  
Hamilton Naki  
Prof Peter Beighton  
Sir Basil Schonland (1896 - 1972)

Prof Allan M. Cormack (1924 - 1998)  
Frederik Willem de Klerk  
Dr Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela

## Adele Searll (1944 - 1998)

ORDER OF THE COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, BRONZE (POSTHUMOUS)  
FOR OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT IN CAMPAIGNING AGAINST DRUGS  
AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DRUG-COUNSELLING CENTRES

Adele Searll, born in Cape Town on 25 September 1944, was a passionate anti-drug campaigner whose work included the founding of the Cape Town Drug-Counselling Centre. She was involved with this organisation for more than a decade.

A growing drug problem in the Western Cape meant that hospital outpatient departments and welfare agencies were flooded with addicts and their families seeking help. In 1983, Adele joined a group of doctors and other professionals in forming the Drug Action Committee. The goal of this Committee was to raise adequate funds to open a drug-counselling service.

In February 1985, the Drug-Counselling Centre was opened. She remained involved as a committee member, fundraiser, and for a term, as Chairperson until 1996. Facing ongoing financial problems, Adele ensured that the Centre survived a climate in which many NGOs were forced to their knees. She saw the Centre develop from a small counselling service to a three-level intervention programme, offering solutions to drug problems in the areas of treatment, training and prevention.

## Elizabeth Abrahams

ORDER OF THE COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, BRONZE

## FOR OUTSTANDING COMMITMENT TO FARMWORKERS RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY

Liz Abrahams, a heroine of the working people, is another example of South African resilience.

A factory worker at age 14 in 1940, Liz could easily have been one of those sad statistics on the exploitation of women and farm workers in the many factories and plantations of this country but she refused. Instead, she chose to dedicate her life to changing the fate of her fellow workers by being part of a dedicated struggle that eventually led to this new democracy.

Liz became the secretary of the now legendary Food and Canning Workers' Union in 1956. Her occupation of this post happened at a time when leaders of the trade-union movement were severely harassed with bannings and sometimes imprisonment. In fact, when Ray Alexander and Frank Marquard were banned and forced out of the Union, it was Liz who ably took the leadership of the Union, complementing their work.

And when her harassment and detentions commenced in the eighties Liz did not falter in her resolve to continue fighting for a just, democratic, non-racial and non-sexist South Africa. When democracy finally delivered a new parliament in 1994, Liz took her position among the leaders of the new nation.

Liz retired from the National Assembly in 2000 but continues to champion the cause of farm workers.

## Eva Mokoka

ORDER OF THE COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, BRONZE

### FOR EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Evelyn Mokoka is a selfless granny who has dedicated her entire life to serving the meek and weak.

She was honoured with an award from the Giving and Sharing Project, which has been formed to encourage philanthropy among South Africans.

Mrs Mokoka worked as a nurse for the Red Cross since 1954 and carried on with her service even when the Red Cross discontinued its services in the 1965.

She took over and ran the clinic with occasional help from local doctors who volunteered their services.

She also ran a crèche for 13 years and a soup kitchen for the poor.

Evelyn Mokoka is our own lady of the lamp.

## Clara Basenjeng Masinga

ORDER OF THE COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, BRONZE

### FOR HER EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Clara Basenjeng Masinga personifies resilience, courage, compassion and innovation. In the face of extreme poverty and despair, she always had that deeply humane ability to understand the suffering of others and a burning desire to do something about it.

Basenjeng is currently a manager of the Kgautswane Multi-purpose Community Centre, which she also helped to get off the ground.

She has facilitated the process of getting final-year university students from different academic backgrounds to do their practicals in various villages. She has assisted various schools in fundraising and the management thereof. Basenjeng also supervises and motivates home-based care groups.

Her numerous awards include the Old Mutual/Sowetan/City Press Award for Community-builder of the Year (1997), Old Mutual/Sowetan Award for Community-builder of the Decade (1997), two world awards for innovation in the fight against poverty (held in Washington DC, 2000) and the SA Heroes Award from The Star in 2001.

## **Thelma Henderson**

ORDER OF THE COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, BRONZE

FOR HER EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Grahamstown is privileged to have a person of such stature as Thelma Henderson as one of its residents.

