



RUDOLF MARLOTH

Brochure ~ Brosjure

**Southern African Association for the Advancement of
Science**

**Suider-Afrikaanse Genootskap vir die Bevordering van
die Wetenskap**

ANNUAL MEDAL AWARD CEREMONY

28 November 1997

JAARLIKSE MEDALJE TOEKENNINGSEREMONIE

SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL (GOLD) : 1996 ~ RECIPIENT: DR DAVID RANDLE WOODS

Dr D R Woods has had a most distinguished career as a researcher until his appointment as Vice-Chancellor of Rhodes University in Grahamstown in May 1996. He is regarded as one of the world's leading microbiologists and has been A-rated by the Foundation for Research and Development since the inception of the rating system in 1984.

He was a Rhodes Scholar from 1963 to 1966 at University College, Oxford University in England and obtained a D Phil, titled "Studies on the nature of the 'killer factor' in yeast." He was appointed Senior Lecturer in charge of Microbiology at Rhodes University in 1967 and later became Professor and Head of the Department of Microbiology at Rhodes University. During that period he was also a Research Fellow at the Institut Pasteur in Paris, France and the Trondheim University in Norway.

In 1980 he was appointed Professor and Head of the Department of Microbiology as well as Director of the UCT/FRD Microbial Genetics Research Unit at the University of Cape Town. He was also appointed Director of the Molecular Biology Institute of the University of Cape Town from 1982 to 1987. He became Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Science in 1987 and Deputy Vice-Chancellor in 1988 of the University of Cape Town.

Dr Woods was and is a member of many national and international committees, including those of the CSIR, The Foundation for Research and Develop-

ment, the Department of Agriculture, the Medical Research Council, the Committee of University Principals, the Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology and of various other organizations and also



of various international microbial committees. He also undertook consultancies for various companies. He has also been involved in editorial boards and in refereeing and has delivered 58 invited lectures/seminars at overseas universities and institutions and various public lectures. He has supervised 38 PhD graduates and 16 Msc graduates (degree by thesis) in Microbiology. He is author or co-author of 204 research publications.

Dr Woods has received numerous awards, amongst others the Claude Harris Leon Foundation Award for excellence in science, Gold Medal of the South African Society for Microbiology, the Robert Cherry Chair for Distinguished Teaching, Baylor University, Texas (competed for throughout the English speaking world) and the John F W Herschel Medal for outstanding research of the Royal Society of South Africa.

A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE RUDOLF MARLOTH MEMORIAL LECTURE 1996

GENES, BIOTECHNOLOGY AND FUN

by Dr David R Woods

In my research field of molecular bacteriology one does not achieve the award of the South African Medal (Gold) on one's own. I was very fortunate in the academics who guided me at different stages and wish to acknowledge three people in particular - Professors Edgar Twymann (Rhodes University) and Edward Bevan (Oxford University) while I was a student and Dr Stuart Saunders during my time on the staff at UCT. I have also been very fortunate in the calibre of research students and colleagues who have worked with me. A crucial role for all South African academics is to grow our own timber and it is rewarding for me to see how many of my 40 odd PhD Graduates hold senior positions in South African institutions.

In the field of molecular biology, working as a group is essential as the amount of work and range of techniques required to produce a meaningful publication is beyond a single person. The fostering of good research groups and collaboration is particularly important for a scientifically isolated country such as South Africa.

My research and scientific research in South Africa generally was markedly enhanced by the far sighted policies for funding basic research introduced by Dr Rhein Arndt and Prof Jack de Wet at the FRD. I stayed in South Africa because I was given the opportunity to do what I knew I was capable of doing. Future funding policies must continue to enable talented young scientist to be creative researchers otherwise they will leave and South Africa will be the poorer.

This evening I wish to highlight three of my research projects which illustrate the link between fundamental research and ultimately practical applications. There is a danger at present that relevance and direct practical applications dominate at the expense of fundamental research.

There is actually no need to cut back on fundamental research because of the eventual linkage between fundamental research and practical research. One can not have one without the other and they feed and nurture each other.

