

60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DAR ES SALAAM SCHOOL OF LAW: REFLECTIONS OF AN ALUMNUS

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A Diamond Jubilee celebrates the 60th Anniversary of a significant event related to a person or an institution's founding. This is a highly significant event as it brings happiness and joy but at the same time it provides an opportunity for self-introspection.

M. Kumar, Ag. CJ of India¹

1. INTRODUCTION

The University of Dar es Salaam School of Law, formerly and (hereinafter "Faculty of Law), housed in a historic building named after its founding Dean, Prof. A.B. Weston, along Mkwajuni Road at the University of Dar es Salaam Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere Campus, celebrates its 60th Anniversary on 25th October, 2021.

In view thereof, this article has been crafted in recognition and appreciation of this landmark milestone, which brings happiness as

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¹ Kumar, M (2021) (Ag. CJ of India, 5th May, 2012) at an address on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the Bar Council of Punjab and Haryana at Bhargava Auditorium, PGL, Chandigarh Available at: https://www.highcourtchd.gov.in/sub_pages/top_menu/about/events_files/Speech%20Bar%20Council%20function%205.5.2012.pdf (Accessed on 19th October, 2021)

well as joy and presents an opportunity for celebration, reminiscence and self-introspection.

2. THE JOURNEY OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

The teaching of law and training of lawyers in our country and beyond has a considerably long history as adumbrated herein below:

2.1 The Establishment of the Faculty

The "Faculty of Law" was established on Wednesday, 25th October, 1961 as an affiliate college of the University of London. Consequently, it is the oldest higher education training institution in Tanzania and the oldest Law training institution in East Africa.

2.2. The Raison d'être of the Faculty

In 1966, the late Professor William Twining, in his article "Legal Education Within East Africa," correctly stated:

The most striking feature of the legal education in African countries before independence was the absence of national educational facilities. As a matter of policy, legal education was discouraged.²

In view thereof, prior to 1961 those Tanganyikans who aspired to become lawyers journeyed to the UK or India. Makerere University - "The Harvard of Africa" which was the only University in East

² Cited in: Samuel O. Manteaw, S.O, (2007) Legal Education in Africa: What Type of Lawyer Does Africa Need, McGeorge Law Review, Volume 39 Issue 4 Article 1 1-1-2007: See: file:///Users/profMajamba/Desktop/UDSoL%202021%20Dean/Happy%20Diamond%20Jubilee%20UDSOL%20/Legal%20Education%20in%20Africa_%20What%20Type%20of%20Lawyer%20Does%20Africa%20Need.pdf (Accessed on 20th October 2021)

Africa then, though offering an array of undergraduate courses, Law was not one of those courses. The colonial government was not allowing Tanganyikans to go abroad to study Law - opting to grant scholarships for other degrees especially education degrees.

Consequently, Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere (as Chief Minister of Tanganyika), while inaugurating the University College on 25th October 1961, stated the *raison d'etre* of the Faculty/College:

The College has been established in a rush to increase opportunities for university education for all citizens. Dar es Salaam is the only place where East Africans can get training in Law. It is not by accident that we started with a Law college...

2.3 Three Black Tanganyikan Advocates

Lord Alfred Denning, in his Report on *Legal Education for Students from Africa* submitted to British Parliament in January 1961, correctly stated that there was only one black Tanganyikan Lawyer then:

In East Africa, there are very few African lawyers. The majority of legal practitioners are European or Asian. In Kenya, 10 out of 300 lawyers are African, in Uganda, 20 out of 150 lawyers are African and out of 100 lawyers in Tanganyika, only 1 is African.³

The said Tanganyikan lawyer referred to above is none other than the late Augustine Adabu Bwanachilla Saidi. The late Saidi was admitted into the Bar in 1958 after he had completed his LL.B at

³ James C.N. Paul, (1962) *Legal Education in English-Speaking Africa*, Volume 15 No. 2 Journal of Legal Education, 1962, p. 189.

Aligarh University, India in 1956 and went on to become one of the First Tanzanian High Court Judge in 1964 and thereafter the First Tanzanian Chief Justice on 4th April, 1971. He was joined by Mr. Humphrey Noel Zogra Mkondya who was admitted on 16th September, 1961 upon completion of his LL.B at Aligarh University, India in 1957. The last black Tanganyikan advocate on the Roll of Advocates before independence was Mr. Juma Reginald Sawaya Mawalla who was admitted on 31st October, 1961 upon completion of his LL.B at London University, United Kingdom in 1959.

