JOHANNESBURG—The American CBS television network, whose news feature team has been refused permission to accompany Senator Edward Kennedy on a visit to South Africa next week, has appealed against the Government's decision, Johannesburg bureau chief Bill Mutschmann said yesterday.

Mr Mutschmann said he had telephoned the information division of the Foreign Affairs Department at the weekend to reapply for the visas and was told he would be contacted yesterday.

The refusal to grant visas to the 60 Minutes team, comprising a black reporter and a production crew, is regarded as a measure to prevent negative coverage which might stave off criticism against CBS for its screening two weeks ago of a favourable interview with President PW Botha.

No other journalists from the US due to accompany Mr Kennedy are known to have been barred from this country.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs, Mr Wessels Marais, confirmed that the news team under reporter Ed Bradley had been denied visas for South Africa. He said the department did not provide specific reasons for visa rejections.

Mr Marais did not know how many people were in the CBS crew, and could not confirm that they had reapplied for visas at the South African Embassy in Washington.—(Sapa)
Govt won't give lawyer a passport

By MONK NKOMO

A WELL-KNOWN Pretoria lawyer's plans to travel abroad have been shattered again by the Government's refusal to grant him a passport.

Mr Willie Serithi, of Atteridgeville first made an application early last year to go overseas, but his application was turned down by the Director-General of the Department of Home Affairs. No reasons were disclosed.

Mr Serithi, who was born and bred in Pretoria, is classified as "North Sotho" and is not attached to any of the homelands. Yesterday he told The SOWETAN that he later wrote two letters to the Department in an effort to have the Director-General rescind his decision of refusing to grant him a passport.

Yesterday Mr Serithi received a letter from the Director General dated December 18 in which he stated that the Department was not prepared to grant him a passport.

Reply

The letter further read: "In reply to your letter, I wish to inform you that the Department is not prepared to deviate from its previous decision of March 1984, not to issue Mr Serithi with a South African passport. Reasons for the refusal of travel facilities are not disclosed."

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs, Mr du Plessis yesterday declined to comment on the issue, saying: "Individual matters concerning the refusal to grant passports or visas are not dealt through the Press. The person involved must contact the Department for further information."

Mr Serithi complied and contacted the Department immediately thereafter. "A certain Mrs Ebersohn told me that it was their policy not to give reasons whenever an application for a passport was turned down," Mr Serithi said.
The Minister of Home Affairs has withdrawn the passport of a Soweto member of the Release Mandela Committee (RMC).

Mr Jabu Ngwenya, treasurer of the RMC in the Transvaal, yesterday said he had returned from Natal on Wednesday to find two security policemen at his Soweto home.

They served him with a notice advising him that his passport had been withdrawn "with immediate effect" and that he was "called upon to surrender the document to the officer serving the notice".

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs would not comment on the withdrawal of Mr Ngwenya's passport.
Passport refused

COUNCIL of Unions of SA national organiser Mathome-
la Shosana was this week refused a passport by the SA
Government — for the third
time.

Mr Shosana intended travelling to neighbouring
countries. He does not regret the move, but is furious at the
fact that he has to pay R10 for each application — which is not refundable.

"I would rather donate the money to charity than to the
Government's coffers."
US author is held at airport

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Professor Gwendolen Carter, a distinguished United States author on Southern Africa and an expert on African affairs, was detained for two hours by security police at Jan Smuts Airport on Friday afternoon.

Professor Carter, of Indiana University flew into Jan Smuts from Durban and was immediately detained by security police, who searched her belongings.

Frequent visitor

It is understood that certain documents were confiscated.

Professor Carter yesterday declined to discuss the incident and a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate would also not comment.

Professor Carter is a frequent visitor to South Africa to update her knowledge of political developments in the subcontinent. In the past she has three times been denied a visa by the South African Government — in 1966, 1974 and 1975.

She is the author of many controversial publications on political developments in South Africa and has met many South African political leaders during her visits, which date back to the 1950s.

It was her first stay in the 1950s, which provided the material for her widely acclaimed book "The Politics of Inequality — South Africa since 1948."

This was followed by a four-volume work entitled "From protest to challenge — a documentary history of African politics in South Africa 1882 to 1964."

She has been greeted in public by both ANC leader Nelson Mandela (during the Rivonia trial) and by the State President, Mr B J Vorster, during the opening of Parliament in 1979.
SA officials in US halted Jackson visit

NEW YORK — The Go.

CAPE TIMES, Monday, January 21, 1986

330
THE SA Government's decision to deny US civil rights leader Jesse Jackson a visa to visit the country next month was taken at a full meeting of the Cabinet in Cape Town last week.

And this means that the two "non-white" members of PW Botha's Cabinet, Alan Hendrickse and Amiehndu Rajbanisi, were present during the discussion and when the decision was taken.

They were also possibly party to the decision.

Press Trust of SA

Department of Home Affairs Director General Gerrie van Zyl confirmed in a telephone interview from Cape Town that the decision to deny Mr Jackson a visa was taken at a full Cabinet meeting.

"Another official, Hardis May Maynhardt, said he could not disclose whether there were any differences of opinion on the Jackson visa issue at the Cabinet meeting.

"The workings of the Cabinet are not for the public. They are a secret," he said.

After more than a dozen telephone calls to Cape Town, City Press was finally able to contact Mr Rajbanisi late on Wednesday night.

"He said: "I don't know" when asked if the move to deny Mr Jackson a visa was a full Cabinet decision.

When asked if he was a party to the decision, he replied: "No comment."

He also refused to say anything when asked what he thought of the decision.

Attempts to get hold of Mr Hendrickse proved fruitless.

Reacting to the report that the two "non-white" Cabinet Ministers were possibly part of the decision to deny Mr Jackson a visa, Natal UDF official Farouk Meer said the latest development merely confirmed their view that Mr Hendrickse and Mr Rajbanisi would be sucked into "implementing all the horrors of apartheid".

"K0d BY 'SELLOUTS'?"

'Hendrickse and Rajbanisi also said 'no' to Jackson's visit'
SA could give hundreds of immigrants marching orders

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Hundreds of young immigrants could be given marching orders in the next few months if they refuse to become South African citizens.

This was confirmed by the Department of Home Affairs, which revealed that so far 19 out of 962 have refused to become South Africans. They have not been awarded temporary residence permits and have been given three months to leave the country.

"If they do not leave they will be liable for prosecution as illegal residents," a spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs said.

And hundreds more could be asked to leave by the time the backlog is cleared if future decisions match the ratio of those already taken.

So far 22 percent of applicants have been rejected. This figure is likely to rise in the next few months as more immigrants become eligible for automatic citizenship.

It is believed the 19 immigrants are unemployed and probably eligible for national service.

According to the Home Affairs office spokesman, the criteria for granting temporary residence is dictated by the supply and demand of labour in specific professions.

"If they do not leave the country within three months steps will be taken against them to make them leave," said the spokesman.

According to the Department of Home Affairs 14 immigrants have been granted temporary work permits since October 11, leaving almost 900 applications still to be considered.

In terms of the new Citizenship Act, many immigrants between the ages of 15 and 25 automatically became South African citizens unless they signed a declaration to the contrary.

The law came into effect last October.

The spokesman said 46,004 immigrants who were previously permanent residents automatically became South African citizens between April 11 and October 11 last year.
Boesak's passport delayed

Staff Reporter

Dr. Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said yesterday he would be unable to go to Germany this week to receive a peace prize because the renewal of his passport had been delayed.

He said his wife, Dorothy, would leave South Africa today to take his place at the presentation and make an address on his behalf.

On Sunday he was to receive the Georg Fritz award in Cologne, Germany — a peace prize made by German churches.

Late yesterday, official sources said that Dr. Boesak's passport had been renewed and he would be able to attend the award ceremony.

Dr. Boesak could not be reached last night and it is not known if he has received his passport.

Dr. Boesak said his passport expired on March 2 and he had applied for a renewal last week. He said he had pointed out that he had a busy overseas schedule when he made the application.

He was later told there was "no chance" that he would be given back his passport this week and that it was probable that there would be no decision this week.
Shot child’s shirt held up in Council

THE bloodstained T-shirt of an eight-year-old KwaNobuhle child hit by birdshot during unrest was held up in the Provincial Council yesterday by Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer.

She was speaking on a motion by Mr Jan van Gend, MPC for Constantia, deploring the loss of life “caused by the increasing conflict and violence between the government and the people”, calling on the government to recognize the legitimacy of the grievances of the voiceless, and urging it to declare its intent to create a democratic system.

“On the front of this T-shirt, there is a picture of Paddington Bear, and it says ‘Please take care of this bear’. On the back, there are bloodstains and holes.”

A young woman had told her she was too afraid to take another eight-year-old boy, who had been shot in the stomach, to hospital for fear that he would be arrested “like the others”.

Several township doctors had told her of visits from the police, who told them they were not permitted to treat patients with birdshot, rubber bullet or buckshot wounds, but had to send them to hospital.

She had seen patients being treated for birdshot wounds handcuffed to their beds 24 hours a day, under police guard.

Mr Cornelius Veldman, MPC for Durbanville, said he gave the impression that the police took action only against the innocent.

“Despite the circumstances of that particular incident, I have confidence in the police,” he said. “When they transgress, it is your right to lay a charge.”

Mr Janie Brazelle, MPC for Kimberley-North, put forward an amendment, accepted by 40 votes to 10, which said the cause of the loss of life was the irresponsible actions of some minority groups and reaffirmed the Council’s support for the government in its attempts to find solutions to South Africa’s problems “in a democratic way.”

Unrest sweeps Eastern Cape, page 2

Boesak’s passport delayed

Staff Reporter

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Boesak annoyed by little games

Staff Reporter

DR ALLAN Boesak today expressed his annoyance with the "strange little games" played by passport officials which forced him to cancel a busy overseas schedule.

He was told on Friday that an application to renew his passport would not be processed "for a week or two" and was advised to cancel a trip during which he would have received a peace prize in Germany.

Today, however, he saw a newspaper report quoting officials saying his passport was ready and he would be able to travel.

"I have yet to be informed of this. In any case I can't go — I have made alternative arrangements which can't be changed now," he said.

His wife Dorothy was already on her way to Cologne to receive the award.

Dr Boesak said his passport expired on March 2 and he had applied for its renewal on Monday last week.

"I received a letter saying I'd be informed of a decision regarding my application 'as soon as circumstances permit', which I found a curious phrase.

"An official telephoned me on Friday saying there was no chance I'd get my passport in time and advised me to cancel my trip. I am most annoyed. It is typical of the strange little games these people play."
Alien — at the stroke of a pen

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

A PROMINENT black man in the Eastern Cape has lost a key court bid to stop the government from withdrawing his rights to enter South Africa without a visa and live in the Republic without a temporary residence permit.

Mr Stephen Tshwete was born in the Transvaal in 1938 and has lived in Nkoonqweni, a township just outside the Ciskei, ever since. He works in King William’s Town but has to travel through the Ciskei to get there.

Political figure

He is a prominent political figure and was imprisoned in East London from 1983 to 1979. On November 8 last year, Mr Tshwete received a notice from the Director-General of Home Affairs informing him that his exemption from visa requirements had been withdrawn and he would no longer be permitted to enter South Africa without a visa. His exemption from the requirement to be in possession of a temporary residence permit had also been withdrawn.

Although Mr Tshwete has been affected as an individual, the judgment handed down in the Eastern Cape Division of the Supreme Court two weeks ago has serious implications for millions of blacks living outside the homelands.

One legal spokesman told the Cape Times this week: “Every black from the Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana or Venda living in the Republic when these countries became independent are now aliens in South Africa.

“Blanket exemptions were issued to all such persons from having to acquire visas and temporary residence permits when these countries became independent.”

However, the action taken against Mr Tshwete and the subsequent judgment has shown that this can be taken away at the stroke of a pen.

Mr Tshwete applied for an urgent court order declaring that he had the right to live permanently in the Republic without a visa or permit, and restraining the government from taking action against him.

However, Mr Justice A J Jones found the Director-General had acted within his legal competence and dismissed the application with costs.

Following the judgment, Mr Tshwete may no longer live in Nkoonqweni without a permit and cannot enter King William’s Town without a visa.

A senior official of the Department of Home Affairs yesterday confirmed that the notice had been served on Mr Tshwete individually and did not affect any other Ciskeians in South Africa.
EAST LONDON — Mr Stephen Tshwete, an executive member of the Border branch of the United Democratic Front, has filed an application for leave to appeal against the decision of the Supreme Court which ruled that he should obtain a visa or a permit to stay in South Africa.

Mr L. Makapela, the lawyer representing Mr Tshwete, said he had appealed to the Appellate division.

He said he was not aware whether or not Mr Tshwete had applied for a visa or a permit to live in South Africa.

Mr Justice Jones had ruled that the government had acted correctly in denying a visa from Mr Tshwete in order for him to live in South Africa. — DDR.
Passport refused

SA Table Tennis Board president Dr Errol Vawda has been refused a passport.

It means the Durban-based sports chief will not be able to attend the world conference and championships of the International Table Tennis Federation in Gothenburg, Sweden.

He claims that the refusal stems from his role in exposing seven ban-busting Austrian table tennis players who toured South Africa last year.

Two of the Austrians were subsequently banned from international table tennis.
EAST LONDON. Mr Steve Tshwete, the president of the Border branch of the United Democratic Front, had not applied for a visa or a residence permit to stay in South Africa, Mr T. M. Mdlayana, the lawyer representing Mr Tshwete, said yesterday.

Mr Mdlayana said his client had appealed against the supreme court decision which turned down his application to stay in South Africa without restrictions.

The supreme court had found that the actions of the Department of Internal Affairs were in accordance with the law in demanding that Mr Tshwete be in possession of a visa in order to enter South Africa and have a residence permit to stay in the country.

A spokesman for the regional office of the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr D. van Schalkwyk, confirmed that his office had not received an application for a visa from Mr Tshwete.

The regional office of the Department of Cooperation and Development would not confirm or deny whether Mr Tshwete had applied for a residence permit yesterday.
The general secretary of the 20,000-member Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers' Union, Mr. Poulou, Nefo, has been refused a passport to attend an educational conference organised by the International Labour Organisation in London.

However, three representatives of the Council of Unions of South Africa have been granted passports for the conference.

A Department of Home Affairs spokesman said in Pretoria that they did not usually give reasons for refusing passports.

Mr. Nishaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, said that two of their three representatives had difficulty in getting passports and had arrived in London late.
A passport valid until the end of the year has been granted to the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, his office said today.

A spokesman said the Department of Home Affairs had issued a passport enabling him to travel to all countries.

The bishop had written to the Minister of Home Affairs and Education, Mr F W de Klerk, indicating the unsatisfactory situation of having to travel with a travel document, she said. Sapa.
TWO union leaders have been refused passports by the Government to travel overseas where they are scheduled to attend and address meetings organised by the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

Mr Phandelani Nefolovhodwe, the general secretary of the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union (Bamcwa) and Mr Cunningham Nqucukana, general secretary of the African Allied Workers Union, were due to travel to Britain and Australia respectively this month.

Both are members of the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions which was formed by the black consciousness-orientated unregistered unions.

Mr Nefolovhodwe told The SOWETAN that he was informed by a white woman that he could not get a passport. The woman had telephoned him from the Department of Internal Affairs in Pretoria.

He was "distressed" by the refusal because he was on a mission of gaining more knowledge as well as exchanging ideas with trade union leader in other countries, especially in Britain — the heart of the trade union movements.

No reasons were advanced for the refusal and "the whole exercise has spoilt my lifetime opportunity to travel overseas," he retorted.

Mr Nqucukana said he was due to travel to Australia at the invitation of union leaders there. He was disappointed by the cancellation of his application.

Both men said they were committed to the liberation struggle of black workers in South Africa and perhaps their visit would have helped them gain ideas in order to impart the knowledge to their colleagues on returning home.

A Department's spokesman said it is normally the practice of the authorities not to disclose reasons for refusing anybody a passport. However, the men could make new applications.
Conference postponed

THE BLACK Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union has postponed its anti-asbestos conference scheduled for this weekend because delegates from overseas have visa problems and cannot enter South Africa.

Bamcu’s publicity secretary, Mr Motsomeng Mokhine, said the delegates were expected to play a leading role in the conference because of their experience in the field and the diseases...
Mwasas top man refused passport

THE national leader of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, Mr Joseph Tholoe, was this week refused a passport to attend the International Federation of Journalists meeting in Brussels.

Mr Tholoe, winner of the Louis Lyon award for courageous journalism two years ago and news editor of The Sowetan SUNDAY MIRROR, applied three weeks ago for a passport.

After inquiries by Mwasas it was established that his application had not been successful. No reasons were given.

Delegates attending the IFJ meeting, which started earlier in the week, were upset and angry at the Government's decision and were yesterday preparing to picket the South African Embassy in Brussels. They threatened other forms of protest and action.

According to informed sources the IFJ had rescheduled discussions on South Africa, waiting for the arrival of Mr Tholoe, but were shocked to learn that his passport application had been rejected.

A spokesman for Mwasas said the Government had again demonstrated it was not prepared to allow blacks freedom of speech and movement.

He also slammed the Government's reform policy, saying that actions like the one against Mr Tholoe was ample proof that the Nationalist-controlled Government was not interested in moving away from discrimination.

"What is the Government scared of? All Mr Tholoe would have said to the world is what is really happening in this country. Is the Government ashamed to let the world know the true position in South Africa?" the spokesman asked.
2 denied passports

TWO people have had their applications for passports turned down by the Department of Home Affairs.

They are Miss Esther Maleka, the general secretary of the Federation of Transvaal Women, who was invited to represent her organisation at the "Women's Decade" celebrations scheduled for July in Nairobi, and Mr. Khangale Makhado, chairman of the Media Workers Association of Southern Africa (Mwasa) Northern Transvaal branch.

He was invited to address a meeting on worker's advice offices in Switzerland on May 17 this year.

In both cases, the Department did not give reasons for the decision.

In Miss Maleka's case the Department wrote: "Regret to inform you that your application was not successful. Your two photographs are attached and the amount of R10 will be refunded in due course."

The Federation's publicity secretary, Miss Benedicta Monama, said: "We condemn the Department's action and wish to protest strongly on the violation of basic human rights."

She said citizens of progressive countries were free to move and associate with people of other countries.

• Mwasa leader Joe Thololo was refused a passport early last week.
Tucsa appeal on passports

The Trade Union Council of South Africa urgently appealed to the Minister of Home Affairs yesterday against the withholding of passports from three trade unionists.

The unionists are Mr Joe Thiope, news editor of the Sunday Mirror and member of the Metal Workers Association of South Africa, Mr Phandelani Nefolohodwe of the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union and Mr Cunningham Mzukane of the African Allied Workers Union.
Frankie doesn't go

SOUTH African Council on Sport president Frank van der Horst has been refused a passport to travel to New Zealand.

He was one of several Sacsos officials invited to that country to argue the case for continued isolation of South Africa's sportsmen.

The invitation was extended by the New Zealand anti-apartheid organisation HART (Halt All Racist Tours).

News that his application to travel overseas had been refused, was conveyed to Mr Van der Horst over the weekend.

The Sacsos boss said: "At this stage, I have nothing to say. I'll probably issue a statement later."
Dr Motlana's 31-year wait for passport

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A doctor has been granted his first passport — 31 years after making his application.

Dr Nthato Motlana applied soon after graduating from the Wits Medical School, and heard this week that it had been granted. No explanation was given and the passport is valid for six months only.

It also specifies he may travel to the United States only.

When Dr Motlana applied for the passport all those years ago he wanted to travel abroad on scholarships. At the time he was a member of the Youth League of the African National Congress.

He was also a banned person, one of the first under the Suppression of Communism Act of 1950. Dr Motlana had to obtain permission to attend his own graduation ceremony, otherwise he could have been prosecuted for illegally attending a gathering.
By TEBELLO HADERE

SOWETO Civic Association chairman Nthato Motlana has won "a lifetime battle"—he has been granted a passport to travel overseas.

A jubilant Dr Motlana this week said he will, for the first time, be able to travel to the United States—on July 8, bringing to an end his 33-year battle to get a passport.

"I have been struggling to get a passport since 1952, when I was a medical student."

About 20 years ago he was granted a travel document—valid for only six months—to travel to Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana.

"In 1978 the Government started referring my application to Bophuthatswana."

But his new passport has been issued to him as a South African citizen—since, he said, he "had nothing to do with that homeland".

"Although this passport is also only valid for six months and only allows me to travel to the US, I have been advised to accept it in the hope that it will still be endorsed accordingly later."

He would particularly like to travel in Africa.
SA cancels visa for cardinal

JOHANNESBURG. — The visa of Cardinal Arns of Brazil was "immediately" cancelled yesterday after he refused to sign an undertaking not to attend or speak at the End Conscription Campaign festival or to involve himself in the affairs of South Africa.

"I will go as a free person where my brother bishops have asked me to go and do what they have asked me to do," the cardinal told officials of the South African Consulate in Brazil.

Condemned

The cardinal, who was due in Johannesburg yesterday as a guest of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, is recognized internationally for his human-rights campaign during the 20 years of military rule in Brazil.

In a statement made soon after the cancellation of the visa, Cardinal Arns said the South African Government was "not satisfied with the sacrifice and injustice it imposes on its people and neighbouring countries."

"May the God of history grant to the dear people of South Africa the just solution of your problems, and the end of all discrimination," he said.

The withdrawal of the visa has been widely condemned.

Among the organizations which have expressed disapproval are the South African Council of Churches (SACC), the United Democratic Front, the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Black Sash and the End Conscription Campaign.

Dr Bayers Naude, general secretary of the SACC, said the withdrawal of Cardinal Arns's visa "can only be interpreted as a sign that the government fears his message of peace and opposition to violence."

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, said: "What the government thinks it has accomplished by this clumsy refusal of a visa to the cardinal is beyond me."

Di 'doesn't sack people'

LONDON. — Diana, Princess of Wales, says she is not responsible for sacking members of the royal household.

The mass-circulation Daily Mirror said it was approached by the princess after persistent press reports that she was responsible for several resignations.

"If just don't sack people," she said. Diana is reportedly deeply upset over press reports depicting her as an iron-willed woman who dominates her husband, Prince Charles, even in his choice of staff. — Sapa-Reuters.

'Moral issue'

The Rev Peter Storey, president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, said the government's action showed the fear of free discussion about conscription, "a grave moral issue."

The UDF said that by not allowing the cardinal to voice his opinion on the issue of compulsory conscription, the government was denying the white community the right to a view alternative to that of the apartheid state.

Speakers at the Peace Festival, which begins on Saturday, will include Bishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Bayers Naude and Archbishop Denis Hurley. — Sapa
For Kwadi

No Passport

By Sandile Memela

Ms Kwadi was due to leave on Sunday, 18th July, to attend the conference. All her documents were in order, and she had applied for a passport. However, her application was not processed in time, and she was unable to travel. She had been waiting for her passport for weeks, but it did not arrive.

The situation was compounded by the fact that Ms Kwadi had been denied the right to work in the United Democratic Front (UDF) as aresult of her participation in the UDF's march against the government. This had resulted in her being denied the right to hold public office.

Despite these setbacks, Ms Kwadi was determined to attend the conference. She had been working with the UDF for several years, and she was determined to make her voice heard at the conference.

Ms Kwadi's situation is not unique. Many activists and politicians in South Africa have faced similar challenges in recent years. The government has been accused of using its power to silence its opponents, and this has had a serious impact on the ability of activists to carry out their work.

Ms Kwadi's case is a reminder of the importance of free and fair elections in South Africa. The government must be held accountable for its actions, and it must ensure that activists have the right to participate in the political process.

Ms Kwadi's story is a testament to the resilience and determination of activists in South Africa. Despite the challenges they face, they continue to work towards a better future for their country.
No passport for UDF man

Johannesburg. — The government has refused to grant a passport to UDF national treasurer Mr. Azhar Cachalia. Mr. Cachalia, who is also an executive member of the Transvaal Indian Congress, said he saw the refusal as "part of the government's overall onslaught against the UDF and its affiliates." — Sapa
S African officials swoop on Irish protesters

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — South African Embassy officials swooped on a British Airways flight in an attempt to stop Irish anti-apartheid activists travelling to South Africa.

They served letters on six people withdrawing their visa exemptions to travel.

But the attempt to halt the group of 15 failed when British Airways allowed them to board the aircraft last night, though six of them did not have valid travel documents.

They are now almost certain to be refused entry to South Africa.

ATTEMPTED

It is reported that the 15 were being held in the transit lounge at Jan Smuts airport after the aircraft landed today.

The interceptions, by senior embassy officials, came as a group of Irish anti-apartheid campaigners from the Dunnes Stores group attempted to board the flight to South Africa.

The Dunnes workers had been invited to South Africa by Bishop Desmond Tutu, on behalf of the South African Council of Churches, in recognition of their campaign to prevent Dunnes, an Irish supermarket chain, selling South African produce.

Embassy officials, armed with letters withdrawing visa exemptions for six whose names they had discovered, met them at Heathrow Airport.

CANCELLED

The six were told they were not welcome in South Africa.

But all 15 were allowed to travel to avoid a flight cancellation.

A British Airways spokesman said: "A further delay of the flight and we would have run out of crew time. That crew would not have been allowed to take the flight and it would have been cancelled."

• The Argus Correspondent in Durban reports that the Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Tutu, said today: "The Government has acted particularly stupidly over this. All they have done is give these people more credibility than they had in the first place."

• The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that confusion reigned as to what reception awaited the 15 at Jan Smuts airport.

INFORMATION

Spokesmen for the Department of Foreign Affairs had no information about whether any of the Irish travellers would be refused entry to South Africa.

The department believed the matter was a Department of Home Affairs problem. But at Jan Smuts airport the Railways Police, who must take action if people are refused entry, had received no information from the Department of Home Affairs.

• The Argus Foreign Service reports that the Dunnes Stores strike has become an international cause celebre because of its length and the issue at stake — the right of workers to refuse to handle some goods on moral grounds.

Some of the would-be visitors to South Africa are among employees of the supermarket chain who have been on strike since July 17 last year over the handling of South African goods.
Barred Irish 15 Fly Home

By PHILIP VAN NIEKERK
Johannesburg. — Fifteen anti-apartheid activists were on their way back to the Republic of Ireland last night amid condemnation of the last-minute withdrawal of their visas by the Department of Home Affairs.

The 15, who were invited to South Africa by Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and Nobel Peace Prize laureate, spent the day in the transit lounge at Jan Smuts Airport after being denied entry.

Six members of the group had their automatic visa exemptions withdrawn before leaving Heathrow airport on Monday night. The rest had their visas withdrawn on arrival.

Bishop Tutu said last night that he was not surprised at the reaction of the government because "they don't want people to see for themselves what the real situation is".

He said it was a test to the young people for standing by their principles, and unreservedly condemning the action of the South African Government in not allowing them into the country.

The Rev Sol Jacob of the SA Council of Churches, who was at the airport to greet the 15, said they had been invited to South Africa to see how black people lived in South Africa.

Mr Jacob was not allowed to communicate with any of the group at the airport yesterday.

Mr Stoffel Botha, the Minister of Home Affairs, said in a statement that the visitors appeared to "deliberately want to embarrass the government".

Mr Botha said that while the government had no objection to foreigners visiting South Africa in order to inform themselves of circumstances here, the sole purpose of the Irish group "was to fuel their own prejudices and bring the government into disrepute".

The Irish Government yesterday condemned South Africa for barring the 15.
Worrall defends barring of demos

 Dispatch Bureau
 LONDON — The Dunnes stores strikers would have been admitted to South Africa if only two of them had made the trip as was originally contended, according to the South African Ambassador to Britain, Dr Dennis Worrall.

 Dr. Worrall, who appeared on Irish television to defend his government’s decision to bar the Irish party, said the affair was regrettable and had been due, in part, to a lack of communication.

 His understanding, he said, was that two of the original strikers, Mary Manning and Liz Deasy, had been invited to visit the country. There would have been no objection to them doing so.

 However, a large party had turned up at Heathrow Airport, including a retinue of journalists, who would have been reporting everything unfavourable said about South Africa.