The first project involved the problem of leather decay and poor leather quality which was affecting the SA Leather industry. Our research identified a novel aerobic bacterium, *Vibrio alginolyticus* which produced the enzyme collagenase which was responsible for digesting the collagen which makes up 99% of a hide. Degraded collagen resulted in decayed hides which produced poor quality leather. The practical aspects were solved by identifying the source of the bacterium and providing the necessary treatments to prevent the production of collagenase. Since the live animals already carried the bacteria in the hair follicles, sweat glands etc, it raised the interesting question as to why South African cattle do not 'rot on the hoof'. This resulted in some basic research on gene regulation which showed that collagenase production was regulated by temperature and the enzyme was only produced after the animals had been killed and the hides removed and washed with cold water. The research also contributed to the understanding of a fundamental problem as to how large molecules which can not enter a cell are able to turn on a gene regulating the production of a specific enzyme. In the case of collagenase induction we showed that the interact collagen molecule interacted with a site at the cell surface in a manner resembling the interaction between a lock and key.

The second project involved collaboration with Gencor (in particular the late Mr Livesly-Goldbatt) and my colleague Prof Doug Rawlings. The research showed that a bacterium *Thiobacillus ferrooxidans* could leach out gold from arsenopyrite ores. The release of gold was accompanied by the release of arsenic which inhibited the bacterium and the process took 16 days which was uneconomic. We approached the problem of obtaining arsenic resistant bacteria by two routes - natural selection and genetic engineering. It was a sobering lesson for us that mutation and natural selection won hands down but we learnt a great deal about the molecular biology of this unique bacterium which helped in the construction of economically viable leaching plants in Africa, Australia and South America.

The third project involved research on a bacterium *Clostridium acetobutylicum* which was used by National Chemical Products to produce acetone and butanol. The commercial process is no longer in operation but at the time we solved the problem of plant shut down due to bacterial virus invasion. Furthermore, excellent

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fundamental research was carried out on the regulation of an important enzyme, *glutamine synthetase*. Again our work contributed to the understanding of a novel gene regulation system. The research will become relevant when the world realises that processes based on renewable resources are ultimately better than depending on finite feedstocks.

SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL (GOLD): 1997**RECIPIENT: DR CHARLES KIMBERLIN BRAIN**

Dr C K Brain is one of South Africa's leading scientists. He devoted his adult life to pursue the interests of science and gained worldwide recognition. He was Director of the Transvaal Museum from 1968 to 1991. He obtained a Ph.D. at the University of Cape Town in 1957, titled "The ape-man-bearing cave deposits of the Transvaal" and a D.Sc. from the University of the Witwatersrand on published work on the new discipline of cave taphonomy. He also received an honorary D.Sc. from the University of Cape Town and an honorary D.Sc. from the University of Natal. From 1951 to 1953 Dr Brain did the first systematic investigation into the stratigraphy of all the hominid-bearing cave-deposits in the Transvaal known at that time. This work established the newly held view that each deposit was of a different age and reflected a different climatic regime. Another highlight was the first discovery of primitive stone artefacts associated with the early hominids, both at Makapansgat and Sterkfontein.

In 1957 he took the position of Curator of Lower Vertebrates at the Transvaal Museum and worked closely with Dr Vivian FitzSimons, who was then Director of the Museum and completing a major book on The Snakes of South Africa. The highlight of this period was the demonstration that the behaviour patterns of specific species of reptiles could be used as taxonomic criteria in the same way that morphological features were. He applied this pioneering approach successfully in the case of chameleons and "barking" geckos.



From 1961 to 1964 he was Keeper of Zoology at the Queen Victoria Museum in Salisbury in the then Rhodesia. During this time he undertook a pioneering comparative behavioural study on two species of monkeys, the vervet and the samango..

Dr Brain then accepted the post of Curator of Palaeontology at the Transvaal Museum from 1965 to 1972. During this period he undertook further investigations at the Swartkrans cave and particularly studied the feeding behaviour of various carnivores, particularly leopards and cheetas, i.e. the ways in which bone-accumulations find their way into caves. This study led directly to a new discipline of African cave taphonomy, which allows reliable reconstructions to be made of early hominid and other animal behaviour.

From 1972 to 1986 Dr Brain undertook a systematic excavation of the extensive Swartkrans cave deposit which the work of the past seven years had uncovered. From the meticulous work he was able to correlate the cycles of deposition and erosion with global temperature cycles. The Swartkrans excavation produced a wealth of hominid remains (about 170 specimens) and thousands of faunal fossils and stone and boner artefacts. These analyses produced the most detailed information available on the fauna of this part of Africa between 1,8 and 1,0 million years ago, on the cultural status of hominids at this time and on the importance of predation in early hominid life. One of the most dramatic findings during the later years of the Swartkrans excavation was the discovery of the earliest evidence for the controlled use of fire by early people dating to about one million years ago,.