2.4. The Faculty's Makeshift Premises

The Tanganyika African National Union (TANU) had just completed a new building as its HQs along New Street, which has since been renamed Lumumba Street, on the edges of downtown. The building cost TZS 7,971/= (an astronomical amount then) being contributions from many TANU members including Mwalimu Nyerere (TZS 200/=), Chief Kidaha Makwaia (TZS 500/=), Abbas Sykes (TZS 100/=) and Nicholaus Kuhanga (TZS 50/=).

To demonstrate its commitment to university education, TANU offered the said building to be used as a makeshift university by the University College until the latter could secure its own premises. Accommodation was provided at the Roman Catholic Church Hostel at Msimbazi and the Salvation Army Hostel at Mgulani. Students used to travel by college buses to and fro.

2.5. The Faculty's Founding Staff

The founding staff at the new "Faculty of Law" came from the UK except for its Canadian Principal (Cranford Pratt) and its Australian Dean (A.B. Weston). The Faculty also had a British Registrar (John Snaith), a British Librarian (Harford Holdworth) and young British

scholars i.e. Mr. William Twinning, Mr. James Read and Mr. Patrick McAuslan. McAuslan, who was appointed to a lectureship in that year, stated, in his book, *Jurist in Context: A Memoir* at page 57, published on 14th February, 2019:

I arrived in Dar es Salaam on 27th September, 1961 and took up my appointment in the same month. Less than a fortnight later, I was in a classroom with 14 students from Tanganyika, Kenya and Uganda ...

2.6. The Faculty's 14 Pioneer Alumni

The Faculty admitted its first cohort of students when its first 14 students arrived in October 1961 i.e. 7 from Tanganyika, 4 from Kenya and 3 from Uganda.

2.7 Students from Tanganyika

2.7.1 Ms. Julie Manning

2.7.2 Mr. Musa Kwikima

2.7.3 Mr. Peter Bakilana

2.7.4 Mr. Arnold Kilewo

2.7.5 Mr. Kisse

2.7.6 Mr. Zahor El-Kindy

2.7.7 Mr. Gerard Chiponde

2.8 Students from Kenya

2.8.1 Mr. Samwel Kivuitu

2.8.2 Mr. Frank Njenga

2.8.3 Mr. James Miruka

2.8.4 Mr. John Khaminwa

2.9 *Students from Uganda*

2.9.1 Mr. Alikipo Ouma

2.9.2 Mr. Gerard Kakuba

2.9.3 Mr. Tibamanya Aloysious

2.10 *The Faculty's First-Ever Lecture*

One of the three herein above- mentioned young British scholars, Mr. William Twinning, (the son of Sir Edward Twinning - Governor of Tanganyika from 1949 to 1958), delivered the first-ever lecture. Mr. Twinning divulged this vital information in 1966:

On 8th October, 1961, I had the privilege of delivering the first lecture of the institution...

2.11 *The Faculty's First Student Leader*

Kenya's Samuel Kivuitu, who went on to become Kenya's Electoral Commission Chairman, became the *de facto* leader of the first cohort. Even as a student, he carried an air of supreme maturity and authority than most of his classmates.

2.12 *The Faculty's Four Surviving Alumni of the Class of 1961 (T 61)*

Among the First Fourteen Alumni, Hon. Julie Catherine Manning (82), Dr. G. Kakuba (83), Dr. John Khaminwa (85) and Arnold Kilewo are the only ones who are still alive, as all the others have already passed on.

2.12. Mlimani Campus "The Hill"

In 1964, all students moved from the old College premises on Lumumba Street to the new campus area at Mlimani "The Hill," on the outskirts of Dar es Salaam.

