



FACULTY OF LAW

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS JUSTICE DIKGANG MOSENEKE FELLOWSHIP

The Dikgang Moseneke Fellowships have been established for post-LLB students at the University of Cape Town and the University of Venda in recognition of the work of South Africa's former Deputy Chief Justice Dikgang Moseneke, and the impact of his work on the scholarship and practice of South African Law.

The main purpose of these Fellowships is to provide the Fellows with an opportunity to work with judges, to develop insight into the operation of the courts, to develop research and related skills in support of their work, and to build their networks amongst members of the legal profession.

This Fellowship is designed to contribute to transformation in the South African legal profession, and is particularly pertinent to transformation of the bar, where access to and training of advocates remains largely the purview of white South African law graduates. The Fellowships will stand these law students in excellent stead should they wish to become advocates through exposure to the skills, tactics and experience of the attorneys and advocates who appear before the judges.

Fellowship Eligibility

The Fellowship is open to broadly black law students who are South African citizens, or who have permanent residence, and whose academic records are excellent. To be considered, applicants must show the following: historical disadvantage; financial need; academic excellence; and commitment to the values espoused by Justice Moseneke as outlined in his biography. While financial need will be taken into consideration, excellence in academic results and performance is the key criterion.

Applications are open to LLB graduates or students completing their final year in the year of application, who:

- Are available for a full calendar year, starting January 1st, on a part-time basis
- Are available for the Fellowship programme for one day per week on average.

The Fellowship – Scholarship Grant

- The Fellowship carries a financial grant of R40,000.00. This grant will be paid as a quarterly stipend of R10,000 per quarter in January, April, July and October of the Fellowship year.

The Fellowship Programme

The Fellowship Programme will include some or all of the following activity requirements:

1. Working with a High Court judge, to deliver what the judge requires of the Fellow (30 contact hours)
2. A two-day legal writing and research workshop
3. Attendance at a South African law conference (preferably a professional conference) during the Fellowship period
4. Engagement with a programme advisor to monitor work (particularly that prepared for the mentor judges)
5. Forums with other fellows, both locally and nationally.

Fellowship Application Process

All interested applicants must send a maximum 1,000-word cover letter to Dr Justice Mavedzenge of the UCT Law Faculty's Democratic Governance & Rights Unit at mvdjus001@myuct.ac.za stating the following:

- a brief statement about their background
- why they chose to attend law school
- their career aspirations
- what significant attributes they would bring to the fellowship and how those match with the values of Justice Dikgang Moseneke.

In addition to the cover letter, applications should include a curriculum vitae, your LLB transcript and the name as well as contact details of at least one academic reference.

**APPLICATIONS FOR 2019 CLOSE ON FRIDAY 30th NOVEMBER 2018 at 13h00.
NO LATE APPLICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED.**

Biography: Justice Dikgang Moseneke

Justice Moseneke was born in Pretoria and went to school there, joining the Pan-Africanist Congress at the age of 14. At the age of 15 he was sentenced to prison and spent the next ten years on Robben Island, where he met and befriended Nelson Mandela and other leading political prisoners. While imprisoned he obtained a Bachelor of Arts in English and political science and a B.Luris degree, and would later complete a Bachelor of Laws, all from the University of South Africa. After his release from Robben Island, Justice Moseneke started his professional career as an attorney's clerk at Klagbruns Inc. in Pretoria in 1976. He was admitted as an attorney in 1978 and practised for five years at Maluleke, Seriti and Moseneke. In 1983 he was called to the Pretoria Bar. His application had sparked a dispute within the Bar which culminated in its abolishing its "whites-only" membership rule. Justice Moseneke practised as an advocate in Johannesburg and Pretoria and was awarded senior counsel status ten years later.

Justice Moseneke served on the technical committee that drafted the interim constitution of 1993. In 1994 he was appointed Deputy Chairperson of the Independent Electoral Commission, which conducted the first democratic elections in South Africa.

In September 1994, Justice Moseneke accepted an acting appointment to the Transvaal Provincial Division. Between 1995 and 2001, however, Justice Moseneke left the Bar to pursue a full-time corporate career, most famously as the chair of Telkom. In November 2001 Justice Moseneke was appointed to the High Court in Pretoria. A year later he was made a judge in the Constitutional Court and, in June 2005, became Deputy Chief Justice. On 4 November 2013, Justice Moseneke was appointed Acting Chief Justice during the long-term leave of Chief Justice Mogoeng Mogoeng.

Known for his independence and brilliance, Justice Moseneke is one of the most highly regarded and admired judges on South Africa's Constitutional Court. In addition to his significant contributions to property law, Justice Moseneke's judgments have included issues related to customary law and gender equality, affirmative action, the constitutionality of parliamentary rules, procedural fairness, the doctrine of common purpose, the relationship between public and private remedies, and a range of constitutional issues. One of his most celebrated judgments, co-authored with Justice Edwin Cameron, struck down amendments to the National Prosecuting Act and South African Police Service Act on the basis that they failed to create an "adequately independent" anti-corruption unit. The list of Justice Justice Moseneke's judgments are included below.

As a litigant, before his judicial appointment, Justice Moseneke had succeeded in having South Africa's racially discriminatory system of estate administration declared constitutionally invalid.

Justice Moseneke is a founder member of the Black Lawyers' Association and of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers of South Africa. He has served in several community and non-governmental organisations, including as Chairperson of Project Literacy for over a decade, a Trustee of Sowetan Nation Building; and Deputy Chairperson of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund. Justice Moseneke was also named as an executor of the will of Nelson Mandela.