During his term as Director of the Transvaal Museum from 1968 to 1991, Dr Brain gave particular attention to the areas of research, display and interpersonal relations. He planned and co-ordinated the completion of display sequences in three new halls: the Austin Roberts Bird Hall, Life's Genesis I and Life's Genesis II.

Since 1991 Dr Brain shifted his interest to invertebrates, particularly little-known components of our

DR CHARLES KIMBERLIN BRAIN

micro-invertebrate fauna and gave particular attention to the fauna of saline and temporary water sources in the arid western regions of South Africa. Since 1993 he is searching for ancestral micro-invertebrate fossils in limestones of the Nama Group. This has proved to be a very labour-intensive project, but one which is now producing highly significant results. The first publications will be appearing soon.

A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE RUDOLF MARLOTH MEMORIAL LECTURE 1997**AUSTIN ROBERTS: THE MAN BEHIND THE BIRDING BOOM IN SOUTHERN AFRICA**

by **Dr C K Brain**

Dr Brain thanked the President and Council of the Association for the award and Mrs Shirley Korsman and Mrs Esmé den Dulk for ensuring that the occasion was such a success. In particular he expressed his appreciation to Dr Ina Plug for her nomination of him.

Dr Brain said he had decided to speak about a project currently uppermost in his mind, - a biography he is writing on Austin Roberts, who had received the same award in 1940. The book is to be entitled *Austin Roberts: the Man behind the Birding Boom in Southern Africa*. The immense upsurge of interest in birds, which he terms "the birding boom" is manifest in events such as *The Big Birding Day*, organised by Christine Read and due to take place on the day following the lecture, when several thousand enthusiasts would go out in small groups, set on recording as many bird species as they could in 24 hours within a radius of 50 kms. Sponsorships obtained by the participants of such events in the past have been used to finance the publication of the two-volume *Atlas of Southern African Birds* during the compilation of which 5000 enthusiasts participated over a six year period in the acquisition of over seven million computerised records on the various bird species occurring in the six participating countries. The book appeared earlier in 1997.

This remarkable upsurge of interest in birds and birding can be traced back to the publication of Austin Roberts' *Birds of South Africa* in 1940 and its subsequent editions revised by G R McLachlan, R Liversidge and G L Maclean. In 1940 the South African Ornithological Society had 120 members. By the time the second edition of *Roberts' Birds of South Africa* appeared in 1957, the number had grown to 984, while the current membership of *Birdlife Africa* is in the region of 7000. Correlated with this are the phenomenal sales figures for the various editions of Roberts' Birds, presently totalling 329 705, the highest sales for any single book in South Africa, other than the Bible and, recently, Nelson Mandela's *Long Walk to Freedom*.

The man behind this boom, Austin Roberts, was the second son of Archdeacon Alfred Roberts and Edda Fannin. He was born at Pretoria in 1883 but grew up in Lydenburg and Potchefstroom, where he came under the influence of the well-known naturalist Thomas Ayres, who taught him how to study birds, to accurately record his observations and to prepare specimens. Austin's ambition was fulfilled when he obtained a position at the Transvaal Museum in 1910, curating the collections of birds and mammals. He remained at the museum till his death in 1948, travelling on collecting expeditions to every corner of southern Africa and obtaining about 33 000 birds and 16 000 mammal specimens. In his 136 publications he described 771 new taxa, not all of which have survived subsequent revisions. However, a number of his original species are being re-instated as a result of new molecular techniques, such as DNA sequencing.

Austin married Dora Barrett in 1913 and they had three sons and a daughter. One son died in Palestine during the war, but Mr Val Roberts, the Rev. Eric Roberts and Mrs Doreen Hyman are still alive and well. Austin Roberts is remembered with respect and affection as someone who initiated a remarkable upsurge of ornithological interest throughout southern Africa.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION MEDAL (SILVER): 1996

RECIPIENT:

PROF EDWARD HENRY MATHEWS

Prof E H Mathews, of the Department of Mechanical and Aeronautical Engineering at the University of Pretoria, is a very productive researcher and excellent research leader. He has established the Centre for Experimental and Numerical Thermoflow in the department where he creates opportunities for the forming of the careers of postgraduate students and younger lecturers. Professor Mathews is a world renowned specialist on the thermal performance of buildings; its heating, ventilation and airconditioning system as well as the system's control. He is editor of the International Journal "Building and Environment." The computer software (Quick), with which the thermal performance of a building can be simulated, and which is based on Prof Mathews' successful research work, is currently being used by more than 160 companies and researchers in 46 countries.



