



70th Anniversary
of the
National University of Lesotho

1945-2015

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Printing 2015

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FOREWORD

This booklet has attempted to pick up history of the University from Pius XII College which was incepted in 1945, through UBBs, UBLS and up to NUL. It presents what has expired over the years looking into the developments the university undergone.

The presentation gives brief profiles of officers of the University, prominent alumni, university councils and chairpersons from Pius XII up to NUL. It is hoped that by compiling profiles, the university's personal testimonies of its leaders would be tracked and traced. Although it has been a daunting task to retrieve all the listed offices, the least that has been finally achieved is commended.

We are thankful to all those who contributed towards the success of this booklet. In a period over seventy years NUL is proud to have created unique documentation of who is who in Lesotho and beyond its borders.

This will be reflected on the 6th November, 2015 during the historic event when NUL premises will be filled with young and old educationists, businessmen, engineers, Cabinet Ministers, economists, legal practitioners, researchers, etc. The official opening will be made by his Majesty King Letsie III. It has to be noted that NUL during the seventy years has achieved a lot.

Thank you.

ACRONYMS

ABC	All Basotho Convention
ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific
ANC	African National Congress
AU	African Union
BNP	Basotho National Party
BSES	British Schools Exploring Society
BTC	Business Training Centre
CMMOM	Commander of the most Meritorious Order of Mohlomi
DC	Democratic Congress
DEMS	Division of Extra-Mural Studies
DSA	Dean of Student Affairs
EASSY	East Africa Submarine Cable System
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IE	Institute of Education
IEMS	Institute of Extra Mural studies
ILS	Institute of Labour Studies
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISAS	Institute of Southern African Studies
KC	King's Counsel
LA	Licensed Accountant
LCCI	Lesotho, Chamber of Commerce & Industry
LCD	Lesotho Congress for Democracy

NUL	National University of Lesotho
NULIS	NUL International School
OAU	Organization of African Unity
PVC	Pro-Vice Chancellor
RU	Rhodes University
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SODEPAX	
SRC	Student Representative Council
UB	University of Botswana
UBBS	University of Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland
UBLS	University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland
UNISA	University of South Africa
USA	United States of America
VC	Vice Chancellor
WHO	World Health Organization
WLSA	Women and Law in Southern Africa
PPC	Protection and Preservation Commission
RSA	Republic of South Africa

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	iii
ACRONYMS	iv
INTRODUCTION	1
1. PIUS XII COLLEGE	2
1.0. Background Information	2
1.1. Population and Country Coverage	3
1.2. Infrastructural	3
1.3. Academic Developments	3
1.4. Pius XII Graduates	4
1.5. Pius XII transforms into UBBS	4
1.6. Establishment of UBBS	4
2. UBBS	4
2.0. Background Information	4
2.1. Student Population and Country Coverage	5
2.2. UBBS Infrastructural Developments	5
2.3. UBBS Academic Developments	5
2.4. UBBS Graduates	5
2.5. Establishment of UBLS	5
3. UBLS	6
3.0. Background Information.....	6
3.1. UBLS Student Population and Country Coverage	
3.2. UBLS Infrastructural Developments	6
3.3. UBLS Academic Developments	7
3.4. UBLS Graduates	7
3.5. UBLS Professors Emeriti/Honorary Degree Recipients	8
3.6. Establishment of NUL	8
4. NUL	9
4.0. Background Information	9
4.0.1. Transformation at NUL	9
4.0.2. University Transformation halted by Council	10
4.1. NUL establishes units	10

4.1.1. IEMS	11
4.1.2. IE	11
4.1.3. ISAS	11
4.1.4. CTL	12
4.1.5. Library	12
4.1.6. NULIS	12
4.2. NUL Infrastructural Development	13
4.3. NUL Student Population and Country Coverage	13
4.4. NUL Academic Developments	13
4.5. NUL Graduates	13
4.6. NUL Professors Emeriti/Honorary Degree Recipients	15
5. Pius XII College Rectors	16
6. University Chancellors	18
7. University Vice Chancellors	19
8. University Ad Interim Vice Chancellors	25
9. University Chairman of Council	29
10. University Librarians	31
11. University Officers	35
12. University Prominent Figures	42
13. Halls of Residence and other Buildings	56
14. Council Members	60
15. Summary of University Developments 1945-2015	62
16. Appendices	64
17. Graduation List 2014/15	78
18. References	79
19. Index	81

INTRODUCTION

The National University of Lesotho is, this year, celebrating the 70th Anniversary of the life of the University since Pius XII College, through University of Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland, University of Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland up to the National University of Lesotho.

The University started as Pius XII College in 1945. It developed from there and became the University of Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland in 1964. In 1966 it transformed into a non-denominational University of Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland, and ultimately has become the National University of Lesotho.

The slogan of the celebration of the 70th Anniversary of the University is “70 years of Creating Champions”. This booklet therefore, highlights the history of the life of the University, paying particular attention on developments, achievements and justifying the championship created during the life of this University. It is reckoned that this University has diligently played incredible role in producing prominent persons in the international world and, in particular, the Southern African region. It fostered and supported its staff in furthering and improving their education for a better quality in order to represent it fairly among the nations.

Due to its commitment to the principles of humanity and the dignity of man, the University continued to serve the communities of the Southern African region. It maintained the international composition of its academic staff and students as an important feature for teaching and learning activities - very much committed to creating champions from both staff and students. It valued cooperation with other universities even after separating from its partners, Botswana and Swaziland, in 1975. It maintained, enjoyed and collaborated in the sharing of external

examiners, regular contacts of senior staff for improving on the academic issues in the region.

The booklet covers a brief history of the University from 1945 to 2015. It focuses on and displays the offices of the university from one period to another. It recollects all the developments: structural and physical, academic improvements, important events undertaken since Pius XII College and its transformation up to the present NUL. Conferment of degrees and diplomas over the years has been taken into consideration and represented statistically. The booklet has tried to capture prominent alumni of this University and their profiles are displayed.

1. PIUS XII COLLEGE

1.0. BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

A small College was established on 8th April, 1945 at Roma, some thirty-four (34) kilometres away from Maseru, by the Roman Catholic Hierarchy of Southern Africa. The purpose for the establishment of this institution was to provide post-matriculation studies for African students, hoping that the institution would eventually become a full university. The College was named after the late Pope Pius XII. The original name of Pope Pius XII was Eugenio Maria Giuseppe Giovanni Pacelli. He was born on 2nd March, 1876 in Rome and died on October 9, 1958. Pope Pius XII headed the Roman Catholic Church during the World War II.

Pius XII College was established as a result of the hardening of discrimination by South African government against black university students from outside the Union of South Africa. Before the year 1945, almost all students from Lesotho who qualified for university education had gone to the Fort Hare University in Alice, South Africa. But by the mid forties, admission restrictions of students from outside South Africa became difficult at Fort Hare.

1.1 Student Population and Country Coverage:

The College began with four (4) priest-lecturers and five (5) students in a converted primary school building. Students came from Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, South Africa and Swaziland. Below is the picture of the Lecturers and students during the era of Pius XII University College:



PIUS XII STUDENTS AND LECTURERS

1.2. Infrastructural Development:

The University realized its growth in buildings such as administration offices, a residence for a hundred male students and a residence for the Religious staff. From 1954 to 1959 the university saw dramatic developments. A modern Science block with five laboratories was completed. Other buildings such as the Geography room, Lecture rooms, Lecture theatre and the Library became operational. During the period 1957-59, staff houses, a new kitchen and a residence for seventy-five women students were added.

1.3. Academic Developments:

The administration of Pius XII Catholic University College in the 1950s was solely under the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, a missionary Congregation of the Roman Catholic Church. During this time and subsequent years, the Oblates strengthened and widened the College's curricular which had

initially prepared students only for a Bachelor of Arts degree conferred by the University of South Africa (UNISA). The Degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Science and a post-graduate Diploma in Education were later added to the curriculum.

1.4. Pius XII University College Graduates:

The University enrolment increased gradually year by year until the total registration from 1945 to 1961 was 546 (Five hundred and forty six students). Students who graduated were 151 (One hundred and fifty one, of whom 37 were Basotho. Mr. John Kolane became the first Mosotho to graduate with a B.A. degree in 1948. In 1954 Ms Felicitas Tsepane became the first Mosotho Woman B.A. graduate. In 1958 Dr. 'Musi Mokete became the first Mosotho B.Sc. degree graduate.

1.5. Pius XII transforms into UBBS:

The University College operated under the administration and leadership of the Oblates, and administrative heads known as Rectors. It took greater responsibility and control over the teaching and examination of its students while at the same time trying to identify a new structure as a university. It was during this period that the three High Commission Territories of Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland sought ways of providing satisfactory higher education in the territories.

1.6. Establishment of UBBS:

As Pius XII College grew, the Catholic Church realized that it could no longer be able to shoulder all the financial costs of the institution, and entered into negotiations with the Government of Basutoland to take over the financing of the institution. The Government of Basutoland in turn invited the governments of Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland to participate in a joint university, which was established in 1964 as the University of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland.

2. UBBS – (University of Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland)

2.0. BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Pius XII Catholic University College steadily transformed to a non-denominational University. In January 1964, it became the University of Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland. The new University took over the grounds of Pius XII University College at Roma. It became an autonomous body granting its own degrees and diplomas with standards assured by liaison with the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas.

2.1. Student Population and Country Coverage:

The University experienced vast population growth during this time. From 4 priest-lecturers and 5 students, new figures of thirty-one (31) academic staff and one hundred and eighty-four (184) students were realized. Of the 184 students, 147 were men and 37 women.

UBBS attracted students from various countries in Southern Africa. These included Basutoland with fifty-three (53) students, Bechuanaland Protectorate: 13; Swaziland: 22; Republic of South Africa: 47; Southern Rhodesia: 34; Zambia: 2, Malawi: 11, Kenya: 1, and 1 from the United Kingdom.

2.2. UBBS Infrastructural Developments:

The campus developed into a spacious ground with classrooms, laboratories, library, administration buildings, and residence halls and staff houses.

2.3. UBBS Academic Developments:

2.3.1. A postgraduate Certificate in Education which replaced the existing Diploma

- 2.3.2. A Certificate in Education to be taken concurrently with studies for the General Degree by full-time students.
- 2.3.3. A special instruction integrated with the courses for 'majors' in science, to enable full-time students to qualify for a B.Sc. (Education)
- 2.3.4. A course for the Degree of Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) for full time or part-time students.

2.4. UBBS Graduates:

UBBS students graduated in 1967 during the UBLS period. This conferment of degrees and diplomas became a significant event as this was the first graduation of UBLS.

2.5. UBLS established:

UBLS came about as a result of the attainment of independence by Bechuanaland Protectorate and Basutoland in 1966. The name therefore changed from UBBS to the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland.

3. UBLS – (University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland)

3.0. BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The independence of the three territories – Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland brought a change in the institution's name. In 1966 the name changed to the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland (UBLS). From the very beginning of the joint university, it was eminent that the governments of Botswana and Swaziland expected the university to rapidly establish viable branches within their territories, hence the development of campuses in Botswana and Swaziland. It is understandable that at political level Botswana and Swaziland could have found it increasingly difficult to justify to their people the transfer of financial resources and the sending of their students to Lesotho. They would have been challenged to show some physical presence of the University within their own territories.

3.1. UBLS Student Population and Country Coverage:

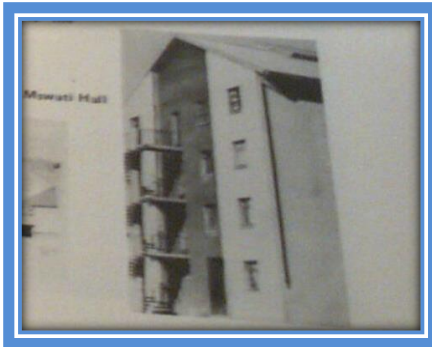
UBLS continued to attract international students in various numbers: from Lesotho 120; Botswana 38; Swaziland 63; Republic of South Africa 18; Rhodesia 52; Malawi 6; Kenya 1; Zambia 3; the United Kingdom 2; totalling 303 students.

Great and notable events of the UBLS included:

- opening of the new Library at Roma;
- inauguration of Swaziland Agricultural College and University Centre – (SACUC) at Luyengo in Swaziland;
- attainment of Independence by Botswana and Lesotho marking the momentous national changes; and
- first congregation for the Conferment of own degrees (1967).

3.2. UBLS Infrastructural Developments:

As was the tradition in 1968, the Halls of Residence buildings were given names by Lady Khama, the wife of the University Chancellor Sir Seretse Khama. The women's residence Hall was named Khama Hall; the new men's Hall was given the name Mswati Hall by Reverend J. Motha, representing Ngwenyama Sobhuza II. The three halls on campus; Khama, Moshoeshoe and Mswati were appropriately named to signify the work for Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland.



Mswati Hall: Female Residence



Moshoeshoe Hall: Male Residence & Old



Khama Hall: Female Residence Monastery

3.3. UBLS Academic Developments:

UBLS launched a course in July 1966 for an external Diploma in Law which was mainly by correspondence. This course attracted forty nine (49) students. It worked hard to expand and refine the University curricular. The following courses were offered:

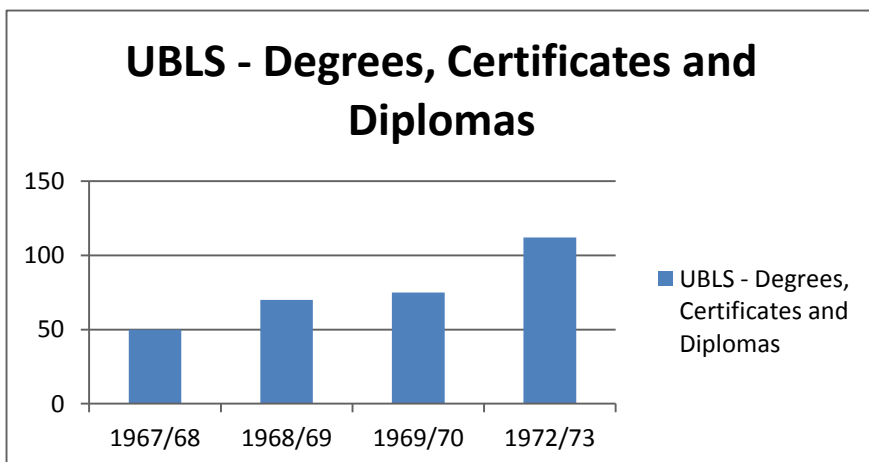
- Five (5) first degree courses,
- Eleven (11) diploma or certificate courses and
- Four (4) post-graduate degree courses.

In addition, it further expanded facilities in Botswana and Swaziland campuses and degree programs commenced.

3.4. UBLS Graduates:

The first and historic event was the graduation on 7th April 1967 when UBLS conferred the first and autonomous degrees and diplomas.

The second congregation for the Conferment of degrees was held in Roma in 1968. The total number of graduates for the year 1967-68 was 44. The Congregation admitted 22 candidates to the Degree of B.A.; 10 B.Sc.; 3 B.A. (Admin), and 6 B.A. (Econ); and 2 B.Ed. 8 received the Concurrent Certificate in Education; 3 Diploma in Law; 2 Postgraduate Certificate in Education; 1 Advanced Teacher's Certificate.