12 of the first 14 students graduated in that year whereby LLB degrees of the University of London were conferred on them. One of the 7 Tanganyikan students, Mr. Mussa Kwikima, informed the author of this article, via a phone call on 15th June, 2017, that 2 students (names withheld) failed to graduate in 1964 as one was disqualified and the other repeated the class. Prof. Gamaliel Mgongo Fimbo confirmed this, in his tribute to the late Mussa Kwikima on 31st March, 2021:

In 1960, when Kwikima was a student in Tabora School, he said "We shall study Law even under a mango tree" and in 1964 he was privileged to be one of 12 East Africans who graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws...⁴

The 12 students completed their studies in the City Centre but their graduation ceremony took place on 21st August, 1964 at Mlimani Campus-the first one to take place there. In the absence of an Assembly Hall, the colourful ceremony was held outside the new Administration Block⁵ and Mwalimu J.K. Nyerere, as Chancellor of the University of East Africa, had to stand in the sweltering sun for two hours delivering his speech and conferred LLB degrees on those first 12 students there!

⁴ Prof. Fimbo's tribute to is available at: the Faculty of Laws website: <https://www.udsm.ac.tz/web/index.php/schools/sol/tribute-to-advocate-kwikima> (Accessed on 19th October 2021)

⁵ The administrative building is now renamed Cranford Pratt in the honour of the 1st Principal of the College, Prof. Cranford Pratt from Canada.

The 1962-63 First Year Class consisted of Tanganyikans, Kenyans, Ugandans and Malawians. The University of London awarded them their LLB degrees in 1965. The 1963-64 First Year Class were awarded their LLB degrees by the University of East Africa, founded on 29th June, 1963.

2.13. University of Dar es Salaam

The University of East Africa was dissolved in 1970 to give way to three independent universities. Consequently, the University College was elevated to a full-fledged university in 1970 when the University of Dar es Salaam was established by Act No. 12 of 1970 on 1st July, 1970 i.e. about 1,111 years after the University of Al-Karaouine, the world's oldest university, was founded in Fez, Morocco in 859 AD.⁶

2.14. Mlimani Cafeterias

For many years, university students were being provided with free books, free travel tickets (warrants) and upkeep money. This ensured that students from poor families were not left behind. Catering services were being provided to students in the following cafeterias:

2.14.1 Harvard

Harvard was a high-class cafeteria for the youth in love and dating "*Kumbikumbi*," mostly from well-off families "*Hillsiders*" "*Ma-HS*". Normally, these were students who were studying Arts subjects "*Mangwini*" e.g. Lawyers. They put a lot of time into the way they dressed and tried to keep up with fashion trends of the time.

⁶See: <https://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/oldest-university> (Accessed on 19th October 2021)

2.14.2 Manzese

The cafeteria next to Harvard was called "*Manzese*." It was for the separated, divorced or the pregnant i.e. students in distress and the *lumpen proletariat*!

2.14.3 Shimo la Udongo

This cafeteria was in the basement next to Manzese hence the name "*Shimo la Udongo*." It was for students with no time but their studies, especially Engineers. These would scramble for food even if they were just two in a queue! They were normally shabbily dressed, always had a rushed lunch and never observed table manners. Queue jumping was the order of the day and it was not uncommon to see some of them emptying their plates while standing up. Worse still, ladies went to this cafeteria at their own peril! Further, to avoid trouble, the cooks "*Wapishi*" ensured "*Shimo*" got the best food while Harvard got the worst food. The *Harvardians*, who were considered as true gentlemen, suffered in silence in compliance with the old saying "true gentlemen never whine, complain, bitch, moan or gripe"!

From July 1987 when the University food was no longer free, there were 2 queues in each of these cafeterias (the rice & beef queue and the rice & beans "*Yaniue*" queue). The queues for rice and beef at the "*Manzese and Shimo la Udongo*" cafeterias were always very short as this combo was very expensive. On the other hand, in the Harvard cafeteria, no one was seen in the "rice and beans" queue as eating "*Yaniue*" was considered a taboo!

2.15. MZEE PUNCH

2.15.1 Ten "Holy" Commandments

"Mzee Punch" was a clandestine wall literature chilling Master whose role was "to keep UDSM in order." The self-styled, invisible and incognito "Mzee Punch," who began his activities in the 1960s, had microscopic eyes and ultra-sensitive ears. He was *Omnipresent, Omnipotent, Omniscient* and he never graduated or discontinued from studies (discoed)!