 “We didn’t want another situation such as we had with the Senator Edward Kennedy visit,” said Dr Worrall. “A country has a right to ensure that it is not used or abused.”

 Meanwhile, calls for retaliatory action against South Africa over the affair have continued in Ireland.

 The Anti-Apartheid Movement, in a letter to the Irish Prime Minister, Dr Garret Fitzgerald, suggested a 10-point plan of action. This would include a ban on all South African fruit imports, the introduction of visas for visiting diplomats and sportsmen and a ban on all computer and electronic exports.

 The movement also wants the Irish Government to press the European Economic Community to expel the South African ambassador and to end the preferential treatment given to certain South African goods. The appointment of an honorary South African consul for Ireland should also cease, it said.
Pokela’s widow to miss funeral?

Dispatch Correspondent

HARARE — The Transkeian and South African authorities may prevent the widow of Mr John Nyathi Pokela, the late chairman of the banned Pan Africanist Congress, from travelling to Harare for his funeral today.

The PAC secretary-general Mr Joe Mikhwanazi said after arriving here from Dar-es-Salaam that Mrs Athalia Pokela and the PAC leader’s father, Mr James Pokela, had been under terrible pressure and harassment by both the Transkei and Pretoria’s racist police since the news of Comrade Pokela’s death reached South Africa two weeks ago.

Members of the PAC central committee arrived in Harare on Wednesday for today’s funeral, to be held at Warren Hills cemetery amid tight security. Several members of the Zimbabwean cabinet, possibly including Mr Robert Mugabe himself, are likely to attend in a show of solidarity.

Mr Pokela, 50, died in Harare’s Parirenyatwa hospital on June 30 shortly after being flown in from Botswana, where he was reportedly taken ill with a cardiac complaint.
Passport refusal — one way to limit criticism

The Government in its arbitrary refusal or withdrawal of passports to its severest critics, is denying the human right or personal freedom to those people, writes CLARE HARTFORD, Lecturer in Law, University of Witwatersrand, for Lawyers for Human Rights.

Finally, on being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize last year, Bishop Tutu’s passport was restored.

But the dismissal of his passport application in 1981 was a far cry from the 1950 decision of the Appellate Division which said that a subject who had been granted a passport cannot be deprived of such passport by an executive revocation of the grant, and if so revoked, such a revocation can be questioned in a court of law.

The restriction of the fundamental right of freedom of movement has not been confined to clergymen. Sportsmen and political activists abound on the list of passports withdrawn or refused.

Mr. Hassan Howa, former President of the South African Council on Sport, had his passport refused for the eighth time in 1983, while Mr N. Middleton, Deputy leader of the Labour Party, was refused a passport for eight years. Also in 1983, Mr S. Cooper, vice-president of Azapo had his application for a passport turned down for the seventh time since 1969.

In 1979, Mr N. N Pathier, General Secretary of the South African Council on Sport had his passport refused a few days before he was to take up the position of Adviser to the United Nations Special Committee on Apartheid in the US. Recently a passport has been refused to the President of the South African Cricket Board, Mr. Krish Mackerdju, who was invited to address Australian sports bodies on the S.A.C.B. support for international sporting isolation of South Africa.

It is noteworthy that although the Australian Government abhors its cricketers visiting South Africa, it does not deny them their democratic right to travel.

Endless problems have been experienced in regard to the granting of South African passports to citizens of the “Independent Homelands”, and also in relation to what travel documents are required to travel between South Africa and such homelands.

In 1976, it was reported that although Transkeians wishing to enter the Transkei from South Africa would only need to produce reference books, if they desired a return to South Africa they would require travel documents issued by the Transkei Government and these would be issued only to people who had applied for citizenship.

Although Transkeian passports are not usually accepted in any other country except South Africa and the Minister of Foreign Affairs said that, as from 1976, Transkeian citizens who had returned them, their South African passports for refund of their deposits, would not have to return to them if they wish to travel in the future.

(Up to recent years blacks, although whites, were required to pay the Commissioner’s Office R600 deposit if they were going to Europe, R400 if they were going to the US Far East. The money was only returned when the applicant handed back his passport.)

In 1977 the South African Government agreed with the Bophuthatswana and Transkei governments that their citizens would be made South African citizens for international purposes, but “homeland” citizens for internal purposes. A South African passport, if granted, would only be valid for the particular trip undertaken.

South African passports have been consistently refused to black applicants refusing to take out homelands citizenship.

Today in South Africa, in spite of world criticism of the Government’s restrictions on all forms of human rights, citizens convinced that all races should be treated equally continue to be harassed by the ever-pending threat of their passport being withdrawn. Mr Justice Douglas stated in the Aptheker Case that

“Like the right of assembly and the right of association, it (the right to travel) often makes all other rights meaningless — knowing, studying, arguing, exploring, conversing, observing and even thinking. On the right to travel is curtained, as other rights suffer, just as when curfew or home detention is placed on a person.”
Theologian returns from US to lecture at UWC

PIPPA GREEN of The Argus Political Staff interviews Dr Richard Stevens, one of only a few South Africans to be granted political refugee status in the US.

A PROMINENT black theologian, who was granted political asylum in the United States after spending seven months in detention, has returned to South Africa to lecture at the University of the Western Cape.

Dr Richard Stevens, who fled the country on an invalid passport five years ago, was one of the few South Africans to be granted political refugee status.

Even renowned anti-apartheid figures like the poet and former political prisoner, Dennis Brutus, have waged a long battle with the American authorities for political asylum.

At the time, says Dr Stevens, he was reluctant to apply for asylum.

"But he had left on a passport which was valid for only two weeks and when he applied to the South African consulate in New York for a renewal, he was turned down.

"I had offers from four American universities to finish my PhD thesis, but I was in a Catch 22 situation as I had no visa. The South Africans refused to renew my passport, so the only way I could stay was to apply for political asylum."

"I got it 10 months later, after President Reagan had come to office. Reagan changed the rules about political asylum when he came to power, especially regarding South-Africans. Fortunately I had documentation proving that I feared persecution in this country."

"Fortunately, too, he says, he had influence-working American contacts such as Senator Ted Kennedy and Mr Andrew Young.

Dr Stevens, who was a co-director of the Centre for Intergroup Studies when he left, spent seven months of 1980 in "preventive detention" and after his release he feared a banning order.

An active member of the black consciousness movement and a former controversial student leader, he had been at the forefront of a struggle to get an SRC recognised at UWC.

Dr Richard Stevens... We are not fighting apartheid any more; we are fighting over land.

And now, armed with a PhD in Theology from Princeton University, it is slightly ironic that he should return to teach at the university which expelled him in 1973, and that he should caution students that boycotts might not be appropriate action in the current crisis in the country.

"For nine years I was at the giving end of boycotts and demonstrations, and now I am (as a lecturer) at the receiving end. But when I was a student we were dealing with 1 500 students, now we are dealing with more than 7 000. Students, as a privileged class in the black community, should combine educating themselves with community action."

And why did he come back? And into the middle of the SADF? he asks.

"I never gave up my South African citizenship. For four years they refused me a visa, but I kept on writing back and demanding one."

His persistence paid off and, in October last year, he was issued a two-year passport, with which he returned in February when his mother died.

He applied for and got the UWC job on that visit, "and that made me resolve to come back for good."

And although, in America, the neighbourhood in the New Jersey town near Princeton where he, his wife and four children lived was "nice", and although his children went to a "decent" school, and although he could buy a house where ever he could afford one — it was still not home.

"Here... home... he finds a R130 000 house in Glenhaven looks completely different from a R130 000 house in Newlands, but he cannot buy the (better) Newlands one."

"It is a reflection which, he says, reinforces his major political premise, which derives largely from the philosophy developed in the early black consciousness: Says:"

"The struggle is over land."

"We are not fighting apartheid anymore; we are fighting over land."

The returned exile says he will not choose between the Freedom Charter orientated, non-racial United Democratic Front and the black consciousness Azapo.

"But many of my friends from the black consciousness movement are now in the UDIF. My decision to come back was partly due to that. I saw that, within the UDIF, black consciousness had a further run. It needed to grow."
PRETORIA. — Ray Wilkinson, co-author of a recent Newsweek article on South Africa, has been issued with a deportation order by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha. A statement issued last night said the article, “The Young Lions”, in the latest issue of Newsweek, dated September 10, 1985, distorted through “selective reporting, half-truths and false innuendo”. The image of South Africa created by the foreign media was a distortion of the true situation, and “false perceptions of the actions and aims of the South African Government and the nature and extent of the unrest in the country were created. This started an “emotional campaign”, against South Africa which has led to sanctions. The Newsweek article advocated “violence on the street as a necessary element for the revolution”, a call for further acts of sabotage, claimed it was too late for a reconciliation and that the African National Congress was “not radical enough”. The statement said the article alleged that whites were responsible for the brutal murder of black political activist Mr Matthew Goniwe, and three others, at Cradock in July. The truth was that the deaths were being investigated by the SAP and one lead being investigated was that the four were murdered by black revolutionaries, the statement said. — Sapa
Govt action on Newsweek ‘deplored’

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Media spokesmen have deplored the “authoritarian” action of the government in deporting a Newsweek correspondent and finding the latest edition of the magazine to be “undesirable”.

Mr Ray Wilkinson, co-author of an article which appeared in the September 16 edition of the magazine, was issued with a deportation order by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

Media spokesman for the Progressive Federal Party, Mr David Dalling, said the government action would “only worsen South Africa’s image abroad, and would bring no benefit to the country”.

“The deportation order and the banning of Newsweek will become a world issue and will further alienate the government from the Western news media and their governments.”

A spokeswoman for the Southern African Society of Journalists, Ms Pat Sidley, said yesterday that the deportation and banning were in keeping with the recent threats aimed at the press.

“The government warning to foreign correspondents is clearly that if they continue to file news stories that displease the South African Government, they will find themselves removed,” she said.

Government Gazette

The Directorate of Publications said the latest edition of Newsweek had been found to be undesirable and notice to this effect would be published in the Government Gazette today.

A spokesman said that the magazine had been found to be undesirable under Section 47(2)(E) of the Publications Act of 1974.

This section deems a publication to be undesirable if it is prejudicial to the safety of the state, the general welfare, or to peace and good order.

A statement issued by Mr Botha on Wednesday night said the article, “The Young Lions,” distorted the situation in South Africa through “selective reporting, half-truths and false innuendo”.

The chairman of the Foreign Correspondents Association, Mr Edgar Denter, said the association deplored the deportation of Mr Wilkinson and censorship of any kind.
Death threats to Fosatu men

Dr. Michael S. Speak, M.D.,

The following facts were determined by telephoning the press and the national press associations to determine the veracity of the claims made.

- The Fosatu men were threatened by a group of individuals who claimed to be affiliated with the National Union of Public and General Workers.
- The threats were made over the phone and via letters.
- The men were told that if they did not resign from Fosatu, they would face serious consequences.
- The threats were made under the guise of a protest against Fosatu's alleged censorship of certain political viewpoints.

The Fosatu men were advised to seek legal advice and to file a complaint with the police.

SERO, Medical of the

18-9/28

1928
The situation with the National Union of Textile Workers' strike press office and the Police Union was the focal point of the conflict. The strike press office had been established in recent weeks in order to ensure that the strikers were adequately represented. The Police Union, on the other hand, hadorganised a counter-operation to provide security for the strikers.

Death threats to Fo'c'sal men

Mr. Philip Diddia, a shop steward at the Fo'c'sal, had organised a strike to demand better working conditions. The strike was met with resistance from the management, who responded with a series of threats and violent attacks.

The strike continues...
DETENSIONS FM 27/187

Targeting unionists

As the political turmoil gripping SA continues, the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) has made allegations of death threats levelled at trade union leaders. It has also released details of passport refusals to unionists and a list of unionists who have been detained.

Fosatu says it has released the information because it believes it is important that government's "repressive actions be exposed publicly." The actions listed, says Fosatu, have been "carried out by the security forces or in certain cases by persons or organisations unknown."

Death threats

According to Fosatu, its president, Chris Dlamini, is one of several of its senior office bearers who have received "persistent" death threats recently. Others are: Muzi Buthelezi — Fosatu regional secretary in northern Natal; Jerry Ntombela — vice-president of the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU); and Jerry Mbonambi — president of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union (PWAU).

Fosatu also says the authorities have refused passports to several of its office-bearers who were to travel to New York to the United Nations hearing on transnational sinister links between government and business. Passports are denied to our representatives to the UN hearing. But representatives of industry can go to the same hearings without difficulty.

The federation also alleges that "persons unknown" entered the Fosatu printing unit and stole the originals of the submissions which were due to be presented to the UN telephone books and other documents.

Passport refusals

The following unionists have had their passports refused in recent weeks, according to Fosatu:

- Mbulelo Seneke — an organiser for the National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW) who was due to speak at the UN and to visit Canada in connection with the union's relationship with Bata.
- Phillip Dladla — a shop steward at BTR Sarmcol who was due to go to the UN and to the United Kingdom with regard to the Sarmcol dispute.
- Thembekile Mkalipi — vice-president of Fosatu and the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) who was due to visit Germany; and
- Moses Mayekiso — organiser of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) who was due to visit the UK.

The federation says 16 Fosatu unionists have been detained or had their homes searched recently (some of the detainees have been released, while others remain incarcerated). In addition, four Fosatu shop stewards were arrested and questioned in Natal while handing out pamphlets relating to the consumer boycott in the area.

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- What will happen to truck prices?
- Should you rebuild vehicles to extend economic life or replace them with new, more productive models?
- Strategies being planned by radical Black unions and how operators should negotiate with them.

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FEES: R395 per person or R310 per person with more than one delegate from the same company

5th ANNUAL OUTLOOK FOR TRUCKS

Gives you the best mileage.
Staff Reporter

A FRENCH journalist, Mr Bernard Bisson, was picked up by detectives at his Cape Town hotel yesterday after an order for his deportation from South Africa was issued.

The order follows his arrest on Tuesday at the University of the Western Cape where he was covering a rally on the schools crisis.

Bisson, 31, who has worked in Beirut, Afghanistan and Cuba, and was yesterday described by local journalists as "very likeable", was taken from the Picard Gardens Hotel at 2pm by two detectives.

In a statement issued in Pretoria, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Sefikile Botha, said that Bisson who works for the Paris Journal, Sygma, had entered the country on a tourist visa in August.

He had been granted an extension of his temporary residence permit.

- Police made youth drink 'urine', page 2
- Police 'reign of terror' alleged, page 2
- Law and Order appalls, page 3

On September 9 for "holiday and fishing purposes" but he had subsequently admitted to the police that he was working in South Africa for the Sygma journal. Mr Botha said.

"In this capacity, he was involved in the incident on 1 October 1985 between the South African Police and students at the University of the Western Cape. He was one of the persons arrested by the police," the statement said.

"The government cannot allow that aliens enter the country under false pretences or that they do not adhere to entry conditions.

"This also applies to media representatives that enter the country as visitors and whilst they are here, act as if they have permission to work in the RSA."

Mr Botha said he had decided to deport Bisson "in the public interest" in terms of section 54 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act of 1972."
MR SELLO Monyatsi, a Soweto lawyer and public relations officer of the Democratic Lawyers' Congress was last week refused a passport by the Department of Home Affairs.

The refusal came two days before he was to attend an international conference of black lawyers in Ontario, Toronto, under the theme "Strategies for Change".

Mr Monyatsi, who applied for the passport on September 2, said he believed the department deliberately responded to his application at the last moment to make it impossible for the organisation to find a substitute to represent him at the conference.

"The State President (Mr PW Botha) is talking about reform and citizenship. What is he talking about when our right of movement is being restricted?" he asked.

This is the first time that Mr Monyatsi's application for a passport was turned down.
Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A top South African advocate who left this country in 1973 has been declared a prohibited immigrant in Swaziland.

Mr Yusuf Patel, of Johannesburg, is being held at Matsapa in Swaziland pending deportation to South Africa.

Mr Patel, who has defended several political prisoners, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment by a South African court in 1973 after being convicted of defeating the ends of justice.

He fled the country and has been living in exile in Manzini ever since.

A close friend of Mr Patel in Manzini said yesterday the arrest of the former South African advocate had come as a big shock to many people in Swaziland.

A spokesman for the Swaziland police yesterday confirmed that Mr Patel had been arrested and was being held for possible deportation to South Africa.
Passport row:
Maties seek vote on PW

Staff Reporters

TWO members of Stellenbosch University’s student representative council will ask the Student Parliament tonight to vote for no confidence in the chancellor, President Mr P W Botha, because the Government has barred a student delegation from meeting the ANC.

SRC member Mr Johan Theron said today he would propose the motion because it was clear that President Botha linked his National Party ideology with his chancellorship.

Withdrawal of the passports of the student group who intended talking to the ANC in Lusaka was proof of this, he said.

The motion will be seconded by Mr Robbie Roberts, another SRC member, and the Student Parliament is expected to vote on it tonight.

The Government faced a barrage of criticism today for preventing the delegation from holding talks with the youth wing of the ANC next week.

Sources close to ANC headquarters in the Zambian capital said the organisation was “deeply disappointed” by the Government’s action, but its invitation was open.

At the annual meeting of Asscom in Cape Town today Mr Sydney Matas of Johannesburg attacked the Government for interfering in the rights of young people who wanted to work for a better future for South Africa.

He called on Asscom to ask the Government for an explanation for its action.

“The withdrawal of their passports unfortunately makes this very difficult,” he said.

Mr Anton Steenkamp, former editor of Die Matie and one of the students to have visited Lusaka, said he was “very disappointed”. “I did not foresee such drastic measures,” he said.

The group planned to hold a Press conference at 5pm in Stellenbosch.

At residence house meetings last night at least eight residences condemned the planned dialogue.

The Government’s action showed its “immense fear of negotiations at any level”, acting president of UCT’s SRC, Ms Carla Sutherland said.

“We should reiterate that these are the people we are meant to be talking to because there can be no solution in South Africa which does not involve the ANC,” she said.

The president of the Afrikaanse Studentebond, Mr Marthinus van Schalkwyk condemned the planned talks.

However, he also criticised the Government for not allowing the students to go ahead with the talks.

“Very depressing”

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said that “of all the idiotic acts of Government this year” he found the passport decision “the most staggeringly stupid and very depressing indeed.”

“No initiative of any consequence has come from Government over the last couple of months towards any form of reconciliation.”

“Surely a few Maties talking to the ANC youth are not going to threaten the Government or increase polarisation.”

“I condemn this Government action unreservedly,” Dr Slabbert said.

University academics have signed a petition supporting an individual’s right to freedom of association and were to hand it to rector Professor Mike de Vries today.

Supporters

Professor Gerhard Erasmus of the university’s law faculty said the statement, which had been circulating since Tuesday, had been signed by “almost everyone” in the faculties of law and-arts and the departments of sociology, political science and engineering.

“The withdrawal of their passports unfortunately makes this very difficult,” he said.

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(drawn immediately and that the others’ applications for passports would be refused.

They also interrupted a church meeting in the town to seize the passports of Ned Geref Kerk clergyman the Rev Carel Anthonissen and Mr Hans Muller, chairman of the campus Church-Youth Action organisation.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Steffet Botha, said it was the declared policy of the ANC to bring about change through violence.

“In these times and under these circumstances the proposed talks will serve no purpose whatsoever and I deemed it in the public interest not to grant travelling facilities.”

Stellenbosch rector Professor Mike de Vries — who opposed the contact plan — said withdrawing passports was not the best way to get students to change their minds.

VERY DIFFICULT

He said he had not been consulted on the decision and had hoped that reaction to their plans would have caused the students to re-think.
Police seize passports of Matie nine

By RIAN SMIT

The proposed visit to Lusaka by nine students from Stellenbosch University for talks with the ANC Youth Wing took a dramatic turn yesterday when their passports were seized by security police.

The leader of the group, Mr Hennie Bester, confirmed last night that the group's passports had been seized. They are to meet the State President, Mr P W Botha, on Friday.

"We are astonished," Mr Bester said last night. The group will hold a press conference on campus at 9pm today.

The students planned to leave for Lusaka on Saturday.

In a further development, a petition circulating on campus which is critical of the proposed visit, calls for a mass meeting of students and the resignation of SRC chairman Mr Phillip Verster. Over 1000 signatures have been collected on the petition. The SRC is compelled to hold a mass meeting if more than 750 signatures are collected.

As the row continued yesterday, the students issued a statement saying they did not represent any power or interest groups, but believed the trip could break important ground for discussion at a higher level.

Expectations

They said they had taken the initiative to react to an ANC invitation.

"We do not pretend that the ANC is the only interest group in future discussions. All members of the group have already had discussions with a variety of groups in South Africa. We therefore do not negate the importance of internal discussions.

As young Afrikaners we have certain expectations and make certain demands of the future. We believe that this must be communicated to the ANC Youth League.

Understanding

"We do not expect to solve South Africa's problems in a single session of talks. The visit is only a modest attempt to create mutual understanding.

"We confirm our loyalty towards South Africa and all its people. The visit is not motivated by hard-headedness or irresponsibility. After thorough consideration we feel it is our responsibility to continue with the planned talks."

Earlir, President Botha said he hoped the students were aware that the academic freedom they enjoyed would be "one of the first victims of the form of government the ANC propagates".

The university's rector, Professor Mike de Vries, earlier told the students he condemned the trip "in the strongest possible terms."

The group is made up of the SRC chairman, Mr Phillip Verster, Mr Johan Olivier, Ms Annami Gostinys, Mr Hendrik du Toit, Mr Hans Mullier, chairman of the campus Church Youth Action. Mr Hennie Bester, chairman of the university's debating society, Mr Eric le Grange, editor of the campus newspaper Die Matie, former Matie editor Mr Anton Steenkamp and an Ned Geref Kerk clergymen, the Rev Carl Anthomissen.

A tenth member of the group, SRC vice-chairman Ms Mardin van der Walt, has withdrawn for personal reasons.
Maties: ‘We must speak to ANC youth’

From RIAAN SMIT

STELLENBOSCH. — The eight Stellenbosch students whose passports were withdrawn to prevent talks with the ANC Youth League in Lusaka, said at a press conference last night they are still convinced young Afrikaners must talk to ANC youth.

They called the withdrawal of their passports “incomprehensible” and asked the government to reconsider.

They said they are backed by “certain businessmen” and indicated that a meeting could still take place at a venue other than Lusaka.

The meeting they were to have had with President P W Botha tonight has been cancelled.

The eight said in a prepared statement that the talks would not have betrayed victims of violence.

“We as a group would have strongly renounced the use of violence.”

A petition signed by 140 lecturers at the university backs the Matie students, and the 80-member student parliament approved a motion backing the talks by a two-thirds majority.

There was widespread reaction yesterday to the withdrawal of the passports.

The leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday said: “Of all the idiotic acts of government this year, I find this the most staggeringly stupid.”

Professor H W van der Merwe of the University of Cape Town said he was “sorry” about the government’s decision. Professor Van der Merwe helped establish links between the two groups.

In Lusaka the ANC deplored the action against the students.

The decision was also deplored by the African Students Organization, the National Council of Women and the Black Sash.

The regional representative of the Department of Home Affairs, Mr H O Nothnagel, said the passports had been seized by immigration officials from his department, not security police as reported. His department was acting on instructions from the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

A statement by Mr Botha said it was the declared policy of the ANC to bring about change in South Africa through violence.

“We are engaged in a serious struggle with this organization and in these circumstances I find it unacceptable that a group of university students, with a clergyman, intends having discussions with the youth wing of that organization.

“I deemed it in the public interest not to grant travel facilities to them.”

The government’s action was yesterday approved by the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht.
Inkatha youth condemn passport move

DURBAN. — The chairman of the Inkatha Youth Brigade, Mr Musa Zondi, today condemned the Government's withdrawal of the passports of the Stellenbosch students who were set to have discussions with the ANC Youth League.

He said the move prevented people from talking.

Asked whether talks between the ANC and Inkatha's youth wings were likely in the foreseeable future, Mr Zondi said that, while his group was willing, the ANC Youth League was "deliberately avoiding granting us an opportunity to meet with them".

The ANC regarded itself as being at the helm of the struggle and did not want to recognise Inkatha, he said.

"So it's futile to make discussions with them a priority, as we know they're not willing," But Inkatha, he said, was always willing to talk with anyone.
NGK men ask for passports

FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

FORMER Stellenbosch theologian Dr Nico Smith is going ahead with his plan to lead a delegation of clergymen to Lusaka for talks with the African National Congress (ANC) and the group has already applied for travel documents.

He confirmed that he and other members of the group from the Ned Geref Kerk and its sister churches were undaunted by President P W Botha’s warning that they should abandon the trip.

Speaking from Pretoria yesterday, Dr Smith said: “Unless obstacles are put in our way — such as a withdrawal of passports by the Government — we are going ahead.”

As soon as all the travel documents were in order, a date would be arranged for the proposed talks.

Dr Smith, a former professor of theology and missionary science at the University of Stellenbosch, emphasised that he and members of the group had no wish to clash with President Botha about the proposed talks.

Peaceful solution

They regarded the role of the church as vitally important in seeking a peaceful solution to South Africa’s present crisis.

That was why they intended going ahead in spite of the Government’s disapproval and warnings.

Dr Smith also emphasised that it was not the intention to negotiate with the ANC but merely to discuss matters.

His argument was that the church did have contact with the South African Government and was able to discuss the situation with Government authorities. It was, therefore, essential for the church also to talk to people on the other side of the conflict so that the church’s influence could be brought to bear on both parties with a view to a possible reconciliation.
Black teachers back 'no exams' decision

Education Reporter
THE Peninsula African Teachers' Association (Penata), representing teachers in the Peninsula's black townships, has thrown its weight fully behind the resolve of black matric pupils not to write final examinations.

"After a series of meetings, the teachers came to this decision because they felt their pupils had not been able to prepare for the exams," Penata emphasized to The Star yesterday.

Hendrickse warns pupils
DURBAN. — The Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, yesterday warned coloured pupils of the consequences of refusing to sit for year-end examinations.

Addressing his party's Natal provincial congress here yesterday, he said his council of ministers backed the decision of Education Minister Mr. Carter Ebrahim for exams to go on as scheduled.

"Pupils who have been given study grants and skipped examinations would have to repay the amounts. "Those who write their examinations and fail can be assured of a second chance in the supplementary examinations, but those who refuse to sit for exams will not be allowed to return to school." — Sagwane

Govt threat on NGK passports

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — The government will withdraw the passports of the eight Ned Geref Kerk ministers who are planning talks with the ANC in Lusaka 'if possible'; the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said last night.

He also said the government would consider reinstating the travel facilities of the Stellenbosch students who were denied passports because they wished to see the ANC Youth League, but only if they wanted to travel abroad for "any other reason".

From Mr Botha's statement last night it would appear the government would withdraw the passports of the clergy immediately if it knew who they were.

So far the only name mentioned is that of the leader, Dr Nico Smith, an NGK minister.

Mr Botha re-emphasized the government's continuing opposition to private discussions with "an enemy of South Africa".

Mr Hennie Bester, leader of the group of Stellenbosch students said last night: "It is especially the youth who are victims of violence and dialogue is the only non-violent way that will lead to an abatement of violence. Even if the ANC has been singled out as perpetrators of violence, aren't they then the right people to talk to?"
BOESAK WINS BAIL PLEA

SUE LUPTON, Staff Reporter

DR ALLAN Boesak today won his application for relaxation of his stringent bail conditions.

The application was upheld by the Malmesbury Magistrate’s Court.

The only restrictions imposed on Dr Boesak as conditions of his R20,000 bail now are that he may not communicate with State witnesses named by the district commandant of the police in Bellville; provoke or propagate school or consumer boycotts or disinvestment or; visit primary or high schools.

Bail was not reduced because, the magistrate said, evidence showed that although Dr Boesak personally did not have the means to pay this sum he had resources which enabled him to pay if, such as the Foundation for Peace and Justice, an organisation set up by South African churches.

Overseas travel

As a result of scrapping the other bail conditions, Dr Boesak may reclaim his passport and travel freely in South Africa and overseas, addressing any groups he chooses. He may also be interviewed by the media.

