Richard Blackwell Book Prize - to the best student in the Department of Librarianship and Information Science who showed most development and achievement during the academic year

awarded jointly to

Lindsay Heather MacDonald

Martin Alan Subel

South African Institute for Librarianship and Information Science (SALIS, S TVI Branch) Prize - to the student who obtained the best end-of-year results for the Higher Diploma in Librarianship course as a whole

Karen Klein

Linda Katherine Tarks

Standard Bank Group Foundation of African Art Honours Essay Prize

Penelope Jane Pilkington Jordan

Theilma Seawright Memorial Prize - to the Bachelor of Arts (Social Work) Honours student who submits the best dissertation

Ilan Leon Buchman

HONORARY GRADUATE

Ellen Kuzwayo

Ellen Kuzwayo, social worker extraordinary, was born in 1914 in Thaba Nchu in the Orange Free State.

Her first choice of career was teaching. She attended Adams College, where she obtained her Higher Primary Teachers Training Certificate. There she came under the influence of two powerful intellects, Dr Edgar Brooks and Chief Albert Luthuli, who reinforced and extended her belief in responsible citizenship and the duty of each person to care for others.

In 1947, by then the mother of two sons, Mrs Kuzwayo moved to Johannesburg. Although a full-time teacher, her concern for improving the quality of people's lives led her to become involved outside the classroom in political and self-help movements, and in youth work.

Her exposure to youth in Pinetown and Orlando convinced her that her teaching qualification was insufficient to enable her to intercede effectively in the wide spectrum of issues relevant to disadvantaged children. Hence she enrolled for social-work training at the Jan Hofmeyr School of Social Work, where she topped her graduating class together with fellow student Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Thereafter followed a distinguished career in work with young people and women as Organizer for the South African Association of Youth Clubs, and then General Secretary of the WGA for the Transvaal. In these roles Mrs Kuzwayo pioneered services for disabled young people, community development programmes in the cities and self-help projects in rural areas.

Mrs Kuzwayo's commitment to women and youth, her close involvement in their affairs and her participation in Black development programmes inevitably led to her being recognized as a community leader. In 1976 she was elected as the only woman member of the Soweto Committee of Ten and dubbed 'the Mother of Soweto'.

The Committee, and its success in providing leadership and direction to Soweto people, drew interest from many different quarters, and on 19 October 1977 she was detained. Detention did not shake her values, however: it confirmed them. When she was released five months later she was determined that she would continue to devote her energies to non-violent change in South Africa for the benefit of all its peoples. Moreover, she was determined to do so as a social worker.

It was fortunate, therefore, that Mrs Kuzwayo was offered employment as Programme Organizer of the Council of Voluntary Social Services in Black Communities. Her task was to promote the development and effectiveness of local welfare services, particularly in Soweto, and to widen the network of formal and informal welfare resources in that area. Concurrently with her work for the Council, Mrs Kuzwayo found a seat on the board of the Urban Foundation, and to return to academic studies. In 1979 she registered as a part-time student at this university for the Higher Diploma in Advanced Social
Work Practice. She was then 64 years old, double the average age of her classmates and most of her teachers.

The learning and insight gained from her advanced studies confirmed Mrs Kuzwayo’s belief that the unning heroines of Black people in South Africa were their women. Hence, at the age of 66 years, Mrs Kuzwayo embarked upon writing a book which was published to international acclaim in 1966 under the title Call Me Woman. Subsequently she was awarded the CSA Literary Prize for her book.

Concurrently with her writing, Mrs Kuzwayo has been active in producing two films. The first, Awake from Mourning, which concerns African women and their role in developing the community, has been shown throughout the English-speaking world, while the second, Tsiamajo: Place of Mourning, depicts the human suffering caused by the forced removal of people from areas in which their families have lived for generations. Both films have generated extensive funding for South African human-welfare projects.

In recent years Mrs Kuzwayo became the founder President of the Black Consumers’ Union, a national movement to reduce the exploitation of Black consumers. It is a measure of Mrs Kuzwayo’s wisdom and belief in constructive development that she has steered the Union along a path of vigorous mediation between producers and consumers in order to seek increased benefit for both through the growth of fair trading practices.

Mrs Kuzwayo’s role as a dynamic leader is widely recognized in all quarters of the community. Her achievements as a person and as a social worker provide a model and inspiration to all those in South Africa who seek to make their country a land in which everybody may live with dignity and a sense of fulfillment.

The University wishes to signify its deep appreciation of her courage, her selflessness, her devotion to others and her nobility of character. It does so by conferring on her the greatest honour that lies within its bestowal for distinguished public service - the degree of Doctor of Laws honoris causa.

HONORARY GRADUATE

Wayne Fredericks

Wayne Fredericks, a quiet, modest and self-effacing man, has been a friend of this country and this university for many years. He has worked tirelessly for the advancement of democracy in South Africa and for the establishment of truly equal education for its disadvantaged people. This work is but one facet of a life of noble dedication to its own country and to the world as a whole in times of war and peace.

Wayne Fredericks was born in the United States in 1917. In 1928 he graduated as a Bachelor of Science in Engineering with the highest honours from Purdue University. From 1940 to 1946 he served in the United States Air Force, attaining the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. His gallantry as a bomber pilot and his work as operations officer in the 8th Air Force in England led to his conferring on him of four decorations: the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Legion of Merit, the Order of the British Empire and the Croix do Ducro.

After his discharge from the armed forces Mr Fredericks spent a decade in the Foreign Division of the Kellogg Company, broken by recall from 1951 to 1953 by the Air Force during the Korean War. It was during this decade that his association with South Africa began. He established a factory for the Kellogg Company in Springs. While the factory was being built he was confronted by the newly introduced legislation on job reservation. He abhorred it and opposed it. His interest in this country was kindled.

In 1956 Mr Fredericks began what turned out to be two periods of service with the Ford Foundation of New York: from 1958 to 1960; and from 1967 to 1973, when he was head of the Middle East and Africa Program. Between these periods he was Deputy Assistant Secretary for African Affairs in the United States Department of State. In 1973 and 1974 he was a Vice President and Director of International Relations of the Chase Manhattan Bank. Thereafter, until 1985, he was executive Director for International Affairs of the Ford Motor Company.

In these thirty and more years, throughout his occupation of several high offices and to the present day, Mr Fredericks has played an innovative role in making known in his own country the real educational needs of South African Blacks; has been actively involved in extensive programmes for the education and general upliftment of the disadvantaged in our country and in many other countries; and has never ceased to strive for greater understanding between his country and our country. His influence and impact are unparalleled. All the while he has known and commanded the trust and respect of Black leaders in the whole of Africa.

Despite his many international obligations, Mr Fredericks has visited South Africa on important missions on more occasions than any other American of international stature. In 1966 alone he was an active participant in four major deputations to this country, all reflecting his deep concern for the education and general welfare of our people. Within the United States he works unceasingly to attain the same ends. He has been a key member of the American National Advisory Council of the South African Education Program, which dispenses vast amounts of Congressional funds for educational projects in South Africa.