In 1975, she founded the Centre for Social Development in Grahamstown attached to Rhodes University and raised funds to sustain it, on her own.

Thelma Henderson has, over the years, established some 40 schools on surrounding farms and raised over R6 million for township educational projects.

She raises in excess of R2,5 million annually to finance the dozens of other community facilities that she has established to ease the plight of the poor. These include projects such as a school for mentally handicapped children, two service centres for the aged, the Grahamstown Mental Health Society, home-care groups, clinics and hospital visits, a rural outreach programme, a pre-school training programme, which has trained young women from all over the Eastern Cape, and an Adult Education Course in Basic Bookkeeping and Computer Literacy.

Henderson has received a number of awards for her work. These include the Solus Medal for Meritorious Service to the Community and the South African Teachers' Association Centennial Award for Outstanding Contribution to Education.

## **Ian Haggie (1917 - 2002)**

ORDER OF THE GRAND COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, SILVER  
(POSTHUMOUS)

FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE DISADVANTAGED IN  
SOUTH AFRICA

Ian Haggie has contributed widely to varied aspects of South African life including education, health, finance, culture and the arts. His greatest contribution was the establishment of Primary Health Care Clinics in South Africa. In this he was assisted by the Order of St John, a world-wide organisation synonymous with the current

ambulance, first aid and home-care services. Among the prized possessions he treasured was the Bailiff Grand Cross awarded by the Queen of England.

## **Prof Stuart Saunders**

ORDER OF THE GRAND COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, SILVER

FOR HIS MEDICAL RESEARCH AND CONTRIBUTION TO UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Stuart Saunders qualified in medicine at the UCT in 1953 and did postgraduate work at the Royal Postgraduate Medical School at Hammersmith in London and at Harvard University in Boston. He headed the department of medicine at UCT from 1971 to 1980, where he founded the Liver Research Group and published numerous scientific articles in this regard.

As Vice-Chancellor of UCT from 1981 to 1996, Saunders administered an unprecedented increase in the enrollment of black students.

He also served in the National Working Group established by the Minister of Education to look at the structure of higher education.

Today, he is a consultant physician at Groote Schuur Hospital and a specialist in liver disease.

## **Dr Yvonne Muthien**

ORDER OF THE GRAND COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, SILVER

FOR HER LEADERSHIP AND EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW INCLUSIVE NATIONAL IDENTITY THROUGH NATIONAL SYMBOLS

Call her the mother of national symbols.

Yvonne Muthien currently serves as Chairperson of the President's Advisory Council for National Orders under President Thabo Mbeki. She served former President Mandela in the same capacity.

She was mandated by the Advisory Council to head a technical committee to review the system of national orders: a task that she performed with zeal and great results.

The process that she led finally produced three new Orders: The Order of Mapungubwe (for singular and unique achievement), The Order of the Baobab (for unique and dedicated service to the country) and the Order of the Companions of Oliver Tambo (for foreign dignitaries). The new designs are inspired by indigenous history and symbols and have broken new ground in international heraldry.

## **Noria Mabasa**

ORDER OF THE GRAND COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, SILVER

**FOR HER EXCEPTIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN UNIQUE FORMS OF FINE  
ARTS UNDER TRYING CIRCUMSTANCES**

Noria Mabasa is a fearless artist who for the past 30 years has excelled in the competitive world of art in South Africa and abroad. She started in 1983 as a clay-figure artist. When she decided to move to woodcarving in 1994, she was seen as a rebel among the traditionalists and her fellow male artists.

A substantial number of articles have been written about her and are in circulation both locally and internationally. Major reference books on South African art and artists are not complete without her work and contribution to arts and culture.

**Bishop Hamilton Mvumelwano Dandala**  
**ORDER OF THE GRAND COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, SILVER**

**FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL EFFORTS IN PEACE-MAKING, THE RENEWAL OF  
SOUTH AFRICAN SOCIETY AND NATION-BUILDING**

Mvumelwano Dandala is a peace-maker.

In the early 80s as a prominent member of the Interdenominational African Ministries' Association, this priest started a conflict-resolution programme to deal with running battles between the United Democratic Front and Azanian People's Organisation in Port Elizabeth in the Eastern Cape.

In later years, his experience in Port Elizabeth assisted him to face similar conflict situations at several Johannesburg hostels and on the East Rand.