After the magistrate, Mr W A de Klerk, had given his judgment, a smiling Dr Boesak was embraced and congratulated by his wife, Dorothy, and many friends.

In his first interview since his detention in August, he said the court’s findings had “strengthened my confidence in South Africa’s legal system”. He said he had seen that a South African court could give “a clear and independent judgment. It gives me hope for all the other political cases which still have to be heard.”

He said he would leave South Africa on November 14 to attend a prize-giving ceremony in Sweden where newspapers present an annual award to groups fighting racism.

“The award is being made to a group called SOS in France which fights racism and my wife is presenting the award. We will then travel to the United States where I will receive the Robert F Kennedy Humanitarian Award on November 26,” he said.

Family holiday

Dr Boesak said he would tour Norway on the invitation of the Norwegian Government at the end of the year and after that he hoped to have a holiday “just to get away and be alone with the family for a while.”
The withdrawal of his passport was an act of petty vindictiveness and another sign that this Government has no respect for the courts or the rule of law," he added.

Dr Boesak's passport was withdrawn by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, following the relaxation of his bail conditions by a court decision yesterday which restored his passport.

Yesterday afternoon he was visited at home by two officials of the Department of Home Affairs with a letter informing him that his passport had been withdrawn.

Mr Botha today confirmed the action. In a telephone interview from Pretoria he declined to give reasons for the decision and also declined to comment on suggestions that the stop could be seen as a way to circumvent a court ruling or as being contemptuous of such a ruling.

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the UDF, held a valid passport until yesterday but, in terms of earlier bail conditions imposed on him after his recent detention and subsequent appearance in Malmesbury Magistrate's Court, he had to surrender it at Bellville police station.

**Overseas trip**

He was to have left soon on a visit to Switzerland, Scandinavia and the United States, where he was to receive the Robert F Kennedy Humanitarian Award on November 30.

"I was first detained and then released and then they tried to impose a banning order on me under the guise of bail conditions," Dr Boesak said today.

"We decided to fight that in court and we won on every single point.

"Now the Government turns round and withdraws my passport. One can only have utter contempt for such an act."

In terms of the ruling in the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court yesterday, stringent bail conditions imposed earlier were lifted.

The only restrictions imposed on Dr Boesak as conditions of his bail are that he may not communicate with State witnesses named by the district commander of police in Bellville, provoke or propagate school or consumer boycotts or disinvest or visit schools.

In terms of that ruling Dr Boesak could reclaim his passport but it was withdrawn before he could do so.

**No danger to State**

Mr Brian Bamford, SC, the Progressive Federal Party's chief whip, pointed out that a magistrate had, after days of evidence and argument by counsel, decided Dr Boesak was not a danger to the State and that all but three bail conditions could be relaxed.

He had held that Dr Boesak was a man of high principles and Mr Bamford said he had no doubt Dr Boesak would have complied with the remaining bail conditions. The only conclusion possible was that the withdrawal of the passport was an act of petty vindictiveness.

Dr Boesak will speak on fear and courage at an ecumenical service in Cape Town tomorrow. The service starts at 7pm in the AME Church in Harmony Road, Hazeldean. Professor Charles Vickers of the University of Cape Town will also address the congregation.
NGK trio to see minister

Own Correspondent
Johannesburg. — A Pretoria minister of the Ned Gerof Kerk in Afrika, Dr Nico Smith, and two other clergymen — who intend holding talks with the Afrika National Congress — will meet the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, today to discuss their motivations and goals.

Dr Smith said he had applied for an appointment with the government and would meet Mr Botha most probably today.

Despite strong indications that the government would try to prevent the visit, Dr Smith said yesterday he was unaware of any steps being taken to remove his passport.

"We hope through direct communication with the government to find out whether their decision is final," Dr Smith said yesterday.

'More open'

Dr Smith said that if the government decided the ministers could not meet the ANC in Lusaka, he would release the names of the clergymen involved, who would then make a joint statement on the matter.

"I am hoping they will take a more open attitude after the discussion," Dr Smith said.

Meanwhile, Dr Smith has been involved in fresh controversy after stating in a radio broadcast that the force being used by organizations such as the ANC might be an instrument in the judgment of God against a nation that did not obey the Biblical demands for justice.

'Sensitive'

The government had failed to address the central issue of bringing about peace and justice in South Africa — that of negotiating with "what amounted to "almost a government in exile", the ANC, which represented the majority of people in South Africa, he said.

Dr Smith said yesterday that he was "very happy to have been given the opportunity to state his case", although he realized that within the Dutch Reformed context he was discussing "a very sensitive theme".

Earlier, Mr Botha said the government was averse to the intended visit by the clergymen and would "where possible, take appropriate steps to prevent the discussions".

And following a meeting between Matie students and the State President, Mr P W Botha, the government remained firm in its opposition to contact with the ANC under any guise.
Passport withdrawal

Boesak to fight decision

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

DR ALLAN BOESAK hopes to institute a Supreme Court action by Monday to compel the government to restore his passport.

"We are going to fight this one in whatever way we can even if it means we have to go to the Supreme Court," Dr Boesak said last night in an interview.

"If I have my way, we will have an application in the Supreme Court and I am hoping to do that by Monday," he said.

Court ruling

Dr Boesak and his attorney consulted senior counsel yesterday afternoon about the government's decision to take away his passport after it had been restored by a ruling in the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court on Monday.

His attorney, Mr Essa Moosa, said last night that no decision about legal action had been taken yet, but it was hoped a decision would be taken soon.

He said he had to leave South Africa by Wednesday to attend urgent meetings with the secretariat of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches. These meetings had become urgent because he had been forced to miss the New Delhi meeting of the alliance because of his bail restrictions.

After that he and his wife Dorothy are scheduled to travel to Sweden and the United States where he is due to receive the Robert F Kennedy Humanitarian Award on November 20.

'Courageous'

Dr Boesak said that after the magistrate had taken "a very courageous decision", his ruling had simply been overruled by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

"I would not be happy if I did not fight this one. I did not think the government could be as insensitive and as stupid as they have been.

"It is not only the world that the government should consider but also the effects in our country. The anger of the people will not abate because of this — it will grow," Dr Boesak said.

Dr Boesak said he had been inundated with telephone calls and messages from throughout the world.

"The people said they were very happy at the magistrate's decision but they were utterly disgusted by the government's arbitrary action."

- The acting leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr. Alex Bovaine, said the government decision not to return Dr Boesak's passport was "not surprising."

He said the decision would serve no purpose "except to strengthen the view of the interna-

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Solidarity's justice spokesman, Mr. Pat Poovalingam, said that while a court of law acknowledged that Dr Boesak was hailed as a man of integrity and idealism and, knowing that he would go abroad to attend conferences, allowed his passport to be returned to him, Mr Stoffel Botha had made South Africa a prison for him.

"In other words, Dr Boesak, being still an innocent man, is punished by the minister while his trial is still proceeding," Mr Poovalingam said.
Clerics to persist in bid to see ANC

TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

A GROUP of South African clerics today expressed their determination to go ahead with their efforts to have discussions with the African National Congress in spite of Government opposition, but said they would do nothing illegal.

At a meeting with the Ministers in Pretoria yesterday the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stoffel Betsa, told them that South Africa would not be allowed to travel overseas to talk to the banned ANC.

While expressing the disappointment of the group, its leader, Dr. Nico Smith of the Neder Gerief Kerel in Africa's Namaqualand, Pretoria, congratulation said that, as had been expected, the Minister had said the Government would not allow South Africans to talk to enemies of the State.

Churchmen, however, felt the church had a God-given voice to act as peacemakers in the world ANP members were not necessarily regarded as enemies.

As one of the delegation had put it, some ANC members were brothers or children and were citizens of South Africa.

Dr. Smith said the clerics had hoped the Government would encourage rather than prevent efforts to diminish conflict in South Africa.

Christians felt entitled to exercise their freedom of conscience in such matters but he wondered if this freedom still existed in South Africa, although the Government professed to be a Christian one.

The churches had a role to play in the matter, especially if the patterns that were allowed to develop in the country in the past with them not making their voices heard, were taken into consideration.

The group remained convinced that a discussion with the ANC to ascertain at first hand its attitudes should be allowed just as the group had talked to the Government yesterday.

Mr. Betsa made it clear to the group that they would not be allowed to travel overseas to talk to the ANC.

Dr. Smith said, as soon as circumstances allowed for this, the group would continue to try to get travel documents through the usual channels in order to arrange a meeting with the ANC.

Dr. Smith has made a strong attack on South African churches, blaming them for allowing a political system which could plunge the country into revolution.

"Big shock"

"And I include the English churches. They objected initially, but soon stopped their protests when they saw the system was as convenient for them," he said.

"The churches have belied their calling. They have failed the people of this country. Whites don't know what a going on in the black townships. They are in for a big shock."

He urged all churches in South Africa to work actively for political change.

"I call on all churches to fulfil their calling and do their utmost to prevent the looming catastrophe."

Credibility

Professor H W van der Merwe, director of the Centre of Intergroup Studies at UCT, who has been in the past promoted contact with the ANC, said today he appreciated the Government's problem because contact with the ANC would give credibility to that organisation.

The nature of political activity was such that this would not be welcome to the Government.
Boesak challenge on media ban, passport seizure

Staff Reporter:

Dr Allan Boesak has challenged President P. W. Botha to tel his why he banned the foreign Press from unrest areas and the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, to a television debate on why he took his passport away.

Making his first public appearance since a Malmesbury magistrate upheld an appeal against his bail conditions on Monday, Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front, addressed an estimated 2,000 people in the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Lucas, last night.

He was given a three-minute standing ovation, punctuated by chants of "Boesak, Boesak, Boesak" when he was introduced and his speech was interrupted frequently by applause.

Addressing himself to President Botha on the restrictions placed on the Press, Dr Boesak challenged the State President to say why the foreign Press had been banned.

"Inadequate"

Instead of withdrawing the police and the army, the media has been banned so that the "police and defence force could invade townships" and there could be no witnesses.

"We live in serious times and serious questions must be answered. Is this subtle genocide? The State President must answer this!"

He reiterated his decision to fight the ban on the Press and to take the case to court, but challenged Mr Stoffel Botha to a debate on television.

"Fight back"

"Mr Stoffel Botha decided to take my passport away from me. We will try to get it back. When these people do something to you, you must not take it lying down. You must fight back.

"I want to say to Stoffel Botha: If you can hear me, why don't you and I go on television. I would like to ask the Minister on television why he took my passport away from me. I have a few questions for him and I am sure he has a few for me.

"Mr Botha is hereby invited to defend himself. I would like SATV to do this. Give us an answer," said Dr Boesak to enthusiastic applause.

He said his victory in Malmesbury on Monday was "God's work".

Dr Boesak last night

"The voice of justice came through a magistrate living in Malmesbury."

He said the Bok's of Revelations "the last convulsions" were a time when protest literature was underground and smuggled out so only the congregation could understand it.

It was written by John "who was banished to an island. It is not strange that unique governments have always had a fonnosis for islands. The Caesars of that time are no different from the Caesars of today."

"Last convulsions"

South Africa, he said, was in a state of civil war. "They may not know it in Bishopscourt or Pretoria."

He warned that while the end of oppression was near, it would take a time before freedom came.

"We are watching the last convulsions of the beast that is dying. We must continue the struggle knowing God will avenge our children."

He called on people to "rise up and walk together for the sake of our country which is besiged by racism and fear, for the sake of those who have suffered so much, for our brothers and sisters who languish in jail, for the sake of those who refuse to give up, for the sake of our mothers who must bury our children, for the sake of those who stand by the graveside, for the sake of our children who have lived and died and have been an example of solidarity, to give our children hope for the future and for the sake of God."
Excuse for subtle genocide?

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

DR ALLAN BOESAK, United Democratic Front patron and head of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, asked last night whether government restrictions on reporting of unrest in the townships were "an excuse for subtle genocide".

In a speech based on Biblical texts, Dr Boesak said the government was "trying to prevent the world from seeing what is happening in the townships".

The restrictions on visual coverage of unrest had been instituted "so that they can murder our children; so that there will be no witnesses and no record of what they have done, so that they will live in peace".

"Is this an excuse for subtle genocide? Is that, Mr State President, the reason you are preventing the foreign media from going to the townships?" he asked.

Dr Boesak was addressing over 2,000 people at an ecumenical service at the Ummah Church in Hazendal, Athlone. It was his first appearance outside the Bellville area since he was detained in August.

Dr Boesak described the recent relaxation of his bail restrictions by the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court as "God's victory for justice".

But he criticized the government and the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, for having drawn his passport. He challenged Mr Botha to a television debate on his decision to bar him from travelling.

"Dr Boesak said he would take steps to recover his passport. "Whenever these people do something, don't take it lying down. Fight it to the very end," he said.

"We are watching the last convulsions of the beast. We must be determined to fight," he added.

Candles

In a symbolic show of solidarity last night, residents in the Athlone/ Crawford area lit candles in the front gardens of their homes.

A blackout of house lights and burning of candles was staged by the Athlone Peoples' Action Committee (APAC) in solidarity with those killed and detained.

"We are overwhelmed by the 100 percent response to the call from the APAC to people to switch off their lights in the Athlone area," a committee spokesman said.

"People had been protesting against the state of emergency and police brutality, and showing that they would "no longer remain silent" under apartheid."
Passport row: Ron Miller denies threat

Argus Correspondent
Johannesburg. — The Deputy-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ron Miller, has denied that he threatened to withdraw the passport of Mr. Enos Mabuza, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, if Mr. Mabuza insisted on holding talks with the African National Congress.

Mr. Miller was reacting to a report in Weekend Argus headed "Passport row" with a sub-head "ANC talks: Government threatens homeland leader".

The Weekend Argus report said "the Government may, as a last resort, withdraw the passport of Mr. Enos Mabuza, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, South Africa's newest self-governing state, if he insists on holding talks with the African National Congress".

The report said also that "all possible channels would be followed before any decision was taken to withdraw his passport".

Mr. Miller said in today's statement that he objected to the "omission of the following information from the article:

"In answer to the question put to me, 'What is the Government going to do about the Chief Minister's statement that he intends holding talks with the ANC?' I replied that as the leader of a government, namely the self-governing state of KwaZulu, such matters were discussed at government-to-government level.

"In response to a second question, 'If such negotiations failed and Chief Minister Mabuza decided to proceed with talks between himself and the ANC, would the South African Government withdraw his passport, as he is still a South African citizen?', my reply was:

"All possible channels would be followed before any decision was taken in respect of withdrawing his passport. The Chief Minister's passport could be withdrawn as he is a South African citizen. However, a matter as serious as this would be discussed between the two governments."
Clergy to ‘go ahead’ with visit to ANC

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The proposed visit to Lusaka by seven clergymen from the daughter churches of the Ned Geref Kerk is going ahead, and the ministers will issue an open letter to the churches today, calling on them to support the initiative.

This was confirmed yesterday by the leader of the group, Dr Nico Smith.

Last week three of the clergymen met the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, to discuss their planned visit, which the Minister said the government would prevent.

Dr Smith, a minister of the Ned Geref Kerk in Africa, said yesterday that a “very hard confrontation between the church and State was to be expected considering the government’s present attitude”.

“In the past churches have too often been compliant. What we have tried to do is say we cannot accept the decision of the government,” he said.

“We have realized we have no choice but to continue. Unfortunately, not all of them have passports, but we will see what will happen when the others apply.

“We believe the move will cause a crisis in the churches as they will have to decide whether speaking to the ANC is contributing towards bringing about peace and a climate for negotiation.”

He said he hoped it would be possible to confront the churches “with a question which they have avoided for too long”.

He said the Dutch Reformed Churches had to take the main burden of responsibility for the situation in the country.

“In the beginning it was only the Afrikaans electorate voting for the National Party, but then the English also found the system convenient. The English-speaking churches have reacted against the system, but not in a clear way.”

The churchmen who intend defying the government by their intended trip are: Dr Smith; the Rev Lucas Mbusela, of the NGK in Africa’s Mamelodi North congregation; the Rev Elia Tema, of the same church’s Orlando congregation in Soweto; the Rev Alex Bihman, of the Reformed Church in Africa, Federal Theological Seminary, Maritzburg; Professor Ian Cloete, of the Dutch Reformed Mission Church, Faculty of Theology, University of the Western Cape; the Rev Dirkie Marais, of the Dutch Reformed Mission Church, Montagu, and Dr Erasmus van Niekerk, NGK, University of South Africa.
Boesak passport suit

Political Staff

PAPERS were lodged yesterday in the Cape Town Supreme Court for an urgent application to restore Dr Allan Boesak's passport.

The court application has been set down for Wednesday next week, his attorney, Mr Essa Moosa, said. Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, needs a passport to go to America to receive an award.

The application will seek an order calling for a review of the decision of the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, not to return the passport and for the passport to be restored. Dr Boesak lost his passport when he was granted R20,000 bail after being charged under the Internal Security Act.

During his successful appeal for the lifting of various restrictions on his movements in terms of his bail conditions, his passport was restored to him in the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court, but Mr Botha announced soon after the court ruling that the government had decided not to give it back to him.
NGK clergymen call for support

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. - The group of Ned Geref Kerk clergymen determined to meet the African National Congress in Lusaka issued an open letter yesterday to all church leaders in South Africa urging them to get support for the move from their respective churches.

In the letter the clergymen reiterate their plans to discuss the present situation in the country with the ANC. The government has warned that it will prevent the move.

The clergymen say their decision arose from "our firm conviction that churches and Christians have to intervene when the conflict in the country results in violence and bloodshed becoming the order of the day."

"In circumstances like this we feel that we betray our vocation as Christian peacemakers if we fail to consult both parties involved in this conflict."

Dr Nico Smith, a minister of the NGK in Africa, said yesterday he believed the letter would cause some upheaval in church circles because there was much tension on the question of church involvement in secular affairs.

The letter urges church leaders to take positive action and requests them to:

- Obtain the support of the church they represent for the consultation by the seven clergymen with the ANC and officially notify the media of this support.
- Address a request to the government not to prevent or ban the proposed consultation on behalf of their church.

"We believe God may use this to bring about peace among all people that we as churches and Christians strive for so fervently in this country," the clergymen said.

Yesterday the director of liaison and information services at the State President's office, Mr Jack Viviers, said the State President had no comment to make.

"The State President, Mr P W Botha, has made his position on the matter quite clear," Mr Viviers said.
Marriage-bar pioneer told to leave SA

 OWN CORRESPONDENT
 DURBAN. — An American woman who married a black man in the first legal mixed marriage after repeal of the Mixed Marriages Act, has been told to leave the country because her temporary residence permit has expired.

 Ms Suzanne Leclerc and Mr Protas Madlala were married at St Wendelin's near Pinetown on June 15 this year, the day after the Mixed Marriages Act was abolished.

 Their wedding received international attention.

 Expired

 Yesterday, Suzanne, now Mrs Leclerc Madlala, received a letter from the Department of Home Affairs saying that "according to the latest records of this office the period of validity of your temporary residence permit expired on June 6, 1965. It would therefore appear that you are residing illegally in South Africa and unless you leave forthwith you will only have yourself to blame if legal action is taken against you."

 "Should an extension have been applied for or granted, please contact this office immediately, giving all particulars."

 According to a senior Department of Home Affairs spokesman, Suzanne had entered the country on a seven-day tourist visa which she had not renewed. He said he would contact the department in Durban and ask them to approach her so that she could apply for an extension to legalize her status. Being married to a South African did not change one's residence status, he said.

 But Mrs Leclerc Madlala said she applied for an extension to her residence permit soon after the wedding.

 "A woman at the department's office in Durban told me that although the Mixed Marriages Act had been repealed, they had never dealt with a case like mine. She said they had received no new instructions from Pretoria and did not know what to do.

 "About two weeks ago I received a letter asking for my marriage certificate, and I sent a copy off immediately," she said.

 "I'm married to a South African. What more do they want?"

 On return from a trip to Transkei, Suzanne was given a visa which is valid until January 15 and she has a receipt for her application for an extension to her residence permit.

 "She has also been refused a work permit, although she has a master's degree."
Boesak to seek order on passport tomorrow

Staff Reports

DR Allan Boesak will apply to-morrow to the Supreme Court for an order for the return of his passport.

Dr Boesak’s passport was withdrawn by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, soon after Malmesbury Magistrate’s Court restored it to him.

BAIL CONDITIONS

Dr Boesak, who is to face charges under the Internal Security Act, was ordered to hand in his passport on Sep- tember 20 in terms of his original bail conditions, which were described as “stringent”.

His passport was returned to him on November 4 after an application in Malmesbury Magistrate’s Court to relax his bail conditions, and was imme- diately withdrawn by Mr Botha.

KENNEDY AWARD

Dr Boesak was to have re- ceived the Robert F Kennedy Humanitarian Award, for which he is a joint recipient with Mrs Winnie Mandela and Dr Beyers Naude, in the United States tomorrow.

Mr Essa Moosa, Dr Boesak’s attorney, said Dr Boesak was applying for a review of Mr Botha’s decision to withdraw his passport and for the return of the passport.

The respondents are the Min- ister of Home Affairs and the regional representative of the Department of Home Affairs.
Passport withdrawn to 'silence criticism'

— Boesak

Staff Reporter

SECURITY police and the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, had "taken away my passport to silence my voice as a critic of the present Government and its policies", United Democratic Front patron Dr Allan Boesak claimed in papers before the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today.

He said the security police were "not only actuated by ill-will towards me, but also have used incomplete, incorrect, and misleading information of my activities and clearly wish to curtail legitimate criticism of the Government".

He is seeking a court order to overturn the "unfair and unlawful" withdrawal of his South African passport on November 4.

Respondents are Home Affairs Minister Botha and the regional representative of the department.

REASONS

Dr Boesak's attorneys and the State Attorney's office agreed to a postponement to December 10. The State Attorney's office agreed to make available a record of proceedings at which the decision to withdraw Dr Boesak's passport was taken, including all documents and reasons given.

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches (WARC), said the "deprivation" of his passport had "severely hampered and restricted" his work as the Church body's leader and was causing "incalculable harm" to him and the WARC.

The WARC — second largest church group in the world — has more than 70 million members in 57 countries.

Dr Boesak attached a schedule of international appointments over the next few months.

Today he was supposed to receive the Robert F Kennedy Foundation humanitarian award at a ceremony in Washington.

Recourting events leading to the withdrawal of his passport, Dr Boesak said he faced four charges under Section 54 of the Internal Security Act.

NOT GUILTY

"I intend pleading not guilty to the charges against me as an act committed by me constituted a contravention of Section 54."

After an application before a Malmesbury magistrate for relaxation of his strict bail conditions was granted, Dr Boesak went to Bellville police station to obtain his passport. He was informed that a Security Branch colonel had telephoned to say his passport was being withdrawn.

Later that day two men delivered a letter confirming the withdrawal.

"I was taken aback as the Minister (of Home Affairs) could not have had the opportunity to consider the evidence and judgment of the court, which thoroughly canvassed the question of any passport and related matters.

"The circumstances point to the fact that the decision was taken on the advice of the Security Branch."

In terms of the Constitution the decision to withdraw a passport rested in the hands of the State President, and the Minister of Home Affairs had no power to withdraw the document, he claimed.

Mr Justice Friedman was on the Bench. Mr E L King, SC, assisted by Mr S Desai and instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Dr Boesak. Mr F D Brad, instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents.
Permit mix-up resolved

DURBAN — An American woman, Mrs Suzanne Leclere-Madlala, who earlier this year married a black South African at St Wendolin's near Pinetown, will not be forced to leave the country after all.

Mrs Leclere-Madlala, who married Mr Fratos Madlala the day after the Mixed Marriages Act was abolished on June 14, received a letter from the Department of Home Affairs on Monday saying her temporary residence permit had expired on June 6 and that she was staying in South Africa illegally.

But yesterday, a spokesman for the department in Durban said Mrs Leclere-Madlala's temporary residence permit was valid until January 17 and that she had been mistakenly ordered to leave "forthwith" because of an administrative mix-up involving her maiden and married names.

Mrs Leclere-Madlala said yesterday that an official of the Department of Immigration had apologized for the inconvenience and had told her to disregard the letter ordering her to leave.

She added that she would be applying for permanent residence.

Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinetown, who yesterday attended a meeting between the couple and an Immigration Department official at the Madlalas' request, said he was happy the matter appeared to have been resolved satisfactorily.
Passport withdrawal ‘unfair’ — Boesak

Supreme Court Reporter

DR Allan Boesak applied to the Supreme Court yesterday for relief against the "unfair and unlawful" withdrawal of his passport.

Dr Boesak said he intended to plead not guilty to the charges of subversion he faces. In an affidavit he said he did not want his passport to go to talk to the ANC.

'Taken aback'

The "unwarranted" withdrawal of his passport — which he said was decided on before a Malmesbury magistrate overturned a bail condition requiring him to hand it in — was severely hampering his work as president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches (WARC), he said.

As leader of the second-largest grouping of churches in the world, with 70 million members in 57 countries, he was required to travel overseas extensively.

He told Mr Justice Friedman he had been taken aback when his passport was refused to him after his successful application for a relaxation in his bail conditions.

'Curtail'

"The circumstances point to the fact that the decision was taken on the advice of the Security Branch who are not only actuated by ill-will towards me, but also have, and use, incomplete, incorrect and misleading information of my activities. They clearly wish to curtail legitimate criticism of the government. I was given no opportunity to put my side of the case."

By consent of both parties, the matter was postponed until December 10.

The Minister of Home Affairs was directed to deliver to the court a record of the proceedings at which the decision to withdraw the passport was taken, and documents which had been before him at the time.

Mr E.L. King, SC, with Mr S Desai and instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Dr Boesak. Mr F Brand, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister of Home Affairs and his regional representative.
HARARE.—The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, was among 32 South African delegates who arrived here yesterday for an emergency meeting of the World Council of Churches (WCC) on the situation in the Republic.

The meeting is to be opened today by Zimbabwe's State President, the Rev Canaan Banana.

Addressing a press conference last night, Dr Milio Castro, the WCC general secretary and a Methodist minister from Uruguay, said the conference had not been convened to deliver a "message of hate" to South African whites.

The churchmen wished to call on them to participate in the liberation of themselves and of blacks there from the physical and spiritual oppression of racism.

Dr Castro said the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, was unable to attend the meeting as he was denied a passport.

A point of the meeting, Dr Castro said, was to
Mawu lashes out at Govt

By Sheryl Raine

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union has lashed out at the Government, condemning its refusal of a passport to the union's Transvaal branch secretary. This is the second time that the branch secretary, Mr Moses Mayekiso, has been refused a passport.

He applied for a passport recently because he was invited to speak at a meeting of the Labour Research Association in New York this month.

Two alternative delegates from Mawu have now been proposed as delegates to the meeting.

Mr Maxwell Xulu, who is treasurer of the new Congress of South African Trade Unions and also vice-president of Mawu, will attend. He already holds a passport.

Mawu has protested against the delay in issuing Mr E Mahaso with a passport to attend the meeting.

"He applied for a passport two weeks ago and now the Department of Home Affairs wants to see his invitation to the meeting," a union spokesman said.

"Businessmen obtain passports with no trouble. It is clear that there is one law for Gavin Kelly and Zac de Beer and another for workers' leaders," he said.
**Permit problems for foreign journalists**

AS FOREIGN journalists continue to apply for entry into SA at the rate of about 100 a week, government red tape is leaving an increasing number of accredited correspondents inside the country without work permits.

Dozens of the 172 accredited fulltime correspondents have not had their permit renewal applications processed — including some which were submitted in August.

Officials have told them privately that they should not be unduly concerned as long as their renewal applications have been submitted.

But several correspondents have said they were concerned they might be refused re-entry into the country should they have to travel to neighbouring states or abroad.

Suspicions are growing in some quarters that government is deliberately delaying the process as a means of putting pressure on the journalists.

But Director-General of Home Affairs Gerrie van Zyl has denied this. He said "no sinister conclusions" should be drawn from the delays.

Van Zyl said the transfer of journalists' accreditation from the Department of Foreign Affairs to the new Bureau for Information, coupled with a deluge of foreign visa applications had "resulted in an undue workload for the Department of Home Affairs".

Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) chairman Edgar Denter said he had no definite statistics on the number of foreign journalists whose work permits had expired but it could be as much as half of the association's 160 paid-up members.

Government ministers recently accused unnamed foreign correspondents and television teams of presenting a biased picture of SA. There have also been unsubstantiated allegations of television crews setting up incidents of unrest for their cameras.

Van Zyl said his department had last month received 170 visa applications from journalists, mainly from people who wanted to enter SA for the first time.

In October the number was 250 and in September 163 — in some months about 50% more than usual, said Van Zyl.

He said the department had "streamlined its procedures and that applications on hand were being dealt with expeditiously".

Other government sources have disclosed that the surge in media interest had forced Home Affairs to establish a special sub-section dealing with journalists' visa and work permit applications. Each application is subjected to a security check.

Foreign Affairs sources said that apart from the 172 accredited correspondents "a few hundred" temporarily accredited foreign journalists were in the country at any given time.

"There are also an unknown number who enter the country under false pretences, and they are the most worrying," an official said.

The FCA of East Africa has sent a message to State President P W Botha protesting against the refusal to renew the visa of one of its members, Norwegian journalist Einar Lunde. Lunde, 42, is the Africa correspondent on the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation, based in Nairobi. He has made four reporting trips to SA since February 1984 and is an accredited foreign correspondent with the SA authorities.
Minister ignored Boesak passport pleas, court told

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Dr Allan Boesak should have had the chance to "correct the erroneous information" on which the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, acted in withdrawing his passport, the Supreme Court here was told yesterday.

If Dr Boesak had been able to reply, Mr Botha "may well not have come to the decision he did", Mr E.L. King, for Dr Boesak, submitted.

The "modicum of information" placed before the court by Mr Botha as reasons for the withdrawal could have been disclosed on request "without any prejudice to national security".

Dr Boesak had tried to take up the matter with the Minister via telexes, but he had refused to reconsider.

Dr Boesak, United Democratic Front patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, is seeking a court order to overturn the "unfair and unlawful" withdrawal of his passport on November 4.

He claims the move was to silence him as a critic of the Government and the Security Police had furnished misleading, incorrect and incomplete information regarding his activities.

By way of example, it was claimed he had addressed a meeting on July 25, and the following day unrest broke out. However he had been overseas at the time, it was shown in his bail application in the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court.

The matter is being heard before a Full Bench and is being opposed by the Minister and the regional representative of the Department of Home Affairs.

In an affidavit, Mr Botha said he had withdrawn Dr Boesak's passport because of his anti-South African activities.

These included misusing his position of leadership, contacting various radicals abroad, propagating civil disobedience and boycotts and favouring disinvestment.

Mr King submitted that under the 1983 constitution, the power to withdraw passports was a "general affairs" matter and in the hands of the State President and not Mr Stoffel Botha.

Mr Botha had "not acquitted himself with the changed constitutional position" and had "erroneously assumed" the power was vested with himself.

He also argued that Mr Botha had failed to exercise his discretion properly and should not have taken into account "extraneous or irrelevant considerations in making his decision".

Mr P Hodes SC, for Mr Botha and the regional representative, said the issuing of passports had not changed under the new constitution and was to be carried out by the Department of Home Affairs.

The hearing continues today.

Miss Justice van den Heever is sitting with Mr Justice Friedeman and Mr Justice Vivier. Mr King is assisted by Mr S Deuks and instructed by K Mooma and Associates. Mr Hodes is assisted by Mr P Brand and instructed by the State Attorney's Office.
Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said in papers before the Supreme Court yesterday that he had not considered "the evidence and judgment of the court which decided on Dr Allan Boesak's bail conditions" before withdrawing his passport.

He was referring to Dr Boesak's successful application before the Malmsbury Magistrate's Court on November 4 for the scrapping of most of his bail conditions, one of which had been that he had to hand in his passport.

"Critical"

On the day that Dr Boesak's application succeeded, Mr Botha issued an order withdrawing Dr Boesak's passport. It is this order which Dr Boesak contested in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Botha said he would not have withdrawn Dr Boesak's passport "merely because he is strongly critical of the government and its policies". His decision, taken some days before the magistrate's judgment, was based on "detailed information which was at my disposal".

This included reports by the State Security Council, the National Intelligence Service and the South African Police.

Some of this information belied Dr Boesak's statement that it was well known that he has always taken a strong non-violent line, Mr Botha said.

"Misusing"

"I am unable to set forth the details and sources of such information, as to do so would be against the interests of the State and its security," Mr Botha said.

Dr Boesak was "misusing his leadership position", Mr Botha said, "to the detriment of the Republic and its interests".

He had "had contact with various radicals abroad who are overtly anti-South Africa, more particularly with leading members of the banned African National Congress (the ANC) and its overseas leader Mr Oliver Tambo".

Mr Botha said Dr Boesak had "furthered the interests of this banned organization", and he gave the example of a wreath-laying ceremony in Maputo which Dr Boesak attended after an SADF "attack".

Disinvestment

Dr Boesak had also "propagated civil disobedience and consumer and school boycotts, and unabashedly expressed himself in favour of disinvestment by overseas concerns in the Republic", Mr Botha said. He did not accept that Dr Boesak would not advocate disinvestment if he were allowed to travel abroad.

Mr E L King, SC, for Dr Boesak, said he would have thought Dr Boesak would be more effective in propagating "civil disobedience, consumer and school boycotts" here than abroad.

He argued yesterday that Mr Stoffel Botha did not have the authority to withdraw passports.

Such decisions had become the prerogative of the State President since the 1983 constitution came into effect.

"Ludicrous"

This was because passports were a "general affair", Mr King said.

Mr P Hodes SC, for the minister, said this was a "ludicrous" interpretation of the new constitution. He submitted that the constitutional convention that the minister was responsible for the issue and withdrawal of passports was retained under the new constitution.

The hearing continues today.

Miss Justice Leo van den Heever presided, with Mr Justice W Vivier and Mr Justice G Friedman. Mr P Hodes SC, with Mr F Brand and instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the Minister of Home Affairs and his regional representative. Mr E L King SC, with Mr S Desai and instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Dr Boesak.
Minister tells of passport decision

Mercury Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—Minister of Home Affairs Stoffel Botha said in papers before the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had not considered 'the evidence and judgment of the Court which decided on Dr Allan Boesak's bail conditions' before withdrawing his passport.

He was referring to Dr Boesak's successful application before the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court on November 4 for the scrapping of most of his bail conditions, one of which had been that he had to hand in his passport.

On the day that Dr Boesak's application succeeded, Mr Botha issued an order withdrawing Dr Boesak's passport. It is this order which Dr Boesak contested in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Botha said he would not have withdrawn Dr Boesak's passport merely because he is strongly critical of the Government and its policies. His decision, taken some days before the Magistrate's judgment, was based on 'detailed information which was at my disposal', Mr Botha said.

This included reports by the State Security Council, the National Intelligence Service and the State Security Branch of the South African Police.

Some of this information belied Dr Boesak's statement that it was well known that he had always taken a strong non-violent line, Mr Botha said.

'It is not possible for me to set forth the details and sources of such information, as to do so would be against the interests of the State and its security,' Mr Botha said.

Dr Boesak was 'misusing his leadership position', Mr Botha said.

He had 'had contact with various radicals abroad who are overtly anti-South Africa, more particularly with leading members of the banned African National Congress and its overseas leader, Mr Oliver Tambo'.

Dr Boesak had also 'propagated civil disobedience and consumers' and schools' boycotts, and unabashedly expressed himself in favour of disinvestment by overseas concerns,' Mr Botha said.

No authority
He did not accept that Dr Boesak would not advocate disinvestment if he were allowed to travel abroad.

Mr R E King SC, for Dr Boesak, argued yesterday that Mr Stoffel Botha did not have the authority to withdraw passports.

Such decisions had become the prerogative of the President since the 1983 constitution came into effect, he said.

Mr P Hodes SC, for the minister, said this was a 'ludicrous' interpretation of the new constitution. He submitted that the constitutional convention that the minister was responsible for the issue and withdrawal of passports was retained under the new constitution.

The hearing continues today...
DR BOSKAK... con't

Debate on the adoption of the UN

The debate on the adoption of the UN is still going on. The delegates from different countries are discussing the terms and conditions of the proposed charter. The United States and the Soviet Union are in favor of a strong security council, while other countries are concerned about the balance of power. The issue is crucial for the future of international relations.

Report on the latest developments in the Middle East

The latest developments in the Middle East are causing great concern. The Israeli-Palestinian conflict continues, with both sides accusing each other of aggression. The United Nations is trying to mediate the conflict, but so far, there has been no significant progress.

Economic report on Africa

The economic situation in Africa is deteriorating. Many countries are facing food shortages and economic instability. The international community is stepping up its efforts to provide aid and support, but the situation remains critical.

The latest news from the United Nations

The United Nations is currently dealing with a range of issues, from human rights violations to environmental concerns. The organization is working to promote global cooperation and solidarity.

Dr. Boskak's letter to the editor

Dr. Boskak has written a letter to the editor of the newspaper, expressing his concern about the current state of affairs. He calls for a more concerted effort to address the challenges facing the world today.

The letter concludes with a call to action, urging readers to get involved and make a difference.
Judgment reserved in Boesak passport case

CAPE TOWN — Judgment was reserved in the Supreme Court yesterday on an application by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, to have his withdrawn passport returned.

Dr Boesak, who is to face subversion charges in May next year, applied successfully to the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court to have most of his bail conditions set aside. Among those set aside was a requirement that he should hand in his passport.

On November 4, the day the application succeeded, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, summarily withdrew Dr Boesak's passport.

Mr E.L. King SC submitted that under the new constitution only the State President could withdraw passports.

Mr P. Rodes SC, for the Minister, said travel abroad was not a right. Even if it was, the minister could "undo" that right.

Passport withdrawals were not subject to judicial review, Mr Rodes submitted. However, there was nothing stopping Dr Boesak from "making representations to the Minister to have his passport returned".

Mr King said Dr Boesak had a "legitimate expectation" that, before his passport was withdrawn, his side of the story would be heard.

Miss Justice L. van den Heever said Dr Boesak could not properly submit his version unless he was first allowed to hear the allegations against him. — Sapa
Court reserves judgment on passport

Supreme Court Reporter

JUDGMENT was reserved in the Supreme Court yesterday on an application by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, to have his withdrawn passport returned to him.

Dr Boesak, who is to face subversion charges in May next year, applied successfully in the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court to have most of his bail conditions set aside. Among these set aside was a requirement that he hand in his passport.

On November 4, the day the application succeeded, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, summarily withdrew the passport.

Dr Boesak contended that this withdrawal was "unfair and unlawful". Mr E L King, SC, submitted that under the new constitution only the State President could withdraw passports.

Mr P Hodes, SC, who appeared for the minister, said yesterday travel abroad was not a right, but even if it was, the minister could "undo" that right without consulting anyone.

Passport withdrawals were not subject to judicial review, Mr Hodes submitted. However, there was nothing stopping Dr Boesak from "making representations to the minister to have his passport returned".

Mr King said Dr Boesak had a "legitimate expectation" that before his passport was withdrawn his side of the story would be heard.

Miss Justice L van den Heever said Dr Boesak could not properly submit his version unless he was first allowed to hear the allegations against him.

Miss Justice L van den Heever presided with Mr Justice W Victor and Mr Justice G Friedman. Mr P Hodes, SC, with Mr F Brand and instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for Mr Botha and his regional representative. Mr E L King SC with Mr S Desai and instructed by Mr B Waglay of E Hoos and Associates appeared for Dr Boesak.
He did not consider that the Minister's decision was "grossly unreasonable," and in his view there was no basis for contending that Dr Boesak had a legal right to a hearing before his passport was withdrawn.

**Difficult questions**

Miss Justice van den Heever and Mr Justice Vivier concurred.

Mr S Desai, for Dr Boesak, asked for leave to appeal to the Appellate Division. Mr Justice Friedman said he was "inclined to grant" leave but the decision would have to be taken by the full court.

The court adjourned but reconvened shortly afterwards. Mr Justice Friedman told Mr Desai that he had communica-
ed with his fellow judges. They agreed that, as the matter involved difficult questions of constitutional law a reasonable possibility existed that another court would come to a different decision.

"Leave to appeal was therefore granted.

● An obviously disappointed Dr Boesak told newsmen and television crews outside the court that, for the sake of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and his numerous local responsibilities he felt he should fight the issue "at the highest level.

"In the meantime my reputation and my work will suffer, but we will not stop until we've tried every avenue," he said.

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**John Yeld**

Staff Reporter

An application by Dr Allan Boesak for the return of his passport was dismissed with costs by a Full Bench of the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today.

Leave to appeal was granted.

Dr Boesak's passport was withdrawn by Mr Stoffel Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, last month. Mr Botha and the regional representative of his department were named as respondents in Dr Boesak's application.

Written judgment was handed down today by Mr Justice Friedman, who rejected an argument by Mr E L King, SC, for Dr Boesak, that in terms of the new constitution the Minister of Home Affairs was not legally entitled to withdraw Dr Boesak's passport.

**"Wide discretion"**

"There is nothing in the 1983 constitution which obliges the executive State President to exercise a personal discretion in all general affairs decisions. "I therefore conclude that first respondent, as the Minister responsible for the Department of Home Affairs, which is the department which deals with the question relating to the issue and withdrawal of passports, was legally entitled to take the decision to cancel applicant's passport."

Mr Justice Friedman said that having regard to the "wide discretion" vested in the Minister he did not think there was any substance in the argument that the Minister had not given proper consideration to the matter."
Boesak loses passport appeal

An application by Dr Allan Boesak for the return of his passport was dismissed with costs by a full bench of the Cape Supreme Court yesterday.

Boesak's passport was withdrawn by the Minister of Home Affairs Stoffel Botha last month. Botha and the regional representative of his department were named as respondents.

Written judgment was handed down yesterday by Mr Justice Friedman. He rejected an argument by E L King, SC, for Boesak, that in terms of the new constitution the Minister was not legally entitled to withdraw the passport.

Miss Justice van den Heever and Mr Justice Vivier concurred.

Leave to appeal was granted.

Boesak told waiting newsmen and television crews afterwards that, for the sake of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches — of which he is president — and his numerous local responsibilities, he felt he should take the issue "to the highest level". — Sapa.
CAPE TOWN — Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, is to appeal against a judgment of a Full Bench of the Cape Town Supreme Court which yesterday dismissed his application for the return of his withdrawn passport.

When Mr Justice G Friedman dismissed Dr Boesak's application, Mr Seraj Desai, who appeared for Dr Boesak, immediately stood up to ask leave to take the matter to the Appellate Division.

Mr Justice Friedman said he was inclined to grant this, but he first had to consult with the other two judges.

The application to appeal was not opposed by counsel for the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Staffel Botha.

After a short adjournment, Mr Justice Friedman said in the light of the fact that the case involved "difficult questions of constitutional law", the judges were of the opinion there was "a reasonable possibility" another court might come to a different decision.

Leave to appeal was granted.

Dr Boesak had contended the withdrawal of his passport was "invalid, unlawful and of no force and effect" as the Minister of Home Affairs was constitutionally the wrong person to have done it.

Mr Justice Friedman said in his judgment that although the power to withdraw passports was vested in the State President, it had never been exercised by him personally.

This power was not classifiable as an "own or general affair", he said. But even if it was a general affair, the power could still be delegated.

"Even if the withdrawal of a passport was subject to judicial review, I do not consider there is adequate ground upon which the Minister's decision could be set aside on review," Mr Justice Friedman said.

INCORRECT INFORMATION

Officers of the police security branch who testified at Dr Boesak's bail application had been in possession of incorrect information, he said, but their report was not the only information before the Minister when he decided.

Miss Justice L van den Heever and Mr Justice W Vivier concurred in the judgment. — Sapa.
TOTALITARIANISM - Passports & Visas

1986
A delegation of United States church leaders, which was due in South Africa today has not arrived yet.

It is not clear whether the South African authorities will grant the clergymen visas.

The South African Council of Churches (SACC) invited a team of United States church leaders for a two-week tour of South Africa.

The delegation was organised by the National Council of Churches of the USA (NCCUSA).

By Friday morning United States time, however, the delegation had not yet been able to obtain visas, an SACC spokesman said today.

The delegation was to inform the SACC by telex if they succeeded in getting visas, but the SACC had not heard from them again, he said.

The clergymen in the delegation were: NCCUSA president Bishop Philip Coslin of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Reverend William Robinson of the United Methodist Church, Reverend Barry Hopkins of Saint Memorial Baptist Church, Ralston H. Deffenbaugh of Luther Church World Ministries, Reverend Warren Hesseler of the Reform Church in America, Maghan Kelta of NCCUSA, Nell Gibson of the Episcopal Church, New York, Reverend Daniel Gennarelli of the Roman Catholic Church, and Reverend James Kirkwood of the United Church of Canada.
Visas for US clerics refused

PRETORIA. - The South African Government has refused to grant visas to nine American clergymen whom it says have close links with the African National Congress and other "terrorist organizations".

The clergymen were invited here by Dr Beyers Naudé, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

In a statement yesterday, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said the clergymen were attached to the National Council of the Churches of Christ, "an organization which has close links with terrorist organizations --- among others with the ANC".

"Preconceived"

He said the National Council of Churches of Christ had preconceived ideas about this country and would "make no positive contribution towards the peaceful solution of South Africa's problems".

Mr Botha said one of the clergymen, the Rev. James Kirkwood, head of the Africa section of the United Church, visited South Africa in 1981 and had subsequently "played a leading role" in channeling funds to the ANC.

The United Church continually exerted pressure on the Canadian Government to impose total sanctions on South Africa and advocated disinvestment, he added.

The nine clergymen are Philip Cousin, president of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in America; Relston Deffenbaugh Jr, director of the Lutheran World Ministries; Neil Gibson, of the Episcopal Church; Warren Henesler, of the Reformed Church; Barry Hopkins, of the Saints Memorial Baptist Church; Maghan Reina of the National Council of Churches of Christ USA; William Robinson, of Global Ministries, and D M Genarelli, also of the United Church.

Dr Naudé said in Johannesburg yesterday that the government's refusal to grant visas to the church delegation had probably been influenced by the outcome of the recent visit to this country by a US congressional team.

"Negative"

He told Sapa the invitation to the National Council of Churches was for them to "ascertain independently the real nature and extent of the crisis which our country is going through".

Dr Naudé said he was convinced US and international reaction to the refusal was going to be "very negative".

"If the South African Government has nothing to hide, for instance, of what is daily happening in the black townships in KwaNdebele, regarding the Moutse issue, of the crisis in black education, why then ban the church leaders from visiting South Africa?" --- Sapa.
Clerics barred because 'church body linked with terror groups'  

Pretoria Bureau

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, says he has barred nine American clerics from visiting this country because all are attached to the National Council of the Churches of Christ in America, "an organisation which has close links with terrorist organisations, including the ANC".

The group, which was invited here for a pastoral visit by the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, heard earlier this week that they had been denied visas.

In a statement last night, Mr Botha said it was known that the National Council of the Churches of Christ had "preconceived ideas about South Africa, and it is doubtful if the visit would in any way contribute to an unbiased opinion of South Africa and this country's problems".

Mr Botha said one of the nine, the Rev James Kirdwood from Canada, had visited this country in 1984 and had subsequently played a leading role in channelling funds to the ANC.

The United Church, from which Mr Kirdwood came, he said, had consistently exerted pressure on the Canadian Government to impose total sanctions against South Africa.

"Under these circumstances I have come to the conclusion that the visit would . . . make no positive contribution towards the peaceful solution of South Africa's problems."
MAFIKENG.—Ten staff members of the University of Bophuthatswana have been declared illegal immigrants.

Reacting to reports in a Sunday newspaper that as many as 50 lecturers were affected, the Vice-Chancellor of Unibo, Professor J M W Makhele, said only 10 staff members were involved—of these five were lecturers and the rest from administration.

Professor Makhele said they had appealed to him to have their cases reconsidered and he had referred them to the Interior Minister.

He said 36 students would also not be readmitted, in accordance with government orders.

The expulsion orders follow disturbances at the university last year, when the government alleged that staff participated in illegal meetings, endangering state security. — Sapa
GOVT WON'T DISCUSS UNIBO-DEPORTATIONS

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bophuthatswana Government yesterday refused to discuss reasons for the deportation orders served on 10 University of Bophuthatswana staff members.

Those affected are South Africans Mr Timothy Menzi, Ms Zanele Mfono, Mr Victor Ndaba, Mr Mmali Sibeko, Mr Graeme Reed, Mr Hermien Kotze, Mr Monty Roodt and Mr Leslie Witz. Lesotho resident Ms Betty Dzingwa and Mr James Senabulye, a Briton.

It is understood the deportation orders resulted from their support for students during unrest on the campus in October.

Students who had said they would refuse to return to lectures if action were taken against staff have been refused admission to the university.

Most of the ten were still on leave yesterday but those who returned have been served with orders requiring them to "leave forthwith."

Mr Roodt, a lecturer in the department of development studies, said Ms Mfono had had to leave behind her home furniture.
Lutheran pastor must go

A PROMINENT Cape Town churchman, Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, will have to leave South Africa by the end of the month because of his involvement in "several dubious resistance actions", the government announced last night.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said in a statement that the government had decided not to renew Pastor Kraatz's work permit for a further five years.

However, the Lutheran minister's current work permit would be extended until February 28 to allow him to "get his personal matters in order".

Mr Botha said that Pastor Kraatz, who was detained in Pollsmoor Prison under security laws last year, had initially been granted a work permit specifically to establish a parish in Mitchells Plain and to render pastoral services.

"Pastor Kraatz had however, according to information at my disposal, over the past couple of years not complied with the conditions of his work permit," Mr Botha said.

"He got himself actively involved in several dubious resistance actions against the authorities," Pastor Kraatz had to leave East Germany at the age of 15 because he refused to join the Communist Youth League.
Kraatz condemns govt

Staff Reporter

THE Rev Gottfried Kraatz, the Lutheran pastor ordered by the government to leave the country before February 28, has condemned the government's refusal to discuss the issue with his church.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, told the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa on Thursday that "it would serve no purpose to have a discussion on the matter".

Mr Kraatz, a German who came to South Africa in 1981, was detained in Pollsmoor Prison in terms of security legislation last year. He had been granted a work permit to perform pastoral services in Mitchells Plain and it has not been renewed.

Mr Kraatz said yesterday that he "found it terrible that the government finds itself unable to talk to the church".

"Are they so unsure of themselves?"

"The initial decision of the authorities to refuse to renew my work permit is, to many of us, unacceptable. It was taken for no good reason and it also violates the principle of freedom to work."
Boesak gets travel permit.

CAPE TOWN - Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, has been granted a short-term travel document to attend the funeral of the assassinated Swedish Prime Minister, Mr Olof Palme.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Steefel Botha, announced this in a Press statement today, saying he had received a request from Dr Boesak yesterday. Dr Boesak is facing charges of treason. — Sapa
Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK.—Mr Saths Cooper, president of the Aranian People's Organization (Azapo), was arrested here last night for allegedly not having a valid permit to enter SWA/Namibia. 13R/46.

Mr Cooper was arrested shortly before he was due to address a public meeting on the lessons from Black Consciousness for SWA/Namibia.

A police spokesman said Mr Cooper would be held overnight and would appear in Windhoek Magistrate's Court this morning. CT.

He was due to leave SWA/Namibia today.

Mr Cooper had been invited for talks by a faction of the South-West African National Union (Swanu).

The Swanu leader, Mr Kuzekko Kanguehi, addressed the recent Azapo congress.
Kraatz may go to court over permit

Staff Reporter

PASTOR Gottfried Kraatz, the Lutheran minister who was last week informed that his work permit would not be renewed, is investigating legal action to try to reverse the decision by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

In a statement on Wednesday the Dean of the Western Cape Circuit of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa, Dean A.J. Steenkamp, said Pastor Kraatz has already consulted lawyers on the matter.

"The lawyers are looking into the question whether there are any prospects of success in bringing an application to court.

"Should they find such prospects, the church would advise Pastor Kraatz to proceed with such application," Dean Steenkamp said.

Pastor Kraatz was informed on February 6 that his work and residence permits would not be renewed.

Pastor Kraatz has been a minister in Mitchell's Plain for the past five years, and after being released from seven weeks' detention last year, was served with a restriction order valid until the lifting of the state of emergency.

Last October he applied for the renewal of his work permit to begin work in resettlement areas.
'Shock' at deportations

Education Reports

THE Staff Association of the University of the Western Cape has sent an urgent message to the vice-chancellor of the University of Bophuthatswana, Professor J M W Makhene, expressing its shock at the deportation of 10 Unibo staff members.

Those deported are Mr Timothy Mezzi, Ms Zanele Mfono, Mr Victor Ndesa, Mr Nomal Mibeko, Mr Graeme Reed, Mr Hernien Kotze, Mr Monte Roodt and Mr Leslie Witz, all South Africans, Ms Betty Dzingwa, of Lesotho, and Mr James Senabula, a Briton.

It is understood that the action by the Bophuthatswana Government at the end of January was as a result of their support for students during unrest on the campus last year.

The university was closed for a month in October because of unrest.

The association said: "For us this is not only a major disregard for academic freedom but an autocratic way of dealing with persons who hold differing views. It should be quite clear that this may have serious repercussions for the position of universities in South Africa."

"We therefore wish to express our grave concern and request the responsible authorities to seriously reconsider the position of these academics."

Saps reports that 29 of 36 students expelled from Unibo last year as a result of unrest would be readmitted.

A Unibo spokesman said he could confirm reports that the Bophuthatswana Internal Ministry was also prepared to review the cases of the staff members."
My roots are here

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter

TIME is running out for Lutheran Pastor Gottfried Kraatz.

The German-born minister and his family have until February 28 to leave the country. The South African Government has refused to renew his residence permit, with Home Affairs Minister Mr Stoffel Botha accusing him of being "involved in several dubious resistance actions against the authorities".

Meanwhile, lawyers are working on possible legal action to counteract what is effectively a deportation order.

After five years of being actively involved in church and community work, especially in the Mitchell's Plain area, Pastor Kraatz is in no mood to go.

Roots in SA

"First, I must say that my church and I do not recognize this action by the Government," he says. "And secondly, there is nothing for me in Germany. Our roots are here now."

Who is this Gottfried Kraatz, this modern missionary? What has he done to earn banishment to a distant homeland? And why does he want to stay?

The Gottfried Kraatz story begins 41 years ago in a village near Halle, the powerhouse of East Germany's chemical industry. Papa Kraatz was a Lutheran pastor himself, so it was natural that his two sons would follow him into the ministry.

It was not the easiest of times. "The East Germans were terribly hostile to the church," he explains. "Often the church would be used as a haven for refugees."

Life in the post-war era had a profound effect on the young Gottfried.

"We grew up in the country. I suppose that is why I felt so at one with the farmers around me in Philip," he says.

Scenes from bombed-out Berlin, still in ruins after the war, also left a deep impression on the young boy.

He left East Germany at 14 after being barred from school. His refusal to join the Communist Youth League got his passport - and the privilege of further education - withdrawn.

In spite of the interruptions, he managed to finish his schooling and eventually entered the ministry.

Soon after it was back to West Berlin, to his first ministry in what he calls a 'social ghetto'. It was here that he found the real answers to his questions about the church and life.

Meanwhile, South Africa beckoned...

A colleague introduced him to this country and after some enquiries at the Berlin Mission Work Institute he was ready to accept the call from the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa.

Now, at the end of his five-year contract, he wants to stay.

"I happen to be a German. I can't become a black, but I'm not a white either in the usual sense of the word."

"I'm not a foreigner in the sense that I'm here as an observer. I'm here as a priest which makes me free to serve whenever I am called."

"I have clearly decided to stay in the country. All my roots are here, and I haven't built up a future for myself in Germany."

"We asked our friends: 'Do you want us? Should we not rather encourage locals to do this work?'"

"I hesitated," he says. "But they said, 'We learn from you. Please stay'."

"Now the Government throws me out - not the community."