UBLS Professors Emeriti/Honorary Degree Recipients:

- 1967 **Mr. S. T. Sukati**, Former Chairman and Member of the University Council and Speaker of the National Assembly of Swaziland, was awarded Doctor of Laws
- 1968 **H. E. Sir Seretse Khama**, Former Chancellor of UBLS 1967-1970, President of the Republic of Botswana, received Doctor of Philosophy
- 1971 **Professor J. W. Blake**, Former Vice-Chancellor, UBLS, 1964-1971, was awarded Doctor of letters
- 1973 **Dr. C. W. de Kiewiet** Emeritus, University of Rochester, New York, Member of the University Council. Doctor of Literature
- 1973 **Dr. H. F. Oppenheimer**, Chancellor, University of Cape-Town, Chairman, Anglo American Corporation, Doctor of Literature.

3.5. Establishment of NUL:

Due to the disagreement between Lesotho and her partners on the matter of the Vice Chancellor's renewal of contract and other issues, Lesotho was firm in that it would not permit the continued employment of the Vice Chancellor in Lesotho beyond the expiration of his contract. Consequently, the Vice Chancellor decided to move his offices to Swaziland. It is claimed even today in Lesotho that the projected move of the Vice Chancellor and his office from Lesotho to Swaziland was the last thing that Lesotho could stand. Apparently, this led to the hurried Lesotho decision to withdraw from the tri-national University and to establish the Roma Campus as the National University of Lesotho.

NUL – (National University of Lesotho)

4.0. BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The National University of Lesotho (NUL) was established in October 1975. It occupied the premises of UBLS on the Roma campus and became the heir to both Pius XII University College and UBLS. NUL was established as a result of the division that occurred among the three countries when each got independence. The decision to establish the National University of Lesotho on the Lesotho campus was made by the National Assembly through Act No. 13 of 1975; on October 20th, 1975.

When NUL was established, a Working Party was set up by the then Interim Council to propose and recommend a Development Plan for the newly established University. The Interim council considered and adopted the recommendations of the Working Party on 1st June, 1976. One of the recommendations adopted was that the criterion of relevance by integrating with the national community may be achieved *inter alia* by 'localizing staff as rapidly as possible'. On Localization, the 1976 National University of Lesotho Development Plan stated that 'It is essential that the University be predominantly staffed by nationals of Lesotho. This would reduce academic staff costs and turnover, focus teaching and research on matters critical to Lesotho, and enhance the potential for cultural leadership by the University.'

The University of Lesotho grew academically and physically over the years, from Pius XII University College with four priest-lecturers and five students in 1945 to an enrolment of 10,000 students and 370 academic staff in 2014. The National University of Lesotho currently has five campuses; it is represented in four districts of the country, Maseru, Mahobong, Mohale's Hoek and Thaba-Tseka.

4.0.1. Transformation at NUL

In January 2002 a report on the new Strategic Plan was presented by the Task Force of the University staff. The Strategic Plan proposed a radical transformation and restructuring of both the administration and the academic faculties. It proposed two separate Pro Vice Chancellors, one responsible for Academic matters and the other for Administrative and Financial matters, the latter replacing the office of the Registrar. It also proposed to reduce the academic faculties from seven to three. This was to be achieved by combining the then Faculties of Science and Technology, Health Sciences and Agriculture into a single Faculty; combining the Faculties of Humanities and Education; and combining the Faculty of Law and Social Sciences.

A Basic and General Studies Program was proposed to redress the problem that many students had little knowledge outside the subject areas that they were studying and lacked many basic communication, logical reasoning and basic Mathematics skills. The Plan also included proposals to combine the research Institutes, and to place existing Documentation Centres under the library.

For the proposed changes to take root, it was agreed that more radical changes were required in the Lesotho legislation and University Statutes and Ordinances. For instance, a quite different NUL (amendment) Act 2002 was passed by Parliament in 2001 and published in the Lesotho Government Gazette on 8 January 2002, and came into effect on that date. This gave the government wide powers to overrule even the University Council. It implied that the Chairman of the Council was also less secure in his post, because he might “at any time, be removed from office by the Chancellor acting on the advice of the Prime Minister” (See Section 5). There were other changes which are not discussed here, but the Transformation process did not go any further.

4.0.2. University Transformation halted by Council:

Transformation process was brought to an abrupt halt by the meeting of the University Council on Monday 31 May 2004. The Council required that the University reverts to the Structures which were in place in 2002.

The Council decision followed an earlier directive from the Minister of Education that no further money should be spent on the Transformation process. Under Transformation, major structural changes had been under way, including the amalgamation of faculties, the replacement of departments with programmes, and the expansion of student numbers by admitting otherwise unqualified entrants to a bridging course. However, the process became costly because it had been accompanied by the creation of a number of new posts, including those of Executive Deans, a Director of Human Resources, a Corporate Secretary and a Director of Transformation. None of these posts or the new structures was provided for in the existing statutes, and Government had indicated that the University had to adhere to the law as it stood, and should not implement illegal structures (Source: *Summary of Events in Lesotho*, 2004).

4.1. NUL establishes units:

In its endeavour to meet educational needs of Basotho and to spread its services throughout the country, NUL established the following units: the Institute of Extra-Mural Studies (IEMS), Institute of Southern African Studies (ISAS) and Institute of Education (IE). Due to the Transformation which the National University of Lesotho had to undergo at times, IEMS is the only remaining institute. ISAS and IE got dissolved and merged in other departments of the university. The University Library started during the days of Pius XII College and developed until the days of NUL. The International Private School

called NULIS was established to cater mainly for the children of the university staff. This school has grown to be a prosperous high school.

4.1.1. IEMS:

IEMS was established as early as the 1960s. It was originally the Division of Extra-Mural Studies (DEMS) of the University. During UBL, it was the first part of the University to extend to Botswana and Swaziland. Its birth was influenced by the Antagonist movement with its philosophy which was a mixture of adult education, cooperatives, rural community development and small scale finance intended to make people “Masters of their Own Destiny”. The main purpose of the establishment of IEMS was to carry out the programme of Adult Education through economic co-operation for the adult population of Lesotho. While developing, IEMS gave birth to other units such as the Business Training Centre (BTC), the Institute of Labour Studies (ILS) and Lesotho Association of non-formal Education (LANFE))The development of these units was supported by the Ministry of Trade and Industry and donor organizations such as the USAID, BP-Lesotho, NOVIB, SIDA, DANIDA and Frasers Lesotho. Consequently IEMS developed and introduced a variety of programmes such as the Credit Union Scheme for Agriculture, SODEPAX, Co-operative Development, Public lectures, Training in Public Administration for business people and, currently, the Adult Education and Business Management diploma and degree programmes

IEMS continued to grow, earnestly through financial support of various agencies and realized massive improvements in infrastructural developments, including introduction of degree programmes.

4.1.2. IE:

The Institute of Education dates as far back as 1961. Initially it was part of the Faculty of Education. It was given an independent status

under Statute 30 (2) in August 1982. The Institute of Education's mission was to promote educational development by responding to the changing societal needs in the context of lifelong learning. It promoted educational development through research, in-service training and consultancies. As a client-oriented institution, its programmes were carried out mainly through action research strategy and focussed on what clients needed at a particular time. IE had expertise in educational research and evaluation, educational assessment, teacher education, guidance and counselling, environmental education, and documentation and information technology. Due to the NUL transformation, IE was closed and staff members transferred to other units of the University.

4.1.3. ISAS:

The Institute of Southern African Studies was established in July 1979 as an integral part of NUL with the purpose to promote and coordinate research projects dealing with Southern African matters, to provide research conferences and workshop facilities. The Institute disseminated information and data on Lesotho and other Southern African countries (*Source: Lesotho News, 1983*). This was done through research reports, papers, and special publications. The Institute of Southern African Studies served as one of the principal research centres for identifying, initiating, promoting, and coordinating interdisciplinary, academic and policy-oriented research. ISAS was closed during the NUL Transformation.

4.1.4. CTL (Centre for Teaching and Learning)

The Centre was established in 2008 through the support of the Commonwealth. It had been established as part of the University's vision for raising and sustaining academic excellence at NUL. The goals of the Centre are to raise and sustain academic excellence at NUL through organizing continuing professional development

programmes, supporting and providing training in best pedagogical practices. The Centre enhances the quality of student learning experiences by identifying and providing best learning skills. Since its inception the University has realised significant strides in developing professional programmes.

4.1.5. The Library:

The library started as a College Library in 1954 when Miss Josepha Gall brought together into a single consolidated collection, the private collections of the Fathers of the then Pius XII University College. Helping Miss Gall during those formative years were Fr. Augie and Fr. Ernest Ruch.

In 1964 when the college assumed university status, the library became a fully fledged university library and began to recruit and employ professionally trained staff. Initially, the library depended solely on expatriate professionals. Later on, more and more locals joined the library professional ranks. The first local qualified in 1971 in the person of Mrs. Nana M. Tau and in 1976 she became the first local to be a University Librarian.

From there the library grew enormously in its collection, staff, users and physically. The library building was extended in 1978/79 with Canadian financial assistance. The second extension, which was in 2004, was with the assistance of the Lesotho Government. This modern design of the building catered for the needs of different types of the library community including the disabled. The collection developed and has technologically been upgraded even to cover the needs of the blind. It also developed its physical infrastructure.

4.1.6. NULIS (NUL International School):

NULIS was established in 1962 as an International Private School. It offers both elementary and secondary educational programmes to 4 – 16 year old students through the medium of English. NULIS is a co-

educational, non-sectarian, non-political and non-racial school. It provides educational programmes of highest standard at all levels of learning and facilitates students' transfer into national or international systems of education.

NULIS is one of the pioneer schools which offer International General Certificate of Secondary Examination (IGCSE). IGCSE assisted the school to meet and maintain the international standards by making it able to produce a high percentage of students who qualify to enter institutions of higher learning throughout the world. In addition to this, NULIS students' performance became higher than when they were doing COSC, which was too restrictive, and could not allow them a wider choice of career programmes. The IGCSE programme therefore produces well rounded students that fit anywhere in the world.

3.7. NUL Infrastructural Development:

Numerous buildings have been constructed during the life of NUL: student hostels, the Science Education building, modification to the Administration block, Library extension, several classrooms and staff houses, the Media Centre at IEMS in Maseru, IEMS headquarters in Maseru and in the regions at Mahobong, Thaba-Tseka, Mohale's Hoek and in Roma.

3.8. NUL Student Population and Country Coverage:

When the UBLS broke in 1975, NUL started with a total enrolment of approximately six hundred (600) full-time and two hundred (200) part-time students. These numbers have grown enormously. The enrolment for 2014/15 is over 10,000. The statistics shows that the University has grown in population for both staff and students since Pius XII.

3.9. NUL Academic Developments:

The National University of Lesotho introduced many programmes such as the Mature Age Entry Programme, Adult Education, B.Ed. Primary, Post Graduate Diploma in Education, Diploma in Mass Communication, Diploma in Library and Information Studies, Graduate and Postgraduate Degrees in Agriculture.

In July 1994 IEMS introduced a B.A. Part-time degree programme in Adult Education. The programme began with 61 students – 44 women and 17 men. (*Source: Lesotho News, 1994*).

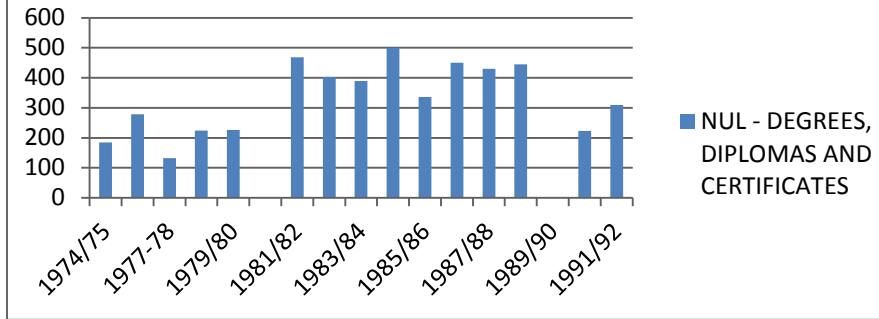
3.10. NUL Graduates:

The first NUL graduation was on 19 September 1976. The picture depicts the University dignitaries of those times. The illustrations show how the University performed over the years.



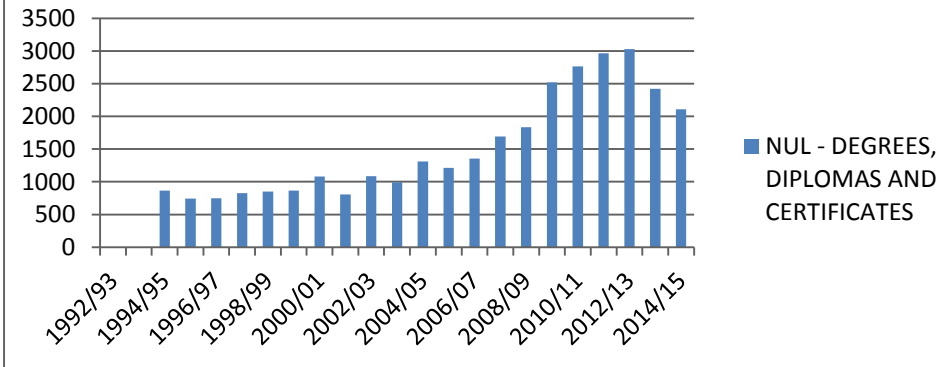
The Prime Minister, The Vice-Chancellor and other members of the academic community during the first graduation ceremony of the National University of Lesotho.

NUL - DEGREES, DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES



This shows number of graduands and dates they graduated. Blank spaces denote unavailable records.