As General Missionary Secretary of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, umfundisi has helped the church to focus on mobilising community resources for self-development.

He continues to help South Africans to understand the need for a transformed individual, spiritual and social existence.

**Mr Mark Shope (1918 - 1998)**  
**ORDER OF THE SUPREME COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, GOLD**  
**(POSTHUMOUS)**

**FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE STRUGGLE AGAINST  
APARTHEID AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LABOUR MOVEMENT**

Mark Shope was the former General-Secretary of South African Congress of Trade Unions. One of South Africa's outstanding working-class intellectuals, he embraced the revolutionary philosophy of Marxism-Leninism. He headed the education department of SACTU for many years.

He was the founder member of the Organisation of African Trade Union Unity and also of the Southern African Trade Union Coordinating Council. He was a commissar in the people's army, Umkhonto weSizwe, and as an MK soldier, among the first to be trained in the Soviet Union. He was a leading member of the South African Communist Party alongside distinguished freedom fighters such as JB Marks, Moses Kotane, Moses Mabhida and Joe Slovo.

After he returned from exile, he was chosen as an honorary president of the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association, now known as the Communications Workers' Union.

Mark Shope remains an inspiration to the organic intellectuals of South Africa and all the many workers who crossed his path.

## **Moses Mabhida (1923 - 1986)**

**ORDER OF THE SUPREME COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, GOLD  
(POSTHUMOUS)**

**FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE STRUGGLE AGAINST  
APARTHEID AND UNITY OF THE LABOUR MOVEMENT**

Through his determination to make a significant difference in the quality of life of the working class, Moses Mabhida has served the working peoples through his various positions within the ANC, South African Communist Party and South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU).

His commitment to change labour practices took on new momentum after the Defiance Campaign in 1952, when he started working full-time for the trade-union movement.

Rising through the lowest ranks of the ANC to later become commander of the people's army, Umkhonto weSizwe, Mabhida fearlessly fought against oppression by defying all attempts to turn the trade unions into appendages of the property-owning classes.

He served the Communist Party first as member and later as General-Secretary, while also serving as Vice-President of SACTU.

Mabhida is an urban legend in narratives on South African working-class struggles.

## **Prof Friedel Sellschop (1930 - 2002)**

**ORDER OF THE SUPREME COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, GOLD  
(POSTHUMOUS)**

**FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION IN THE FIELD OF NUCLEAR  
PHYSICS AND FOR DETECTING THE FIRST NEUTRINO IN NATURE**

Prof Friedel Sellschop was regarded as one of the leading scientists in the field of geoscience in South Africa and the world.

He placed South African science on the map in February 1965 as part of a team that detected the first neutrino in nature, some two miles underground at East Rand Proprietary Mines.

Prof Sellschop contributed to the shaping of science policy in South Africa. Through his guidance and expertise, the then Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology undertook the National Research and Technology Foresight exercise to establish what technologies will be important to South Africa over the next 10 to 15 years.

He held four honorary doctorates, one of which he received from the University of Frankfurt in Germany in 1989.

## **Judge Ismail Mohamed (1930 - 2000)**

**ORDER OF THE SUPREME COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, GOLD  
(POSTHUMOUS)**

**FOR EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE IN LAW, CONSTITUTIONAL MATTERS AND  
HUMAN RIGHTS**

For nearly 35 years as advocate and later judge, Prof Ismail Mahomed fought for change in South Africa's legal and human-rights landscape.

Through commitment and a deep love for justice, this jurist became the first black person to receive silk in South Africa's judicial system.

A patriot but also a child of the African continent, Justice Mahomed also served in neighbouring countries while being in exile. He was Judge of the Appeal Court Division in Swaziland and later President of the Lesotho Court of Appeal.

In 1991, after returning to South Africa, he once again became the first black person to serve in the highly esteemed and powerful position of permanent Supreme Court Judge.

## **Marinus Daling (1948 - 2002)**

**ORDER OF THE SUPREME COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, GOLD  
(POSTHUMOUS)**

**FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS IN  
SOUTH AFRICA, THE EMPOWERMENT OF BLACK BUSINESS AND FOR  
TURNING SANLAM INTO A FOCUSED COMPANY**

The legacy of what Marinus Daling did for Sanlam, its shareholders, clients and the economic community of South Africa lives on even after his passing. The demutualisation of Sanlam in 1998 led to some two million clients being empowered as shareholders.