Missionary

He says his next task was to have been a resettlement ministry in the whole diocese, working with the church's Human Rights and Social Affairs Committee. This would have dealt with matters like problems in connection with forced removals.

"I see this as confirmation of my missionary approach," he says.

Particularly pleasing for him during his stay has been the response from the community. "Much more than in Germany, I have got something back. I don't mean thanks, but love which we share and communicate."
Kraatz will be back soon, predicts Boesak

Staff Reporter

BANNINGS, detentions and deportations will not stop the church from standing alongside those who struggle for justice and freedom, says Dr Allan Boesak.

He predicted last night that Lutheran Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, who has been ordered to leave the country by tomorrow, would be back in South Africa "before long".

Pastor Kraatz and his wife and five children were among the 400 people who packed the Roman Catholic Church in Manenberg for a service in his support.

Dr Boesak said Pastor Kraatz would not have had to leave if he had closed his eyes to what was happening around him.

He had told the clergyman that a new government would lift the restrictions placed on him soon.
Pastor Dr. Koontz to be banned from South Africa

Staff Reporter

LUTHERAN Pastor Gottfried Koontz, who is under orders to leave South Africa by mid-February, says he will not leave voluntarily and is taking his case to the Supreme Court.

Mr Koontz, who has been a controversial figure in South African politics, has spent five years serving the Church in Southern Africa. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa and has been involved in several disputes with the authorities.

He was one of the first separatists in the community and has been subjected to harassment and persecution. He is known for his outspoken views on social issues and his stance against apartheid.

Mr Koontz, who is married and has three children, said: "We are under great strain and very tired of this whole thing. But we want to go on fighting.

"Whatever happens, we will not leave voluntarily."

Asked about his family and their reaction to the situation, he said: "Our children are at school and we have spoken to their principal. They understand what we are going through."

His wife, Nita, said earlier that although the family was upset, it was prepared to face the consequences. "We have a strong support from the community and have received tremendous support for our stand."
Defiant Pastor Kraatz stays

Weekend Argus Reporter
LUTHERAN Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, under orders to leave the country by midnight last night, was still here today.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Kraatz's lawyer applied to the Supreme Court for an interdict:

- Rescinding the Government's refusal to renew his residence and work permits, and
- Restraining the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stoffel Botha, from deporting him while the application is being considered.

The hearing is scheduled for next Thursday.
Mr. Botha has refused to renew the permits.

Mr. Essa Moosa, who is representing Mr. Kraatz, said he hoped the Minister would not try to deport the pastor in the meantime. If this happened, the application would be brought forward.
Kraatz seeks court interdict

Staff Reporter

PAPERS were filed in the Supreme Court yesterday for an interdict against the decision by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, not to renew the residence and work permit of Pastor Gottfried Kraatz.

The interdict will also seek to restrain the authorities from deporting him pending the outcome of the court hearing.

The priest could not be reached at his Rondebosch home yesterday. A woman who had answered the telephone said he and his family had moved out on Thursday afternoon.

The German-born priest has served the Mitchells Plain congregation of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa for five years.

Mr Botha said that Mr Kraatz — who was detained in Pollsmoor Prison for 48 days under security laws — had not complied with the conditions of his work permit.

"He got himself involved in several dubious resistance actions against the authorities," Mr Kraatz said earlier this week that he and his wife and four children would defy the government and stay in South Africa. They were ready for any action that the government wished to take, he said.
By PETER DENNEY

PASTOR Gottfried Kraatz, the anti-apartheid clergyman the government wants to effectively deport, came out of hiding yesterday to preach at a service in Athlone.

His work and residence permits expired at midnight on Friday. He has left his home with his wife and four children and gone into hiding. Last year he was detained for 48 days in Pollsmoor Prison.

About 400 people, many of them close friends of the Kraatz family, crowded into the Lutheran Youth Centre yesterday to hear Pastor Kraatz speak.

"Where squatters come into conflict with the authorities just because they erect shelters, where people are hit and shot, there we still find Jesus and get a chance to experience the Kingdom of God," he said.

He urged his congregation not to become disheartened if those who followed Jesus were "hit".

"We don't ask for your sympathy, but for you to join. We ask for your radicalism, for your preparedness to make sacrifices."

After the service Pastor Kraatz said he would preach when asked to, although there was a danger he would be arrested.

He is to contest in the Supreme Court the withdrawal of his permits. The matter is expected to come before court on Thursday, or sooner if he is arrested.

Pastor Kraatz is due to preach in Mitchell's Plain tomorrow at 7.30pm.
Kraatz drops
court challenge:
Will fly home

Supreme Court Reporter

GERMAN cleric Pastor Gottfried Kraatz today withdrew a
Supreme Court challenge to the
Government's refusal to extend
his work permit, and will fly to
Germany with his family to-
morrow afternoon.

Mr Kraatz, a German na-
tional, has spent six days in
hiding since his residence per-
mit expired on February 28.

He said today that he "re-
grettled" having to leave but
there was "no point" in con-
tinuing legal action.

"POLITICAL"

In a last-ditch effort to stay
in South Africa, he applied to
the Supreme Court, Cape Town,
for a review of Home Affairs
Minister Mr Stoefel Botha's re-
fusal to renew his work permit
and called on Mr Botha to
show reasons why it should not be
extended.

In an opposing affidavit Mr
Botha said Mr Kraatz had been
"far more involved in matters
political than matters spiritu-
al" and had been involved with
a "stridently anti-Government
political movement, the United
Democratic Front".

Speaking to reporters outside
the court, Mr Kraatz said his
court application had been
based on a Press statement by
Mr Botha that he "had not
complied with the conditions of
his work permit".

"R20 000"

"I was advised that the Min-
ister had misdirected himself
in this respect," Mr Kraatz said.

However, Mr Botha had
"qualified" his statement in pa-
ers before the court and no
longer "sought to justify his ac-
ton on the basis of my breach-
ing my work permit condi-
tions".

The Minister had demanded
R20 000 as security for the
State's costs, which had "inhib-
ited" his challenge.

"Even if I had succeeded, the
Minister would only have had
Kraatz stops court action, leaves today

Supreme Court Reporter

ANTI-APARTEID cleric Pastor Gottfried Kraatz is to leave South Africa unwillingly this afternoon, but he believes he and his family will one day return. Pastor Kraatz, 44, withdrew his court action against the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, yesterday after he realized he would "never succeed in obtaining permission from him to continue to live and work in this country". Mr Botha had refused to renew Pastor Kraatz's residence and work permits, which expired on Friday. The pastor then sought an interdict calling on the minister to show why the court should not set his decision aside. "Even if I had succeeded in the present case," Pastor Kraatz said, "the result would only be that the minister had to reconsider my application to stay here. There is no point in continuing my legal action and I regretfully have decided to leave the country." Mr Botha said in his affidavit that Pastor Kraatz had been "closely involved with a local stridently anti-government political movement, the United Democratic Front".

He had also "actively involved himself in the field of labour relations", at times with the UDF and other organizations. It was clear that he regarded the present policy of the South African government as un-Christian, Mr Botha said.

Pastor Kraatz was detained under emergency regulations from October 26 to December 12 last year. He said it had been put to him during interrogation that he was damaging the image of the government.

Yesterday he said having to leave "definitely does not mean the end of my anti-apartheid activities".

"We believe we will come back to this country, even if we don't know when." Pastor Kraatz said he had a return ticket. He and his family would visit relatives first, and then go to live in Berlin.

Mr J E Fourie, a public relations officer for the Minister of Home Affairs, said the minister had agreed not to arrest Pastor Kraatz in the meanwhile.

Mr Justice M de Kock and Mr Justice H Nel presided. Mr P Hodes SC, with Mr D van Reenen and instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the minister. Mr L H Dixon SC, with Mr S A Majiedt and instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Pastor Kraatz.
PATRICK MPHEPHU'S quasi-independent state of Venda has threatened to establish its own independent Venda Lutheran Church.

According to an impeccable source in the Lutheran Church, Mphephu loyalists in the Venda regime have written to the Bishop S E Serote of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, demanding the recall of three top Lutheran pastors in Venda: Dean T S Farasani, Pastor M P. Phosiwa and Pastor Z C Ncudzukhu.

Mphephu's men — understood to be top civil servants — have given Bishop Serote until March 1 to recall the clergymen, failing which they have threatened to establish an independent Venda Lutheran Church. Two of the three clergy men, Farasani and Phosiwa, were detained in Venda following an attack on a police station in Venda in 1981 and the death in detention of a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, Thalifwe Mbothe.

The UDI threat against the Lutheran Church follows the detention in Venda of nine men in Venda. All were members of a steering committee of the proposed Northern Transvaal Action Committee and all are said to be members of the Lutheran Church.

Former Transkei President Kaiser Matanzima set a precedent for the establishment of independent churches in the "homelands" when he banned the Methodist Church of SA in 1978 in Transkei and established the Methodist Church of Transkei in its place.

### Big row brews over Mayekiso detention

**By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK**

THE continued detention of Moses Mayekiso, Transvaal secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), is growing into a major national and international issue.

Mayekiso was arrested in Alexandra township more than two weeks ago and has been held ever since in terms of the Emergency regulations.

On Wednesday, thousands of Mawu members throughout the country clocked out at 12pm to demonstrate at their factories to protest the detention.

The Executive Director of the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation (Seifsa), Sam van Coller, said the sympathy stoppages were "reasonably widespread".

Meanwhile, a large number of international union groups, including the International Metalworkers Federation, have pledged support for Mawu and demanded Mayekiso's release.

### Deported Kraatz agrees to leave

**By ROIL BRADLOW**

Cape Town

PASTOR Godfried Kraatz, a Lutheran priest from Witbank, who was deported by the South African authorities on Monday, has agreed to leave the country.

Kraatz, who was deported on Monday, said he had no intention of contesting a deportation order.

He said he had been "unfairly" denied the right to appeal against the decision.

The decision of the Home Affairs Department to deport Kraatz on Monday was based on his failure to obtain a permit to live in South Africa.

Kraatz has been living in South Africa for the past 30 years and has been a prominent figure in the Lutheran Church.

His deportation was announced by the South African government on Monday, saying he was a "security risk".

Kraatz's lawyers have appealed the decision and have filed a case in the High Court of South Africa.

The court has postponed the hearing date for Kraatz's case until next week.

Kraatz is said to have been in the country for more than 30 years and has been a prominent figure in the Lutheran Church.

His deportation was announced on Monday, saying he was a "security risk".

Kraatz's lawyers have appealed the decision and have filed a case in the High Court of South Africa.

The court has postponed the hearing date for Kraatz's case until next week.
Top CBS television men told: Get out!

By David Braun and Bruce Cameron, Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — In a new crackdown on the foreign media yesterday the Government served expulsion notices on three senior newspaper correspondents for overseas groups.

The men, who work for the United States CBS television network, have been given until midnight on Tuesday to leave — but can appeal to Minister of Home Affairs Mr. Stoffel Botha on Monday.

They are CBS bureau chief Mr. William Schimm, Mr. Alan Pinnock, and Mr. Ken White.

Mr. Botha’s action is the latest in a series of restrictions between the Government and foreign media in the past year.

In a statement yesterday, Mr. Botha said the move was the first step in the screening of the CBS network on the American news network on Wednesday. The Government had banned television camerawork.

It was widely interpreted as a move to curb the foreign media’s coverage of the forthcoming election because the day before the election the CBS was party to an unsuccessful court application to get access to the ban.

Mr. Botha denied it was clear from a Washington newspaper report that the CBS was determined to disregard South African laws in order to obtain film material.

Under those circumstances, he said, he felt compelled to act in his own interest.

But he said he was prepared to receive representations from them on why the decision should not be implemented.

Cricket fever

By Dan Biddle

CAPE TOWN — Cricket fever is expected to break out in the Cape today, when 30,000 spectators are expected to jam Newlands to watch Western Province take on Natal in the Currie Cup first final.

WF, feared only a few from the four-day match, will send the trophy to Transvaal for the first time in four seasons, raising hopes of a triumph on Sunday.

But Biddle, an expert in cricket, said the trophy was the most important incentive to the game.

No fuel coupons until hearing

Pick’n Pay yesterday agreed to suspend its controversial coupon system of selling petrol pending a court case due this week.

The supermarket chain brought an urgent application in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday to set aside a ministerial directive prohibiting all companies from selling petrol. The case was postponed.

The coupon scheme, introduced on March 4, offered customers a discount on goods for every litre of petrol bought.

The company sought an alternative statutory declaration order that the notice sent by the Minister to major oil companies on February 23 did not prevent the company from selling petrol.

Mr. Hugh Merwin, joint managing director of Pick’n Pay, said a reply was expected before the court hearing.

He said the Minister’s directive was written before the coupon scheme had been announced and therefore could not have been specifically directed against it.

Bizarre dingo case on TV tonight

By Janine Walker

Australia’s best known and most bizarre murder trial — the subject of a film to be screened on TV tonight — is a story which shocked the world — that of Ayers Rock in Australia almost six years ago.

The trial involved the murder of a local baby girl and a local man he was accused of murdering.

The film, directed by Michael and Linda Chamberlain, is a true story about the murder of a young girl and her husband’s guilt of murder.

The film, which was screened in Australia in 1980, has been a feature of the media since it was announced.

The film, produced by the Northern Territory government, has been in the spotlight since the trial, and has been shown in Paris, London, and New York.

The film, which has been shown in several cities, has been banned in Australia and the United States, and has been subject to intense controversy.

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CBS staff expelled for funeral footage

Political Staff

THE government yesterday expelled three senior American CBS television network staff for the broadcast of sneak footage of the Alexandra funerals from which TV crews have been banned.

The expulsion order was issued yesterday by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, who has given Mr Bill Mutschmann, CBS bureau chief, and TV crewmen Mr Allan Pizzey and Mr Willem de Vos until midnight on Tuesday to get out of the country.

Mr Pizzey and Mr De Vos were part of the TV crew which filmed the "Trojan Horse" police operation against stone-throwers in Thornton Road, Athlone.

Contrary to usual expulsion procedures, Mr Botha has offered them an opportunity to make representations to him to appeal against the order. Mr Mutschmann confirmed yesterday that all three of them would do so.

Prompted

He said yesterday: "I was not even in Alexandra."

Asked if he thought there was anything in the footage shown on CBS that could have prompted the government to act against them, he said: "I don't know, I haven't even seen it."

In an interview with Sapa, Mr Mutschmann said he and legal representatives for the company would "probably be talking to Mr Botha on Monday".

He said Mr Botha had said he "would welcome our comments".

Despite the proposed meeting, Mr Mutschmann did not think there would be much chance of overturning the minister's decision.

He said CBS would be left with a skeleton staff of 10 to 12 people running the bureau.

When asked to comment on why he thought CBS staff had been singled out for expulsion, Mr Mutschmann said: "We have probably been a little more aggressive than other networks on this particular story."

In a statement yesterday Mr Botha said the men were being expelled for "flagrant contempt of a South African court decision".

Violence

"Experience in South Africa, as in other countries, has taught that the mere presence of TV cameras in volatile situations could give rise to further violence in which the property and lives of innocent people can be endangered," said Mr Botha.

For this reason TV crews had been banned from the Alexandra funerals attended by thousands of people on March 5.

All other media were entitled to attend.

Mr Botha recalled that on March 4 various TV networks, including CBS, had applied for an urgent interdict against the banning, but this was turned down by the Johannesburg Supreme Court.

Contempt

"Notwithstanding the Supreme Court decision, CBS obtained TV material of the events at the funeral and screened it on its network."

"To my mind, this action amounts to a flagrant contempt of a South African court decision," Mr Botha said.

He had also concluded from the published views of a CBS official that the network was "determined to disregard South African laws in order to obtain film material which, according to our experience, often leads to a one-sided and false account of conditions in the country."

To my mind this amounts to the violation of accepted professional journalistic ethics.

"It stands to reason that representatives of CBS will in future only be allowed into South Africa if they abide by the law of the country."
Kraatz plans to return one day

FRANKFURT: — Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, the West German anti-apartheid clergyman, arrived today after his expulsion from South Africa for alleged resistance to the SA Government.

The Lutheran pastor, accompanied by his family, told reporters at Frankfort Airport that he had left against his will and hoped one day to return to a South Africa “free from racism”.

“Under racial segregation, what the Government describes as political activity is pastoral care,” he said.

Mr Kraatz worked for five years in Mitchell’s Plain. The Government accused him of “dubious resistance actions”.

Police at DF Malan Airport yesterday arrested about 40 demonstrators who were there to say farewell to Mr Kraatz. — Sapa-Reuters.
FRANKFURT. — Pastor Gottfried Kraatz arrived here on Saturday after his expulsion from South Africa for alleged resistance to the country's government.

The Lutheran minister, who was accompanied by his family, told reporters at Frankfurt Airport he had left against his will and hoped one day to return to a South Africa "free from racism."

"Under racial segregation, what the government describes as political activity is pastoral care," he said.

The government ordered him out of the country after accusing him of engaging in "dubious resistance actions." — Saps-Reuters
Top CBS official in SA

By Correspondent

Johannesburg — A CBS official of United Press news network arrived here from New York last night after the announcement that three of the organization's senior staff were to be expelled from South Africa.

CBS local bureau chief Mr. Bill Mutschmann last night said CBS vice-president in charge of news coverage and news operations, Mr. David Buksbaum would be at a meeting scheduled for tonight with the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stoffel Botha, to discuss the reasons for expelling the CBS staffers.

The expulsion of Mr. Mutschmann, correspondent, Alan Pizzey and cameraman Wim de Vos was announced by Mr. Botha on Friday.

Mr. Botha said the men were being asked to leave after CBS defied a ban on cameras and audio-visual equipment at the funeral of 17 unrest victims last week.
CBS executive in SA for talks

A top CBS television network executive, Mr David Buksbaum, arrived at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday and will join three members of his company in talks with the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, today.

Mr Bill Mutschmann, one of the network’s three staff members, who, on Friday, were told to leave South Africa, said that Mr Buksbaum, a CBS vice-president in charge of news coverage, “is here to observe or support our meeting with the Minister.”

He said there was no other comment as the matter was sub judice. — Sapa.

Pwawu workers will get rise

The Paper, Wood and Allied Workers’ Union (Pwawu) has reached a wage agreement with Nampak’s Printpak Gravure, which will see workers getting rises of up to R18.50 a week.

Agreement was reached last week through mediation after the union had declared a dispute in January.

A Pwawu spokesman said the union had asked for "$30 a week across-the-board at the time. The union had also demanded that May 1 and June 16 be recognised as paid holidays for employees. The spokesman said Printpak had indicated a willingness to discuss the issue.

Murder probe

3 offer to testify

CAPE TOWN — Three witnesses to the Guguletu gun battle in which police shot and killed seven suspected urban guerrillas last Monday have agreed to come forward and testify publicly at a possible murder hearing.

The murder probe began after the three claimed police had shot and killed a man after he had attempted to give himself up and had shot another man lying on the ground.

A Cape Times police reporter, Mr Chris Bateman, will tomorrow hand police an affidavit in terms of a Section 205 subpoena served on him after the witnesses’ claims were published.

The subpoena requires that Mr Bateman furnish the names and addresses of the three witnesses by Wednesday.

Police have obtained statements from two of the three witnesses, the Cape Times said.

These witnesses released Mr Bateman from his obligation not to furnish their names soon after making affidavits to the police.

A third man, traced by the Cape Times, said he was "quite prepared to testify." The police said a special task force was withdrawing from a counter-ambush when the guerrillas were inadvertently uncovered.

Alleged petrol-bomber shot dead

A man who allegedly hurled a petrol bomb at a house was shot dead by police in a Cape township last night, police reported today.

A woman passerby was "slightly wounded" in the shooting, they added.

The incident took place at Bongwe near Cookhouse, where police also found the body of a 15-year-old youth who had been hacked to death.

Police said in their morning unrest-
tened with a back of my head...
Kraatz farewell lands 41 in court

CAPE TOWN — Forty-one people appeared in the Bellville Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with "committing a nuisance or disorderly conduct" at DF Malan Airport during a farewell to Pastor Gottfried Kraatz who left the country on Friday.

Eleven youths and four ministers were among those who appeared on a charge of contravening airport regulations.

The magistrate, Mr E Louw, ordered the hearing be held in camera after the prosecutor pointed out there were juveniles among the accused. Those not related to the youths were ordered out of court.

APPLICATION

Mr E Mohammed, appearing for the accused, applied for the hearing to be held in an open court. He said he wanted to place on record his that right as attorney to have access to the accused who had been arrested at DF Malan had been denied.

The hearing was adjourned to April 22 for plea and trial.

Police used sjamboks to disperse a crowd of 200 people — most of them schoolchildren — who marched on the Bellville Magistrate's Court yesterday morning.
CBS talks continue

Staff Reporter

REPRESENTATIVES of the government and the American news network CBS last night failed to reach consensus on the possible expulsion from the country of three CBS staffers.

After a two-hour meeting the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, and the CBS team issued a statement saying: "We have had frank discussions and will be back at 8am tomorrow."

Mr Botha announced last Friday that the three staffers had to leave South Africa by tonight because they had contravened an order not to cover a funeral in Alexandra. But they could make representations to him on the issue.

Mr Bill Muschmann, CBS bureau chief in Johannesburg, correspondent Mr Allen Pizey and cameraman Mr Wim de Vos were led in their representations by a senior CBS official from New York, Mr David Bakebaum.
Reversed expulsion orders a victory for some

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Home Affairs Minister Mr. Stoffel Botha's decision not to expel three CBS journalists is seen as a victory by those in the Government who favour a softer, more sophisticated line with foreign media.

However, it has not been enthusiastically received in other quarters — especially the police, with which CBS has had clashes.

Mr. Botha decided to cancel expulsion notices served on CBS bureau chief Mr. William Maitschmann, correspondent Mr. Alan Piz- zey and cameraman Mr. Wim de Vos after the American company yesterday issued what was tantamount to a public apology and an undertaking not to violate South African laws.

The three had been told to leave South Africa by midnight last night after CBS broadcast film in America of last week's Alexandra funerals.

The Government considered this to be contempt of a court order which upheld a police ban on cameras at the funerals (although an order precluding the taking of TV equipment and cameras into Alexandra was not in existence when CBS and others made an application to the Supreme Court on the eve of the funeral).

Although yesterday's statement by Mr. Botha and CBS after two days of talks was careful not to use the word "apology", CBS conceded the Government could have grounds to regard its action as defiance of the court order and that CBS could have exercised more care in handling the videotaped material.

"CBS News expressed its regrets for any misunderstanding on its part," the statement said.

'NOT TAINTED'

CBS vice-president (news coverage and operations) Mr. David Buksbaum also promised that CBS, as far as possible, would ensure material used by it from whatever source was "not tainted with illegality".

Several Government sources said CBS and the media generally had been put in their place.

At the same time, they said, Mr. Botha displayed a sensitivity to Press freedom by being swayed by representations.

Other sources, however, were disappointed that the Government had missed a chance to frustrate a media organisation which, they claimed, had been caught violating South African laws.
Boesak to get travel pass for Palme funeral

Political Correspondent

Dr Allan Boesak is to receive a temporary travel document so he can attend the funeral of Mr Olof Palme, the assassinated Swedish Prime Minister, in Stockholm on Saturday.

This was announced by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

Dr Boesak's passport was withdrawn last year. In a telex to the Minister in which he mentioned the invitation to attend the funeral Dr Boesak asked for the release of his passport.

LIMITED TIME

In his statement the Minister said the travel document to be issued would be for a limited period and valid only for the proposed visit to Sweden.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that Bishop Desmond Tutu will travel to Stockholm to attend the funeral.

Bishop Tutu said he would be there "at the invitation of the ruling government party".
Trio’s expulsion order set aside

CBS TV news crew to remain in South Africa

THREE staff of the American news network, CBS, will be allowed to remain in the country after the cancellation of their expulsion order by Home Affairs Minister, Stoffel Botha.

The expulsion order was withdrawn yesterday afternoon after two days of representations by a CBS delegation to Botha and the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Louis Nel. Botha had threatened to expel the staffers after alleging that CBS had contravened a police order, subsequently ratified by the Supreme Court, in covering a funeral in Alexandra.

Botha and David Bukshaun, a senior CBS official, who represented staffers Bill Mutchmann, Willem de Vos and Allen Pizzev issued a joint statement after talks which were described as “good and amicable” by Nel.

The statement said: “The police order precluding the taking of television equipment and cameras into Alexandra was made the night before the commemoration service was due to begin.

“The order was not in existence when CBS News and other news organisations made an application to the Supreme Court on the evening before the funeral.

“The Supreme Court, recognising the validity of the police order, dismissed the application by CBS News and the other television networks to confirm their right to take camera equipment into Alexandra on 5 March 1988 to photograph the funeral.

“CBS News obtained videotape material of the funeral from an undisclosed source, being aware that the taking into Alexandra of the equipment used to film the funeral, might have been illegal.

“It added: “CBS News, without admitting that it had wilfully broken any law, concedes that the South African Government could have had grounds to regard this action as a defiance of a South African court order.

“CBS News expressed its regrets for any misunderstanding on its part.

“Mr Bukshaun also gave the assurance that CBS News will in future, as far as possible, ensure that material obtained and used by them from whatever source, is not tainted with illegality.

“He furthermore stressed that CBS News policy standards are aimed at ensuring that the presence of CBS News personnel in situations of unrest does not add to the problems encountered by those charged with maintaining order.

“The Minister accepted these assurances and cancelled the orders of removal.”

Asked if the agreement amounted to an apology from CBS to the government, Bukshaun said: “You can read into the statement what you will.

“The policy of CBS stands and CBS personnel adhere to that policy.”

Bukshaun refused to speculate on what CBS action would be should the network be faced with a similar situation in future.
3 CBS staffers to remain

Staff Reporter

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'Defiance'

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"You can read into the statement what you will. The policy of CBS stands and CBS personnel adhere to that policy."

Mr. Bukshaum declined to speculate on what the action of CBS would be should the network be faced with a similar situation in the future.

Pleased

Mr. Pizsey said he was "pleased" with the result and Mr. De Vos said, "I feel good. It is my job they were talking about."

● Sapa reports that the Foreign Correspondents Association last night said it was pleased an agreement had been reached enabling the CBS newsmen to remain in South Africa.

"We believe this represents a victory for neither side but for the principle of freedom of information, a principle that the South African Government has often recognized in its official statements."
Boesak's Swedish trip

The President of the World Council of Churches has recently received an invitation to visit Sweden, which he accepted.

Bosisaka, who is leaving for the Scandinavian country on Saturday, made the trip to Stockholm and other Swedish centers. Bosisaka said in a statement: "I hope to foster the link between the South African and Swedish governments."

Prime Minister Mr. G. D. F. Midgley of Sweden said: "I am delighted to have you visit Sweden."

Bosisaka, who is a leader of the African National Congress (ANC) and a leader of the Black Liberation Movement, said: "I am looking forward to the trip and the opportunity to meet with the Swedish people."
Church anger at
Kraatz expulsion

THE Western Cape circuit of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Southern Africa has condemned the expulsion from the country of Pastor Gottfried Kraatz as "an action taken against the church itself."

In a statement, members of the circuit said they wished to record their "extreme displeasure" at the decision.

"We cannot and never will accept any prescription of the Government concerning limitations on the services of any of the church's workers."
SA orders TV reporter to leave

A West German television reporter said yesterday he had been given seven days to leave South Africa and would seek help from his country's embassy.

Mr. Albrecht Heise (47) told reporters he had been summoned to the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria yesterday and handed a letter which said his work permit would not be renewed, but gave no reasons.

Mr. Heise, who works for the ZDF German television channel, said he had been on a temporary assignment in South Africa since last October, and had applied for an extension of his work permit which expired on January 16.

Relations between Pretoria and foreign television crews are strained and Minister of Home Affairs Mr. Stoffel Botha earlier this month ordered the expulsion of three members of the American CBS television network.

CBS had transmitted tape of a funeral in a black township after police barred cameras.

Mr. Botha reversed his decision after CBS had given assurances it was not determined to break South African laws. — Reuters
Activist asks Heunis for passport

Anti-apartheid activist Ms. Vesta Smith has asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr. Chris Heunis, to intervene to get her a passport because “it is now Government policy to do away with apartheid and citizens like me should be encouraged to carry the message to the far corners of the world.”