NUL - DEGREES, DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES



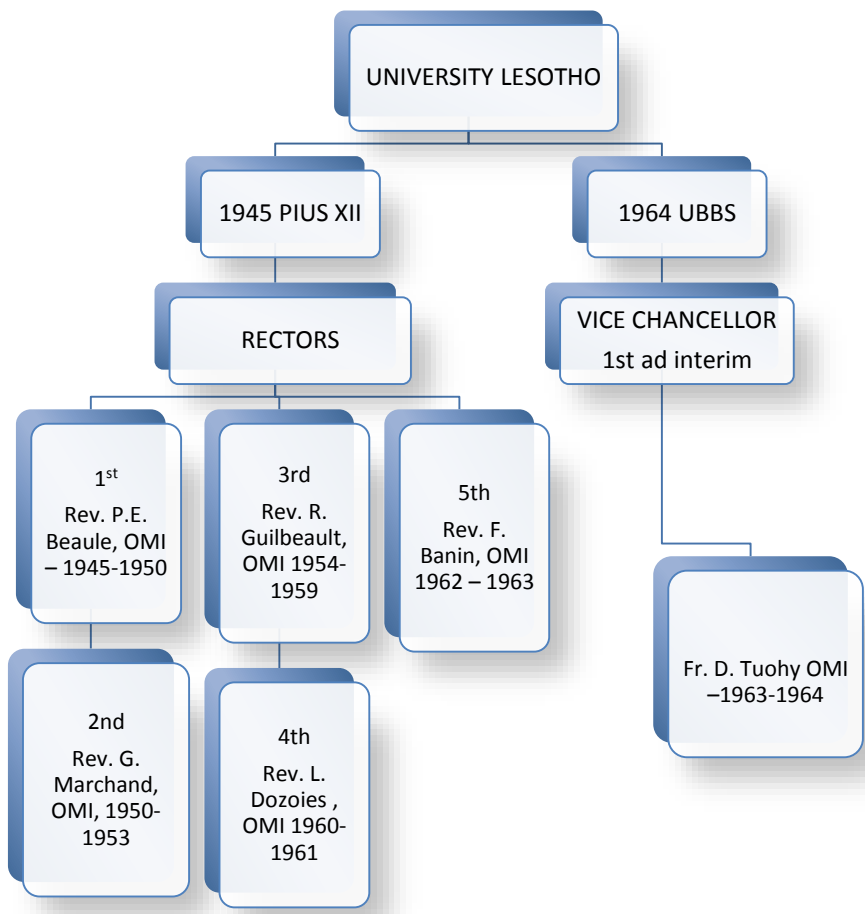
3.11. NUL Professors Emeriti/Honorary Degree Recipients:

- 1978 **Rev. Dr. Romeo Guilbeault**, OMI Former Rector of Pius XII College, 1954-1959, Doctor of Literature
- 1978 **Dr. J. P. Mohapeloa**, OBE, Composer, Doctor of Literature
- 1978 **Dr. Nelson R. Mandela**, Former Political Leader and Robben Island Detainee in South Africa, Doctor of Laws
- 1980 **Morena 'Mako Moliboea**, the chief of Khanyane, Doctor of philosophy
- 1981 **Dr. Amadou-Mahtar M'bow**, Director General of UNESCO, Doctor of Philosophy
- 1993 **Dr. Leabua Jonathan**, Prime Minister of Lesotho, Doctor of Education
- 1983 **Dr. Colin Mackay**, Former President of the University of New Brunswick, Doctor of Education
- 1983 **Dr. Masechele Khaketla**, Author and High School Teacher, Doctor of Literature
- 1985 **Dr. J.T. Kolane**, Former Speaker of the National Assembly 1973-1985 in Lesotho, Doctor of Laws
- 1985 **Dr. M. Damane**, Historian, Doctor of Literature
- 1985 **Dr. I. Mohamed**, Professor of Mathematics, Doctor of Science and Mathematics
- 1987 **Professor Josias Makibinyane Mohapeloa**, Professor and Former Dean of Education, National University of Lesotho, Doctor of Philosophy in Education
- 1987 **Dr. Julias Kambarage Nyerere**, Former President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Doctor of Laws
- 1987 **Professor David Blackwell**, Professor of Statistics, University of California, Berkeley, Doctor of Science
- 1990 **Dr. J.J.N. Machobane**, Agriculturalist & Writer, Doctor of Philosophy
- 1990 **Dr. Ntsu Clement Mokhehle**, Former Leader of the Basutoland Congress Party, Doctor of Laws
- 1990 **Dr. S.D. Nujoma**, President of the Republic of Namibia, Doctor of Laws

- 1991 **Dr. B.T. Mohapeloa**, Teacher & Pioneer of Self-help Organisation, Doctor of Letters
- 1992 **Dr. O.R. Tambo**, Former Leader of the African National Congress, Doctor of Laws
- 1996 **Dr. B.M. Khaketla**, Writer, Doctor of Philosophy
- 1997 **Dr. Paul Ellenberger**, Palaeontologist, Doctor of Science
- 2001 **Dr. Matamela Cyril Ramaphosa**, Lawyer, Businessman, Labour and Political Leader, Doctor of Laws.
- 2001 **Dr. Thokoana James Motlatsi**, Businessman and Labour Leader, Doctor of Philosophy in Social Sciences
- 2005 **Dr. Karabo Eric Lekhanya**, Renowned music composer, Doctor of Literature
- 2005 **Dr. Nkau J. Lepheana**, Renowned music composer, Doctor of Literature
- 2005 **Dr. Benjamin William Mkapa**, Former President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Doctor of Law
- 2006 **Dr. Anthony Malefetsane Setšabi**, Former Vice Chancellor of the National University of Lesotho, Doctor of Education
- 2006 **Dr. Robert Dunbar Leslie**, Founder of the Department of Law at the University of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland, Doctor of Law
- 2010 **Professor Adamu David Baikie**, Former Vice Chancellor of the National University of Lesotho, Doctor of Philosophy
- 2010 **Mr. Mothusi Mashologu**, Former Vice Chancellor of the National University of Lesotho, Doctor of Literature
- 2014 Advocate Winston Churchill Matanzima Maqutu (KC), the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*honoris causa*).

PIUS XII COLLEGE RECTORS:

The following rectors of Pius XII University College are known and commended for the hard work they have demonstrated in developing Pius XII College through UBBS and UBLS to the present NUL. In particular, they have excelled in infrastructural developments of the university, upgrading of academic standards and in making successful negotiations between the Church and the Government of the three High Commission Territories for transforming the College into a non-denominational university. These rectors and other staff are the pioneers in creating champions that NUL is celebrating this year.



CHANCELLORS OF TE UNIVERSITY:

1st CHANCELLOR

His Excellency Sir Hugh Stephenson, GBE, KCMG, **1964-1966**

2nd CHANCELLOR

His Excellency Sir Seretse Khama, KBE, Hon.D.LL. (Fordham). Hon. D.Phil. (UBLS).**1967-1970**

3rd CHANCELLOR

His Majesty King Moshoeshoe II of the Kingdom of Lesotho, **1971-1974**

4th CHANCELLOR

His Majesty King Sobhuza II of the Kingdom of Swaziland, **1974 – 1975**

5th CHANCELLOR

His Majesty King Moshoeshoe II of the Kingdom of Lesotho, **1976-1990**

6th CHANCELLOR

His Majesty King Letsie III of the Kingdom of Lesotho, **1991 – 1995**

7th CHANCELLOR

His Majesty King Moshoeshoe II of the Kingdom of Lesotho, **1995 – 1996**

8th CHANCELLOR

His Majesty King Letsie III of the Kingdom of Lesotho, **1996 -**

UNIVERSITY VICE CHANCELLORS: NUL



1st NUL Vice Chancellor: Mr. M.T.

Mashologu (1975 – 1980) B.A. (Rhodes)
B.A (Hons) (Belf.) P.C.E. (London)

He was the Pro vice Chancellor of the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland and he became the first Vice Chancellor of the National University of Lesotho in 1975.

He held many top positions in the civil service. He has been a High School teacher. Later he headed Lesotho's Diplomatic Mission to the United Nations and became Senior

Permanent Secretary just before joining the University. He is also remembered for leading the National University of Lesotho during those difficult years of transition.



2nd NUL Vice Chancellor: Dr. A.M.

Setšabi, (1980 - 1984) B.A Admin. (UBLS)
M.P.I.A. (Pitt.) Dip. Soc.L,LL.D. (h.c)
(St.F.X.)

Born on January 6th 1936, Dr. Setšabi acquired his diploma in Social Leadership in St. Xavier University, 1963. Having successfully completed his B.A. in Administration and Economics from the erstwhile UBLS in 1974, he continued with his higher

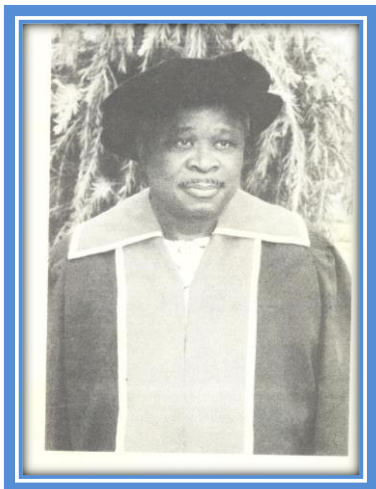
education studies. His post-graduate education was completed in two different universities in the U.S. between 1974 and 1975. With the enormous wealth of experience gleaned from various leadership positions, Dr. Setšabi occupied the much prestigious position of Vice Chancellor from 1980 to 1984, on secondment from the Directorship of IEMS. He has widely published in education, development and human resource.



3rd NUL Vice Chancellor: Mr. B.A. Tlelase, (1984 – 1986)

B.A. (S.A.)

Mr. Tlelase, former NUL PVC and Minister of Education, began his term as NUL Vice Chancellor at the time when the political situation on campus was characterized by factionalism (SLF vs SDF) and bitter rivalry among the students and some staff members. In 1985 students embarked on a one-month long strike complaining about harassment by some pro-government youth league members. These disturbances culminated in the 1986 Military *Coup d' e`tat*.



4th NUL Vice Chancellor: Prof. A.D. Baikie, (1988 -1995)

MSc.Ed., Ed.D. (Indiana), Dip. In Fine Art, Postgrd. Art Teachers Cert. (NCAST) Diploma Ed. Media (Indiana)

The fourth Vice Chancellor of the NUL, Prof. Adamu David Baikie was installed by His Majesty and Chancellor, King Moshoeshoe II on the 18th February, 1988. He served the University for eight years until December, 1995. He was seen by many University workers as one of the best leaders of this institution who brought about laudable developments in the history of the University. He was a Nigerian.



5th NUL Vice Chancellor: Prof. R.I.M. Moletsane - 1997 - 2001

Prof. R. I. M Moletsane is a former Dean of Faculty of Education, Professor of Education (Univ. of Transkei), Professor of Education (Univ. of North). He has published widely on Sesotho Literature, Human Resource Development and Education. He served as the Director of National Manpower Development Secretariat (NMDS). He was also appointed Minister of

Development Planning of the Lesotho Government.

Prof Moletsane succeeded Prof A.D. Baikie and he was installed as the Vice Chancellor of the NUL on 21st March, 1997. His term of office ended in 2001. (Source: *Summary of Events in Lesotho*, 1999).

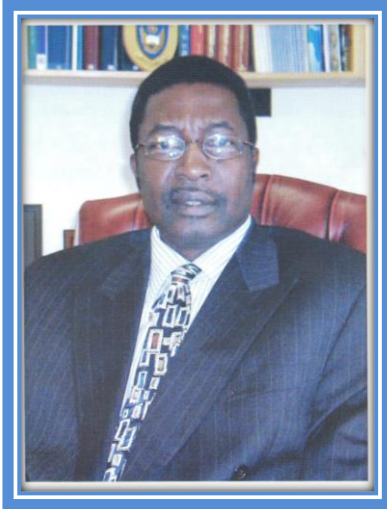


6th NUL Vice Chancellor: Prof. T.H. Mothibe, (2001- 2005)

B.A (with a concurrent Cert. Education (NUL), B.A. (Oxford) M.A. Cert. African Studies, Ph.D. (Wisconsin-Madison)

He was installed by His Majesty and Chancellor King Letsie III in a ceremony held at Roma campus on Friday 6 April, 2001. He is the alumnus of NUL, University of Oxford and University of Wisconsin-Madison respectively. He is one of the

leading historians in this country. His tenure in office coincided with the implementation of the Transformation and Restructuring of the National University of Lesotho. However the Transformation process was halted by Council in 2004 (Source: *Summary of Events in Lesotho*, 2001).



7th NUL Vice Chancellor:

Professor A. F. Ogunrinade, (2006 – April 2010).

Inauguration ceremony of Prof. Adelani Folasayo Ogunrinade took place on the 16th March 2007 at the Roma campus. He was the 7th Vice Chancellor of the National University of Lesotho and he was a Nigerian like Prof. A.D. Baikie. Prof. E.M. Sebataane was appointed Acting Vice Chancellor in his place.

Unfortunately in April 2010, Prof. Ogunrinade died after a short illness (*Source: Summary of Events in Lesotho, 2009-2010*).



8th NUL Vice Chancellor:

Professor Sharon A. Siverts (2011- 2013)

B.S. (Education), M.S. (Ohio), PhD. (Penn State)

Prof. Siverts took over the reins from Acting VC Prof Sebataane on the 29th April, 2011. She resigned from her post in 2013. Prof. Sejanamane succeeded her as Acting VC until 2015 when the new VC, Prof. Mahao

was appointed (*Source: Summary of Events in Lesotho, 2011*).



9th NUL Vice Chancellor:

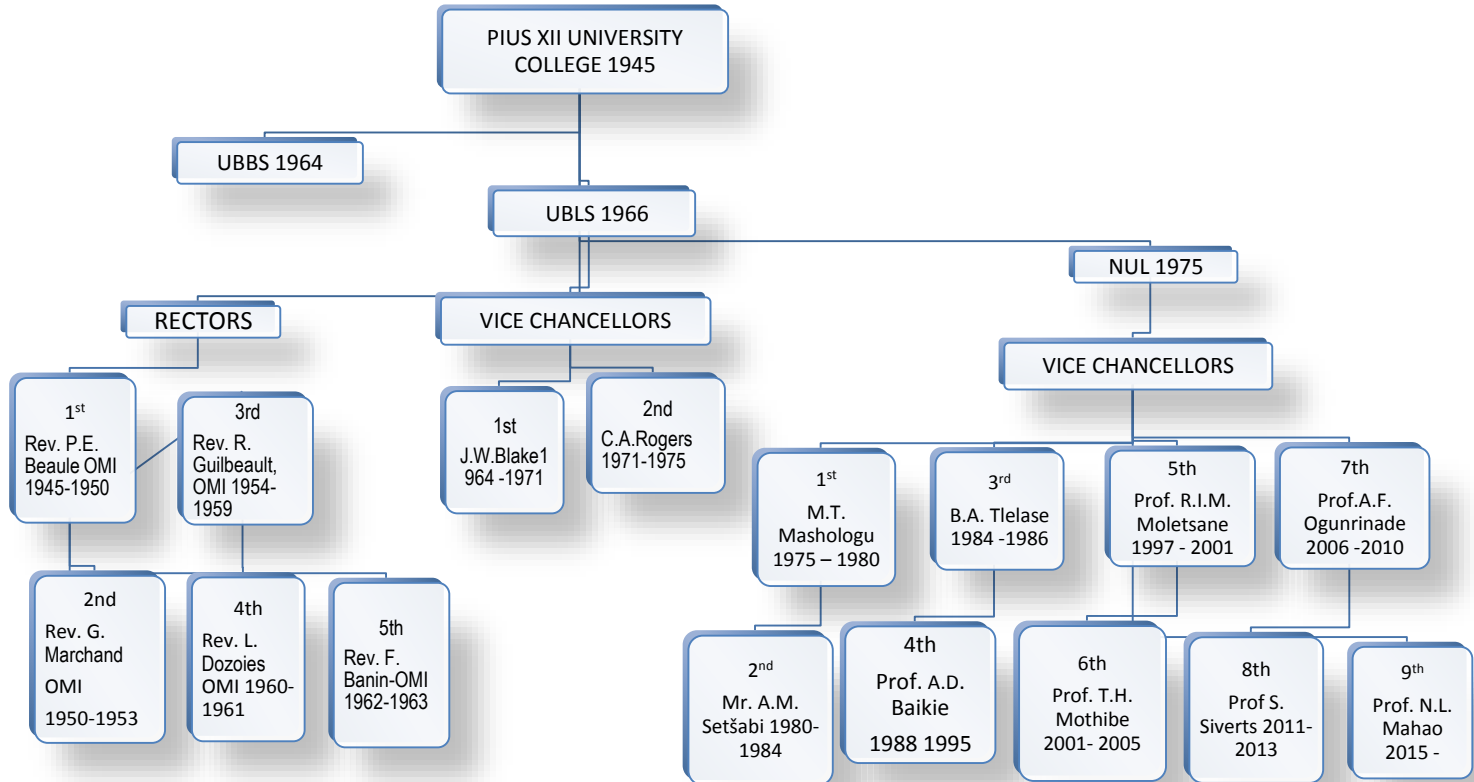
Professor N.L. Mahao (2015 -)

Professor Nqosa Mahao comes from Mokema village, not far from the University. In 1978 he enrolled as a student at NUL where he completed a Bachelor of Arts degree in Law in 1982 and a Bachelor of Laws in 1984. While a student at NUL, he became President of the Student Representative Council (SRC) and represented the Student Union at both the University Senate and

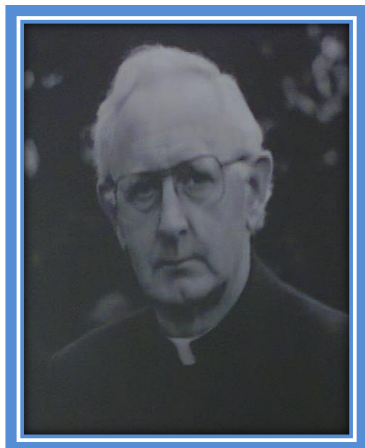
Council. He completed a Masters of Laws degree at the University of Edinburgh and later a Doctor of Laws degree at the University of Western Cape. Subsequently he enrolled and completed a Postgraduate Diploma in Conciliation and Arbitration with a consortium of Universities under the auspices of the International Labour Organization.