He succeeded in turning Sanlam into a focused and streamlined company able to compete with the biggest and toughest in the world.

His belief in empowering people of all walks of life was evident in the many large corporate deals that Sanlam closed. The partnerships it formed with black empowerment companies such as Metropolitan and Nail are still shining examples of a changing corporate South Africa.

## **Dr Adelaide Tambo**

**ORDER OF THE SUPREME COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, GOLD**

**FOR HER EXCEPTIONAL COMMITMENT TO THE STRUGGLE AGAINST  
APARTHEID AND COMMUNITY-BUILDING**

A true 'mother and care-giver' to the needy and destitute, Dr Adelaide Tambo has never ceased to contribute meaningfully to the betterment of especially women and children.

She started her career as a registered nurse and midwife at Baragwanath Hospital and various other 'non-European' hospitals. In 1960, she left South Africa to join and provide support to her equally famous husband, Dr Oliver Tambo, in exile.

Dedicated to improving the plight of women in the country on her return to South Africa, she became treasurer of the ANC Women's League.

Dr Tambo served on the Portfolio Committees of Housing, Health and Welfare when she was in Parliament.

She is a recipient of many prestigious awards.

## **Dr S. M. Motsuenyane**

ORDER OF THE SUPREME COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, GOLD

FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF AND SUPPORT FOR BLACK BUSINESS

Dr Sam Motsuenyane was president of the largest and best-known African business organisation, the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (NAFCOC) in the 1970s and 1980s. He played a significant role in the development of black business in South Africa, and has received several awards, among others, the Sowetan Business Award, Harvard Business Club Award, the Sunday Times Business Award, Free Market Award and several awards from the NAFCOC Regional Chambers.

## **Prof Tamsanga W. Kambule**

ORDER OF THE SUPREME COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, GOLD

FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO MATHEMATICS AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Professor Thamsanga Khambule has, in his long career as educationist in Soweto, influenced and shaped the minds of many great South Africans, including Nobel Peace Prize winner Desmond Tutu and South African soccer legend Kaizer Motaung.

Khambule inspired students and educators and instilled the importance of mathematics in them during his time as school principal in Orlando High and as principal of Pace College in Soweto.

He is commended for his dedication towards educating both black and white people in South Africa.

## **Chief Justice Arthur Chaskalson**

ORDER OF THE SUPREME COUNSELLOR OF THE BAOBAB, GOLD

FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE TO LAW, CONSTITUTIONAL MATTERS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

As Chief Justice of South Africa, first President of South Africa's new Constitutional Court (CC) and key advisor to the adoption of the transitional Constitution of South Africa in 1993, Justice Arthur Chaskalson is one of the authors of a changing judiciary in South Africa.

During his career at the Bar he appeared as counsel on behalf of members of the liberation movements in several major political trials, including the Rivonia Trial in 1963/1964 during which former President Nelson Mandela and other leaders of the ANC were convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

In 1978, he helped establish the Legal Resources Centre, a non-profit organisation, which sought to use law to pursue justice and human rights in South Africa, and was its director from 1978 until 1993.

In June 1994, he was appointed the first President of South Africa's new CC and on 22 November 2001 he became the Chief Justice of South Africa.

## Olof Palme (1927 - 1986)

ORDER OF THE COMPANIONS OF O.R. TAMBO, GOLD (POSTHUMOUS)

FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST APARTHEID AND FOR A JUST WORLD

Olof Palme, the late Swedish Prime Minister, was a friend of South Africa. And as a friend, he always made himself available to the people of South Africa during some of the country's most testing times.

Those old enough will remember the devastating effects of the Sharpeville massacre on the psyche of the South African people. Those who remember will recall the benevolent efforts of the Nordic people when they formed the Swedish International Development Authority as a scholarship programme for South African refugees.

Among those gracious people was Olof Palme. He was with us during the aftermath of the Soweto killings in 1976.

It is Palme who was instrumental in obtaining a firm commitment from the Socialist International in support of the African liberation struggle, while constantly challenging the major western powers which continued to undermine international action against the apartheid state.