Ms. Smith, a prominent member of the Federation of Transvaal Women, was to have travelled to Canada earlier this month with fellow Federation leader Ms. Susan Shabangu. But neither was granted a passport.

They were to participate in an educational tour, culminating in a two-day conference.

Ms. Smith says she has held a passport for one year in the last 15. It was granted when she was named as a delegate to the Women’s Decade Conference in Nairobi last year.

Ms. Smith said no reasons had been given for the refusal. It is standing policy of the authorities not to comment to the Press on such matters.
New bid for bail in Delmas treason trial

Staff Reporter

DELMAS — A second application for bail on behalf of 22 men charged with high treason, subversion, incitement to murder and furthering the aims of banned organisations, will be argued here today.

The men, leaders of the United Democratic Front, the Vaal Civic Association, the Azanian Peoples Organisation and the Azanian Youth Unity, were earlier refused bail.

Among the 22 are UDP leaders Mr "Terror" Ekota, Mr Popo Molefe and Mr Moss Chikane.

The State furnished replying affidavits yesterday afternoon to the new bail application, and the defence team told the court they would be ready for argument today.

In evidence yesterday, a town councillor from Sharpeville, Mr Simon Mofokeng, told the court that the Lekoa Council had discussed holding a type of referendum in the area before deciding on a rent increase.

Testifying before the adjournment yesterday, Mr Mofokeng said the council had circulated a document which had to be signed and returned to the council if residents were opposed to the proposed increase.

Asked by council for the defence, Mr George Bizos, if such a plan would have constituted a type of referendum, the witness agreed.

Mr Mofokeng said he himself had received such a circular and that his information was that his constituency was satisfied with the circulars.

After the tea adjournment, Mr Mofokeng was asked if he had approved or disapproved of the rent increase as proposed on the "referendum" form.

Mr Mofokeng then said he had not filled in the form because no such form had actually been sent out to residents.

"What happened was that such a document should have been prepared and sent out to the public, but the one which was eventually sent out was not what it should have been."

"It merely informed the people of this decision that had been taken," Mr Mofokeng said.

He admitted that no "referendum" document in fact existed.

The hearing continues.
Ministers believe toughness counter-productive

Govt takes softer line on ANC talks

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government appears to be taking a softer line towards South Africans who insist on holding talks with the African National Congress.

Home Affairs Minister Mr. Stoffel Botha, the man ultimately responsible for the issuing and withdrawal of passports, has declined to comment on resolutions taken on two English-medium university campuses during the past week to hold talks with the ANC.

A spokesman for his office yesterday said such talks were hypothetical and the Minister would not comment on them.

Last year the Government moved swiftly to prevent a group of Stellenbosch University students from visiting Lusaka to talk to the ANC.

Passports of the students involved were withdrawn, while those who had not yet applied for travel documents were told they would not be granted.

ORDERS

It was widely believed at the time that that was done under the personal orders of President P.W. Botha, chancellor of the university, who had publicly appealed to the students not to go.

Mr. Botha was also said to be angered by the group of businessmen and others who had made the journey to Lusaka as he had appealed to the public, as head of state, not to do so.

From Mr. Stoffel Botha’s reaction to the English university students it would seem that the Minister is taking a more moderate line.

It is understood that many Ministers feel that it is counter-productive to stop people going to Lusaka.

They believe the publicity is not worth the effort and, that in any case, those people who have defied the Government’s wishes have had their eyes opened by what they have seen and heard.

Under those circumstances it is felt the Government will not try to stop the students from talking to the ANC, unless the students make their visit a major issue of political defiance of State authority.
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**The Ministry of Home Affairs**

The information is not readily available.

**The Ministry of Justice**

No application under this section was made in 1987.

**The Ministry of Defence**

None.

**The Ministry of Education**

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**The Ministry of Home Affairs**

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**The Ministry of Education**

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Boesak: Impossible to work

BY ANDRÉ KOOPMAN

DR Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said yesterday on his return from an abortive trip to Red China that the South African Government's refusal to grant him a passport made it impossible to do his work as a leader of his church.

Dr Boesak said he was denied entry into China, where he was to have headed a delegation invited to a meeting of the World Council of Churches. He had to cancel his visit when he when he was turned back in Bangkok, Thailand.

Dr Boesak's passport was withdrawn by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, last year, and he was last month granted a travel document valid for two weeks to attend the funeral of the assassinated Swedish premier, Mr Olaf Palme.

"The South African authorities, I feel, somehow cannot stand to see me as president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and do everything in their power to make my task difficult," Dr Boesak said at DF Malan Airport yesterday. "This document proved worthless and I intend to return it."

He said he had experienced great difficulty in getting into Hong Kong and Bangkok, and had to cut short his visit because he found that his travel document was not valid for China.

"I need a passport and intend to fight for my right to have one," Dr Boesak said, and added that he was "deeply, deeply disappointed" at not being able to meet the Chinese Christians.

He said he had had the satisfaction of meeting some of the Chinese delegates and that it was important to maintain links with the international Christian community.

Dr Boesak said he was due to attend an important meeting of the church in San Francisco next month, and was scheduled to attend the 450th anniversary of the Reformation in Geneva, where he is to receive an honorary degree from the University of Geneva.

Although it is most important for the president of Alliance of Reformed Churches to attend this anniversary, "even now I cannot tell them whether I will attend or not", he said.
SWA deports 3 from City

THREE members of Action Workshop, a drama group based in Cape Town, were deported from SWA/Namibia on Friday.

It was the first time the SWA/Namibian transitional cabinet has used its powers to deport aliens believed to be threatening “the public order” in terms of the Residence of Certain Persons in South-West Africa Regulation Act.

Deportation orders signed by the SWA/Namibian cabinet chairman, Mr Fanuel Kozonguizi, were served on Tuesday — Mr Greg Philander, Mr Charlton George and Ms Andrea Fine — about 7pm on Friday.

They had been holding drama workshops and performances while on an 11-day tour of SWA/Namibia.

The orders gave them one hour to prepare for departure by road and 10 hours to be out of the country.

A spokesman for a Khomasdal community project, Mr André Strauss, said that at no time did Action Workshop engage in political activities, but the Deputy Minister of Justice, Mr Katutire Kaura, had said on Monday the three had proved “beyond all reasonable doubt” they were a threat to state security.

Mr Kaura said the three were “underground political agitators” whose underlying message to SWA/Namibian children had been to “take action” to duplicate in the territory the unrest situation in South African schools.

An Action Workshop spokesperson said: “Action Workshop is a community cultural group that performs plays and facilitates cultural activities among community organizations.

“We received an open invitation from Bricks, a public community organization in Namibia, to assist them with their own cultural programme. Our work is by no means underground, but reflects the feelings and experiences of people’s daily lives.

“We feel that culture plays an important part in the life of every community and we remain committed to continue to do this work.” — Sapa and Staff Reporter
Miss Helene Passtoors has pleaded not guilty to charges of treason and terrorism, but has admitted knowing about arms caches.

Passtoors knew about arms cache in Amanzimtoti — major

By Jenni Tennant

Treason-accused Miss Helene Passtoors knew the whereabouts of an arms cache which was found to contain 10 rocket projectiles, two rocket launchers and other weapons, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Major M C Botha, of the Durban Security Police, told the court how he found a store of weapons in Amanzimtoti last June 7 after receiving information from Pretoria.

Several weapons — including 40 RPG7 projectiles, 10 RPG7 charges, two RPG7 launchers, nine limpet mines, two AKMS assault rifles, 16 hand grenades and luger pistols — were unearthed by the police in a vacant lot in Riverside Road, Amanzimtoti.

Miss Passtoors, who has pleaded not guilty to charges of treason and terrorism, admitted last week to knowing the whereabouts of some arms caches, including Riverside Road, but denied knowing what weapons they contained.

Major Botha said last July 16 Mr Klaas de Jonge, Miss Passtoors’ former husband, allegedly indicated a site to another policeman, Captain G I du Preez.

FOLLOWED

He followed the policemen and Mr de Jonge to the area, and was later shown the site by Captain du Preez. It was the same place where the weapons had been found the previous month.

Another security policeman, Captain S J Weyers, said he had followed a lieutenant and Miss Passtoors to the same place.

Both Miss Passtoors and Mr de Jonge also allegedly pointed out places near the Umfolozi game reserve and the Natal pumping stations at Mhlabatini and Scheepersnek.

Vryheid Warrant Officer J F E Brase said Scheepersnek had been subject to a sabotage attempt in 1982.

And he said on March 23 1983, he had unearthed weapons in two caches near the Umfolozi game reserve.

Weapons were found in a water furrow along Ulundi-Umfolozi road near the Umfolozi game reserve and in a dry gully on the game reserve’s boundary.

Warrant Officer Brase said that last July 10 he saw Miss Passtoors point out the two areas to another policeman. She also allegedly pointed out the Mhlabatini and Scheepersnek pumping stations.

Then on July 17 Mr de Jonge allegedly showed another policeman the same places.

Earlier yesterday Lieutenant C A Zeele explained how during July last year he unearthed two arms caches — one in Muldersdrift and one in Mamelodi.

The hearing continued.
SA visas for 'bona fide' German visitors abolished

The Argus Foreign Service

BONN. — South Africa's Foreign Minister Mr. Pik Botha has had extensive talks with his West German counterpart, Mr. Hans-Dieter Genscher, on the latest developments in South African affairs.

Mr. Botha flew to Bonn from Geneva, where he met American Assistant Secretary of State Dr. Chester Crocker.

Mr. Botha said of his meeting with Mr. Crocker: "We were in agreement that there must be a Cuban withdrawal before the Security Council action 455 is implemented in Namibia." Mr. Botha told reporters that his government was to abolish the visa requirement for "holiday visitors and bona fide business people", though there was no indication whether journalists were to be included.

As Mr. Botha arrived in Bonn, the chairman of West Germany's opposition Social Democratic Party, Mr. Willy Brandt, was at a press conference, describing his visit to South Africa.

Mr. Brandt said his visit had confirmed his fears that South Africa was experiencing a "vicious circle of violence".

Mr. Brandt said he had been "prostrated" by President Botha's rejection of the conciliatory proposals he had expressed about the situation in South Africa, and the rate of political prisoners in South Africa.

Mr. Brandt also mentioned the strengthening of co-operation between his party and the ANC, as well as with SWAPO and the front-line states.
Sharp eye kept on foreign media

Political Staff
PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, says he will take action against foreign journalists who "misbehave".

He told Parliament yesterday he would not hesitate "one moment" to deport such journalists or to withdraw their residence or work permits.

IMAGE
Speaking in the House of Assembly's Budget debate on the Home Affairs Vote, Mr Botha said South Africa had a "terrible image" on overseas television and video material.

In certain cases he had asked journalists to speak to him.

Mr Botha referred to recent talks he had had with "top people" of CBS News after he had indicated some of the work permits of their staff would be withdrawn.

Agreement had been reached after a "satisfactory discussion" and the journalists concerned had been allowed to stay.

Earlier in yesterday's debate Mr Tumani van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point) said it appeared the Government was "getting rough again" with foreign journalists by refusing them, either visa or work permits or both.

It was "bad news", that, according to the Minister, between June and December last year the number of refused applications from foreign journalists had almost equaled the number of approved ones.

During that period 350 applications had been approved and 332 rejected.

Mr van der Merwe said that if the Government wished to project a true picture of South Africa overseas, it was going about it "in the worst possible way" by selectively allowing mediamen to function in this country.
ANC talks: Govt rapped for refusing passports.

By FRANS ESCHERHUYSE
Parliamentary Staff

THE Government has been criticised for refusing passports to Stellenbosch students and a clergyman who wanted to talk to the African National Congress (ANC) in Lusaka.

Mr Tian van der Merwe (FFP Green Point) said the refusal was an act of political spite and was motivated by party-political considerations.

Speaking in the House of Assembly’s debate on the Home Affairs budget vote, he said that by no stretch of imagination could it be suggested that the proposed visit to Lusaka would affect internal security in South Africa.

The irony was that the ANC was in no way inconvenienced by the short-sighted move. It was the students who had to bear the brunt of this “violation of their democratic right”.

Mr van der Merwe said the Government should realise that young people like these were expected to be in the front-line when there was violent conflict.

The least the Government could do was not to put obstacles in their way.

The Government should realise that its own record of dealing with the ANC was “an unqualified fiasco”.

Mr van der Merwe accused the Government of arrogant paternalism, which was unforgivable.

“If any citizens of this country wish to pursue the consideration of alternatives, they, the Government, have no right to prevent them,” Mr van der Merwe said.

Replying, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said the Government was convinced it was not the function of people like students, clergyman and others to hold discussions with “the militant ANC which is killing people in South Africa every day.”

Boesak’s passport returned

THE PRESIDENT of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, has been given a passport and he will now be able to attend a string of international events this month and in the future.

Dr Boesak, who is also a patron of the UDP, was told on Saturday he had been given a passport valid for five years after his original passport was withdrawn by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, on November 5.

Dr Boesak’s passport was withdrawn the day after Malmesbury magistrate, Mr W de Klerk, restored it to him on condition that he did not promote boycotts or disinvestment from South Africa.

Since then Dr Boesak has travelled on a temporary travel document but two weeks ago he told the ministry he refused to travel on one again.
I had a duty to fight racism — Passtoors

HELENE PASSTOORS — convicted yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court of treason — said it was her duty as a human being and a mother to contribute to the fight against colonialism, racism and exploitation.

Passtoors, 44, an internationally-recognised expert in African linguistics — said her experiences in post-war Europe, in America when the Vietnam war was at its height, in Zaire and in a colonially-devastated Mozambique threatened by SA attacks, had influenced her views.

When asked in Maputo to help the ANC, she agreed. "My sympathies were very clear. As a human person it is very normal to say 'yes, I will help you'. It was very strongly a question of duty. I did not think I had a choice."

She said she owed it to her children to do something so they would not question the sincerity of her beliefs.

Her four children and her mother were present in court to hear her story.

Halfway House, had reconnoitred an escape route for ANC member Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim and had communicated with the ANC.

The State, the judge said, had not proved that she reconnoitred sites for the purpose of sabotage nor that she smuggled arms, ammunition and explosives into the country. The smuggling "seems, on the evidence before me, to have been in the province of De Jonge".

Mitigating evidence will continue today.
Used-car millionaire Esser arrested

JOHANNESBURG. — Millionaire used-car dealer Mr Franz Esser was arrested at his home in Hyde Park yesterday. It is understood he will appear in court on Monday on charges of fraud and theft.

Police and Trade and Industry inspectors — armed with a warrant of arrest and a search warrant — got him out of bed at 9am.

The police and inspectors spent 2½ hours searching the premises in Morsim Road and took away documents.

Just before noon, four detectives marched an immaculately-groomed Mr Esser to a waiting car and took him to John Vorster Square.

His wife Emily followed in a chauffeur-driven car.

Mr Esser's arrest follows months-long investigations by reporters into his business empire, and the highlighting of his criminal activities in West Germany in the 1970s.

Mr Esser arrived in South Africa in 1977 — a step ahead of the police to avoid serving a three-year and 10-month sentence for fraud in Munich.

The Esser affair caused a parliamentary row when the Home Affairs Minister, Mr Steffel Botha, was asked why his department granted entry to a criminal on the run who had been convicted of rape, fraudulent tax evasion, assault and fraud.

Two weeks ago Mr Botha said although he was unable to deport Mr Esser, he would keep a close watch on police investigations into his dealings.

Mr Esser was National Party chairman for Johannesburg North until last year and served as a police reservist.

Over the past two weeks, Mr Esser has put most of his 12 properties up for sale. He has also been selling his stock of used cars at rock-bottom prices. — Sapa
Esser's attempt at bail fails

JOHANNESBURG. — Attempts by Mr Franz Esser's lawyer to have him released on bail yesterday failed and he is to spend the weekend in his cell at John Vorster Square, a police spokesman said.

Police made a final decision at 10am yesterday that he should be held over until his court appearance on Monday.

He will appear on several charges of fraud, theft and other statutory offences.

Mr Esser, a used-car dealer and National Party chairman for Johannesburg North until last year, was arrested at his Hyde Park, Johannesburg, home on Thursday after John Vorster Square detectives had searched his premises.

It is understood that any application by Mr Esser for bail at his court appearance will be opposed, a reliable source said. — Sapa
Johannesburg millionaire Mr Franz Johannes Esser, 50, owner of properties, a plot, game farm and sole shareholder and director of New Triangle Motors Pty Ltd, yesterday told Johannesburg Regional Court that the police had removed documents relating to about 1 000 transactions from the company, but as far as he knew there were only about 50 complainants.

Mr Esser, of Morsim Road, Hyde Park, is appearing on charges of fraud, theft and "numerous statutory offences which are still being investigated".

Mr A van Wyk, for the State, yesterday opposed a bail application for Mr Esser, saying he might flee the country.

Mr Esser told the magistrate, Mr A G A du Toit, that his company would not exist any more than a month if he were not granted bail.

His second wife, Emily, who is expecting the couple's second child, is running the business.

He said he had an overdraft of R255 000 with Barclays Bank and was planning to sell a R400 000 property at Loch Vaal to pay this off.

According to a list handed to the court the value of his properties amounted to R2 350 000 and stock and company debts to, R210 000.

Bonds and liabilities on these properties amounted to R1259 500. This left him with about R650 000, but he had to pay the Receiver of Revenue and another creditor about R49 000.

He said he would not leave the country with just R10 000 he had available in cash for bail. He had also handed in his passport to the police.

Mr Esser, who came to South Africa from West Germany in 1977, told the court there had been two unsuccessful applications for his extradition. He admitted he had left Germany "under somewhat of a cloud".

The bail application continues today. — Sapa
Businessmen holding SA passports can no longer obtain visas to travel to the Nordic countries for general trade promotion purposes, Swedish envoy in SA, Jan Lundvik, said yesterday.

This does not include bona fide businessmen travelling for specific purposes, such as liaising with companies in Nordic countries, he said.

He was responding to reports that increased numbers of South Africans were being denied visas to enter Sweden.

Since the beginning of last month the Nordic countries had adopted a set of tightened visa regulations with regards to SA passport holders, he said.
Esser refused bail: 2 held for stabbings

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Used-car millionaire Mr Franz Esser, 50, who is wanted by the West German authorities to serve a two-year prison sentence imposed on him in 1977, was refused bail in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today.

Passing judgment in the bail application, the magistrate, Mr A G du Toit, said what had weighed most heavily in his decision not to grant bail, was that Mr Esser was a "fugitive from the law".

The State opposed the granting of bail to Mr Esser of Hyde Park, citing allegations of fraud, theft, uttering and forgery against him.

ARGUMENTATIVE

Mr du Toit said the court experienced difficulty in finding that Mr Esser was a trustworthy witness. He was argumentative, evasive and at times refused to concede simple things.

Mr du Toit said: "The court did not find it necessary to decide whether Mr Esser will interfere with State witnesses."

The hearing was postponed for further investigation until July 22.

Two people have been arrested in connection with the stabbing of Mr Esser's wife, Emily, and her sister Mrs Elizabeth van Zyl earlier this week, police said yesterday.

A police spokesman said a 17-year-old youth and a 20-year-old man were arrested in Mafikeng and Soweto respectively. They are expected to appear in court soon.

Two more men are still being sought, he said.
Cooper is refused passport

NATIONAL Forum leader, clinical psychologist Mr Seths Cooper, has been refused a passport to travel to the United States and Britain, where he has been offered scholarships to study further.

Lenasia-based Mr Cooper, who is also president of Azapo, said the Department of Home Affairs had sent him a cheque for R10, being the amount he had sent with his passport application.

Government that the passport refusal had been a policy decision, Mr Cooper added.

He plans to re-apply.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria said he would have to check Mr Cooper’s files before being able to comment.

Scholarship

Mr Cooper has been offered the Fullbright Scholarship to study at an American university, and a British Council scholarship to study in the United Kingdom.

The British Ambassador, Sir Patrick Moberley, had been informed by the South African
Alan Boesak gets back his passport

CAPE TOWN — World Alliance of Reformed Churches President Dr Allan Boesak has been given a passport after a six-month wait.

He will now be able to attend a string of top-level international events this month and in the future.

Dr Boesak, who is also a patron of the United Democratic Front, was told on Saturday he had been given a passport valid for five years after his original passport was withdrawn by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botes, on November 5 last year.

Dr Boesak is to leave South Africa on Thursday to attend a number of functions including the celebrations surrounding the 450th anniversary of the reformation under John Calvin being held in Geneva.

Geneva University is to award Dr Boesak an honorary degree in theology and he has been invited to be the keynote speaker in Washington at the annual general meeting of Amnesty International. — Sapa
This is the first ever Salton review of this industrial council.

It needs to be a bit more substantial.

Not longer — less blow by blow summary of wages — the first page table on the graph are enough — but something {about this} IC.

1. How many workers covered
2. When it's est.
3. How many firms are affiliated to it? A {p}layer organisation.
Expulsion order on newsman

A cameraman from the American CBS News bureau in Johannesburg was yesterday ordered to leave South Africa by midnight on Tuesday.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stoffel Botha, gave no reason for ordering the deportation of Mr. Wim de Vos, a Dutch national who has lived in South Africa for 11 years. Mr. Botha said Mr. de Vos could appeal by Monday.

Mr. de Vos was arrested on Wednesday in Cape Town and charged with resisting arrest, hindering a police officer and attending an illegal gathering.

It was the second time Mr. de Vos was ordered deported since March. He was one of three CBS staffers to leave after the network broadcast footage of a mass funeral.

Meanwhile, the Bureau for Information in Pretoria said television crews for CBS and ABC News, another American network, were arrested in Johannesburg, and police were considering possible charges.

Both bureaus said their crews were conducting man-in-the-street interviews on the imposition of the emergency. — AP
No immediate SA visa for church envoy

LONDON — The Church of England special envoy Mr. Terry Waite said yesterday that the South African Government had refused to grant him an immediate visa.

He said the Government did not want anyone to make an objective report on Monday’s 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

Mr. Waite, who had planned to leave for Johannesburg last night, said he was trying to call Bishop Desmond Tutu before deciding his next move.

He told a news conference that he was considering three options: to fly to Johannesburg and hope the South Africans might change their minds about letting him in— which he called “a long shot”; to fly to Johannesburg and leave immediately for a neighboring country such as Swaziland or wait until Monday when the South African Embassy said, they would give him a visa.

Mr. Waite said he wanted to be in South Africa over the weekend in case Bishop Tutu or other church leaders were arrested under the state of emergency regulations.

Mr. Waite said the church was “gravely disturbed” by reports that one, probably two, Anglican bishops had been detained along with about 300 church leaders and he wanted to find out why they were being held. — Sapa.

AP
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Both bureaus said their crews were conducting man-in-the-street interviews on the imposition of the emergency. — AP
Appeal on expulsion of cameramen

By Tosi Young

Americans, the CBS News network, has filed an appeal against the expulsion from South Africa of one of its cameramen, Mr. Wim de Vos, who has been given until midnight tomorrow to leave the country.

Mr. Bill Mutschmann, of CBS, said today representation had been made to Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha, who had given no reason for ordering the deportation.

An ABC television crew was arrested while conducting man-in-the-street interviews on the state of emergency and released after two hours.

"We protested but the Bureau of Information said that in terms of the Emergency regulations, the action was justified," said Mr. Dave Allen, bureau chief for ABC.

A freelance journalist and photographer, Miss Joanne Shepherd-Smith, and Mr. Ranjith Kally, were held briefly at the scene of the Durban bomb blast on Saturday.
PRETORIA. — Dutch cameraman Mr Wim de Vos of the American television network CBS has been ordered to leave the country by midnight tonight, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Botha, said last night.

Although he was not obliged to, Mr Botha said, he gave Mr De Vos the opportunity to supply him with reasons as to why he should not be expelled from South Africa.

He gave Mr De Vos's reasons thorough consideration but decided, in the public interest, to adhere to his former decision.

In terms of Article 45 of the Act relating to the admission of people to the Republic (Act 56 of 1972), the minister can expel a person from the Republic if it is in the public interest. — Sapa
Departments: SA under fire

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Tuesdays
Diplomatic row as SA rejects protest against deportation

Political Correspondent

The Department of Foreign Affairs has rejected a West German protest against the expulsion of four of its nationals.

An aide memoire to the West German government which was released in Cape Town objects to the tone of German protests.

It says the Germans were engaged in activities which warranted their detention.

South Africa particularly objected to a reference to alleged violations of religious freedom in the German protest message. This, it says, is totally unfounded.

The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that three West Germans—a priest, a theology student and a tourist—as well as Dutch TV journalist, Mr Wim de Vos, were yesterday deported after 11th-hour court attempts failed to gain them an extension of time in South Africa.

A fifth man who was due to be deported, schoolteacher Mr Eckhard Krallmann, was still in the transit lounge at Jan Smuts Airport late last night after judgment was reserved in his Supreme Court application.

The other West German nationals deported were Catholic Father Theobald Kneifel, a lecturer at the St Joseph's Seminary at Cedara, near Maritzburg, Mr Heinz Alex Bernhardt Ernst, a student at the seminary and a tourist, Mr Walter Hattig.

CBS cameraman and Dutch national Mr Wim de Vos was whisked to Jan Smuts after his urgent application to the Johannesburg Supreme Court for an extension of time was dismissed.
Expelled cameraman was ‘sad and puzzled’

By Toni Youngusband

Expelled CBS cameraman Mr Wim de Vos (39) left South Africa for London last night in accordance with the order issued on Monday by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, that he quit the country.

Mr de Vos has his own production company and his three children were all born in South Africa.

He considers the manner in which he was expelled “very uncivilised”.

“I was faced with the same situation three months ago. It seems to me I have been victimised. They have been watching me for quite a while,” he said.

Mr de Vos said he had no idea why he was being expelled.

“Why they pick on a cameraman I have no idea. You can only take pictures of what is happening right in front of you. You cannot alter pictures, so I don’t know what the problem is.

“You don’t punish the messenger who brings the bad news,” he said.

Mr de Vos expressed sadness and regret at having to leave South Africa.

“This has been our home for 11 years, we have our roots here,” he said.

Mr de Vos left for London but said his final destination would be determined by his office.

Mrs Sigrid de Vos and the children will remain at the family home in Emmarentia, Johannesburg.

Mr Wim de Vos . . . “it seems I’ve been victimised.”
CBS cameraman: court drama

did not act in the public interest.

The judge asked security policemen, whom he believed had entered the court to arrest De Vos, to leave if they were going to disturb the proceedings. He later allowed them to remain, but added that an arrest could not be made while the court was in session.

In further government moves against the media yesterday:

☐ The State President has, by a notice in the Government Gazette, widened the news black-out on the actions of the security forces to include those of the "self-governing territories".

The notice, retroactive to June 12, extends the meaning of the term "Force" to include the police forces of the "self-governing territories" and the SA Police operating in these territories.

☐ Home Affairs officials have started compiling lists of foreign journalists working in newspaper offices around the country, a spokesman for Home Affairs Minister Stofel Botha confirmed in Cape Town last night.

He could not say why the lists were being compiled but similar lists had also been demanded from 374 other companies in SA.

☐ Bureau for Information head David Steward said yesterday charges against

the Weekly Mail and the Sowetan were being investigated.

A spokesman for the Sowetan said its Editor, Joe Latakgomo, and owners and publishers the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, might appear in court to face charges for contravening provisions of the emergency regulations.

☐ Co-editor of the Weekly Mail, Anton Harber, said he expected security police to return on Thursday before the newspaper went to press.

☐ All live satellite transmissions from SA by foreign television companies have been banned for the duration of the emergency. Director of news at the SABC, Sakkie Burger, said this was not an SABC decision, but a directive from the Bureau for Information.

☐ A spokesman for the bureau, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said an investigation was under way to establish if reports that Winnie Mandela had been put under house arrest were violations of the emergency regulations.

(Business Day is satisfied that its publication of the news was within the terms of the regulations. — Editor.)