He also helped to initiate the aeronautical course at the University of Pretoria and is responsible for the Aerodynamic laboratory. He has published six books on model planes.

Prof Mathews has published 51 articles in refereed journals and 66 papers in conference proceedings.

CRITERIA FOR MEDAL AWARDS

SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL (GOLD)

The South African Medal is awarded to a person who, during his or her life, has contributed to the advancement of science, either on a broad front or in a specialised field of the natural sciences and those human sciences which traditionally participated in the activities of the Southern African Association for the Advancement of Science. The medal shall be a gold medal and shall enjoy the status of one of the highest awards to a scientist in Southern Africa"

BRITISH ASSOCIATION MEDAL (SILVER): 1997

RECIPIENT:

PROF WAYNE DEAN GODDARD

Prof. W D Goddard, Associate Professor at the Department of Computer Science at the University of Natal, has gained considerable international recognition for his work in Graph Theory, Combinatorics and Computer Science. He obtained a Ph.D. on Combinatorics at the University of Natal in 1989 and a second Ph.D. on Discrete Mathematics and Theoretical Computer Science in 1992 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has published 46 articles and is the co-author of the book "Research Methodology: An introduction for science and engineering students". He has received the Presidential Award from the Foundation for Research Development and the Vice-Chancellor's Award from the University of Natal.



BRITISH ASSOCIATION MEDAL (SILVER)

The British Association Medal is awarded to a person under the age of 40 years who is actively engaged in scientific research and who has proved evidence by way of publications, discoveries and/or skills of outstanding capability and achievement, especially when measured by international standards. The medal shall be struck in sterling silver and must enjoy the status of one of the highest awards for original scientific research in Southern Africa.

The winners. From left to right: Dr Brain, Prof Mathews, Dr Ian Raper, President of S2A3 and Prof Woods.



MERIT AWARD:

EDMUND GLYN JONES

The Council of S2A3 decided to present Dr Edmund Glyn Jones with a merit certificate in recognition of his dedicated promotion of the aims of S2A3 in his capacity of Chairman of the Pretoria branch of S2A3.

Dr Edmund Glyn Jones was born in Pretoria in 1953 and went to Waterkloof Primary and Pretoria Boys' High schools. His adolescent interest in the outcome-based activities of Fishing and Running made up for his less than marvellous performance in Afrikaans and History.

After a year of serving the nation by writing out pay sheets in quadruplicate behind barbed wire in Voortrekkerhoogte, he started his tertiary education at the University of Pretoria, leaving half way through his MSc to take up a post in the Laser Section of the CSIR. Here he discovered a love for experimental physics research only to be thwarted by the tortuous institutional change of direction toward Science for Profit. He was able to pursue his interest in lasers and their interactions with materials as a consultant in these fields, but after 4 years he could not resist a lecturing post at Vista University, where the newly established Science Faculty was starting a Physics Sub-department on the Mamelodi Campus in 1993. His current interests in Physics are teaching and the field of atom optics.



In 1994, Freek Kok introduced Glyn to the S₂A₃ and its enthusiastic members of council and since then he has enjoyed working together with them and the Committee members of the Pretoria Branch to further the goals of the Society.

Glyn has parents who emigrated to Umtentweni, and a brother and a sister both living in Cape Town. He is married to Fernanda and they have a daughter of four and a half and a son of three, and a house. When he again has some spare time, he would like to spend it sleeping, jogging, conjuring and reading.

BRONZE MEDAL AWARD TO

MANAS BAPELA

The S2A3-GENCOR Bronze Medal for the best Masters student at the University of Pretoria was awarded to Manus Bapela at a special ceremony on 4 December 1997. Mr Bapela obtained his Msc in Mathematics with a dissertation titled 'Yamamoto type theorems in Banach algebras.'

Prof Johan van Zyl, Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University did the welcoming and acknowledgements, Phil Minnaar was the guest speaker and Prof Johan Swart, co-supervisor and Head of the Department of Mathematics and Applied Mathematics introduced Manas Bapela.



Manas is currently a lecturer in the Department of Mathematics and Applied Mathematics at the University of Pretoria and has already started on his doctoral studies.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Current membership

On 18 November 1997 the membership of S2A3 stood at 107. Fourteen new members joined the society during 1997.