The entire African continent is indebted to this great leader of the Swedish people. Olof Palme continued till the end of his life to mobilise action for the emancipation of Africa. His last major address was to the Swedish Peoples' Parliament against apartheid, a week before he was assassinated. He concluded it with a call that 'we must live up to our responsibility for bringing this repulsive system (of apartheid) to an end'.

## Mahatma Gandhi (1869 - 1948)

ORDER OF THE COMPANIONS OF O.R. TAMBO, GOLD (POSTHUMOUS)

FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA AND FOR A JUST WORLD

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on 2 October 1869, at Porbandar, a small town on the western coast of India, which was then one of the many tiny states in Kathiawar.

His Satyagraha began in earnest in South Africa when he arrived on the coast of KwaZulu-Natal as a mere 24-year-old who later shaped the destinies of generations to come. Mahatma Gandhi lived for 21 years in South Africa. It is a great honour and privilege that his life should be so intimately linked to the history of the freedom struggle in South Africa.

Gandhi's resilient but peaceful opposition to oppression and all forms of discrimination is known and celebrated the world over.

## Dr Kenneth David Kaunda

ORDER OF THE COMPANIONS OF O.R. TAMBO, GOLD

FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE STRUGGLE AGAINST APARTHEID AND FOR JUSTICE IN THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN REGION

Born in April 1924 at Lubwa Mission in the Northern Province of the Republic of Zambia, Kenneth Kaunda became President of the Republic of Zambia in October 1963.

Kaunda started playing a continental role in 1963 when he became President of the Pan-African Freedom Movement for east, central and southern Africa. He extended his influence to the global level after Zambia's independence, becoming chairman of the Organisation of African Unity from 1970 – 1971 and from 1987 – 1988.

A great friend of the South African liberation struggle, he was very attached to veterans of the liberation movement such as Oliver Tambo, Walter Sisulu and Chris Hani. He maintained his support for the liberation movements despite Pretoria's policy aimed at destabilising governments in the region.

In 1991, he founded the Kenneth Kaunda Peace Foundation dedicated to the establishment of peace and conflict resolution on the continent. KK, as he is fondly known, is now devoting his life to fight HIV/AIDS in Africa

## Hamilton Naki

ORDER OF MAPUNGUBWE, BRONZE

FOR HIS OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION TO DISSECTING AND TRANSPLANTING ORGANS

Hamilton Naki started off at the age of 14 as a gardener at UCT. He was later asked by Dr Robert Goetz to assist in the new surgical laboratory where he learned to anaesthetise dogs for research purposes.

When Goetz left, Hamilton became both the surgical and the anaesthetic research assistant for several years. Then came Hamilton's second break. Christiaan Barnard, a young cardiac surgeon, began to introduce to South Africa the new techniques of open-heart surgery and cardiopulmonary bypass surgery, which he had studied in the US. His anaesthetist was Naki.

In 1967, the first heart transplantation in the world was performed in Cape Town bringing South Africa, the UCT, and the J.S. Marais Laboratory international attention. One of the people closest to Barnard was Naki, then principal surgical assistant of the laboratory.

He later transferred to the J.S. Marais Laboratory where he did research into liver transplants. Despite his limited conventional education (standard 6) he had an amazing ability to learn anatomical names and recognise anomalies.

He lives near Langa where he continues to touch hearts with his community work.

## **Prof Peter Beighton** ORDER OF MAPUNGUBWE, BRONZE

FOR HIS OUTSTANDING WORK ON AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE  
GENETICS OF INHERITED DISEASE

The rare talents of rare human beings are readily recognised and rewarded by the world. Such is the case with the extraordinary contributions of Prof Peter Beighton. The accolades speak for themselves: Fellow and former Vice-President of the Royal Society of South Africa, former Chairman of the South African Human Genetics Society, Professor of Human Genetics at UCT, Director of the Medical Research Council's Research Unit for Medical Genetics, editor of McKusick's Heritable Disorders of Connective Tissue, etc.

The list is long and so also is the prestige of this distinguished scientist and human being.

## **Sir Basil Schonland (1896 - 1972)** ORDER OF MAPUNGUBWE, GOLD (POSTHUMOUS)

FOR HIS EXCELLENT ACHIEVEMENTS AS A PHYSICIST AND FOUNDER  
PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL  
RESEARCH (CSIR)

South Africa's scientist of the 20th century, was the physicist who unraveled the mysteries of lightning. His name was Basil Schonland.