Upon completing of his studies, he joined the Faculty of Law after a short stint as a Research Assistant at the Institute of Southern African Studies. He became Head of Department and Pro-Vice Chancellor at NUL and Dean at Universities as diverse as NUL, University of the North West, University of South Africa and University of the Witwatersrand. He is widely published in constitutional law and jurisprudence.

UNIVERSITY VICE CHANCELLORS: PIUS, UBBS, UBLS, NUL.



UNIVERSITY INTERIM VICE CHANCELLORS: PIUS, UBBS, UBLS, NUL.

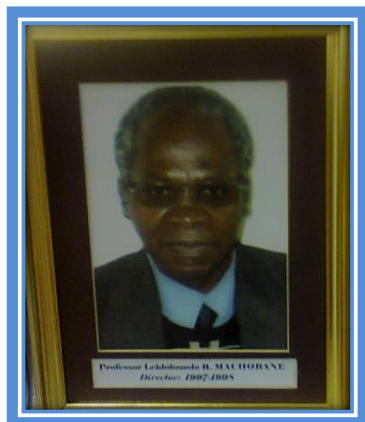


1st Vice Chancellor ad interim: Pius – UBBS:

Fr. D. Tuohy OMI – (1963-1964)

He was born in 1924 in Dublin, Ireland. He was a member of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate. He came to Basutoland in 1949 as a missionary and was assigned to work at Pius XII University College. In order to prepare himself for his new assignment, he enrolled with the University of Witwatersrand in 1950 and completed his M.A. in English in 1953.

Thereafter he returned to Pius XII where, among other duties, he became the first Vice Chancellor ad interim (1963-1964). He served in the secular UBBS, UBLS and NUL in various administrative capacities e.g. Senator, Member of Council, etc. he died in 1990 and was buried at Mazenod, Lesotho.



2nd NUL Interim Vice Chancellor:

Dr. LBBJ Machobane

1986 -1987.

Dr. LBBJ Machobane who was Pro Vice Chancellor up to 1986, was appointed acting Vice Chancellor after the departure of Mr. B.A. Tlelase. He served in this new position until the appointment of Prof. A.D. Baikie as Vice Chancellor in 1987. After the installation of Prof Baikie, Dr. Machobane was appointed Minister of

Education in the government led by the Military Council. He later returned to the University as a Professor of History. He served in different senior positions until his retirement.



3rd NUL Interim Vice Chancellor and 1st Mosotho Woman Interim Vice Chancellor:

Prof M.T. Ntimo-Makara (1996 -) B.A. +CCE (UBLS); M.A. (Ball State) Indiana, USA; M.Ed., PhD (Hull) Prof. Ntimo-Makara specializes in Curriculum and Instruction, Educational Administration and Management and Gender related issues. She has 40 years of continuous hands-on experience working within the Lesotho Higher Education sub-sector as a Lecturer (Teacher Educator)/Administrator, Researcher and

Supervisor of Research by Post-Graduate Students. She has also undertaken consultancy work for both Local and International Organisations. Professor Ntimo-Makara held various senior administrative positions within NUL. These included several terms as Head of Department and Faculty Tutor as well as Dean of the Faculty of Education. She was appointed Pro-Vice Chancellor in 1995 and Acting Vice Chancellor in 1996. She was the first female elected by the Academic Staff to sit on the University Council (1987 – 1990).

In 2013, she was assigned to lead the NUL Accreditation Team that facilitated the University's programme review process using the Lesotho Council on Higher Education (CHE) guidelines and the Minimum Accreditation Standards. Prof. Ntimo-Makara is widely published on issues of higher education in Lesotho and gender issues. She has participated and presented academic papers in numerous local and international seminars and conferences. She continues to be an active member of Research Associations such as OSSREA.



4TH NUL Interim Vice

**Chancellor: Prof. E.M. Sebatane,
2009 – 2011**

Was Acting Pro Vice Chancellor since January 2007. Later on he was appointed Pro Vice Chancellor. He is an alumnus of the UBLS and University of Pittsburgh respectively. Prof. Sebatane and V.C. Prof. Ogunrinade spearheaded the development of the University Strategic Plan (2007-2012). In 2009, Prof. Sebatane was appointed Acting Vice Chancellor. On 20 October 2011

Prof. Sebatane was commissioned by His Majesty King Letsie III as Lesotho's Ambassador to the United States of America (Source: Summary of Events in Lesotho, 2010 and 2012).



5TH NUL Interim Vice

Chancellor: Professor M.M.

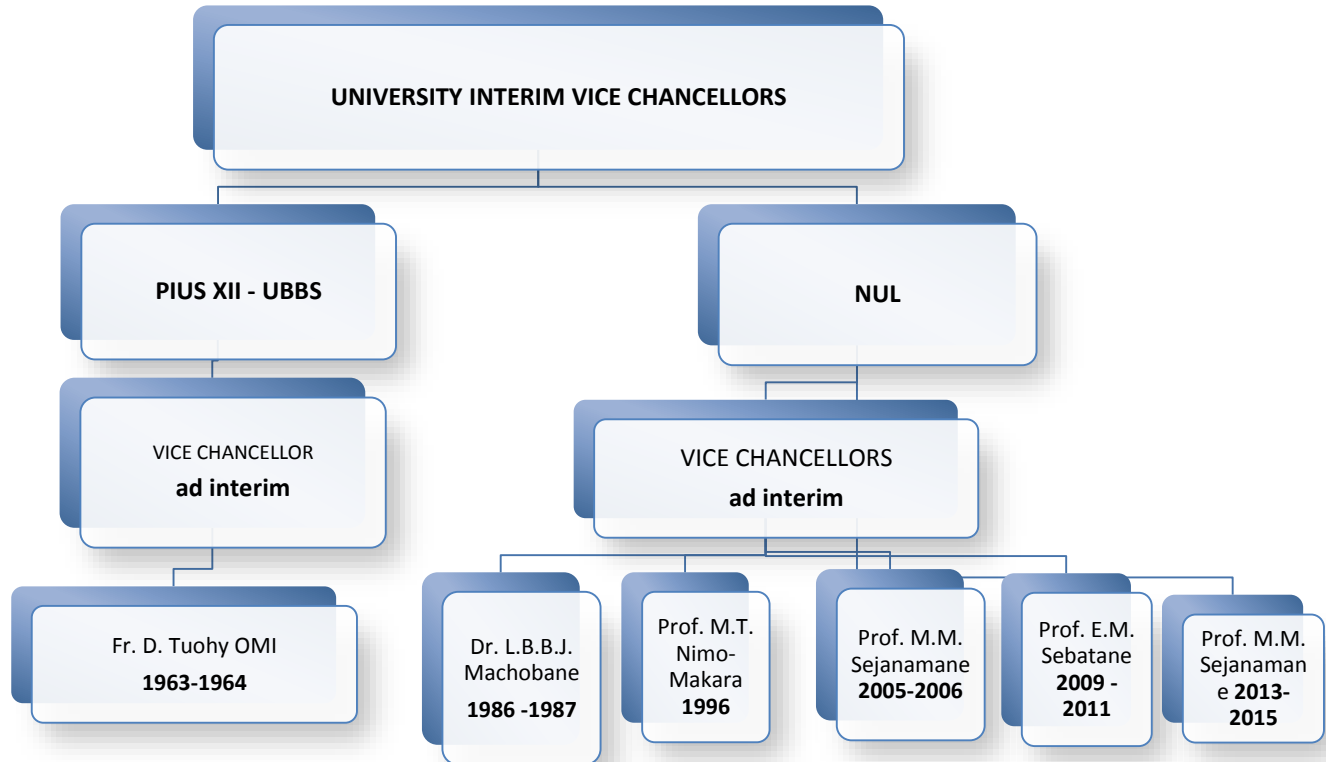
Sejanamane, 2005-2006 and 2013- 2015.

Prof. Sejanamane is an alumnus of NUL, University of Dar-es-Salaam, and Dalhousie University. By the mid 1990s he was Associate Professor in the Department of Political and Administrative studies at NUL. From 2005 to 20006 He served AS Acting Vice Chancellor until the appointment of Prof.

Ogunrinade. In 2011 – 2013 when Prof. Sharon Siverts was appointed Vice Chancellor, Prof. Sejanamane became the PVC. After the resignation of

Prof. Siverts in 2013, Prof. Sejanamane was appointed Acting VC again – a position he held until the appointment of Prof. Mahao in 2015. Prof. Sejanamane has published widely on modern Lesotho political history and, in particular, on Lesotho’s foreign relations (Source: Summary of Events in Lesotho, 2010).

UNIVERSITY INTERIM VICE CHANCELLORS: PIUS, UBBS, UBLS, NUL.



UNIVERSITY CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL:



**1st UBBS Chairman of
Council: Mr. B.M. Khaketla**

**1st NUL Chairman of Council:
Mr. L.D. Lekalake**

Mr. P.L. Pitso

OTHER NUL CHAIRPERSONS OF COUNCIL

Mr. P.L. Pitso



Mr. H. Hlaoli



Mr. M. Monyake



Dr. Phooko



Rev. Motanyane



Dr. Monyamane



UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS: PIUS XII - NUL



PIUS XII College Librarian: (1952-1963)

Rev. Albert George Auger

He was one of the founding fathers of the NUL Library. Together with Miss Josephat Gall and Father Ruch, Father Auger played an important role in building the first library for Pius XII University College (*Source: Light in the Night, 1983*).



PIUS XII College Librarian: (1954-1964), UBLS Librarian (1964-1972).

Ms J.M. Gall,

She was the first Pius XII College Librarian. In 1954 she brought together into a single consolidated collection, the private collections of the Fathers of the then Pius XII University College. To achieve this huge and important task, Miss Gall was assisted by Father Auger and Father Ruch (*Source: Light in the Night 1983*).

UBBS Librarian: (1964-1965)

Prof. Rev. E.A. Ruch

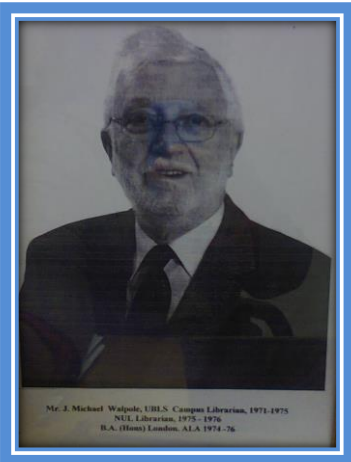
A man of many talents, Father Ruch served Pius XII College and its successor institutions for about thirty (30) years. Among many of his achievements, is the establishment of the College library in 1954. From 1964 to 1965 he was the librarian for the newly established University of Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland (UBBS) (*Source: Summary of Events on Lesotho, 2006*).



UBLS Campus Librarian: (1971-1975), NUL Librarian, (1975-1976)

Mr. J. Michael Walpole

In June 1974 Mr. Walpole and some members of the Protection and Preservation Commission (PPC) participated in the rescue of the Leribe Collection and Major Bell's manuscripts from Major Bell's Tower at Hlotse, Leribe. This collection is available in the NUL Archives (*Source: Methodologies of Archiving and Retrieving, 2007*).





1st Mosotho Librarian - NUL (1976-80) & (1986-1996)

Mrs. C.N. Tau

Mrs. Cecilia Tau started her career as a Desk Assistant in the Library of the then UBBS in 1964. She was the first Mosotho to qualify as a Librarian in 1971 after having trained at Ahmadu Bello University at Zaria, in Northern Nigeria. In 1978 she became the first local University Librarian. In this capacity she became a powerful driving force behind the training of locals in

Librarianship (Lebotsa, 1994). Many librarians attained Master's Degrees and Post Graduate diplomas in Librarianship during her time. The fact that she established the Lesotho Library Association (LLA) in May 1978 and became its first Chairperson shows that she held the library profession close to her heart.

Mrs. Tau was also a distinguished diplomat and served as Lesotho's Ambassador to Washington and London. In 1992 she went on a two year sabbatical leave to the University of Fort Hare where she remained until her retirement in 1994 (*Source: Library News; June-August 1994*).



NUL Acting Librarian (1981-1986), NUL Librarian (1997-2001)

Mrs Mampaila Martha Lebotsa

Mrs. Lebotsa was born in Leribe. She had her Primary Education in Leribe and her High School at the Basutoland High School in Maseru. She went to Pius XII College at Roma and obtained her Bachelor of Arts degree (History and Sesotho) from the University of South Africa (UNISA). She

further went to the United Kingdom and obtained her Masters of Arts degree in Library Science.

Mrs. Lebotsa worked as assistant Teacher at St. Monica's Secondary School in Leribe and Basutoland High School in Maseru. From 1965 to 1970 she worked with Lesotho Government as Government Archivist in Maseru. She started working at the University during UBLS times in 1970 - 74 as Library Assistant and NUL in 1974-78 as Assistant Librarian. She was appointed Deputy University Librarian in 1981 and acted as University Librarian until 1986. She became the University Librarian in 1997 and retired in 2001.



**1st Assoc. Prof. NUL Librarian,
2001 –**

Prof. M.M. Moshoeshoe-Chadzingwa

Assoc. Prof. M.M. Moshoeshoe-Chadzingwa is currently the University Librarian. Born in Kolonyama in 1952, she started school at Little Flower Primary School at Kolonyama and completed her high school education at Holy Family High School in 1972. She worked at the Lesotho National Library Service as a Director for three years. She joined the National University of Lesotho working at

the Institute of Southern African Studies (ISAS) in 1983. In 2002 she became the Deputy Librarian at the University Library and she is currently a University Librarian.

She is the first Mosotho Librarian to earn PhD. in Librarianship qualification. She was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor. This made her the first Mosotho Librarian to attain this level.

UNIVERSITY OFFICERS



1st Mosotho Woman Registrar: A.M. Mphuthing,

Miss Anne 'Masefinela Selloane 'Mamorare Mphuthing, with a fifteen (15) year old son, was born on the 19th June 1948 at Sebothoane Ha Mphuthing, in the Leribe District. She was the first female Registrar of the National University of Lesotho and 5th Registrar, appointed on the 28th April 1994. She retired on the 30th June 2013, and was appointed on Post Retirement contract

as Deputy Registrar from July 2013 to June 2014. She was appointed Acting Registrar from 6th November 2013 to 31st March 2015.