S2A3, which was founded in 1903, was the original scientific society in South Africa. In 1998 the Society will be 95 years old. Since 1998 is also the Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology's Year of Science and Technology, it is important that in our 95 th year we are especially active, canvassing members etc.

Pretoria branch

Dr Jones has reported on the year's activities at their Annual general meeting. It is a very active branch with a very able team, exceptionally well led. The newsletter is an essential feature. Dr Freek Kok arranged visits to the planetarium and to Tswaing. We thank him for his time and effort.

Bronze medals

The S2A3 Gencor Bronze Medal for the best Masters student was awarded by 11 universities,

namely Orange Free State, Stellenbosch, Potchefstroom, Rand Afrikaans University, Transkei, University of Cape Town, University of the Witwatersrand, University of Pretoria, University of Natal (2 campuses) and the University of Port Elizabeth.

Annual awards

The SA Medal (Gold) was awarded to Dr D R Woods in respect of 1996 and to Dr C K Brain in respect of 1997. The British Association Medal (Silver) was awarded to Prof E H Mathews in respect of 1996 and to Prof W D Goddard in respect of 1997. The Council of S2A3 is grateful to Dr G von Gruenewaldt of the Foundation for Research and Development for assisting with the assessment of nominations.

The S2A3 Merit Certificate was awarded to Dr Glyn Jones in recognition for his dedicated promotion of the aims of S2A3 in his capacity of Chairman of the Pretoria branch of S2A3.

E-mail and Internet

S2A3 now has its own e-mail and internet address. The e-mail address is s2a3@global.co.za.



Dr Ian Raper delivering his presidential address with Dr Glyn Jones on his left.

Confirmation of the aims of S2A3

The aims of S2A3 are the following:

- To create a meeting ground for scientists and others with an interest in science;
- To promote scientific activities that will not harm the environment;
- To advocate and promote a scientific approach to education;

Current S2A3 projects

- To initiate an annual S2A3 Bronze Medal Award for the best Masters dissertation at each of the 15 technikons in South Africa;
- To encourage young people to channel their interests in a scientific direction;

General

*The SA Journal of Geology is in its 100 th volume in 1997. Congratulations to the President of the Society, Mr Rodney Tucker and the current scientific editor, Prof Steve McCourt.

*Prof Friedel Sellschop was awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Science (Wits); his 4 th.

*Prof Phillip Tobias received an Honorary Professorship in Biology in perpetuity from the University of Vienna in May 1997 and delivered the first annual Phillip V Tobias lecture.

*Thanks to Gencor for sponsoring the bronze medals in 1997; specifically to Mr Eric Ratshikhopha.

*Thanks to Shirley Korsman, Esmé den Dulk and everyone else who has contributed to the year's activities and to the awards evening.

Dr Ian Raper

ANNUAL REPORT - PRETORIA BRANCH - 1997

The main activity of the Pretoria Branch in 1997 once again consisted of the lectures on Monday evenings. Starting with the Lecture on The Evolution of the World Map by Prof Elri Liebenberg, we heard Prof Henk Huysmans on Cloning, Dr Himla Soodyall on Mitochondrial DNA and two talks on the Evolution of Consciousness by Dr Jaques Kriel. We are especially indebted to the speakers for the effort and time that they devote to these lectures.

Excursions to the Planetarium and the Tswaing crater near Pretoria again proved to be popular, and excursions are again planned for 1998.

Our newsletter continued to attract compliments and we are very grateful to those members who submitted contributions.

The membership of the society did not increase as much as we had hoped this year. A priority of the committee is to recruit members during 1998.

The members of the Committee for the 1997/8 year are: Dr Glyn Jones (Chairman), Erla Ortner (Secretary), Neels van Rooyen (Treasurer), Eugen Hanau, Freek Kok, Phil Minnaar and David van der Walt.

We would like to express our sincere thanks to Council for their friendly help and encouragement during the year. There are a number of people who have helped during the year with the various chores connected with the activities of the society. It is their selfless hard work, which make the S₂A₃ what it is.