CBS man in court drama

A TRANSVAAL Supreme Court judge yesterday threatened to order security policemen from his courtroom for disturbing the proceedings.

He believed they intended to arrest CBS cameraman Wim de Vos.

De Vos was due last night to leave SA after his last-minute application failed in ordering that his deportation warrant, issued on Friday, be set aside until further legal proceedings could take place.

After four hours of legal argument, Mr Justice A J Van Niekerk said he could not find that the Minister of Home Affairs who signed the deportation order,
Four leave SA after 11th hour court bids fail

By Estelle Tregnove and Jenni Teasont

Three West Germans—a priest, a theology student and a tourist—as well as Dutch TV journalist Mr Wim de Vos were yesterday deported after 11th hour court bids failed to gain them an extension of time in South Africa.

A fifth man who was due to be deported, school teacher Mr Eckhard Krallmann, was still in the transit lounge at Jan Smuts Airport late last night after judgment was reserved in his Supreme Court application. It is expected tomorrow.

Arrested

Earlier, Mr Krallmann was arrested in the corridors of the Johannesburg Supreme Court and taken to the airport.

The other West German nationals deported were Catholic Father Theobald Kneifel, a lecturer at the St Joseph’s Seminary at Cedara, near Durban. Mr Heinz Alex Bernhard Ernst, a student at the seminary and a tourist, Mr Walter Hatte.

The deported journalist, CBS cameraman and Dutch national Mr de Vos, has lived in South Africa for the past 12 years. He is married to a South African citizen and has three children.

He was whisked to Jan Smuts Airport after his urgent application to the Johannesburg Supreme Court for an extension of time was dismissed.

A large crowd of local and foreign newsmen were at the airport to say goodbye to him. They applauded as he disappeared into the international departures lounge, barely half an hour before his flight was due to leave for London.

Father Theobald Kneifel and Mr Ernst also brought urgent applications in the Natal Supreme Court after receiving orders to leave South Africa. Their applications failed and they left the country on the same flight as Mr de Vos.

A Johannesburg Catholic priest, who was at the airport to see Father Kneifel off, said the two men had apparently been given less than 24 hours to get out of the country.

Father Kneifel had been in detention from Thursday until 1.50 pm yesterday, when he was told that he had until midnight to leave South Africa.

Father Kneifel has been in South Africa for 12 years. He has never been detained before.

The four West German nationals ordered to leave South Africa by midnight last night had allegedly been ‘engaged in activities which warranted their detention by the authorities’ in terms of the country’s laws, according to an aide memoire released by the Department of Foreign Affairs in Cape Town last night.

Earlier the West German Government had protested to Pretoria about the expulsion of its nationals.

See Page 15
Demonstrators from all over Britain gathered in blazing sunshine at the House of Commons yesterday to attend a mass lobby for sanctions against South Africa. A similar demonstration was held in nearby Victoria at Westminster Cathedral Hall.

Judge scolds Security Police in deportation-hearing disruption

A Rand Supreme Court judge ordered security policemen to either sit down or leave his court yesterday, and a man appealing to have his deportation order deferred was arrested in the corridors of the court building before the start of his case.

In the first case the judge stopped the proceedings to reprimand the police. Mr Justice A M van Niekerk was hearing an application by CBS cameraman Mr Wim de Vos to have his deportation order deferred. The judge told the Security Police, who had arrived to arrest Mr de Vos, to either leave the court or attend the proceedings without interrupting. Mr de Vos' application was dismissed with costs.

And shortly before his urgent application against the Minister of Home Affairs was heard in the Supreme Court, German school teacher Mr Eckhard Krallmann was arrested outside the court.

Judgment is expected tomorrow in the urgent application to defer the deportation of Mr Krallmann, one of four German nationals ordered out of South Africa yesterday.

The court heard that Mr Krallmann was taken to the transit lounge at Jan Smuts Airport but was told that he would not be deported pending the decision of the court. Mr Krallmann was one of several people arrested on June 18 before a Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee meeting, according to court papers.

Mr Krallmann was resident in South Africa from 1984 and had a temporary residence permit. He was given a telex which said he was to leave the country before midnight last night.

Earlier, Mr R D Levin SC, for Mr de Vos, told the Rand Supreme Court that although the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, had given Mr de Vos the opportunity to object to the order, he had not been given bona fide consideration to Mr de Vos' representation.

The judge said the section of the law under consideration — section 46 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act — specifically excluded the jurisdiction of the courts.

According to this section of the Act the Minister was empowered to deport any foreign national if he considered this to be in the public interest.

The judge said that while Mr de Vos's personal circumstances — he is married to a South African citizen and has three children — would make it appear to be a "harsh decision", he nevertheless had to dismiss the application.

See Page 6.
Detainees return to W Germany

BONN — Three West Germans detained in South Africa in connection with the state of emergency imposed last week have returned home, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

The spokesman, Mr. Reinhard Bettezuge, said two arrived in Frankfurt yesterday and the third flew to West Berlin.

Father Theobald Kneifel, 44, a Roman Catholic priest, and Mr. Heinz Ernst, a theology student, held a news conference on their arrival at Frankfurt airport from Johannesburg.

Mr. Bettezuge said the third man, Mr. Walter Hettig, a member of the Berlin Action Solidarity Organization, was detained and expelled "even though he was only on vacation in South Africa." Mr. Kneifel had been in South Africa for 12 years and led a seminar at Cedara near Pietermaritzburg. Mr. Ernst had been studying in South Africa. Mr. Bettezuge said the West German student, who also has South African citizenship, was still being held by the South African police. — Sapa AP
Cameroonian bitter at leaving job half-done

LONDON — The first welding centre, where children, aged five and
newly, is slowly coming together, and news of the first centre has already
spread. The Welding Centre, a half-finished job, is ready for some
Johannesburg. — West German Mr. Eckhard Krallmann yesterday lost his bid in the Rand Supreme Court to have his deportation order halted.

Mr Justice A. M. van Niekirk said the consequences of the order seemed extremely harsh and the opportunity for Mr. Krallmann to make representations extremely limited, but it appeared the court could not interfere with the decision of the Minister of Home Affairs.

He dismissed Mr. Krallmann's application with costs. — Sapa
Moving targets: TV's frontline cameramen

Television photographer Wim de Vos has been taking risks ever since he arrived in South Africa two years ago. But it was in a courtroom this week that he lost his last gamble—an attempt to beat a government expulsion order. BARBARA LUDWIG REPORTS

WIM DE VOS, the CBS cameraman who made this week's headline, had found himself to be a target of South African violence during the decade he has spent here: the Rhodesian war, fighting in Angola and Mozambique, Africa in June, 1975, Crossroads in June, 1980. He has carried his camera to bomb blasts, funeral ceremonies, demonstrations and deserted places—sometimes getting shot, but always coming back to do it again.

"I don't believe in covering blood and guts all the time, or funerals, for that matter," he says. "Every now and then we get really carried away. When it is the funeral of dead man-villagers in the northern Transvaal, and you see two small coffins, I cry. I'm not ashamed of that. It happens."

"But I also cry if I see small coffins go by, because being young with the big eyes. And I think that sometimes it's a matter who killed them. They're dead. It's a useless death."

George de All, the ITN cameraman who died in 1983 after being shot, was a friend and former SABC colleague. The risk he ran was encouraged by many news cameramen working in dangerous situations.

"It's a high-profile job," says De Vos. "You tend to be seen, with a camera on your shoulder, and you're white. So you're a target."

The other week we decided to do this work. It is really not like any other job, you can't get a job as an editor or a police officer or a car mechanic or a healthcare worker. They choose a job to do. But we choose this job.

Having chosen the job, our lives depend on it. Our lives are in the hands of violence. Personally, I don't have any kind of political opinion at all. There's no party in this world that I could vote for."

He has tried telling that to the various sides involved in the violence he photographs. Known as a cool, gentle fellow in the field, he engages in discussion when people ask him if he is "communist."

"If you say I am, then I am."

"I can be the police, the army, the AWB, the National Party, private individuals, black political parties or black individuals, the councils, the vigilantes: if they say I should report the truth, I say 'That's what I'm doing'."

He would report film documents and even some news in any case. When he was driven to the airport on a TV assignment, his appeal failed and put aboard a flight to London, during documentalistic fullotence became a devastating possibility. His network has offered to continue to employ him; the choice is up to the government. Still while he boarded the plane, he left behind more than friends and colleagues. He left temporarily his South African wife and their three South African children, and he abandoned probably permanently two houses, a production company and the band he plays with.

Born in Holland 39 years ago, he played a rock 'n roll musician while still in his teens, playing bass guitar and singing. He played with a number of bands and also worked as a session musician. He was doing very well. But you catch a certain age when you decide to recharge batteries and get something else. I could have made it if I had carried on, but I'm not a Mickey Mouse or an Eric Clapton, or a Bee Gee, or a Frank Zappa. I looked for alternatives and found photography as an interesting thing to do.

Hans Brusche, the man who photographed his band's record cover, agreed to teach him the job. So during the day De Vos worked for Brusche, and at night he played gigs. After 18 months, he was accepted at the Bayreuther Schule für Musik in Munich. He continued to play night clubs and put together a backing group to work his way through a course there and, later, came to the Hochschule für Film und Fernsehen (Film and TV academy) in Munich. He continued to work night clubs and put together a backing group to work his way through a course there and, later, came to the Hochschule für Film und Fernsehen (Film and TV academy) and the Municher Schule (Journalism academy).

In 1973 he heard South Africa was making a television series. His wife, Sigga, was South African—they had met and married while she was still a student in Darmstadt—and he saw a good idea to begin his professional life with the emerging SABC.

"It was a good organization in 1976," he says. "It was a terrible place. The pay was terrible but there seemed plenty of opportunity.

As he headed for the courtroom, he shouted out about everything: "There was good journalism in that.

He had excellent assignments—Trinkel independence, a trip to Paris—but he said he had the German channel ARD made him a better offer, and he stayed with them until 1983. It was for the ARD that he covered wars—but it was then for ARD that he began to make documentaries. He free-lanced for a while, then began working almost exclusively for CBS.

In March he received an expulsion order. The suspensions were that the order was connected with a CBS crew filming a feature in Alexandra. He says he didn't know about it, and he fought the order. It was withdrawn. The expulsion order last week was, he assumes, connected with his filming of a small demonstration in Cape Town. He fought this one too; this time it lost.

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Four deportees named

The first Emergency detainees whose names have been confirmed by the state are four West German nationals, deported this week.

Two of them were Pietermaritzburg Catholic clergy — Professor Theo Kniefel and Brother Heinz Ernst.

Kniefel had been director of studies at St Joseph's Scholasticate, Cedara, where Ernst was a student.

Their deportation was announced by Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha, who said it was in the interests of the state that they should leave. His decision caused protest in Bonn and from embassy officials in Pretoria, who claimed the deportations violated religious freedom.

The other two German deportees are Eckhard Kraitmann and Walter Hattig. All four had been detained under Emergency regulations.
Teacher sent out of SA

By RUTH BECKER

A GERMAN teacher was deported last night after an urgent application contesting the order was dismissed.

Eckhard Krallmann was detained under Emergency regulations on Sunday night at a Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) branch meeting in Mayfair.

Upon his release on Monday night he was given a telex from the Department of Home Affairs stating he must leave the country by midnight Tuesday. It was considered "in the public order" for Krallmann to be removed from the Republic, according to the telex.

Krallmann's legal defence submitted his deportation was ordered without consideration of all relevant facts.

Sapa reports that in dismissing the application yesterday, Justice AM van Niekerk said it seemed the court could not interfere with the decision of the Minister of Home Affairs.

As he did when hearing the case of CBS cameraman Wim de Vos, who was deported on Tuesday, Justice van Niekerk commented that he could not consider the gravity of the deportation order and the opportunity for Krallmann to make representations extremely limited.

Krallmann has been resident in South Africa since 1984.

He was a teacher at the German High School and submitted he needed three days to complete the school term and required the opportunity to wind up his financial affairs.

His temporary residence visa was due to expire in December this year. He intended renewing it and marrying a South African citizen who was also detained on Sunday night.
Ramgobin can’t go to his novel’s US launch

DURBAN — Civil rights activist Mr Mewa Ramgobin has made many political statements during his public life and will continue to do so, but now he has made one which runs to 240 pages — his first novel, “Waiting to Live,” has just gone on sale in New York.

But his hopes to attend the United States launch of his work, which his publishers are tipping to become a best-seller, were dashed when the South African Government refused to grant him a passport.

Even when the State Department pleaded his case and United States Ambassador Mr Herman Nicholls tried diplomatic channels, the Government did not relent.

“The refusal of a passport cannot be looked upon in isolation of all that is going on in this country,” said Mr Ramgobin. He added that he would also have to turn down an invitation to West Germany.

POLITICAL STATEMENT

However, the gloom lifted as he spoke about the novel which took him two years to write — at a time when life was not just tough, but almost impossible.

He was banned, banished, house-arrested, detained without trial and then charged with treason, only to be acquitted.

Through it all he worked on his book, using ball-point pens and any paper he could lay his hands on to make, by his own admission, a political statement.

“By dramatising the tensions and ambiguities of relationships between people of my country, I hope to draw us into facing our realities,” said Mr Ramgobin.

The book will be published locally and is expected to be on the shelves by next month.
The South African bureau chief for Newsweek, Richard Manning, is being expelled.

He said yesterday government had ordered him to leave the country by midnight on Thursday.

Manning, 35, stationed in Johannesburg for nine months, said he received a telex from Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha. It added that he had until 10am on Thursday to appeal.

Botha said he considered Manning's removal to be in the public interest.

Last week's issue of Newsweek was not shipped to SA from Europe after government told the local distributor to seek legal advice on whether its cover story about SA violated state of emergency media restrictions.

Manning, an American, is the second foreign journalist to receive expulsion orders since the state of emergency was declared on June 12.

In a Bureau of Information Press security briefing yesterday it was announced that two Russian-made landmines were found on farms 10km apart near Vryheid. Neither mine exploded.

Rewards are to be given to people who report finds of weapons to security forces, the bureau revealed yesterday.

At the security briefing, yesterday Captain Venter, the Bureau for Information's director for Foreign Media Liaison, said R2 000 reward would be given to the man who discovered a landmine in northern Natal on Sunday.

A black man drove over one mine, but it was found not to explode.

Venter said rewards could in future be given to private individuals finding weapons but he would not specify how they would be allocated or under what circumstances a person could expect to be rewarded.

Venter said more than 100 people had been released from detention and, as police investigations proceeded, more releases could be expected.

He reported the murder of two blacks, one in Tembisa and another in Vlakfontein, KwaNdebele, where a crowd attempted to set the dead body alight.

Venter said the "timely intervention" of security forces in Hazyview, Eastern Transvaal, and Khutsong, Western Transvaal, prevented two attempted murders of blacks.

Venter said an inquiry would be held into the accidental shooting in Soweto of a young girl by security forces on June 17 when they fired a warning shot at a fleeing suspect. He declined to say where or when it would be held.

Sapa reports that Professor Robert Charlton, acting vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, yesterday said several staff members and students had been detained without trial under emergency regulations.
Govt refuses to renew journalist's permit

PRETORIA. — The Department of Home Affairs yesterday denied it had served Israeli journalist Mr Dan Sagir with a deportation order.

A spokesman for the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said Mr Sagir's work permit had recently expired.

His application for the renewal of the permit was refused and he was given until midnight on Thursday to leave South Africa.

"It was not a deportation," the spokesman emphasized.

Work permits are usually granted for three- or six-month periods.

Mr Sagir said officials of the Department of Home Affairs visited him yesterday morning and told him of the order signed by Mr Botha.

"A spokesman for the Israeli Embassy in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that Mr Sagir has been ordered to leave the country. He added it was the first time an Israeli journalist had been expelled from South Africa and possibly from any other Western country.

Mr Sagir works for Ha'Areph, a morning newspaper in Israel, and Israeli radio. He has been based in Johannesburg for two years.

He said no reason for his deportation order had been given by the officials.

"I also drew their attention to the fact that the next direct flight home is on Saturday. They said that if I wanted to take that flight I would have to consult the minister," Mr Sagir said. Mr Sagir is unmarried.

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said they would await an explanation from South Africa before deciding whether to comment on the "expulsion" of Mr Sagir.

Mr Sagir is the third foreign correspondent to be ordered to leave South Africa in the past nine days.

On Monday, Newsweek magazine bureau chief Mr Richard Manning was ordered to leave and last week CBS cameraman Mr Wim de Vos was deported. — Saps, Sapa

Reuter
WASHINGTON — *Newsweek* magazine is contesting the expulsion order of its bureau chief in South Africa, calling its coverage of the situation "fair and balanced".

A *Newsweek* spokesman said from New York the magazine's editors deplored the South African Government action and sought to redress it.

"We feel our coverage has been fair and balanced and hope that the South African Government will rescind the order," he said.

No reason had been given for the order, the spokesman said, and the status of the *Newsweek* bureau had not been specified. It is understood *Newsweek* has responded by letter, accepting a Government offer to appeal the ruling.

REPLACEMENT

Mr. Richard Manning, the correspondent under expulsion orders, will apparently see Government officials tomorrow, hours before his ejection deadline falls due at midnight. Mr. Manning may be accompanied to the meeting by legal counsel.

A *Newsweek* spokesman said the magazine would try to replace Mr. Manning if he was ejected. "But that would seem to be up to the Government whether they allow us to. It will always be our intent to report from South Africa."

Mr. Manning (35), a United States citizen, arrived in South Africa last September after the expulsion of another *Newsweek* correspondent, Mr. Ray Wilkinson, now based in Nairobi.
Newsman will not query expulsion

Israeli journalist, Dan Sagir, who was yesterday ordered by the South African Government to leave the country, has asked for a two-day extension, but will not appeal against the order.

Mr Sagir (39), a feature writer for the Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz and a reporter for Israeli radio, was refused renewal of his visa and work permit by Home Affairs Minister Mr Stoffel Botha.

He was told to be out of the country by midnight on Thursday. No reasons were given.

"I have asked the Government to grant me two more days in this country because there is no El Al flight to Israel until Saturday and I don't want to have to fly home via Europe."

Mr Sagir said he was "not surprised" that the Government had ordered his expulsion.

"Any journalist who tries to do his job properly in this country is taking a risk.

"I tried not to break the emergency regulations but they are so wide there is basically no way you can avoid breaking them."

He said a recent article which he had written had been similar in tone to an article in last week's issue of Newsweek.

Mr Sagir ... not surprised by Government action.

This issue was not distributed in South Africa after the Government told the distributor to seek legal advice whether its cover story contravened the emergency regulations on media reporting.
NEW YORK — Newsweek last night deplored the expulsion order slapped on its South African-bureau chief, Richard Manning, but magazine executives made it clear that every effort would be made to persuade government to relent.

"We want to be there," a Newsweek spokesman said. While submitting that "we have ways of conveying the story" without a local bureau, he stressed Newsweek did not believe in "remote-control" journalism.

Manning has until tomorrow midnight to leave SA. The spokesman said no clear reason for the order had been given and that Newsweek was still trying to get details.

RICHARD WALKER

A meeting with the Home Affairs Minister is being sought.

The magazine's SA distributor withheld last week's edition under "strong" government advice, according to Newsweek officials in New York.

The magazine sells about 5,000 copies of its international edition in SA each week. International-edition editor, Richard Steeie said last week he was not surprised the edition had been withheld.

He also indicated that Newsweek felt obligated to obey SA law.
Charges against CBS cameraman dropped

Court Reporter

CHARGES against CBS cameraman Mr Wim de Vos, of obstructing police and resisting arrest, were withdrawn in the Magistrate's Court on Tuesday.

Mr De Vos, 38, a Dutch citizen resident in Johannesburg, was deported from South Africa last week.

The charges, withdrawn following a decision by the Attorney-General, arose out of incidents in Parliament Street on June 11. Mr De Vos had paid R200 police bail.

Mr B J Viljoen was the magistrate. Mr C Malgas prosecuted. Mr B Surdett had represented Mr De Vos but had been told it was not necessary to attend the hearing.
CAPE TOWN — Charges of obstructing the police and resisting arrest, against CBS cameraman Mr Wim de Vos, were withdrawn in the Cape Town Magistrate’s Court on Tuesday because Mr de Vos has been deported.

Mr de Vos (36), a Dutch citizen, was deported on Tuesday last week at short notice.

He lived in Johannesburg with his wife — a South African citizen — and three children.

After the Attorney-General’s decision, charges of obstructing a Constable Dunn on June 11 — during an incident in which the policeman wanted to arrest a suspect — and resisting arrest by constables at Eskelouw and Dunn in Parliament Street on the same day, were dropped.

Mr de Vos had paid R200 bail. — Sapa.
JOHANNESBURG. — Newweek magazine correspondent Richard Manning rushed to Jan Smuts Airport yesterday after his appeal against expulsion from South Africa was rejected.

He said the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, had informed him that Newweek's written challenge of the deportation was not accepted and that he had to leave.

Mr Botha issued the expulsion order on Monday and allowed Mr Manning, an American, until 10am yesterday to file a written appeal.

Mr Manning said his lawyer reached an agreement with the government that he could go to the airport unaccompanied by police, if he was there by 6pm for a flight to London. His wife and son planned to stay behind for a week to pack up.

Newweek carried the harshly critical cover story last week headlined, "South Africa's Civil War".

This week's edition had several paragraphs blacked to avoid violating emergency restrictions.

Mr Manning, who has covered South Africa for nine months, is the third foreign journalist ordered to leave South Africa in two weeks. — Sapa
US voices doubts on SA's 'protestations of democracy'

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The United States has rebuked the South African Government for expelling Newsweek magazine's Johannesburg bureau chief, Mr Richard Manning.

In a sharply worded statement, the State Department yesterday cast doubts on the claims of a democracy in South Africa.

It said the US administration had several times protested against Government treatment of the Press. The US condemned repression of the Press in a country professing to be democratic.

The statement added: "The expulsion of the Newsweek correspondent is yet another example of the gap between South African protestations of democracy and what is happening in that country."

Newsweek's editor-in-chief, Mr Rick Smith, said from New York that Mr Manning's despatches had been "honest, balanced and fair". Yet the Government had expelled him without explanation.

"We intend to assign a correspondent to replace Manning as soon as possible," he said. In the interim, Newsweek would continue coverage of South African from sources inside and outside the country.

Mr Manning (35) left last night for London, where he is expected to wait for his family to join him before returning to the US.

See Page 5
German TV man ordered out of SA

A German TV reporter has been ordered out of South Africa.

Dr. Heinrich BAutgen, the South African Agriculture Minister, said today that he had received a telegraphic appeal from the government in West Germany to recall the journalist, whom he described as "a person whose presence in South Africa is no longer compatible with the wishes of the Government of the Republic of South Africa."
JOHANNESBURG. — A German television correspondent, Dr Heinrich Beuttgen, who was ordered out of the country on Monday, has had his appeal to stay refused by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, a colleague of his said yesterday.

The colleague, who works for the West German radio network ARD, said the Department of Home Affairs had telephoned ARD to say Dr Beuttgen’s appeal had been unsuccessful and that he had to leave South Africa by midnight tonight.

Yesterday the Foreign Correspondents’ Association of Southern Africa strongly condemned the deportation. A letter to the head of the Bureau of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said: “The Foreign Correspondents’ Association abhors the decision by the South African authorities to expel yet another journalist.

“None of the four foreign newsmen so far ordered out has been informed of the reason why he is being expelled. The FCA regards these expulsions as sinister in the extreme.

“These moves appear to negate assurances from the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, that the government is not seeking a confrontation with the foreign media.”

Mr Nel said last night that he had taken note of the press statement by the FCA and appreciated that the FCA sent him a copy.

The statement from the Bureau for Information said: “The South African Government does not seek confrontation with any foreign journalist, and will have no objection to journalists reporting the realities of South Africa — warts and all.

“This is why the government has allowed foreign journalists to report from South Africa over many years. Unfortunately most foreign journalists have consistently misrepresented South Africa abroad by turning a blind eye to constructive developments in the Republic of South Africa.” — Sapa
ECCs
Souchon to be deported

Weekend Post Reporter

MR Dominique Souchon, a prominent Port Elizabeth member of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), who has been served with a deportation order, has lived in South Africa for 25 years and is a graduate of UPE.

Vietnam-born Mr Souchon, 27, is being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the implementation of a deportation order issued by the Department of Home Affairs, the SA Police liaison officer for the East Cape, Major Eddie Everson, confirmed today.

He was unable to say where Mr Souchon, who holds a Mauritian passport, would be deported to.

His mother, Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon, of East London, who is shocked at the news of the deportation order, visited him today and said he was in good health.
Missionary gets expulsion order

PRETORIA - A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs has confirmed in Pretoria that an American Lutheran missionary, the Rev Brian Burchfield, has been asked to leave the country by next week.

He has until Monday morning to appeal to the Minister of Home Affairs against his deportation.

The spokesman denied an earlier report that the Rev Burchfield and his wife had been ordered to leave the country. He said the deportation order had been served only on Mr Burchfield.

Rev Burchfield and his wife, Susan, said the Government had ordered them to leave the country by next week “in the public interest.”

They were sent from Lynnwood, Washington, on their first overseas posting in January to help a Cape Town pastor with his 600-coloured parishioners in four parishes.

“We were served with a letter by two representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs who knocked at our door at night,” said Mrs Burchfield.

“No reason was given. There are no charges pending, against us anywhere and so we are completely in the dark. Our work permit was recently renewed until October 9,” she said.

The Burchfields were told they could file an appeal by Monday and would have to leave by midnight Tuesday if the appeal failed. They sought and were given a two-day extension of the deadlines. — aps-AP
Govt orders pastors out

By RIAAN SMIT

TWO American Lutheran pastors in Cape Town have been ordered to leave the country by next week.

The Reverends Brian and Susan Burchfield were ordered to leave the country by 12 noon on Monday, but sought and were granted a two-day extension.

"We were served with a letter by two representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs who knocked on our door about 8pm on Thursday," Mrs Burchfield said yesterday.

"They offered to give us time to leave. We were surprised as we had never had any problems with the authorities."

Our legal advisors telephoned the Home Affairs office today to request an extension of the order and also reasons why it was served.

"No reasons were given, but we were granted an extension until 12 noon on Wednesday to make a representation to the Ministry of Home Affairs why we should not be ordered to leave the country," she said.

They did not know what the reasons were. They were "completely in the dark", because their work permits had been renewed on April 9 for October 9 and no charges against them were pending.

The Burchfields were among 55 people arrested on a disorderly conduct charge on March 7 while saying goodbye at DF Malan Airport to the deported Lutheran Pastor Gottfried Kraatz.

The charges were dropped.

The family arrived in Cape Town from Lynnwood, Washington, on January 2 with their daughters Erin, 14, and Megan, 12, to minister to Lutheran congregations in Ravensmead, Atlantis, Saldanha and Vredenburg.

Asked where they would go if they left the country, Mrs Burchfield said they had no parish to return to.

"We came here to live, to make this our home."
EAST LONDON. — A member of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Mr Dominique Souchon, 27, has been served with a deportation order by the Department of Home Affairs.

Born in Vietnam, Mr Souchon has lived in South Africa for 25 years and is a graduate of the University of Port Elizabeth.

He is being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the implementation of the deportation order, the South African Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, confirmed at the weekend. Major Everson was unable to say where Mr Souchon, who holds a Mauritian passport, would be deported to.

Mr Souchon's mother, Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon, who lives in Cambridge, East London, with her family, said the news of her son's deportation had come as a shock to her and the rest of the family. Mrs Souchon said she had visited her son in Port Elizabeth on Saturday and he was in good health.
ECC man
Souchon told
to leave SA

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A member of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscriptiion Campaing (ECC), Mr Dominique Souchon, 27, formerly of East London, has been served with a deportation order by the Department of Home Affairs.

Born in Vietnam, Mr Souchon has lived in South Africa for 25 years and is a graduate of the University of Port Elizabeth. He is being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the implementation of the deportation order. the South African police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, confirmed at the weekend.

Maj Everson was unable to say where Mr Souchon, who holds a Mauritian passport, would be deported to.