From June 1971 to June 1973, she worked for the Government of Lesotho in the Ministry of Postal Services, Commerce and Industry and Foreign Affairs as Copy Typist and Senior Copy Typist. Corresponding with Pitman's, London she managed to acquire requisite Shorthand and Typing Speed levels which placed her at top level of Secretarial cadre as Senior Personal Secretary/Chief Personal Secretary. She rose steadily up the ladder working as Administrative Assistant, Assistant Registrar, Senior Assistant Registrar and Registrar and headed the Academic and Appointments offices and Deputy Registrar in Central Administration.



1st Female Director IEMS:

Associate Professor: H. Manthoto

Lephoto –

Associate Professor Lephoto started her career as a lecturer in Finance and Materials Management in the then Lesotho Institute of Public Administration (LIPA) which is today LIPAM from 1978 to 1983. She joined NUL in 1983 as a lecturer in the then Business Training Centre of IEMS whose main responsibility was to train business people. She has academically grown within IEMS moving from non-credit programmes of entrepreneurship to credit programmes of

business studies and adult education. She has been a coordinator, a head of department, a deputy director. She is now serving a third term as the director of IEMS.

During her term, the Institute has grown in terms of enrolment, in terms of numbers and levels of programme offering. Today the Institute is transformed from a purely part time mode into an open and distance learning mode, in order to respond to the current need to open more access to NUL programmes to more Basotho who are not able to attend classes full time. Prof. Lephoto is very passionate about the ODL delivery mode and sees it as a great opportunity to bring University education to the educationally disadvantaged nationals.



1st Mosotho Woman Associate Professor and Director ISAS:

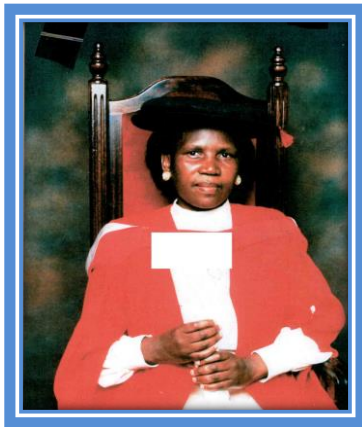
Assoc. Prof. Gwen Malahleha

Prof. Gwen Malahleha became the 1st Mosotho Woman Associate Professor in 1990. Her early education started in Natal, South Africa. She completed High School education at Moeng College in Botswana. She proceeded to Oppenheimer College in Lusaka, Zambia

to work for Social Work. In Lesotho, she worked as a qualified psychiatric social worker at Mohlomi Hospital. She furthered her studies in Australia at the University of New South Wales where she obtained a Masters Degree in Social Work in 1974.

In 1975, Gwen worked as a part-time lecturer in the Department of Sociology/Social Anthropology of the newly created National University of Lesotho. In 1984 she obtained her PhD at the University of Surrey in England.

At NUL, Gwen worked in various positions. She was the Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences and later appointed Director of the Institute of Southern African Studies. From 1995 to 1997 she was Lesotho's High Commissioner to Canada and she was the last person to hold this post as the High Commission being closed down in 1997. Due to illness, Associate Professor Gwen Malahleha's life ended in April, 2001.



Mosotho Woman Professor: Prof Francina Liako Moloi

A Lesotho national, born and bred at Kolonyama, Lesotho; attended school at Manganeng and Peka Primary Schools, continued Secondary and high school education at Holy Names and St. Mary's respectively. She did her Primary Teachers' Certificate at St. Mary's Teacher Training College. She furthered her education at UBLS and NUL and obtained her first degree. She did her Masters' degrees at UCLA and St. Francis

Xavier universities and obtained her PhD (Linguistics) from WITS University, Johannesburg.

She worked as a primary and high school teacher, lecturer at UBLS and NUL, Adult educator at IEMS and professor of applied linguistics at NUL. She also worked at the University of Transkei and the Ministry of Education (Lesotho). She taught at University level, courses such as Curriculum Studies in English as a Second Language, Communication and Study Skills, Psycholinguistics, Introduction to Linguistics and Research Methods. She has also supervised Honours, MA and PhD theses.

She had other professional responsibilities such as being an external examiner for other universities and for LIPAM. She was a member of the Council of Lesotho College of Education, and General Secretary for the Linguistics Association of SADC Universities.



Professor Chris Dunton

Chris Dunton was born in the United Kingdom and took his B.A. and PhD degrees at Oxford. He is currently Professor of Literature in English at the National University of Lesotho.

Previously he held positions at Universities in Nigeria, Libya and South Africa and has worked as a freelance writer in Cameroon and Peru. He has held visiting Professorship positions in the United States, Canada and South Africa.

Apart from his academic work, he is Administrator of the winter / Summer Institute for Theatre for Development at NUL. Prof. Dunton has published widely on African Literature, including three books on Nigerian Theatre, and is the author of a book of short stories entitled *Boxing*. His most recent book, *Alienation: The Life and Work of Ferdinand Oyono*, is due to be published in 2016. He has been a book reviewer for *West Africa* (London) and, in South Africa, the *Mail and Guardian*, *Sunday Independent* and the online *journal of the Stellenbosch Literary project*. He writes a weekly column for *the Post* newspaper in Maseru.



1st Female Mosotho Professor M.E.M Machobane

Professor M. E. M. Machobane was born in Kolonyama, Lesotho, on May 28th, 1950. She started her university education from 1971 to 1975 and obtained a B.A. degree in History and African Languages. She then pursued her post-graduate studies overseas (M.A. Linguistics from Simon Fraser University) from 1976 to 1978. Six years later, she obtained her Ph. D (in Theoretical Linguistics) from McGill University between 1984 and 1989. She broadly published her work in refereed journals, books, edited books and monographs. Additionally, she has been promoted to different positions at NUL, which include senior lecturer, associate professor, the latter of which culminated into her promotion into a full-fledged professor through hard work from 2010 to date. She has supervised over 150 undergraduate projects and seven M.A. projects and held different administrative positions ranging from Head, Department of African Languages (NUL), Executive Dean (NUL), Institute of Research (NUL) and Acting Director for Institute of Southern African Studies (NUL).



Associate Professor M. I. Mokitimi

Born in Mathokoane in the Leribe district on December 25th, 1938, Associate Professor M.I.P. Mokitimi started her university education at NUL between 1975 and 1979. She obtained her B.A. degree in English language and African Languages. During this period she

completed a Concurrent Certificate of Education. She later enrolled for her M.A. studies in Literature at the University of Nairobi, Kenya between 1980 and 1982. She then successfully completed her Ph.D in Literature & Philosophy in 1991 at the University of South Africa. She has authored three books, published nine articles in refereed journals, engaged in editorial work and translated more than ten pieces of work for different local and international organizations. She has also held different administrative positions at NUL and UNISA. Her research activities cover Lesotho Oral Literature with specific emphasis on proverbs, oral poetry, riddles, idioms and songs.



Director of Institute of Education

(IE) 1987-1990: Prof. T.S. Thelejane

He was one of those lecturers who served from Pius XII College, UBBS, UBLS and NUL. In 1955 he started as a lecturer in Zoology and remained in this position until the 1980 -81 academic year when he transferred to the newly formed Institute of Education. In 1986 -87 he became the Director of the Institute, the position he held until his untimely death in 1990.



**1st Woman Pro Vice
Chancellor: Dr. Thikhoi
Jonathan**

Born in 1951, she completed her primary and lower secondary education at Catholic schools in Maseru and Roma and proceeded to do her advanced-level secondary work at Bath Technical College in the United Kingdom. She is a scientist and educator, from Aston University in England where she completed her B.Sc. Honors degree in chemistry in 1979. She served as Pro-Vice Chancellor, the second-ranking administrative position at NUL her responsibilities included the development and improvement of academic programs and faculty. She is a member of the Third World Organization for Women in Science.



Prof. Francis C.L. Rakotsoane

Associate Professor Rakotsoane holds a Bachelor of Philosophy degree from the Urbaniana University and a Master of Social Sciences degree & PhD from the University of Cape Town. He has served as a Tutor, Interim Head of the School of Arts and Humanities, Head of the Department of Theology & Religious Studies and Dean of the Faculty of Humanities. He is currently the Acting Pro-Vice Chancellor of the National University of Lesotho. He has also served as an External Examiner for several institutions of higher learning and he is currently a Board Member of a number of organizations (both

academic and non-academic) as well as a Member of Editorial Board for several journals (both local and international). His other important experiences include writing and editing educational books and modules and serving on some of the National Curriculum Development Centre Panels. Some of his books are currently used as prescribed texts in schools in Lesotho while others are used for various purposes by institutions of higher learning and the public in general. His research interests cover areas such as education in general, Basotho religious thought, African rites of passage, Philosophy of culture, Religion and society, African traditional worldviews, African philosophy, environmental ethics, Biomedical ethics, global warming, and HIV & AIDS.



1st. Mosotho Physical Planner
– Geoff T. Moekoa

Geoff Tsietsi Moekoa joined the university in January 1970 as a post high school recruit. He was employed as Stores Superintendent in the Maintenance Department. Over the years he improved his academic qualification, which in turn, earned him higher levels in the University ranks and Committees.

In 1971 he obtained a Diploma in Material control and Storekeeping and in 1988 he received training in International Project Procurement and Contract Negotiations from ESAMI in Tanzania. He was then elevated to the position of Administrative Assistant.

In 1975 he obtained a Certificate in Business Studies from UBLS and proceeded to study for a BA (Economics) degree which he obtained in 1979 from NUL. Both of these qualifications earned him the position of Assistant Physical Planner.

In 1996 he obtained a Master of Urban and Regional Planning from Herriot-Watt University in Edinburgh, Scotland and became the first

Mosotho Physical Planner, a position which he held until 2012 when he retired from NUL.

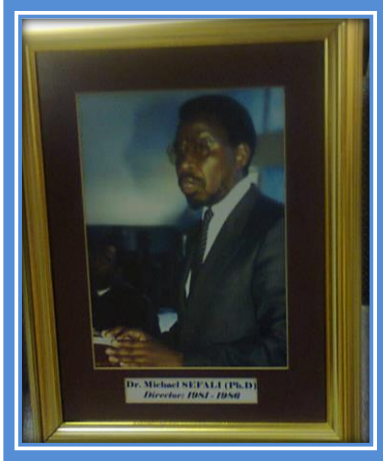


The Longest serving Acting Bursar - Mr. John Jane Sekoere

John Jane Sekoere, a second child in a family of eight, was born in a small village of Ha 'Mamotho in the Makhalanyane area, in the district of Maseru on the 18th November 1950. He was brought up at his mother's home by his grandmother at Koro-koro where he started his lower primary schooling. He later moved to Masianokeng where he did his higher primary education and

obtained the then standard six qualifications.

After completing his primary schooling, he moved to Maseru Day Secondary School where he completed his Junior Certificate in 1968. Due to financial constraints, he could not proceed to do his matric but enrolled with the Lerotholi Polytechnic where he studied commercial subjects. Upon completion, he was employed by the Lesotho Government as a Postal Officer in 1970. He enrolled with the newly established Centre for Accounting Studies and qualified as a Licensed Accountant (LA (L)) in 1971. John resigned his post with Government to join the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland as a telephone operator on the 1st July 1973. After a short period he moved to the Bursary as an Accounts Clerk.



1st. Mosotho Director of ISAS: Professor Michael M. Sefali

Dr. Sefali is one of the Basotho economists who trained in the former Soviet Union. When he returned to Lesotho he became a Senior Lecturer in Economics at NUL (1974-81). From 1981 to 1986 he served as the Director of the Institute of Southern African Studies (ISAS). During the Military rule, he was appointed Minister of Economic Planning and Manpower Development (1986-90). In this capacity, he became the President of the Council of Ministers of the 69 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries and cosignatory of the Lome IV Convention. From 1991 to 1995 he was Principal Economist at the SADC Secretariat in Gaborone and when he returned to Maseru, he established an economics consultancy. He passed on in 2003 at the age of 69.



1ST Mosotho Bursar: Mr. M. Putsoa

Mr. Matsobane Putsoa holds BA (Economics) from the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland (UBLS), Part C – Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, and a C.A. from Lesotho Institute of Accountants.

He joined the National University of Lesotho in 1989 and worked as Deputy Bursar. During this time he was also a part-time Lecturer in Management Accounting, Auditing and Financial Management. He

was appointed Bursar in 1991 and became the **first Mosotho Bursar**. In 1995 he left the University on secondment to Lesotho Government and

worked as Auditor General until 1997. During 2000 -2001 he was on Sabbatical Leave and worked with the Sheeran & Associates – Chartered Accountants and Management Consultants.

Mr. Putsoa has been a member of various organizations and served as Treasurer, Chairman, President, and Country Director, in organizations such as WUS Lesotho, Chamber of Commerce & Industry (LCCI), Maloti Rotary Club and Students in Free Enterprise (SIFE) respectively.

UNIVERSITY ALUMNI/PROMINENT FIGURES



Chancellor of the University of Johannesburg and Chairman of the Nelson Mandela Foundation, and the Mandela Rhodes Foundation.

Professor Njabulo S. Ndebele graduated from UBL in 1973 with a First Class in English and Philosophy. He joined the Department of English in 1975 when the Roma campus became the National University of Lesotho. He became Dean of the Faculty of Humanities, and in 1988, Pro Vice Chancellor of NUL until 1990. He joined the University of the North as Vice Chancellor in 1991, and in 2000 served for

two terms as Vice Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, from which he retired in 2009.

He holds a PhD in Creative Writing from the University of Denver; Honorary Doctorates from universities of South Africa, the United Kingdom, Japan, The Netherlands, and the United States. Professor Ndebele has been the key figure in South African higher education. He has served as Chair of the South African Universities vice Chancellors' Association; President of the Association of African Universities and founding Chair of the Southern African Regional Universities' Association. He has chaired three South African Government Commissions on broadcasting policy, school curriculum in history, and the use of African languages as media of instruction in South African Higher Education. In 2014 he chaired the Council of Higher Education Task Team on Undergraduate Curriculum Structure in South Africa.



His Excellency, the Prime Minister of Swaziland: Dr. Sibusiso Barnabas Dlamini

His Excellency Dr. Barnabas Sibusiso Dlamini (born 15 May 1942) is Prime Minister of Swaziland. He was Prime Minister from 1996 to 2003 and has held the position again since October 2008. Dr. Dlamini was Minister of Finance from 1984 to 1993. He was also an executive director of the International

Monetary Fund (IMF). From 1996 to 2003, he was Prime Minister, and in 2003 he became a member of His Majesty King Mswati III's advisory council. Dr. Dlamini was a candidate, backed by the Swazi government, for the position of Chairperson of the African Union Commission in early 2008. The government withdrew his candidacy out of solidarity with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) so that SADC could present a single candidate. Following the September 2008 parliamentary election, Dr. Dlamini was re-appointed as Prime Minister by His Majesty King Mswati III on 16 October 2008.



1st Woman Commissioner of Police - Lesotho

'Malejaka Evelyn Letoane – B.A. (Law), NUL. LLB. Univ. of Natal- Pietermaritzburg.