Born and reared in Grahamstown, Schonland was a graduate of Rhodes and Cambridge universities. He later became Chancellor of Rhodes University.

He did sterling scientific work during the Second World War and was later appointed by Prime Minister Jan Smuts as founding President of the CSIR (1945 – 1950). He established his own research institute, the Bernard Price Institute of Geophysical Research, at the University of the Witwatersrand and played a key role in South Africa's independent development of radar during the War.

Sir Basil Schonland became Director (1958 – 1961) of the United Kingdom's (UK) atomic energy research establishment at Harwell.

And now, in a time of peace, Sir Basil Schonland remains a guiding light for the innovative spirit of a South Africa moving in lightning speed from darkness to light.

## **Prof Allan M. Cormack (1924 - 1998)** ORDER OF MAPUNGUBWE, GOLD (POSTHUMOUS)

FOR HIS ACHIEVEMENTS IN CAT-SCANNING

Born in Johannesburg in 1924, Prof Allan M. Cormack completed his Bachelor and Masters degrees at the University of Cape Town (UCT) and became a research student at St John's College, Cambridge.

In 1950, he returned to UCT as a lecturer and, in 1956, became interested in a procedure now known as CAT-scanning.

Because his main interest was in nuclear and particle physics, he researched CAT-scanning only when time permitted. In 1964, he published the results of his work with little response. In 1970, he became aware of new developments in the field of CAT-scanning, and started to devote most of his time exploring this important procedure.

This great South African was professor of physics at Tufts University in the United States (US).

## Frederik Willem de Klerk

ORDER OF MAPUNGUBWE, GOLD  
IN HONOUR OF HIS EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE PROCESS OF  
PEACE, NATIONAL RECONCILIATION AND NATION-BUILDING IN THE  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Frederik Willem De Klerk, South Africa's last President elected under the system of apartheid, worked with former President Nelson Mandela in the transformation that ended the nation's era of white minority rule.

Early in his office, former President De Klerk began dismantling many of the provisions of apartheid and setting the stage for the first democratic election in 1994.

In February 1990, he lifted a 30-year ban on the ANC and other liberation movements and released Nelson Mandela after 27 years in prison. In 1993, he and Mandela agreed on a timetable for the transition to a non-racial and democratic state. The two leaders were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in December 1993.

## Dr Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela

ORDER OF MAPUNGUBWE, PLATINUM  
FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE,  
NATIONAL RECONCILIATION AND NATION-BUILDING IN THE REPUBLIC  
OF SOUTH AFRICA

The life, times and achievements of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela belong in books and have made him a legend.

Born in the humble village of Qunu in the Eastern Cape, the former President of South Africa and the African National Congress (ANC) has made a major contribution to rewriting the history of this country in favour of the poor and the marginalised.

His life is a source of inspiration not only for the freedom-loving people of this nation but for all those who believe in human dignity all over the world.

Jailed in 1964 for his opposition against apartheid, Madiba as he is affectionately known, was released in 1991. After being elected President in 1994, he led his country through a peaceful transition cited by the world as a miracle.

As the first President of a new democracy, Mandela captured the souls, imagination and affection of every South African. And as a statesman, the ex-political prisoner has become one of the most revered icons of international peace and human rights.

He is joint recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize with former President FW De Klerk.

Former President Nelson Mandela lives in Qunu when he is not busy doing what he does best: making sure that the interests of the poor remain high on the agenda.

## National Orders of South Africa

### HISTORY

The birth of a new non-racial and non-sexist democracy in South Africa necessitated a critical review of the system of national orders. The previous system consisted of one decoration and four orders whose symbolic aesthetic was representative of the past.

Seeking to move away from the past, in May 1998, the newly instituted President's Advisory Council on National Orders was given the task and responsibility to review the system of national orders and awards. To implement the task, a technical committee was constituted which embarked on an extensive and inclusive research process that involved public consultations, interviews with stakeholders on a national scale, group discussions focusing on alternative systems, the commissioning of historical research and the gathering of jewelry and medal designers to design new medals through a design brief.