Special thanks to you all.
Dr Glyn Jones

NASIONALE RAAD: 1997/1998

President:	Dr Ian Raper
Vise-Presidente:	
Gauteng:	Dr F Korb
Oos-Kaap en Natal:	Prof W Oelofsen
Vrystaat en Noord-Kaap:	Prof M Winfield
Wes-Kaap:	Prof J Spencer Jones
Ander streke:	Mnr E Hanau
Ere-Tesourier:	Mnr H Ortner
Ere-Sekretaris:	Mev S Korsman
Jeugvertegenwoordiger:	Mej E Ortner
Nuusbrief en Skakelwerk:	Mev E den Dulk
	Mnr P C Minnaar
Addisionele lede:	Mnr J Fourie
	Mev A Culligan
Oud-Presidente:	Prof G van Drimmelen (Ere-lid)
	Prof J P Sellschop
	Prof P Smit
	Prof J Wolfaardt
Voorsitter, Pretoria-tak:	Dr G Jones

S2A3-GENCOR BRONZE MEDAL AWARDS 1997

University of the Free State

Mev A M Engelbrecht

M.Med.Sc (Anatomie en Selmorfologie), Cum Laude

Title: 'Comparison of the total fatty acid composition in intraepithelial and infiltrating lesions of the cervix.'

Stellenbosch

Mnr G H Botes

M.Eng (Chemies) Cum Laude

Title: 'The Development and Modelling of Jet Reactors.'

Potchefstroom Universiteit vir CHO

Mnr C L Reinecke

M.Sc. (Wiskunde)

Title: 'Die Frobenius ontbinding van 'n positiewe operator met toepassings.'

Rand Afrikaans University

Mej D Siegruhn

M.Econ

Title: 'The external debt problems of the sub-Saharan countries 1970 - 1993.'

University of Transkei

Mrs N Lall

M.Sc. (Botany)[1996] Distinction

Title: 'A study of morphological and enzymatic changes in *Impatiens flanaganiae* grown under different light conditions.'

University of Cape Town

Mr C A Meyer

M.Sc. Chem. Eng. With Distinction

Title: 'Calculation of Phase and Chemical Equilibria.'

University of the Witwatersrand

Philippe Alberto Friedrich Ferrera

M.Sc. [1996]

Title: 'Approximating the nucleon as a relativistic three-particle system.'

University of Port Elizabeth

Ms Carol B Schonegevel

M.Sc. (Clinical Psychology) Cum Laude

Title: 'The structural validity of Holland's hexagon for Black South African adolescents.'

University of Pretoria

Mr M M Bapela

M.Sc. (Mathematics) Cum Laude

Title: 'Yamamoto type theorems in Banach algebras.'

University of Natal: Durban Campus

Ms Christine S Swart

M.Sc. (Mathematics and Applied Mathematics) Distinction

Title: 'Distance Measures in Graphs and Subgraphs.'

University of Natal: Pietermaritzburg Campus

Mr Ross C Stockil

M.Sc. (Agricultural Economics) Cum Laude

Title: 'Risk and Market Deregulation: Attitudes of Commercial Farmers in Kwa-Zulu.'

University of Durban Westville

Miss S Penchaliah

M.Ed. (Psychology of Mathematics Education) Cum Laude

Title: 'Young children's intuitive strategies for multiplication and division word problems in a problem-centered approach.'

NEW MEMBERS DURING 1997

A special word of welcome to the following persons who became members of S2A3 during 1997:

Dr Anton Muller, Mr Thembekile Hempe, Mrs Marianne Aurret, Mr Wayne Rathbone, Mnr Neels van Rooyen, Dr Elise Venter, Mr Walter Meyer, Miss J E Smit, Mr Daniel Malan, Ms Hester Kussman, Mev Petra Labuschagne, Mrs Y Berga, Prof M M Sibara, Dr Ivan Deacon, Dr J R Kriel, Prof. E H Mathews

A LETTER FROM A MEMBER

Dear Dr Raper and Mrs den Dulk,

Thank you very much for your kind letter of 13 June, and your good wishes.

When I started at UCT in 1930, my Aunt, Miss D F Bleek (Gold Medal 1941, then I think a fellow of S_2A_3), made me a member of the society. In the earlier days I always used to attend meetings, with a particular interest in Archaeology, although I am actually a biologist, and at present an entomologist with a particular interest in the *Trichoptera* (caddis flies).

It may interest you to know that in 1993 I was presented with the gold medal of the Limnological Society of SA for a lifetime's work in science and particularly in caddis.

Nowadays I am 84 and only attend scientific meetings when they are held in Grahamstown. I am still, however, interested in their journals.

With kind regards to you both,

Yours sincerely

K M F Scott

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Mev Shirley Korsman

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