Born in Leribe. She joined the Lesotho Mounted Police Service (LMPS) in 1977. She became an Assistant Commissioner of Police in 1999 and Acting Deputy Commissioner of Police in 2004. She was appointed Commissioner of Police in 01.01.2005; this made her the first female

Commissioner of Police.

She has been the High Commissioner of the Kingdom of Lesotho to the South Africa – Pretoria. She is now the second High Commissioner of the Kingdom of Lesotho to the Republic of Seychelles.



1st Mosotho Woman Chief

Justice: Nthomeng Majara. LLB (NUL); LLM (London University).

She was a Lecturer in the Faculty of Law at NUL from 1995 – 2000 and became a member of WLSA. She co-authored some of the WLSA publications from 1996 – 2003. She worked at the Lesotho Revenue Authority as Head of International Affairs. In June 2004 she was the third woman in Lesotho to be appointed a High Court Judge. Her later

appointment as Chief Justice of Lesotho makes her the first Mosotho Woman to occupy this position.



1st Mosotho Woman Speaker:

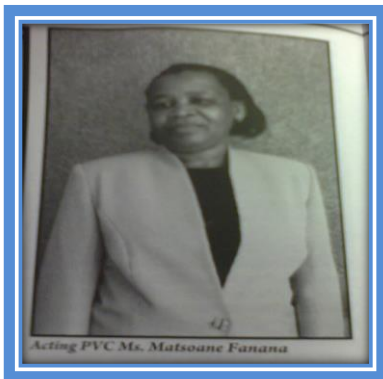
National Assembly, Lesotho Ninth Parliament.

She was born at Ha Phafoli in the Phamong Ward of Mophale's Hoek. She attended the Mokhalimetso Lesotho Evangelical Church Primary School and proceeded to Seforong where she did her Higher Primary education. She later completed her school certificate with a

first class pass at Eagle's Peak High School in Qacha's Nek.

In the early 1980, she studied at NUL where she graduated with a BSc. Ed in Biology and Chemistry and in 1986 she began a teaching career at St. John's High School in Mafeteng. However, she soon came back to NUL where she obtained a Master's Degree in Education (M.Ed.) and was subsequently employed by the University in the Dean of Student Affairs (DSA) department.

In 1996 she joined the National Assembly of Lesotho as a Deputy Speaker of Parliament. In 1999 she became the Speaker, following the death of Dr. J.T. Kolane. After the elections of 28 February 2015, she was appointed the Speaker again (*Source: Public Eye quoted in Summary of Events, 2006*).



1st Mosotho Woman

Ombudsman – A.M. Fanana. B.A (Law), LL.B. (NUL), M.Phil. (Edin.) .

Former acting Pro Vice Chancellor and, Principal Secretary for the Ministry of Justice.

Advocate of the High Court of Lesotho.

First Mosotho woman to hold the post of Ombudsman.

Born in 1945, she is a law graduate of the National University of Lesotho (NUL) and of the Edinburgh University where she specialized in human rights. She attended several human rights fora and underwent training programmes on conflict resolution, human rights and humanitarian law. She has worked for many years as a law lecturer at NUL. In 1993 when Lesotho returned to democratic dispensation, Ms. Fanana championed the Ministry of Justice, Human Rights and Correctional Services towards a human rights centred administrative approach, a culture of tolerance and non-corruptive methods. She was one of the few people that became instrumental in directing changes in women rights, children rights, anti-corruption and anti-money laundering legislations in Lesotho.



1st Mosotho Professor of African Languages & Literature:

Prof. Matšaba – BA. B.Ed., M.Ed.

He was born in Likhoele in Mafeteng. He was the chief of Ha Matšaba and ruled under the Principal Chief Leshoboro Seeiso. Prof. Matšaba worked at the Ministry of Education and, at the National University of Lesotho. He loved the Sesotho language and was very particular in its use as a language. and

has written many Sesotho books. Prof. Matšaba was a member of parliament (Lekhotleng la Sechaba) during the colonial era and was elected to administer the 1965 and 1970 elections. He died at Morija Scott Hospital from a short illness.



1st King's Counsel (KC) in 2005.

Advocate Lebohang Fine Maema KC, - Advocate of the High Court and Court of Appeal.

He graduated at the National University of Lesotho with a B.A. Law and LL.B degrees; he also graduated at the University of Cambridge with LL.B degree. In 1984-87 Adv. Maema was Lecturer in Law at the National University

of Lesotho. He was appointed Deputy Private Secretary to His Majesty King Moshoeshoe II (1987) and later promoted to be Private Secretary to the King. In March 1990 he was appointed Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Justice and was later promoted to the position of Attorney General in 1993-2005 - a position he held for twelve years. As Attorney General, Adv. Maema was the Principal Legal Advisor to Government and

was Ex-officio Member of Parliament (National Assembly and Senate), Member of Council of State, Member of Judicial Service Commission and Member of the Law Reform Commission. In 1998 he was honoured with conferment of the title of Commander of the most Meritorious Order of Mohlomi (CMMOM) and is a Cambridge Livingstone Scholar. Adv. Maema has been Lesotho's Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and the African Union. He was also High Commissioner in the Republics of Kenya and Uganda. In February 2013, Adv. Maema was appointed Clerk to the National Assembly. He is the Chief Accounting Officer, Head of Administration and chief advisor to the Right Honorable Speaker and Hon. Deputy Speaker on legislative and procedural matters.



1st Mosotho Chief Magistrate Molai – Lesotho

Justice Baptista Molai was one of the first students to enrol in the Department of Law at UBBS. He graduated with LLB in 1970. He also became the first Mosotho to be appointed Chief Magistrate in 1981 and was appointed a judge in 1982 (Source: Summary of Events, 2013.).



1st Government Minister with disability

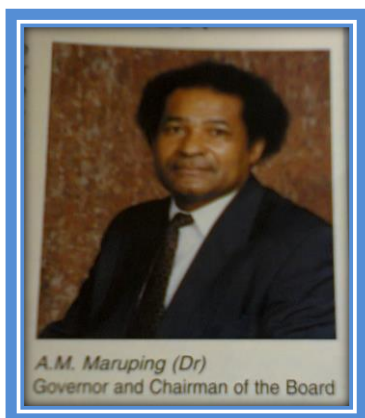
Mr Refiloe Moses Masemene, a blind lawyer, was first appointed to the Senate in 1993. Then he was subsequently appointed Minister of Justice and Correctional Services. Later on, he was again appointed Minister of Labour; He retired in 2010 and passed on, on the 28th April 2014 (Source: Summary of Events 2014).



1st Mosotho Woman Governor of Central Bank of Lesotho: Mrs Matlanyane

Dr. Retselisitsoe Matlanyane, a former lecturer at the National University of Lesotho was the first Mosotho woman to be appointed Governor of the Central Bank of Lesotho. She is also a graduate in

Economics from NUL. She holds a Master's degree in Economics from the University of Botswana, and a PhD in macro-economic modelling from the University of Pretoria. She has taught Economics at NUL and the University of Pretoria. She joined the Central Bank of Lesotho in April 2006 as Second Deputy Governor and became the Acting Governor since the death of Dr. Moeketsi Senoana in March 2011. In 2009/2010 Dr. Matlanyane spent a year at the International Monetary Fund in Washington as special appointee economist in the African Department (*Source: Summary of Events in Lesotho, 2012*).



Dr. Mothae Maruping

He was UBLS alumnus, a former Senior lecturer in Economics and PVC at NUL. He was Governor of the Central Bank of Lesotho. Later he became a Diplomat – Lesotho's Ambassador in Geneva and a Commissioner of Economic Affairs at the African Union (AU) (*Source: Summary of Events, 2013*).



1st Woman Vice President:
Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka

She became the first woman to be appointed Vice-President of the democratic South Africa (2005-2008). She graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Social Science and Education from the National University of Lesotho in 1980. She also holds a Master's Degree in Philosophy from the University of Cape Town (2003), focusing on educational planning and policy. Currently she is the United Nations Under-Secretary General and the Executive Director of UN Women. In 2013 she was awarded a Doctorate from the University of Warwick, England, for her work on using mobile technologies to support Teacher Development resources in poor nations (Source; Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia. 3 August 2015).



1st Black South African Governor:
Tito Titus Mboweni

He was born at Tzaneen, Limpopo, South Africa, on the 16th March 1959; in 1980 he went into exile in Lesotho and joined the African National Congress (ANC). He graduated from NUL with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics and Political Science in 1985. In 1988 he obtained a Master of Arts degree in Development Economics from the University of East Anglia in England. He was appointed the eighth Governor of the South African Reserve Bank and became the first black South African to hold this post in August 1999. During his tenure, he was appointed honorary Professor of Economics at UNISA (2000-2003) and awarded the degree of Doctor of Economics, *honoris Causa (h.c.)* in 2001. He was also elected chancellor of the University of the North-West in 2002. Dr. Mboweni served as a Professor in Economics at Stellenbosch University for the period 1st April 2002 to 31st March 2005.

In June 2010, Dr Mboweni was appointed an International Advisor of Goldman Sachs International, where he provides strategic advice to the firm on business development opportunities, with particular focus on South Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa (Source: Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia, 3 August 2015).



Professor Ambrose, David

Born in 1934 and bred in Loughton, Essex, England, David Ambrose is a retired Associate Professor who has astoundingly made phenomenal contributions in different fields, which include a myriad collection of written information about Lesotho. Professor Ambrose initially joined the NUL as a Mathematics lecturer but, because of his insatiable quest for data compilation and preservation, he got seconded from the Mathematics department to Head of the Documentation and Publications Division of the Institute of Southern African Studies (ISAS). Professor Ambrose's collections covered a wide array of topics such as palaeontology, hydrology, birds, reptiles, amphibians, etc. He established House 9 Publishing House (where he and his family were staying) as a publication unit in order to promote research among NUL staff and other researchers. His distinguished contributions through bibliography compilations of written works covering Southern Africa earned him a prestigious award conferred to him by the Association of Southern African Indexers and Bibliographers during the period 1999 - 2001. NUL will always remember Professor Ambrose's exceptional contributions, which were published periodically in the **INFORMATION Flash**, the then official organ of the University.



1st Mosotho man to set a foot on the continent of Antarctica.

During 1980's Mr. Makafane attended school at St. Bernadette Primary School and then went for high school education at 'Mabathoana High School where he became interested in scouting adventures. He joined the Lesotho Scout Association in 1997 when he was doing his final year at Mabathoana High School.

After joining the Lesotho Scout Association, Mr. Makafane was appointed to represent Lesotho in numerous scout activities in South Africa, Southern Africa and all over the world. Following his enthusiasm in scouting adventures he eventually became the first Mosotho to set a foot on the continent of Antarctica and the only one so far. In 1998 Mr. Makafane was selected by Scouts to represent them at the International Scientific Expedition hosted by the British Schools Exploring Society (BSES). It was this charity organization which invited him to represent it in Mission. Mr. Makafane went to Antarctica in 2002 while still a student at NUL. He later completed his degree program and was awarded a B.A. degree in Political and Administrative Studies.



1st Pius XII College Mosotho Graduate and first Mosotho Speaker of the Lesotho National Assembly: Dr.J.T. Kolane

Dr. John Teboho Kolane was born in Maseru in 1926. In 1948 he became the first Mosotho graduate of the Pius XII Catholic University College where he majored in English and Political Philosophy. For a short time after graduating, he was employed as a lecturer

at Pius XII College, but by 1950 he had joined the civil service, in which he served in various capacities, first as an interpreter and later as a public prosecutor. He was a Clerk to the National Assembly at the time of Lesotho's independence in 1966. From 1986 to 1989 he was made High Commissioner in London. Dr. Kolane was elected Speaker of the National Assembly in 1993. The NUL awarded him the degree of Doctor of Laws (*honoris causa*) in 1985. He passed on in Accra, Ghana on the 14 August 1999.



1st Mosotho Woman to obtain

D.Ed.: Dr. Mercy Rapelesega Montši

Dr Mercy Montši, who received her D.Ed. in 1978, was the first Mosotho woman to obtain this higher degree in Education. She obtained this qualification from the University of Massachusetts. After completing her doctorate, Dr Mercy Montši went to Lesotho to direct the School Counselling Program in the Ministry of Education. She later worked at NUL and for

the United Nations in a variety of countries. She also worked as a Professor of Counselling at the University of Botswana (UB). Dr. Mercy Montsi published a lot in areas of research, gender, guidance and counselling. She died in South Africa in November 2013, from complications of brain cancer. She was one of the champions of our country.



1st Mosotho B.Sc. Degree

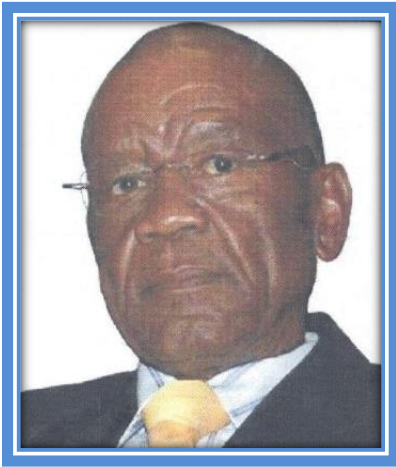
Graduate: Dr. 'Musi Mokete

Dr. 'Musi Mokete was born at Teyateyaneng, Lesotho, in 1935. He received his primary school education in Leribe and high school education at the Basutoland High School, Maseru, from 1949-53. He then enrolled with Pius XII College and graduated with a UNISA B, Sc. Degree in 1958. This made him the first Mosotho B. Sc. Graduate. He

studied medicine at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Israel and graduated with M. D. degree in 1968. In 1975 he went back to Israel and did a Diploma in Ophthalmology which he obtained in 1977.

Dr. Mokete has served in various capacities in Lesotho and abroad. He was a Houseman at the Lagos Teaching hospital, in Nigeria from 1969 to 1971. On his return to Lesotho, he became in charge of the Teyateyaneng Hospital until 1972 when he was transferred to Queen Elizabeth II Hospital where he worked as a Medical Superintendent and Ophthalmologist. He was later appointed as Head of the Ophthalmology Department until he left Queen Elizabeth II Hospital to work as a private practitioner.

He served diverse organizations in Lesotho as Chairman. As Chairman of Council at the NUL he proved to be a dedicated and hardworking leader who actively participated in a number of University Policy Making Committees and played an important role in preparing contracts between the University and outside bodies as well as the Lesotho Government.



Former Lesotho Prime Minister from 2012 - 2014:

Dr Thomas Motsoahae Thabane.

Dr Thomas Motsoahae Thabane was born on 28 May, 1939 at Makhoakhoeng, Ha-Abia in Maseru. Lesotho. He obtained his Primary Higher (PH) Teachers' Certificate from Morija Teacher Training College. He holds a BA degree in Political Science and English from Puis XII University College.

Dr. Thabane held various positions in government service such as a Minister, Special Advisor to the late Prime Minister, Dr Ntsu Mokhehle, Consultant, Government Secretary and Head of the Public Service, Secretary to the Military Council, Principal Secretary and Deputy Clerk of the Senate.

He was nominated the winner of the 2006 Best ICT Minister in Africa Award. He was the Chairperson of the Committee of Ministers in the East Africa Submarine Cable System (EASSY) project that was aimed at boosting regional communication initiatives. He pioneered the expansion of rural telecommunications network in the rural areas of Lesotho.