As part of this process, the then Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology in co-operation with the Government Communication and Information System investigated further symbols and symbolism in an attempt to capture the essence of a new aesthetic that will reflect the spirit of a new country. A panel of academics and specialists versed in indigenous symbols and symbolism was asked to identify key factors and elements that denote the collective and inclusive history and experience of Africa with South Africa as the main point of reference. The collective end result of this process resulted in the commissioning and ultimate design of the new national orders.

### NATIONAL ORDERS

National orders are the highest awards that a country, through its President, bestows on its citizens and eminent foreign nationals. The President as the fount (holder, cradle, main source) of honour in the country bestows these orders and decorations and is assisted by the Director-General in the Presidency, who is the Chancellor of National Orders, and the Advisory Council on National Orders, in the execution of this responsibility.

### CONTEXT

South Africa has taken many strides away from its past of exclusion and discrimination on the basis of sex, colour and creed. The country has been steadily moving forward in a direction that reasserts our humanity. In this march towards humanity, a new culture of human rights and a respect for the dignity of the human spirit have become characteristics of South Africa.

One of the symbolic moments of the exodus from the past was the raising of the new flag in 1994. This moment aptly affirmed the pride and dignity of an unfolding country and a celebration of humanity. Another was the unveiling of a new Coat of Arms on 27 April 2000 that embraced the collective historical essence of the people of the country. In so doing, a new aesthetic that takes consideration of Africa and her symbols became part of the new culture that informs a South African rebirth.

The new national orders have been conceived in the spirit of that rebirth.

The three different new national orders are:

## **The Order of Mapungubwe**

This Order is to be awarded to South African citizens for excellence and exceptional achievement.

### **ORGANISATION**

This Order can be awarded in three Classes:

Class 1 = The Platinum Order of Mapungubwe (Platinum)

Class 2 = The Gold Order of Mapungubwe (Gold)

Class 3 = The Bronze Order of Mapungubwe (Bronze).

### **SYMBOLISM / DESIGN ELEMENTS**

#### **CENTRAL MOTIF / SYMBOLISM**

Mapungubwe: The Mapungubwe Kingdom existed in the northern corner of South Africa a millennium ago. The Kingdom had a sophisticated state system and developed agriculture and a mining and metallurgy industry. The Kingdom traded with countries as far as China. During its time, it represented excellence in human thought and ingenuity.

#### **ELEMENTS**

Four corners of the globe – symbolise the achievements of South Africans all over the world.

Rising sun – the new dawn emerging from Africa.

Mapungubwe hill – forms the background; a sandstone hill on mudstone deposit in an arid subtropical area with erratic summer rains. Excavations showed that excellence grew out of the most difficult natural circumstances.

Mapungubwe rhino – the now most well-known artifact found in a grave at the excavation site, a gold-plated figurine formed around a soft core, probably sculpted wood, testimony to the excellence of human resourcefulness present in the Kingdom.

Mapungubwe scepter – emerging from the gold melting pot on either side; another of the artifacts found in a grave at the excavation site.

Decorated gold melting pot – the basic symmetric forms on the overflowing gold melting pot symbolise the abundance of excellence, science and creativity, testimony to the earliest achievements in metallurgy.

Furnace – the purifying and life sustaining properties of fire, employed since the Iron Age, to advance development and excellence in societies and communities.

## **The Order of the Baobab**

This Order is to be awarded to South African citizens for distinguished service. The service awarded is well above and beyond the ordinary call of duty. It is an award for exceptional and distinguished contributions in the following categories:

- The struggle for democracy
- Journalism, literature, arts, culture, sport and music
- Building democracy and human rights
- Business and the economy
- Nation-building
- Science, medicine and technological innovation

- Peace and security ● Community service.

## **ORGANISATION**

This Order can be awarded in three Classes:

Class 1 = Supreme Counsellor of the Order of the Baobab (Gold)

Class 2 = Grand Counsellor of the Order of the Baobab (Silver)

Class 3 = Counsellor of the Order of the Baobab (Bronze).

## **SYMBOLISM / DESIGN ELEMENTS**

### **CENTRAL MOTIF / SYMBOLISM**

This Order finds its inspiration from the Baobab which is a tropical African tree. The origins of the name Baobab is part of the many rich legends and mysteries of Africa. It has probably been more often described than any other tree in Africa for among other things its vitality, and magical and symbolic value to indigenous people. The endurance and tolerance shown by the tree in growing old is reflective of the sustained and exceptional service to South Africa that is awarded by this Order. Similarly the service rendered still ensures the enduring and growing status of South Africa.