"Mzee Punch" had established "10 Holy Commandments" namely:

- (1) You shall not antilog (cut the queue) in cafeterias;
- (2) You shall not sit on "Mzee Punch's" dining table (the first table at the entrance of Harvard cafeteria);
- (3) Female students shall not attend and partake in evening – 4:00 p.m. tea;
- (4) You shall not wear shabby clothing such as slippers, shorts, etc. ("*Malapa, Bukta, Msuli, Kanzu and Vibana-Mavi*") in cafeteria;
- (5) Female students shall not entertain men from town;
- (6) Male students shall not entertain prostitutes (*Kima cha Chini - KCCs*);
- (7) Female students shall not vie/seek academic favours from lecturers ("*Maksi za Chupi*") and male students shall avoid sexually harassing women students ("*Uh +++*");
- (8) You shall always attend and support students Meetings called for by the Students Union ("*Kunji*");

- (9) You shall 'stone'/discipline Older students who were usually employees from government intuitions ("Chua Kachara") to 'death' if they betray you; and
- (10) You shall not seek to find or research on the identify of "Mzee Punch."

It was considered that whoever disobeyed "Mzee Punch" would be placed on the literature wall with derogatory words and caricatures ("*punched*") on "Literature walls" around the Campus and sometimes on walls in the City Centre buildings, especially around the New Post office premises.

2.15.2 Mzee Punch's 'Victims'

In most cases "Mzee Punch's" victims were female students and in some isolated cases male students. Some members of the academic staff also fell victim of "*Mzee Punch*," this included two female academicians from the Faculty of Law, who included a foreigner. "*Mzee Punch*" disappeared 'into thin air' in the late 1990s, ostensibly after crossing paths with senior government officials.

2.16 The Creme De La Creme

The performance of students of the Faculty was generally superb during the hey days. However, ever since its establishment in 1961, the "Faculty of Law" has awarded First Class Honours degrees to 12 students only:

- 2.16.1 Mutula W. Kilonzo (Kenyan - 1974);
- 2.16.2 Capt. Audax K. Kameja (Tanzanian - 1975);
- 2.16.3 Dr. Ringo W. Tenga (Tanzanian - 1976);
- 2.16.4 Dr. Masumbuko R. Lamwai (Tanzanian - 1976);

- 2.16.5 Hassan B. Jalow (Gambia - 1976);
- 2.16.6 David W. Gachuki (Kenyan - 1976);
- 2.16.7 Dr. Asha Rose Migiro (Tanzanian - 1980);
- 2.16.8 Eric S. Ng'amaryo (Tanzanian - 1981);
- 2.16.9 Prof. Palamagamba A. Kabudi (Tanzanian - 1983);
- 2.1.6.10 Ayoub Nyanga (Tanzanian - 1987);
- 2.1.16.11 Steven Moshia (Tanzanian/Ugandan - 1992); and
- 2.1.16.12 Prof. Hamudi I. Majamba (Tanzanian - 1992).

2.17 Unique and Extraordinary Alumni

Lord Alfred Tom Denning, the most celebrated English Judge of the 20th Century, once stated - the Benchmark of a Law School is its Alumni." In sync with that, the Faculty has a proud and illustrious legal history having trained unique and extraordinary students. We will only highlight a few of these, but taking cognizance of the many Alumni of the Faculty who have done superbly in their areas of expertise and gained significant contribution:

2.17.1 Ms. Julie Catherine Manning

Ms. Julie Catherine Manning was the only female student in the class of the First 14 students. From 1961 - 64, she was accorded homely accommodation at Lady Twinning Hostel, with all care and security deserved of a home - staying scholar. It was also in this famous hostel where Edwin Mtei's wife, Ms. Johara, and Oscar Kambona's future wife, Ms. Flora, used to stay when they began working for the government.

Ms. Manning subsequently rose to become the country's first female High Court Judge and later Minister for Justice and

Commissioner of the Law Reform Commission. She was honoured at the Faculty's Golden Jubilee celebrations on 25th October, 2011 and her Encomium stated, *inter alia*:

Ms. Manning's educational career story is incomplete without mentioning how as the only female student (others would say as an only female student among male "Wolves"), she coped and managed to survive the currents.

In her honour, on that day, the University of Dar es Salaam's Council renamed Hall of Residence No. 3 "Julie Manning Hall."

2.17.2 H.E Arthur Peter Mutharika

In 1961, the Faculty consisted of students from Tanganyika, Kenya & Uganda only. However, in 1962, the Faculty welcomed three Malawians. H.E. Arthur Peter Mutharika was one of them. As he was a very brilliant student, it was, thus, not surprising when he was retained as one of the first young and highly dedicated academics at the Faculty after he had passed his final exams in 1965 with flying colours. He was the only student who was taught law at the Faculty and went on to become President. He served as President of Malawi from May 2016 to June 2020.