He was the Chairperson of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Council of Ministers during the negotiations leading to the transformation of the OAU into the African Union (AU). He was also the Chairperson of the National Refugee Committee and the National Democratization Committee. He was a part-time Consultant of the World Health Organization (WHO) on Primary Health Care Implementation in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Dr. Thabane is the founder and Leader of the All Basotho Convention (ABC) Political Party. He was appointed to the position of the Lesotho Prime Minister in 2012.



Lesotho Prime Minister from 1998 -2012 and from 2014 to present – Dr. Pakalitha Mosisili

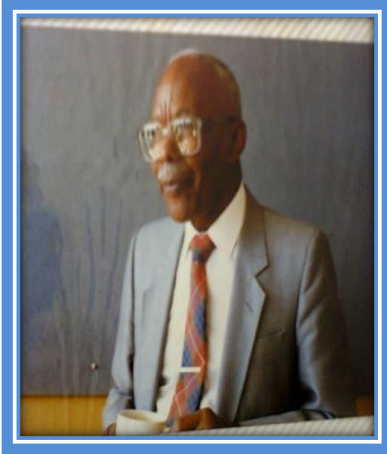
Mosisili was born in Qacha's Nek in 1945. He was educated at Eagle's Peak High School, where he attained his Cambridge Overseas School Certificate in 1965. He then pursued his higher education at the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland (UBLS) and graduated with a BA in education. Upon completion of his studies, he was

imprisoned, in July 1970, because of his political activism and was released the next year in November.

In 1976, he attained his MA from the University of Wisconsin in the United States and then completed a BA honours program from the University of South Africa (UNISA). In 1982, he graduated from Simon Fraser University in Canada with a Master of Education (M.Ed.) degree.

In 1993, Dr. Mosisili was elected to parliament from the Qacha's Nek Constituency and became the Minister of Education. In 1995 Prof. Mosisili was appointed Deputy Prime Minister. In 1998, Dr. Mosisili was elected leader of the LCD after Dr. Mokhehle chose to step down due to poor health.

Following the snap elections of 2015, Dr. Pakalitha Mosisili was once again elected the Prime Minister of Lesotho.



1st Mosotho Professor: Josias
Makibinyane Mohapeloa

He was born at Molumong, in the Mokhotlong District, in 1914. After being educated at the primary school level, he did his secondary education at Morija (1928-30) and Fort Hare, where he matriculated in 1932. He then spent a few years teaching in Lesotho. Later he studied for a B.A. degree in English and history, graduating in 1941 from Fort Hare. He received his M.A. from the University of South Africa (UNISA)

and taught at Modderpoort and at Adams College (Natal). After this he returned to Lesotho to teach at Basutoland High School where he eventually became headmaster. He continued his training, receiving his F.C.P. from the College of Preceptors, London, in 1947 and studied with the Department of Education at Oxford University from 1949 to 1950.

He joined the Civil Service as education officer, and then became chief Education inspector and, finally, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Education. He retired from the Ministry in 1969 to join the UBLS in the Faculty of Education as Senior Lecturer. He was appointed acting Pro Vice Chancellor in 1970 and later substantive Pro Vice Chancellor, a position he held until 1978. In 1975 he was promoted to the position of Professor and retired in 1980 when the university had become NUL. In 1987 the University awarded him an honorary doctorate degree.



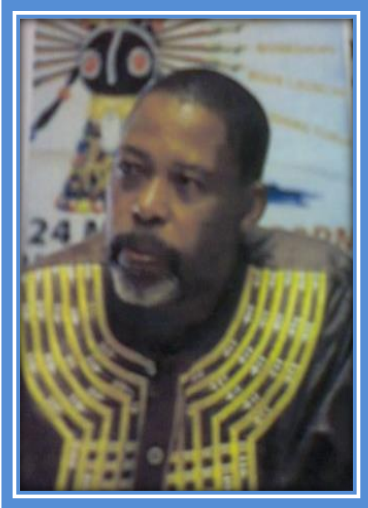
1st Mosotho Distinguished

Professor: Tebello Nyokong

Prof. Nyokong was born on 20 October 1951 at Likotsi, Maseru. She is a product of Likotsi Primary School and Lesotho High School. She completed her Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry and Biology and Certificate in Education at the National University of Lesotho (NUL) in 1977. She proceeded to pursue a Masters degree in Chemistry at the McMaster University in Canada in 1981 and obtained her PhD in Chemistry from the University of Western Ontario in

1987. Prof Nyokong later pursued her post-doctoral studies through a Fulbright Fellowship at the University of Notre Dame in the United State from 1990-1991.

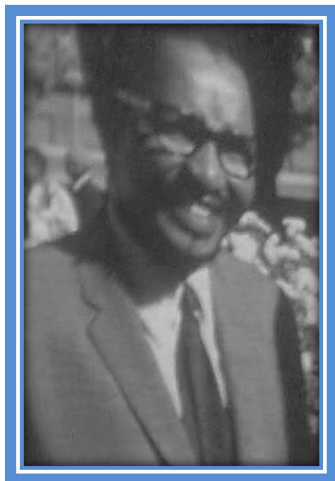
She taught briefly at the University of Lesotho before joining Rhodes University in 1992 as a lecturer. The Foundation for Research Development (now the National Research Foundation) soon provided her with a rating which allowed her to set up a research laboratory at the university. This marked the beginning of a remarkable rise to positions of senior lecturer, associate professor and fully-fledged professor. Prof Nyokong is Rhodes University's (RU) Distinguished Professor of Medicinal Chemistry and Nanotechnology. Her revolutionary 'photo-dynamic therapy' is considered an alternative to traditional chemotherapy in detecting and treating cervical, breast and prostate cancers (Source: Sunday Express, Vol. 7, Issue 22, August 30-September 5, 2015).



Prof. M. V. Mzamane, former Vice Chancellor of Fort Hare University

Prof. Mbulelo Vizikhungo Mzamane, a South African author, poet and academic, was born in Port Elizabeth on 28 July 1948 and grew up first in Soweto and then at Brakpan-Springs area. He did his undergraduate education at the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, obtaining dual degrees in English and Philosophy and a Certificate in education *cum laude*. He also obtained an M. A. in English from UBLS.

From 1973 to 1975 he taught at 'Mabathoana High School, Maseru before moving to Botswana where he was expelled for political activism. Later he obtained his Ph.D in English Literature from the University of Sheffield in England. He held various academic positions in Lesotho, Botswana, England, Nigeria, USA, Germany, Australia, and South Africa. In 1976 he was the first recipient of the Mofolo-Plomer Prize for Literature. In 1993 he returned to South Africa and in 1994 he became the first post-apartheid Vice Chancellor and Rector of Fort Hare University where he also held the faculty rank of Professor in the Department of English Studies and Comparative Literature. Prof. Mzamane has published widely in prose and poetry in English and some of his works have been translated into several languages including German, French, Russian, Dutch and Slavic. He passed away on the 14 February 2014. He was an indisputable champion.



1st MOSOTHO to be awarded

King's Council : Advocate Khalaki Sello

Advocate Khalaki Sello was born on 4 August 1933 at Mohalinyane in Mohale's Hoek District, Lesotho. He was educated in South Africa and Lesotho. He obtained his LLB at the University of Natal in Durban and in 1965 he returned to Lesotho. He subsequently became a part-time lecturer in Law at UBSL as well as an Advocate of the courts of Lesotho. At Independence in 1966 he became prominent for taking several cases of victims of unjust laws and human rights violations. He became the first President of the Lesotho Law Society when it was founded in 1983.

On 25 June 2003, His Majesty King Letsie III conferred on Advocate Sello the honour and dignity of King's Council – becoming the first Mosotho to receive this award. He died on the 22 August 2008 at the age of 75 (Source: *Summary of Events in Lesotho, 2008*).



1st MOSOTHO Medical Doctor:

Jane Manyeli

Dr Jane 'Mamonoto Manyeli is the daughter of the late Mr. A. C. Manyeli, the first Mosotho to be appointed Minister of Education when Lesotho got independence in 1966. She became the first Mosotho Medical Doctor. She is a graduate of Pius XII College but she spent most of her time working in the United States of America (Source: *Moeletsi oa Basotho 1963*).



**FORMER PERMANENT
SECRETARY & MINISTER OF
EDUCATION: MR. A. S. Ralebitso.**

Anthony Samuel Nakatšoeu Ralebitso was born at Makhalaneng Ha Tlali on 13 June 1920. After primary school, he attended Roma College where he obtained matriculation and a teaching certificate. He taught at Paray Mission, Thaba Tseka and Hermitage Mission, Qacha's Nek before enrolling at Pius XII College. He

completed a BA degree in 1950. This was followed by a post-graduate Diploma in Education from the University of Birmingham in England in 1951.

He began his career as a school inspector rising to Senior Inspector of Schools in 1965. In 1967 he was appointed Principal Education Officer and Permanent Secretary for Education in 1969, after which he was appointed Minister of Education (1974-75) and later Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Rural Development. He was Ambassador to Mozambique (1978-80) and Chairman of the Teaching Service Commission (1985-91). He died in April 2010 at the age of 89.



**FORMER GOVERNOR OF THE
CENTRAL BANK OF LESOTHO: Mr.
Motlatsi Esselen Matekane**

Motlatsi Matekane was born on 28 September 1945. Like most Basotho of his time, he was educated in South Africa and Lesotho. He did his high school education at Basutoland High School and proceeded to do BA in Economics at UBLS. Later he proceeded to do higher degrees at the Institute of Social Studies in the Netherlands and the United States.

In his career as civil servant he worked for the Bureau of Statistics and then from 1987 with the Research Department of the Central bank of Lesotho. He also became Permanent Secretary for Finance and Development Planning. From 2001 to 2006 he served as the Governor of Central Bank of Lesotho. He was well known for appearing on radio talk shows, explaining in ordinary people's language the state of the national and world economy and the rationale of the government economic policy. He was a champion in his own right. He died on 22 April 2010 at the age of 65.

HALLS OF RESIDENCE AND OTHER BUILDINGS

Most of the buildings especially halls of residence were built with assistance from different foreign government and other organizations, among them: the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Canada, World University Service, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. The four women students' residences are Guilbeault, Khama, Africa and Canada Halls. Male students live in Moshoeshoe, Mswati, Chancellor, Machabeng, Murtala Mohamed, Africa and Tokoloho halls of residence.



Murtala Halls of Residence

Canada hall for Female students





The Library



Thaba-Bosiu : New block of lecture halls



New Science building: Lecture halls.

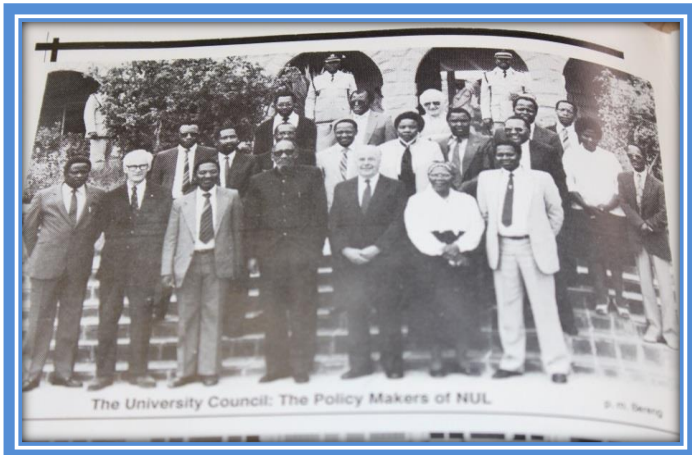


Masenate, Tsepo, Tsepo extension, and Khotso Residence Halls.



New lecture halls

COUNCIL MEMBERS







SUMMARY OF UNIVERSITY DEVELOPMENTS

1945 – 2015

	PIUS XII (1945 - 1964)	UBBS (1964 - 1966)	UBLS (1966 - 1974)	NUL (1975-2015)
STUDENT ENROLMENT	1945 5 students - 184	184 students -		600 – 10,000 students
NO. OF GRADUANDS	-	-	50 – 120 Graduands	300 – 3000 Graduands
PRIEST/LECURERS	4	36	77 + Lecturers	312 Lecturers
PROGRAMS	B.A. Junior Secondary Teacher’s Diploma. Postgraduate Diploma in Education	B.A. Junior Secondary Teacher’s Diploma. Postgraduate Diploma in Education	Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees, Post Graduate,	Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees, Post Graduate,
STAFF COVERAGE	Lesotho, South Africa, Holland, France, United Kingdom, USA, Canada, Germany.	Lesotho, South Africa, Holland, France, United Kingdom, USA, Canada, Germany.	Lesotho, South Africa, Holland, France, Botswana, United Kingdom, USA, Canada, Swaziland Germany.	Lesotho Zimbabwe UK, South Africa, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Canada, U.S.A.
BUILDINGS	Administration offices, Residence for a hundred men students, Residence for Religious staff. Classrooms	Classrooms, Laboratories, Library, Administration buildings, Residence halls, Staff houses.	Classrooms, Laboratories, Library, Administration buildings, Residence halls, Staff houses.	Classrooms, Laboratories, Library, Administration buildings, Residence halls, Staff houses, Regional Campuses.