The Baobab is an important element in many African agro forestry systems. It provides bark for cloth and rope, fruits for food and fuel, and many other useful products. The familiar, broad and strong protruding root system supports a massive tree commonly known as a place for many important meetings and protection in traditional African societies.

### **ELEMENTS**

Baobab (Baobab or *Adonsonia Digitata*) – known for its roots and longevity. Provides not only shade and a place for meetings, but is also central in supporting the communities it is found in.

Nonagon shape – a nine-sided polygon background symbolising the many different areas of possible contribution and service to building a prosperous and advancing nation. The icon is also symbolic of the nine provinces of our country.

Exterior organic holding shape – Baobab bark texture finish; the bark is commonly used for the making of mats and hats.

## **The Order of the Companions of O.R. Tambo**

This Order is to be awarded to foreign nationals (Heads of State and Government) and other foreign dignitaries. It is to be awarded for friendship shown to South Africa. It is therefore an order of peace, co-operation and active expression of solidarity and support. The Order constitutes an essential pillar of international and multilateral relations.

### **ORGANISATION**

This Order can be awarded in three Classes:

Class 1 = Supreme Companion of O.R. Tambo (Gold)

Class 2 = Grand Companion of O.R. Tambo (Silver)

Class 3 = Companion of O.R. Tambo (Bronze).

All the awards include four elements: a walking stick, a neck badge, a miniature and a lapel rosette. The last Order consists of three elements: a neck badge, a miniature and a lapel rosette.

## **SYMBOLISM / DESIGN ELEMENTS**

## **CENTRAL MOTIF / SYMBOLISM**

O.R. Tambo: Played a major role in the growth and development of the international movement of solidarity against racism and apartheid. He, among other things, established the first missions of the liberation movement in Egypt, Morocco, Ghana and London. This was a modest start to bring the friends of South Africa together throughout the world in a continuous and sustained mobilisation of the international community in support of a free and democratic South Africa and against the evils of racism, oppression and apartheid.

Majola (Mole snake): The snake that visits babies when they are born. It never harms the baby or members of the family and the only friendly way to drive it away is for the mother to squirt it with her own breast milk. It visits the baby to prepare it for a successful and safe adult life. It comes as a friend and protector. The friendship it expresses is not anchored in a benign demonstration of goodwill but rather an active expression of solidarity and striving to support and encourage long-term success of the young and growing members of the human race. The snake lives on in African mythology because of a classical narrative called *The wrath of the ancestors* by A.C. Jordan. This narrative subverts the conventional notion of a snake as merely venomous and introduces a broader African interpretation that understands the serpent as a friend and a member of a dynamic ecology.

## **ELEMENTS**

Walking stick – carved out of dark, indigenous wood, it is a symbol of appreciation for the support and solidarity shown, and similarly a commitment to support and stand by the recipient in return.

Majola – the watchful eye with hooks at both the top and bottom symbolises recognition of the active expression of solidarity and support for South Africa.

A tomoye of four sections – is inspired by the universal ying and yang that speak of a meeting point for diverse spiritual energies.

## **Mr Gold Mametja**

### **DESIGNER OF THE NATIONAL ORDERS**

Gold Mametja has a fortunate name that underpins his talents.

His designs were selected among dozens of other designs submitted after the Government Communication and Information System invited jewellery designers to submit designs for the new national orders. His biography is a long list of achievements since he left Technikon Witwatersrand. These include a series of designs in corporate South Africa including the commemorative gold bars for the Comrades Marathon. Mametja works as an industrial designer at the CSIR in Pretoria. He lives in Kempton Park with his wife and two children.

# National Anthem

Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika  
Maluphakanyisw' uphondo lwayo,  
Yizwa imithandazo yethu,  
Nkosi sikelela, thina lusapho lwayo.  
Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso,  
O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho,  
O se boloke, O se boloke setjhaba sa heso,  
Setjhaba sa South Afrika - South Afrika.  
Uit die blou van onse hemel,  
Uit die diepte van ons see,  
Oor ons ewige gebergtes,  
Waar die kranse antwoord gee,  
Sounds the call to come together,  
And united we shall stand,  
Let us live and strive for freedom,  
In South Africa our land.