2.17.3 Ms. F.R. Livingstone; Selina Gourbone and Mary Tandon

She was the first female academician in the Faculty. A British citizen, Ms. Livingstone was appointed Assistant Lecturer and taught Labour Law from 1966 to 1969. She was followed by other women lecturers including Selina Gourbone; and Mary Tandon.

2.17.4 Ms. Jane R. Kikopa

Ms. Jane R. Kikopa was the first Tanzanian female academician to teach at the Faculty of Law in early 1970s. She taught *inter alia*,

Legal Method and strongly championed gender equality which was very novel during those days.

2.17.5. Dr. Eve Hawa Sinare

Dr. Eve Hawa Sinare was one of the first female Tanzanian academicians when she joined the Faculty in 1976 specializing in Law of Contract, Banking Law and International Trade and Investment. In 1983, Dr. Sinare made history when she became the first woman in the Faculty to obtain a PhD from the Faculty of Law, University of Konstanz, Germany. She left the Faculty in the late 1980's to become Director of Legal and Institutional Affairs in the Preferential Trade Area (PTA) which later became the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and *inter alia*, spearheaded the drafting of the COMESA Treaty and returned after 10 years. Over the years, she has served in many international boards and she is one of the most respected and distinguished lawyers.

2.17.6 Dr. Asha Rose Migiro

Her Excellency, Ambassador Dr. Asha Rose Migiro obtained her LLB in 1980 at the Faculty of Law. Dr. Migiro remains, to date; the only woman to have obtained a First Class Honours degree from the Faculty despite the fact that hundreds of women have gone through the Faculty.

2.17.7 "CJ" Barnabas Albert Samatta

One of the Faculty's students had the distinction of being the First African educated at the Faculty to be appointed Chief Justice in Tanzania. His name is Barnabas Albert Samatta. He was in the 3rd intake of Law students in 1963 and graduated in 1967. He is the only Tanzanian to have been appointed Principal Judge of the High Court (1989-2000) and Chief Justice of Tanzania (2000-2007). He

also served as the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) and as a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Zimbabwe.

2.17.8 Mr. Mutula Wilson Kilonzo

Mr. Mutula Wilson Kilonzo was the First Student in East Africa to obtain a First Class Honours degree in Law from the Faculty of Law. This was in 1974. Mr. Mutula once stated:

I am one of the best lawyers this region has ever produced. I was the First East African to obtain a First Class Law degree. I was also the best student at the Kenya Law School. I am as good as you can get.⁷

In the same vein, Hon. Willy Mutunga, former Chief Justice of Kenya and President of the Supreme Court of Kenya said, after Mutula's death on 27th April, 2013:

Mr. Kilonzo was a very brilliant man. He was the first person in East Africa to obtain a First Class Honours degree in Law from the University of Dar es Salaam. Those who have locked intellectual horns with him always acknowledge his sharp mind and wit.

2.17.9 Capt. Audax Kijana Kameja

This distinguished former Army Captain was the First Tanzanian to obtain a First Class Honours degree in Law from the Faculty of Law in 1975.

2.17.10 Prof. Palamagamba Kabudi

Prof. Palamagamba Aidan Mwaluko Kabudi graduated in 1983 with First Class Honours. His results were record breaking results and

⁷ See: <https://www.standardmedia.co.ke/eastern/article/2001387020/mutula-kilonzo-a-focused-man-who-cherished-confrontations-whose-life-was-full-of-drama> (accessed on 19th October, 2021)

no wonder, on 25th October, 2011, this eloquent Professor was granted a Very Special Award after his Grade Point Average (GPA) was declared the highest ever.

2.17.11. Lady Justice Eusebia Munuo

Retired Lady Justice Eusebia Nicholas Munuo joined the Faculty of Law in 1967. She once narrated:

There were 98 students in our class, out of whom only two were women. I was one of the two women.⁸

In 1970, Lady Justice Munuo made history when she became the First Female Magistrate in East Africa. On 7th August, 2001, she made another history when she became the First Female Justice of Appeal in East Africa. In 2012, she made yet another history when she became the First Tanzanian to be elected President of the International Association of Women Judges.