PROMINENT ALUMNI	Late Benedicto Kiwanuka became 1 st Prime Minister of Uganda. Bernard Chidzero from Rhodesia – Head of UN Agencies in Geneva UNCTAD. Mr. Phillip Mabathoana – Senior Permanent Secretary, Lesotho.	Metsing Mangoaela Tim Thahane Bongile Putsoa Tom Thabane	Phumzile Mlambo Nquka Tito Mboweni Naledi Pando Ramathloli Ndebele Sam Montsi	Govenor Dr. Retselisitsoe Matlanyane. Honorable Minister Refiloe Moses Masemene. Advocate Lebohang Fine Maema KC. Advocate A.M. Fanana. Chief Justice Nthomeng Majara . Honorable Speaker Ntlhoi Motsamai . Commissioner of Police 'Malejaka Evelyn Letoane.
PROMINENT STAFF			Bishop Tutu	
STUDENTS' COUNTRY COVERAGE	Basutoland, South Africa, Bechuanaland, Swaziland,	Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Swaziland, Republic of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Zambia, Malawi, United Kingdom	Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Swaziland, Republic of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Zambia, Malawi, United Kingdom	Lesotho Rhodesia RSA Botswana Sri Lanka Sudan Swaziland Uganda Zambia Nigeria Rwanda

APPENDIX A:

UNIVERSITY REGISTRARS

1975/76	NUL	E.A. ULZEN
1977/78		J.N. MOLEKO
1978/79		J.N. MOLEKO
1979/80		B.A. TLELASE
1980/81		B.A. TLELASE
1981/82		B.A. TLELASE
1982/83		J.M. PUTSOANE
1983/84		"
1984/85		"
1985/86		"
1986/87		VACANT
1987/88		"
1988/89		M.R. LIKATE
1989/90		"
1990/91		"
1991/92		"
1992/93		S.M. PULE (ACTING)
1993/94		VACANT
1997-2000		A.M. MPHUTHING
2014 -		

APPENDIX B:

UNIVERSITY PRO-VICE CHANCELLORS

1975/76	UBLS	BOTSWANA: DR. N.O.H. SETIDISHO LESOTHO: M.T. MASHOLOGU SWAZILAND: S.M.GUMA
1977/78	NUL	PROF. J.M. MOHAPELOA
1978/79		“
1979/80		Mr.A.M. SETSABI
1980/81		-
1981/82		PROF L.B.B.J. MACHOBANE
1982/83		-
1983/84		DR. A.M. MARUPING
1984/85		“
1985/86		“
1986/87		“
1987/88		-
1988/89		PROF. N.S. NDEBELE
1989/90		“
1990/91		PROF. N.S. NDEBELE
1991/92		“
1992/93		DR. L.T. JONATHAN
1993/94		“
1994/95		“
1997-2000		“
2002/3 -2005/6		PROF. N. L. MAHAO

APPENDIX C:

UNIVERSITY DIRECTORS OF INSTITUTES

	IEMS	IE	ILS	ISAS
1975/76				
1977/78	MR. SETSABI	PROF. BAM	MR. JENSON	
1978/79	MR SETSABI	PROF BAM	MR JENSON	
1979/80	MRS MOLOI (a. i.)	PROF. BAM	MR.JENSON	DR MUDENGE
1980/81	MR. M.T. MAHANETSA	"	MR. F. BAFOE	DR SEFALI
1981/82	"	"	"	"
1982/83	"	"	MR. PM JACKSON	"
1983/84	"	"	MR. J.BOFELO	"
1984/85	Dr. SETSABI	"	"	"
1985/86	"	PROF. TS THELEJANE	MR. J. SEMATA	VACANT
1986/87	"	"	"	"
1988/89	"	"	"	GM MALAHLEHA
1989/90	"	DR. EM SEBATANE	"	"
1990/91	"	"	"	"
1991/92	"	"	MR.JM PHAFANE	"
1992/93	MR. JM LEBUSA	"	"	"
1993/94	DR. SETSABI	"	"	Prof. SEJANAMANE
1994/95	"	"	"	"
1997-2000	"	"	"	Prof. PRASAD
2002/3 -2005/6				

APPENDIX D:

UNIVERSITY DEANS - NUL

FACULTY:

1975/6

DSA	Mr. J. MOILOA
AGRIC	PROF. R.W. BELL
ECON. & SOC. STUDIES	DR. N. BALINTULO
EDUCATION	PROF. A.P. HUNTER
HUMANITIES	PROF. T. TLOU
SCIENCE	PROF. J. BOYCE

1977/78

DSA	MRS C.L. IRINA
AGRIC	
ECON. & SOC. STUDIES	MR. M. SEFALI
EDUCATION	MR.V. M. BAM
HUMANITIES	FR. D. FAHY
SCIENCE	PROF. A BROCK

1978/79

DSA	MRS. C.L. IRINA
AGRIC	-
ECON. & SOC. STUDIES	PROF. J.C. MILLN
EDUCATION	DR. P.E. KHABELE
HUMANITIES	DR. S.I. MUDENGE
SCIENCE	DR. J.A. MARKS

1979/80

DSA	Mrs.C.L. IRINA
EDUCATION	DR. P.E.KHABELE
SOCIAL STUDIES	PROF. J.C. MILLN
HUMANITIES	-
SCIENCE	DR. J.A. MARKS

1980/81

DSA	MRS.C.L. IRINA
EDUCATION	PROF. R. I. M. MOLETSANE
SOCIAL STUDIES	PROF. J.C. MILLN
HUMANITIES	DR. L. B. B. J. MACHOBANE
SCIENCE	DR. T. IRINA

1981/82

DSA	Mrs. C. L. IRINA
EDUCATION	DR. R. I. M. MOLETSANE
SOCIAL STUDIES	DR. A.M. MARUPING
HUMANITIES	DR. P. PHOOFOLO
SCIENCE	DR. J. IRINA

1982/83

DSA	Mrs. C. L. IRINA
EDUCATION	PROF. V. M. BAM
SOCIAL STUDIES	DR. A. M. MARUPING
HUMANITIES	PROF. E. A. RUCH
SCIENCE	MR. A. L. WILLIAMS

1983/84

DSA	Mrs. C. L. IRINA
EDUCATION	PROF. V. M BAM
SOCIAL STUDIES	MR. M. SEJANAMANE
HUMANITIES	PROF. E.A. RUCH
SCIENCE	MR. A.L. WILLIAMS
LAW	PROF. U. KUMAR

1984/85

DSA	Mrs. C. L. IRINA
EDUCATION	PROF. V. M BAM
SOCIAL STUDIES	MR. B. M. MALEKE
HUMANITIES	FR. E. A. RUCH
SCIENCE	MR. A.L. WILLIAMS
LAW	PROF. U. KUMAR

1985/86

DSA	Mrs. C. L. IRINA
EDUCATION	DR. Z. A. MATSELA
SOCIAL STUDIES	MR. B. M. MALEKE
HUMANITIES	REV. N.S. MOHLOMI
SCIENCE	MR. A.L. WILLIAMS
LAW	PROF. U. KUMAR

1986/87

DSA	Mrs. C. L. IRINA
EDUCATION	DR. Z. A. MATSELA
SOCIAL STUDIES	DR. G. MALAHLEHA
HUMANITIES	REV. N.S. MOHLOMI
SCIENCE	MR. A.L. WILLIAMS
LAW	PROF. U. KUMAR

1988/89

DSA	MR. J.M. HLALELE (ACTING)
EDUCATION	DR. Z.A. MATSELA
SOCIAL STUDIES	DR P.M. MOHOME
HUMANITIES	DR. G. TLABA

SCIENCE
LAW

PROF. P.W. SAHASRABUDHE
PROF. U. KUMAR

1989/90

DSA
EDUCATION
SOCIAL STUDIES
HUMANITIES
SCIENCE
LAW

MR. J.M. HLALELE (ACTING)
DR. Z.A. MATSELA
DR. MOHOME
REV. MOHLOMI
MR. A.H. MEAKINS
PROF. U. KUMAR

1990/91

DSA
EDUCATION
SOCIAL STUDIES
HUMANITIES
SCIENCE
LAW
AGRIC

MR. J.M. HLALELE (ACTING)
DR. Z.A. MATSELA
DR. V.L. KETSO
REV. MOHLOMI
MR. A.H. MEAKINS
PROF. U. KUMAR
PROF. A.C. EBENEBE

1992/93

DSA
EDUCATION
HUMANITIES
LAW
SCIENCE
SOCIAL SCIENCE
AGRIC
POSTGRAD

MRS M. MOSHABESHA
REV. DR. J.L. MATOOANE
MR. T. LYNN
PROF. U. KUMAR
DR. M. SEITLJEKO
DR. M. SEJANAMANE
PROF. EBENEBE
PROF. P.M. MOHOME

1993/94

DSA
EDUCATION
HUMANITIES
LAW
SCIENCE
SOCIAL SCIENCE
AGRIC
POSTGRAD

MRS. M. MOSHABESHA
REV. J.L. MATOOANE
Mr. T. LYNN
PROF. U. KUMAR
PROF. K.K. GOPINATHAN
DR. M. SENAOANA
PROF. A.L EBENEBE
PROF. P.M. MOHOME

1997/2000

DSA
EDUCATION
HUMANITIES
LAW
SCIENCE
SOCIAL SCIENCE
AGRIC
POSTGRADUATE

MRS. M. MOROJELE (ACTING)
MRS. E.B. MOKHOSI
DR. T.H. MOTHIBE
Dr. W. KULUNDU BITONYE
PROF. K.K. GOPINATHAN
PROF. A. EJGOU
PROF. A.L. EBENEBE
DR. I. KIMANE

2002/3 – 2005/6

DSA
EDUCATION
HUMANITIES
LAW
SCIENCE
SOCIAL SCIENCE
AGRIC
POSTGRAD
HEALTH

MRS. M.T. MOROJELE
DR. M.T. NTIMO-MAKARA
FR. J.M. KHUTLANG
MR. MGA OWORI
PROF. K.K. GOPINATHAN
MR. S. HOOHLO
PROF. P.M. SUTTON
VACANT
PROF. P.O. ODONKOR

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO
GRADUATION LIST - 2014/2015**

FACULTY	PROGRAMME	1ST Class	2-1	2-2	PASS	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	Agric Economics		2	3		5
	Agric Extension	4	3	12	2	21
	Crop Science	2	4	12	2	20
	Soil Science	10	12			22
	Consumer Science			6		6
EDUCATION	PROGRAMME		Distinction	Pass with Credit	Pass	TOTAL
	Dip. in Agric. Education		3	13	2	16
		1ST Class	2-1	2-2	PASS	TOTAL
	BSc. with Education			30	17	47
	Bachelor of Education (General)	1	11	171	46	229
	Bachelor of Education (Special Ed)		7	30	3	40
	Bachelor of Education (Primary)	34	105	50		189
	Higher Diploma in Primary	84		57		141
	Post Graduate Diploma in Education (PGDE)	6		81	6	93
	Master of Education		3			3
HEALTH SCIENCES	BA Pharmacy (Honours)	1	7	13	3	24
	BSc in Nursing & Midwifery		7	19	1	27
	BSc Environmental Health Nutrition		1	7	1	9
				8		8
HUMANITIES	BA Humanities		1	65	26	92
	BA Practical Philosophy			2		2
	BA Pastoral Care & Counselling	1	3	17		21
		Distinction	Pass with Credit	Pass	TOTAL	
	Diploma in Applied Philosophy			8	1	9
Diploma in Pastoral Care		13	22		35	
LAW	LLB Five Year Programme			37	18	55
FOST	BSc. Computer Science			2	4	6
	BSc. Environmental Science			4	2	6
	BSc. Information Systems			1	3	4
	Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Systems & Networks		1	4	2	7
	Bachelor of Engineering in Electronics		3	4	5	12
	Bachelor of Science			13	22	35
	Bachelor of Science in BIO Technology		1	1	3	5
	Bachelor of Science in Chemical Technology		2	12	1	15
FSS	Bachelor of Accounting		4	37	16	57
	Bachelor of Arts	3	19	161	39	222
	Bachelor of Management		1	8	5	14
	Bachelor of Marketing			7	3	10
	Bachelor of Social Work	2	15	47		64
	Bachelor of Arts in Urban & Regional Planning			13	13	26
		Distinction	Pass with Credit	Pass	TOTAL	
Certificate in Statistics			4		4	
IEMS	Diploma in Mass Communication		7	26	1	35
	Diploma in Adult Education		1	40	25	66
	Diploma in Management		25	189	45	259
		1ST Class	2-1	2-2	PASS	TOTAL
	BABE	1	9	58	3	71
BEd Adult Education	1	15	46	8	70	
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS GRADUANDS						2110

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Summary of Events in Lesotho
2010
Summary of Events in Lesotho
2011
Summary of Events in Lesotho
2012
Summary of Events in Lesotho
2013
Summary of Events in Lesotho
2014

INDEX

- Academic**, 11
- Acting Bursar**, 59
- Associate**, 55
- Bursar**, 60
- Central Bank**, 68
- Certificate, 17
- Chairman, 20
- CHANCELLOR**, 32
- Chartered**, 61
- Chief Justice**, 64, 89
- Chief Magistrate**, 67
- College**, 12
- Commissioner**, 63
- Conferment, 17
- Congregation, 17
- Council, 20
- Country**, 25
- Coverage**, 13, 15, 25
- DEANS**, 92
- degrees, 17
- Development**, 11
- diplomas, 17
- Director, 52, 61
- Disability**, 67
- Emeriti**, 28
- Female, 52
- Female Residence, 16
- Governor**, 68
- Graduates**, 12
- High Court**, 66
- His Majesty, 35
- Honorary**, 28
- IE**, 22
- IEMS**, 22
- Institute**, 56, 60
- Interim**, 40
- ISAS**, 23
- King's Counsel**, 66
- Librarian**, 47
- Library**, 24, 47
- Male Residence, 16
- Minister**, 67
- NUL**, 21
- NULIS**, 24
- Ombudsman**, 65
- Physical Planner**, 58
- Pius XII College, 8
- Police**, 63
- Population**, 13
- priest-lecturers, 10
- Prime Minister**, 63
- Professor**, 28
- RECTORS**, 30
- Registrar**, 51
- Speaker**., 64
- Student**, 10
- Transformation, vi, 20
- UBLS**, 14
- University of Basutoland,
Bechuanaland Protectorate and
Swaziland, 8
- Vice Chancellor**, 33
- Vice President, 69

70th ANNIVERSARY AWARDS

Prof. 'Malillo 'Matsepo Machobane
Mrs Ntsebeng Gerardina Masuping Tau
Ms Lucy Malibale Khoete
Mrs 'Mapoloko Alina Leotlela
Mrs Celina Kalee Mabokhatse Qobo
Dr Lfelile Mpho Matsoso
Mrs Matebello Mokupo
Miss Pamase Polaki
Mr Ephraim Sebothama Liphoto
Assoc. Prof. Israel Vusi Mashinini
Mrs Mammope Theresa Likhapha Lephoto
Mrs Libuseng Cecilia Matsiu Musi
Mr Bohlale Khalema
Mrs 'Masenyoba Theresia Monaphathi

CERTIFICATE OF LONG SERVICE

Mrs Jermina Malerata Phatsoane
Dr Mpoeakae Elizabeth Maruping
Mr Jmary 'Matlaselo Molumeli
Prof Tefetso Henry Mothibe
Mrs Mathetha Rosemary Mukela
Mrs Nteta Tsoelike
Prof Tiisetso Makatjane
Mrs Mary Manthabiseng Mokoloko
Mrs Matšelisio Eugene Matlali Mapetla
Mr Edwin Koatjo Pule
Mrs Mabela Irene Khabele
Ms Moreheng Lethunya
Mr Anthony Makhenethe Matobo
Assoc. Prof. Matšelisio Mamahlape Moshoeshoe-Chadzingwa
Mr Thabiso Linus Moetsana
Mrs Malisema Mary Ramaili
Mrs Lineo Catherine Maitumeleng Kheekhe
Assoc. Prof Manthoto Hyacinth Lephoto
Mrs Matsepe Celestina Toloane
Mr John Moholanyane Potsanyane
Dr Malefu Christina Nthathakane
Mr William Mokotjo
Mrs Josephina Matjamela Kori
Mrs Amelia 'Makatlheho Makara
Mrs Paballo Josephine Mokenela

MC: NUL Registrar – Mrs. Liteboho Maqalika-Lerotholi	
08:50	Chancellor's Procession Enters
09:00	Opening Prayer
09:05	National and NUL Anthems NUL Choir
09:10	Welcome Remarks by Vice Chancellor Prof. Nqosa Mahao
09:20	Representative of Alumni Prof. Njabulo Ndebele
09:30	Founding Vice Chancellor of NUL Dr. Mothusi Mashologu
09:40	Performance
09:45	Representative of other Universities Vice Chancellor of UB/UNISWA
09:55	Roman Catholic Church His Grace Arch-Bishop Tlali Gerard Lerotholi (OMI)
10:05	Performance
10:10	Principal Chief of Ha Maama Chief Mabela Maama
10:20	Presentation of Awards for Long-term Service & Excellence
10:35	Performance
10:40	Remarks by Rt. Hon. Prime Minister Rt. Hon. Dr. Pakalitha B. Mosisili
11:00	Performance Faculty of Humanities Group
11:20	Keynote Address by Chancellor H.M. King Letsie III
11:50	Performance
11:55	National Anthem
12:00	Tour of Exhibition Stalls
13:00	LUNCH