As shown above, Lady Justice Munuo accumulated many Firsts in her illustrious career spanning over four decades in a predominantly male legal profession until she, triumphantly, bowed out of the Bench after clocking the mandatory retirement age of 65 in September 2012.

2.17.12 Dr. Frank Njenga

The late Dr. Frank Njenga, one of the 14 Pioneer alumni, headed the Kenyan delegation to the 3rd UN Conference on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS III: 1973 - 1982). He is credited for coining the phrase "Exclusive Economic Zone" (EEZ), which is 200 Nautical miles and it was adopted as part of the Law of the Sea in the UN

⁸ See: <https://rahazawakubwatu.blogspot.com/2020/04/tanzanias-eusebia-munuo-first-female.html> (accessed on 19th October 2021).

Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982. He is, thus, highly regarded in the Law of the Sea circles.

2.17.13 William Erio

William Erio, who is the Director General of the Fair Competition Commission (FCC), completed his Law studies at the Faculty of Law in a grand style as he was adjudged the Faculty of Law Overall Best Graduating Undergraduate Student in the graduating class of 1991 (T91). Apart from the said brilliant academic performance record, Erio was granted special recognition at the Faculty's Golden Jubilee celebrations on 25th October, 2011 on account of outstanding performance in non-legal managerial position as Director General of Parastatal Provident Fund (PPF).

This brilliant lawyer, in his illustrious career, has had the privilege of being appointed to head three important institutions at different times by four different Presidents (H.E. Mkapa - PPF, H.E. Kikwete - PPF, H.E. Magufuli - NSSF and H.E. Samia - FCC).

These appointments, without any iota of doubt, speak volumes about this hard-working and down to earth lawyer.

2.17.14 Mr. Ganga Ben Mlipano

Mr. Ganga Ben Mlipano was awarded the prestigious Prof. Ian Brownlie & Edwardo Mondlane International Law Prize by the University of Dar es Salaam for being the Best Student with the Highest Marks (A) in International Law.

Furthermore, a few years ago while he was at the Attorney General's Chambers, Mr. Ganga was the First Tanzanian State Attorney in history to receive A Special Letter of Appreciation from the United States Government in recognition of the extraordinary role he played to secure the extradition of Mr. Kobi L. Mowatt, a US National, who was on the FBI Ten Most Wanted Fugitives List. Mr.

K.L. Mowatt was arrested in Arusha. The US Government subsequently donated \$ 25,000 to the TZ Government as a token of appreciation.

Moreover, two decades ago, Mr. Ganga published a popular Q & A publication for lawyers set to appear for oral interview before the Council for Legal Education (CLE) prior to being granted permission to practice Law in Tanzania. The publication has been of great contribution in the legal sector. His other publication, which encompasses hitherto unreported Court of Appeal criminal cases, was and continues to be of great assistance to lawyers especially State Attorneys at the Attorney General's Chambers.

2.17.15 Prof. Issa Shivji

We all know that old saying "Save the best for last," the last one on this selected list is Professor Emeritus Issa Gulamhussein Shivji who retired on 15th July, 2006. Prof Shivji, who has left an indelible mark on the Faculty, is arguably the most original thinker the "Faculty of Law" has ever produced! During his time as a student at the Faculty, he was a top class student as former lecturer, Prof. William Whitford once wrote:

Among excellent students I had the privilege of teaching at UDSM was Issa Shivji of Tanzania and Okoth-Ogendo of Kenya. The competition between Shivji and Ogendo, both of the class of 1970, for the number One ranking in the class (won by Shivji) was legendary. Either of them would have ranked number One in almost any other class.

Given his brilliant performance record, Prof. Shivji was retained by the Faculty in an academic training position of Tutorial Assistant on 5th May, 1970. Prof. Shivji turned out to be a Unique Academician

and also very good in legal practice. Further, Prof. Shivji's influence as a lawyer, scholar, Professor and public intellectual is global.

No wonder, thus, Prof. Shivji, has been a recipient of several honours, citations & awards e.g. "the 1986 Most Prolific Tanzanian Academician award" and "the First Tanzanian Full Professor of Law" award in July 1986. Prof. Shivji, a prolific writer and a towering public intellectual, is a Living Legend of Law.

It may surprise many, but Prof. Shivji was a Science student in High school. Despite passing his science subjects (Physics, chemistry and Applied & Pure Mathematics) with flying colours, he opted to pursue Law! This has, without any iota of doubt, turned out to be the best choice he has ever made in his life.

2.18. Deans: Past & Present

No Faculty can accomplish its tasks without great Deanship. The following Deans are a testament to a remarkable succession:

2.18.1 Prof. Arthur Weston – 1961-1968;

2.18.2 Prof. Yash Ghai – 1968-1970;

2.18.3 Mr. Deusdedit Bishota - 1970;⁹

2.18.4 Justice P. Cross – 1970-1974;

2.18.5 Prof. Josephat Kanywanyi - 1974-1979/ 1982-1985/
1991-1994;

2.18.6 Prof. Mgongo Fimbo - 1979-1982;

2.18.7 Prof. Costa Mahalu – 1985-1991;

2.18.8 Prof. Zebron Gondwe – 1994-1997;

2.18.9 Dr. Wilbert Kapinga - 1998

⁹ The First Tanzanian Dean of the Faculty of Law.

- 2.18.10 Dr. Sengondo Mvungi – 1998-2003;
- 2.18.11 Prof. Ibrahim Juma – 2003-2006;
- 2.18.12 Prof. Sifuni Mchome – 2006-2009;
- 2.18.13 Prof. P.A.M. Kabudi – 2009-2012;
- 2.18.14 Prof. Bonaventure Rutinwa – 2012-2015; and
- 2.18.15 Prof. Hamudi Majamba: - 2015-2021.¹⁰

2.19 The Faculty of Law Becomes the School of Law

In 2009, the Faculty of Law became the University of Dar es Salaam School of Law (UDSoL). The School is composed of three departments i.e. Public Law, Private Law & Economic Law.

3. CONCLUDING REMARKS

The year 2021 marks the Diamond Jubilee of the "Faculty of Law." The Faculty has been able to survive, at times, gusty winds without falling apart and it has grown in terms of student intake, academic staff and programmes. In view thereof, every single Dean, administrative officer and other supporting staff and lecturer that has guided it from inception, they deserve a congratulatory pat on the back!

As the Faculty stands tall atop the hill of its journey, reflecting on the footprints of its past, it should peep into the future towards its 100th Anniversary and set out a clear vision of what that future must look like. In sync with that, Hon. Lai Mohamed, Nigeria's Minister for information, rightly stated on 24th September, 2020:

¹⁰ The current Dean serving for the 2015-2021 triennium.

... In certain cultures, the age of 60 is seen as the beginning of a new cycle of life.¹¹

4. FOOD FOR THOUGHT

As we reflect upon the 60 years of hard work, let us ponder, on among other things, the following:

4.1 As Prof. Hamudi Majamba was the last student to obtain a First Class Honours degree in Law in 1992, why can't Law students get First Class degrees? This should remind us of what Hon. A. Dollo, Uganda's Deputy CJ, said of the Faculty of Law at Makerere University at its Golden Jubilee on 11th October, 2018:

... It was the unwritten rule that in the Faculty of Law, there was nobody brilliant enough to get a First Class degree and that's how people like Prof. Joe Oloka-Onyango were denied a First Class degree because of that mentality which fortunately does not exist anymore.¹²

4.2 *A Female Dean at the Faculty?*

4.3 When will the Faculty get its First Female Professor of Law *ala* Uganda's Prof. Lilian Tibatemwa-Ekirikubinza? Prof. Lilian was the First Female Professor of Law in East Africa when she was promoted on 22nd June, 2009.

¹¹ See: <https://www.vanguardngr.com/2020/09/60th-anniversary-why-were-celebrating-in-spite-of-odds-lai-mohammed/> (accessed 19th October 2021)

¹² See: <https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/special-reports/makerere-law-school-at-50-the-journey-so-far-future-1787382> (accessed on 19th October 2021)

- 4.4 *Teaching in reverse*: The Faculty of Law was established on 25th October, 1961 but the first lecture was delivered on 8th October, 1961. How did that happen?
- 4.5 *Reunion of surviving pioneers*: Should the 4 Surviving Alumni of the Class of 1961 organise a Reunion at the Prof. A.B. Weston building and celebrate "The Class of 1961 - 60th Reunion"?
- 4.6 *Recognition*: Should the Faculty award Diamond Jubilee medals to some of its outstanding alumni on 25th October, 2021?