Mr Souchon’s mother, Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon, who lives in Cambridge, East London, with her family, said the news of her son’s deportation had come as a shock to her and the rest of the family.

Mrs Souchon said she had visited her son in Port Elizabeth on Saturday and he was in good health.
Govt orders another two to leave SA

Mr. Dominique Souchon (27), a member of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), and American Lutheran missionary Mr. Brian Burchfield have been served with deportation orders by the Department of Home Affairs.

Mr. Souchon, who was born in Vietnam and holds a Mauritian passport, has lived in South Africa for 25 years and is a graduate of the University of Port Elizabeth.

He is being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the implementation of the deportation order.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria has confirmed the expulsion of Mr. Burchfield.

Mr. Burchfield has been ordered to leave by next week and has until today to appeal to the Minister of Home Affairs.

The spokesman denied an earlier report that the order included Mrs. Burchfield.
Pastor to appeal today against deportation

Religion Reporter

WESTERN Cape Lutheran pastor the Rev Red Burchfield, who is to make representations against his deportation order today, says the order is not a personal attack on him but an attack on the church.

Mr Burchfield, an American, was served with the expulsion order by two representatives of the Department of Home Affairs on Thursday. No reasons were given.

He has been ordered to leave the country by midnight on Thursday and has until noon today to make representations to the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

Mr Burchfield said he expected to hear the outcome of his representations by tomorrow.

“VIOLATION”

"It is clear, because there have been no arrests, no allegations and no reasons given, that this is a violation of religious freedom," he said.

He and his wife, the Rev Susan Burchfield, had been doing ordinary pastoral work. They did nothing without the direction of their church.

The Burchfields and their daughters, Erin, 14, and Megan, 12, arrived in the Cape from the United States in January to serve in a parish stretching from Ravensmead to Atlantis, with two additional preaching points in Vredenburg and Saldanha Bay.

Their 600 parishioners had waited four years for a pastor.

Rain tomorrow

WEATHER forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg for the period ending 6 pm tomorrow:

- Partly cloudy and cool becoming cloudy again later with a possibility of rain. Wind: Moderate westerly to north-westerly.

Partly cloudy and cold becoming cloudy again later with a possibility of rain. Wind: Moderate westerly to north-westerly.

THE MOON

- Full moon: July 21
- Last quarter: July 28
- New moon: Aug 5
- First quarter: Aug 13

THERE ARE:

- High water: Today: 0915; 2138
- Low water: Today: 0306; 1512

WATER TEMPERATURES:

- Sea Point: 11 deg C
- Pool: Closed
- Muizenberg: 12 deg C
- Sea: 12 deg C
Pastor to appeal today against deportation

Religion Reporter

WESTERN Cape Lutheran pastor-the Rev Red Burchfield, who is to make representations against his deportation order today, says the order is not a personal attack on him but an attack on the church.

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Police chief's assurance on attorneys

COMMISSIONER of Police General Johan Coetzee has pledged to take urgent steps to protect the interests of clients whose attorneys may have been detained under the current state of emergency.

Coetzee yesterday also undertook to try to arrange for access to detained attorneys for the purpose of dealing with matters relating to their practices.

He gave the assurance that no attorney had been detained purely by reason of the performance of his normal professional duties.

Coetzee's assurances were given at a meeting between him and senior police officials and a delegation of the Law Societies of the Cape, Transvaal and Natal.

Delegation leader, Transvaal Law Society President, Edward Southey, said: "Where attorneys have been detained, the Commissioner gave the further assurance that because of problems that might arise in connection with the control of trust accounts and possible prejudice to clients, priority will be given to investigation of detained attorneys' cases."

The Commissioner further said that this attitude would be adopted in relation to all professional persons whose detention could cause prejudice to the public.

"To alleviate urgent problems which may arise in relation to detained attorneys, or problems attorneys may experience in regard to clients who may have been detained, the Commissioner has agreed to appoint a member of the council of one of the three law societies to act in a liaison capacity between the profession and police headquarters."
Pastor leaves SA on night flight

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

AMERICAN Lutheran pastor the Rev Brian Burchfield, who was ordered to leave the country by midnight last night, left for the US yesterday evening.

Mrs Burchfield said at the service, attended by about 100 people, that she had to leave the country by Tuesday, but was then granted time to appeal to the Department of Home Affairs.

The appeal was turned down on Wednesday.

His wife, the Rev Susan Burchfield, said last night at a thanksgiving and farewell service at the Lutheran Church, Belgravia, that her husband had decided to defy the order.

However, continual resistance against the order when their sponsor church in America had requested her husband's return, would have "taken the focus away from the real issue - this apartheid system's denial of religious freedom" and would have changed the issue to a pastor resisting his church, she said.

The Burchfields arrived in January to serve a parish stretching from Ravensmead to Atlantis with two additional preaching points in Vredenburg and Saldanha Bay.

The service was attended by the pastor's wife, the Rev Susan Burchfield, and by many of the congregation.
THE Department of Home Affairs has turned down a passport application by trade unionist Mr. Phanelani Nefolovhodwe who was due to attend a labour conference in Australia on July 1.

The unionist was told this in a letter dated July 15 — five days after the eight-day meeting had ended.
Plea for detainee

THE Council of Unions of SA has appealed to the Minister of Law and Order to grant leave to a detainee to attend a funeral of a relative in Soweto.

Late yesterday a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order told the Sowetan that they had not yet received the request, sent by Cusa in a telex on Wednesday.

The family of the detainee, who may not be identified in terms of emergency regulations, was last night involved in a 11th bid to have him released to attend the funeral. The detainee's relative is to be buried on Sunday.

Cusa asked for help from among other organisations — Amnesty International to have the detainee released.

- Fifty-two trade union leaders and officials have been arrested since last week under the state of emergency, the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) said in its latest report yesterday.

All in all, 2,700 unionists have been detained since the state of emergency was declared and 81 percent were members of the Congress of SA Trade Unions.

RSC briefings

THE Department of Co-operation and Development Aid is holding countrywide briefing sessions with councillors of all race groups to explain how Regional Services Councils function.

The secretary of the Demarcation Board, Mr Phil Smith, yesterday said the next meeting set to listen to debates on the feasibility of the region — including Tembisa, Soweto and Johannesburg — would be held in Johannesburg from July 31.

Despite the intensive efforts to get the complex scheme off the ground, officials of the department said it could take four months from now to effect the Johannesburg Regional Service Council.

Passport bid fails

THE Department of Home Affairs has turned down a passport application by trade unionist Mr Phandelani Nefolovhodwe who was due to attend a labour conference in Australia on July 1.

The unionist was told this in a letter dated July 15 — five days after the eight-day meeting had ended.
A FINAL appeal by Newsweek's South African bureau chief Richard Manning against an expulsion order from the Minister of Home Affairs was rejected last night.

Meanwhile, an Israeli journalist's attempt to renew his work permit was refused as the government increased its pressure on the press.

Manning was informed on Monday that he had to leave the country by midnight last night. Last week's issue of Newsweek was not shipped into South Africa after the government told the local distributor to seek legal advice on the cover story.

Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha said in a telex to Manning that he considered the expulsion to be in the public interest. Manning appealed against the order on Wednesday morning, but according to Sapa, Botha said last night that Newsweek's written challenge of the deportation was not accepted.

An Israeli journalist, Dan Sagir, was ordered on Tuesday to leave on Thursday night. Sagir, a freelance feature writer and a contributor to Israeli radio, was not being expelled but had "simply not had his work permit renewed". He appealed to the Minister of Home Affairs to renew his work permit, but received no reply. He was, however, granted an extension until Saturday so he could catch a direct flight to Israel.

Sagir said yesterday the government could not claim he had distorted any story: "They are basing their decision on my commentary, my interpretation of the facts.

"Some people have asked why an Israeli journalist is being kicked out, when our countries have such 'close' links. But I would like to think that in my country the majority of people are opposed to apartheid," he said.

Last week the offices of the New Nation newspaper were ransacked by police. An employee was beaten by police. The office was left ransacked and damaged.

A literacy magazine, Learn and Teach, decided not to print an issue this month, following the banning of their last two editions. According to its representative for the magazine, "they were feeling the constraint of the Emergency". He said they had sent out thousands of letters to their subscribers informing them of the decision.

According to a detention monitoring group, at least nine journalists were in detention. This included two Weekly Mail contributors, Mike Loewe from Port Elizabeth and Gili de Vlieg of Afrikaans, whose names were released in parliament on Tuesday. Another Weekly Mail photographer and two people involved in distribution were also in detention but their names could not be released due to security legislation. A Cape Times reporter, Andre Koopman, was released from detention on Wednesday.
A big thanks on the smalls page

By FRANZ KROGER
East London

ABOUT three weeks after they first heard their son was to be deported to a country he doesn't know, Dominique Soucoun's parents are still hoping he may be allowed to remain.

Souchon, 27, a member of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign, is still in detention pending his deportation to Mauritius, where he spent only 10 months as a small child.

His father, Philippe Souchon, said Dominique had not yet been deported as his Mauritian passport was unavailable. It was being renewed, Souchon said, when Dominique was detained on June 13 under Emergency regulations.

The deportation was originally ordered for July 9, after he had been given an opportunity to make representations, which were turned down. But now, over three weeks later, his fate is still uncertain.

Last week, the devout Catholic family placed a classified ad in the "thanks" column of East London's Daily Dispatch to express their support for Dominique.

It read: "Family express loving thanks to their son and brother Dominique now in jail awaiting deportation. Thank you Domi for your witness and inspiration.

A distraught Marie-Claude Souchon, Dominique's mother, said from the smallholding where they live outside East London: "We are so puzzled, and dismayed. We wish the people who recommended his detention and deportation would say what he is guilty of.

She spoke of her shock when she received news of the deportation order. She had read it in the newspaper the morning she was due to visit her son for the first time since his old detention. The family was informed, officially neither of the deportation, she said, nor of the original detention.

She said her son was "not a communist nor communist oriented" but "a practising Catholic openly supporting his faith and Christian principles."

He has close family links and "hardly ever" generously supported and helped us in our crisis situations.

When her son was a student at the University of Port Elizabeth, he kept 27 bee hives, which paid for his studies towards a bachelor's degree in social science. He worked for a shipping company at the city's harbour for two years and for the Port Elizabeth municipality for five years.

"Dominique worked hard to build bridges in a divided society," his mother said.

"We are not saying our son is perfect, but we are convinced there is no hidden underground activity that can deserve the sinister implications of a deportation order."

Dominique was born in Saigon, Vietnam, in 1959. When he was less than a year old, his family moved to Mauritius. Soon afterwards they came to South Africa, where they have been ever since.

"He has been here for 25 years, almost his whole life, and has a permanent residence permit," his father said. "We hope he will be allowed to stay."
Jail thwarts ECC man’s deportation

JOHANNESBURG — The detained Wits University researcher and member of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Mr. Dominique Souchon, has been issued with a deportation order that has never been implemented because he is still in jail.

In a statement to the press yesterday, the ECC said Mr. Souchon had been detained under the emergency regulations on June 15 and issued with the deportation order on July 4.

"There has been no clarity as to why there has been a delay on four weeks since the issuing of the order," the statement said.

The ECC national secretary, Mr. David Shandler, said: "It is tragic that the government has seen fit to deport such a fine person as Dominique. His consistent hard work and dedication to justice and peace is an inspiration to all in the ECC. One wonders if this is perhaps not the reason why the authorities have chosen to act against him in this way.

Mr. Souchon, a citizen of Mauritius, who has lived in South Africa for the last 25 years, and was formerly from East London, was due to take up a post in the Division for Justice and Reconciliation of the Catholic Church.

The ECC reported that they still have nine members in detention, including a 31-year-old mother of two boys who belonged to the Port Elizabeth executive of the ECC. — Sapa
Deportation delay

A DEPORTATION order served nearly a month ago on End Conscription Campaign (ECC) member Dominique Souchon — detained on June 15 in terms of the emergency regulations — has still not been implemented.

Souchon, 27, a Mauritian citizen, has lived in SA for the past 25 years and his entire family lives in the country. He was served with a deportation order on July 4.

The names of other ECC members in detention were released yesterday. They include Sandra Steward, 31, of Port Elizabeth; Philip Wilkinson, 22, of PE; Michael Loewe, 27, of PE; Colleen Allen, 20, of Grahamstown; Anne Burroughs, 29, of Grahamstown; Melissa de Villiers, 21, of Grahamstown; Karen Thorne, 19, of Grahamstown; Bridget Hilton-Barber, 22, of Grahamstown; and Amika van Gyswyk, of Pretoria.

The home of three prominent ECC members in Johannesburg was petrol-bombed on July 11, and the cars of a number of ECC members have been vandalised recently.

The incidents included the slashing of tyres, cutting of brake fluid pipes and the slashing of upholstery, an ECC spokesman said yesterday.
Expelled Black Sasher ‘not radical’

By Inga Molzen

Black Sash past president Mrs Sheena Duncan says Mrs Annica Van Gylswhyk, who has been given until Friday to leave South Africa, is not a left-wing radical.

Mrs Gylswhyk, recently released from seven weeks in detention, is chairman of the Black Sash in Pretoria.

LIVED 30 YEARS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Swedish-born, she is married to a South African and has lived in this country for 30 years.

“She has been a member of Black Sash for as long as I can remember,” said Mrs Duncan. “She is a very committed and concerned person. She is people-oriented and has a long involvement in working with old people.”

Mrs Duncan said Mrs Gylswhyk’s eldest daughter would accompany her when she left. She has three children and her husband is employed in Pretoria.

Mrs Gylswhyk worked with the Winterveld Action Committee, the Catholic Commission for Justice, and has assisted non-Tswana speaking people “dumped in Bophuthatswana before its independence, and then left without pensions as the Government has not assumed responsibility for them”.

Apparently, upon her release, Mrs Gylswhyk was told that if she did not leave she would be jailed for 100 days and charged. No charge was specified.

A fellow Black Sash member said her reaction to Mrs Gylswhyk’s forced departure was “one of horror.”

“Her children were born in this country. Her husband is South African. This is another form of oppression.

“Mrs Gylswhyk is a superb person and has done a tremendous amount of work in this country.”
**Sash member must leave**

SWEDISH-BORN Anica Van Gyswyk, chairman of the Pretoria branch of the Black Sash, has been ordered to leave the country by Friday.

She has lived in SA for 30 years and was released from detention on Thursday after 46 days in jail.

Black Sash president Mary Burton said in Cape Town last night the organisation was shocked at Van Gyswyk's deportation order.

"Anica is a true South African. She doesn't deserve what is being done to her," Burton said.

"I visited different regions over the past few days and, if anything, the determination to continue our and Anica's work has increased. We don't have any fears at all," the president added.

Van Gyswyk said she had considered contesting the order, but realised there was nothing she could do about it.

"While I was being interrogated I was told: 'This country doesn't need you here.' I will never forget how unjustly I have been treated."

Van Gyswyk will leave for Sweden on Friday evening. Her husband and two of her three children will join her later.

She said she had no idea what she would do for a living in Sweden - "but I'm taking my typewriter and I certainly have something to write about."
Black Sash woman told to quit ‘not a leftwing radical’

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Black Sash past-president Mrs Sheena Duncan says Mrs Annica van Gyswyk, who has been given until Friday to leave South Africa, is not a leftwing radical.

Mrs Gyswyk, released from seven weeks in detention, is Pretoria’s Black Sash chairman. She is a Swedish-born immigrant who has lived in this country for 30 years and is married to a South African.

Mrs Duncan said last night:

“She has been a member of Black Sash for as long as I can remember. She is people-oriented and has a long involvement of working with old people. She is not a leftwing radical.”

Mrs Duncan said Mrs Gyswyk’s eldest daughter would accompany her mother when she left.

Mrs Gyswyk was arrested on June 15.

“She cannot leave alone after being held in solitary confinement,” said Mrs Duncan.

Mrs Gyswyk worked with the Winterveld Action Committee, the Catholic Commission for Justice and has helped non-Tswana-speaking people “dumped in Bophuthatswana before its independence and then left without pensions as the Government has not assumed responsibility for them”.

Apparently, on her release, Mrs Gyswyk was told that if she did not leave she would be jailed for 180 days and charged. No charge was specified.

A fellow Black Sash member said her reaction to Mrs Gyswyk’s forced departure was “one of horror”.

“Mrs Gyswyk is a superb person and has done a tremendous amount of work in this country,” said the woman.
Sash slams deportation

CAPE TOWN — The Black Sash has condemned, the deportation of its Pretoria chairman, Swede Mrs Annica van Gyswyk, who has been ordered to leave the country by Friday.

National Black Sash president, Mrs Mary Burton, said Mrs Van Gyswyk would be a great loss for the organisation and the people of South Africa.

Mrs Van Gyswyk, one of the first people in Pretoria detained under the latest emergency regulations, was released on Thursday.

Mrs Burton said Mrs Van Gyswyk, the first Black Sash member to be ordered out of South Africa, had "done so much to improve relations and open channels of communication."

Her deportation order was a rejection of this, she said.

"Her deportation was a possibility but we did not consider it seriously because she has lived here so long and has done such good work. We are a bit stunned by the news."

Mrs Van Gyswyk is due to leave for Sweden on Friday. Her husband and two of her three children will join her later. — Sapa
Swedish-born Mrs Amica van Gylswyk of the Black Sash is not officially obliged to leave the country, an official of the Department of Home Affairs said yesterday.

But Mrs Van Gylswyk said last night that she had no intention of staying in South Africa as she was told she would face 180 days in detention if she did. She leaves on Friday.

The director-general for Home Affairs, Mr Gericke van Zyl, said newspapers had incorrectly reported that Mrs Van Gylswyk had been issued with a deportation order.

Mrs Van Gylswyk agreed with this statement but said that while she was in detention security police had told her she had a choice of remaining in detention for 180 days and then standing trial, or leaving the country.

Mrs Van Gylswyk — who has been in the country for 30 years — said it was made clear to her that she was not being issued with a deportation order.

She said the Swedish legation had been officially informed of her choice of facing detention or leaving the country. Their Pretoria representative could not be reached last night.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information, Mr Leon Nellet, last night said it seemed unfair to expect police to comment on the matter unless Mrs Van Gylswyk could name the officer involved or produce a formal letter on the choice she was given.

"Officially we must stick to what the government has said through Home Affairs."

Mr Van Zyl said he could not comment on prison matters or on the "choice" given to Mrs Van Gylswyk. "In our department we give no choices."
By Stanley Nash

Passport refused.

A Port Elizabeth student, who was refused a passport to travel to the United States on July 22, has been released from prison.

Passport applications were refused on the grounds that the student's passport was invalid because it did not have a photo of the student, who is a former South African student.

The student, who is a local university student, was refused a scholarship by the University of the Western Cape in March.

The student's passport was refused because it did not have a photo of the student, who is a former South African student.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs said the student was released because he did not pose a threat to the security of the country.

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Visas will not be issued automatically to all the foreign guests who have been invited by Bishop Desmond Tutu's enthronement in Cape Town on September 7.

This emerges from a statement by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stoffel Botha.

In a letter to the Minister, Bishop Tutu asked for visas for all overseas guests.

Mr. Botha said today that up to now his department had received 60 applications for visas and these were receiving attention.

Further applications are expected and these will be handled as they come in, he said.

Although Mr. Botha would not comment on this, it appears some of the invited guests who had been refused visas on previous occasions would not be allowed into the country.

Mr. Botha said he had received a letter from Bishop Tutu containing the following request:

"As this is a unique event, many of the priests of the Anglican Church, including the Archbishop of Canterbury, have expressed a desire to be present in Cape Town on September 7. I am writing to get your reassurance that all our invited guests will have no difficulty in obtaining visas to enter South Africa for that occasion. Kindly send a directive to your consular officials to expedite visa applications for those wanting to be present."

Mr. Botha said he replied saying he was not in a position to give the assurance that all guests would have no difficulty in obtaining visas.

See Page 17.
Visa snags for Tutu's guests

THE Government was considering visa applications from 60 foreign guests invited to Cape Town by Bishop Desmond Tutu for his enthronement as Archbishop on September 7.

However, visas would not be issued automatically.

This emerged from a statement by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Sipho Maponya. Bishop Tutu returned to South Africa from Jamaica yesterday to learn that several people on his star-studded personal guest list will be unable to attend the ceremony because of previous engagements.

Among them are singer Harry Belafonte, comedian Bill Cosby, Senator Ted Kennedy, Senator Gary Hart, Congressman Howard Wolfe, Congressman Walter Fauntroy, Mr. Ed Koch, mayor of New York, Mr. Andrew Young, mayor of Atlanta, Mr. Wilson Goode, mayor of Philadelphia, Miss Marion Barry, mayor of Washington DC, Mr. Coleman Young, mayor of Detroit and veteran British anti-apartheid campaigner Bishop Trevor Huddleston.

In a letter to Mr. Botha, Bishop Tutu asked for visas for all his overseas guests.

Mr. Botha said yesterday he had no objections in principle to the people from overseas coming to South Africa.
Passport refusal ends PE student’s dream of overseas study

By JIMMY MATYU

A FORMER Bachelor of Commerce student at Vista University's Port Elizabeth campus, Mr Andile Mahambehlala, of Kwa-zakle, is bitter over the Government's refusal to grant him a passport to travel to the United States last month to study pharmacy.

His elder brother, Meclid, who will study engineering at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Massachusetts, left from Jan Smuts Airport on July 22 with several other South African students who have received scholarships to study abroad.

Mr Mahambehlala was unable to take his place in the group, however, because he had no passport.

Mr C Thrasc, of the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria, told the Weekend Post yesterday that it was the policy of his department not to give reasons for refusing passports.

He declined to comment when asked if the department would reconsider its decision.

Mr Mahambehlala and his brother were awarded scholarships by the Institute of International Education in March through the Educational Opportunities Council in Johannesburg. He was to study pharmacy at the Texas Southern University.

"I have not been given any reason for this decision to bar me from fulfilling my educational ambition. I now feel very bitter, as this was a chance of a lifetime.

"But I expected something like this to happen. The Government has shown no interest in the educational progress of blacks," he said.

Mr Mahambehlala said although he had been detained for four months in 1980 under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, he could not understand why the department had refused to grant him a passport.

"Other people who have openly spoken against the Government have been given passports to travel abroad, so why was I turned down?"

"I went to the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria to apply for the passport and since July 22 I have been knocking on their door, begging them to give me a passport, but to no avail.

"At first they promised I would get it, then I was told I would not. When I tried again on July 22 I was told I would get it two weeks later, but then it was refused again."

He had not been attending lectures at Vista since receiving the scholarship, but would probably enrol at a South African university to complete his studies now, he said.
Expelled priest waits for results of Lesotho talks

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU -- Father Michael Worsnip, the Anglican priest expelled from Lesotho, said today he hoped to brief the Archbishop of Canterbury and the general secretary of the World Council of Churches on the circumstances of his expulsion.

He said this in a statement released here for him by his wife, Jane. Father Worsnip said he was leaving Johannesburg today to go to London and then Geneva.

After being expelled from Lesotho on Tuesday the South African priest is believed to have planned to fly straight to London but stopped in Johannesburg after learning that church leaders in Lesotho were to make representations on his behalf to the military government here.

No details of their submissions or the government reaction were available but Father Worsnip's statement suggested he expected a government announcement tomorrow.

Father Worsnip was expelled because of statements attributed to him in an article in The Sunday Star last Sunday. The article reported allegations that a South African "death squad" made attacks on African National Congress members in Lesotho.

The government said it was "appalled" by the suggestion that the alleged squad had the cooperation of the Lesotho police. It said Lesotho had abided by the United Nations Convention on Refugees.
SA refuses visa to newsmen's leader

The secretary general of the International Federation of Journalists, Mr. Hans Larsen, who was to have attended the sixth congress of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa next week, has been refused a visa.

Mr. Thami Mazwai, the IFJ vice-president for Africa and treasurer of Mwasa, said the refusal would harden the attitudes of IFJ members abroad.

"South Africa must brace itself for more radical action from journalist organisations throughout the Western world and those in Africa who belong to the IFJ."

Mr. Mazwai said the Government's decision was not unexpected.

"Journalists and trade union leaders critical of South Africa's policies, as Hans Larsen is, pose the greatest threat to the Government — they see through the web of lies spun by the P W Botha Government in its so-called reform initiatives," he said. — Sapa.
Govt slams Steel's remarks about SA

LONDON. — The South African government made it known here on Thursday that it was tired of public figures making political capital out of their trips to the Republic.

Yesterday, the British Liberal Party leader, Mr David Steel, wound up his tour with a visit to Soweto, parts of which he described as "terrible".

The South African Embassy here released a statement saying Mr Steel had used his visit to SA to promote his views in his own country.

His "insulting" remarks on the South African government and its policies complicated UK-SA South African relations and addressed to an already difficult internal political situation.

The embassy also said a delegation from a British printers' union had been refused permission to visit South Africa.

"This embassy wishes to point out that South Africa's accessiblity is constantly being used by prominent public figures to directly interfere in South Africa's domestic affairs."

An important part of the South African public resented visits by outsiders who belittled the government's achievements, made statements which contributed to polarizing SA society and whose selective moralizing focused attention on South Africa's problems, ignoring the problems of other countries.

It was ironic that people like Mr Steel and others expected, as a matter of right, to enter South Africa and say whatever pleased them, while resenting attempts by the Embassy to put the South African government's point of view in Britain.

Mr Steel had "taken offence" when the Embassy sent written information about South Africa to delegates at the recent Liberal Party conference. — Sapa-Reuter

SA refuses visas to union representatives

JOHANNESBURG. — The secretary-general of the International Federation of Journalists, Mr Hans Larsen, who was to have attended the sixth congress of Mwasa (Media Workers' Association of SA) next week, has been refused a visa, Mwasa said yesterday.

Our London correspondent reports that visas have also been refused to a delegation from the British print workers' union SOGAT.

SOGAT had wanted to send a nine-member delegation to South Africa from tomorrow to October 18, headed by its general-secretary Miss Brenda Dean, but members were told by the SA Embassy in London yesterday that the visit "would not serve any constructive purpose."

Ms Dean yesterday issued a statement saying that this was the first time SOGAT had been banned from entering any country. "We will be protesting in the strongest terms to the South African Embassy and to the British government," she said.

Mr Thami Mazwai, the IFJ vice-president for Africa and treasurer of Mwasa, said the refusal of a visa to Mr Larsen would harden the attitudes of IFJ members abroad. — Sapa

SAPA 11-10-86
Diplomatic muddle: 
ECC man still held

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — South Africa says it is awaiting a reply from Mauritius ... but Mauritius says it has not received an inquiry from South Africa.

Meanwhile the subject of the mystery, End Conscription Campaign member Mr Dominique Souchon, remains in detention, three months after being served with a deportation order telling him to leave by July 9.

Detained on June 14 under the emergency regulations, the former Port Elizabeth municipality employee was given leave to appeal against his deportation — for which no reasons had been given — before July 9.

In solitary confinement at the time, he wrote to the Minister of Home Affairs explaining his commitment to non-violent change and that he had obeyed his Christian conscience in acting against apartheid.

He was later advised his application had been rejected and was informed he had to leave the country by midnight on July 9.

His lawyer said yesterday she had written a letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, on October 3 demanding reasons for his continued detention. Court action was threatened if a reply had not been received by the end of next week.

Every two weeks for the past three-and-a-half months, Mr Phillipe Souchon and Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon have travelled 300km from East London for 30 minutes of contact with their son.

Mr Souchon’s parents say he is looking “long-haired and long-bearded”. He is in good health in the North End prison, they say.
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Mr Souchon's parents say he is looking "long-haird and long-bearded". He is in good health in the North End prison, they say.
Stabbed woman tells of attempt to burn her alive

Staff Reporter

A young woman, partly paralysed after more than 50 stab wounds, told the Supreme Court, Cape Town today how she escaped an attempt to burn her alive by attackers who accused her of being a police informer.

Mrs Aletta Matroos, 25, of Zolani, Ashton, was attacked on the night of April 8. Mrs Phyllis Notutuzelo Fante, Mr Andile Tyemela and six youths, all of Zolani, have been charged with the attempted murder of Mrs Matroos.

The State alleges that they stabbed and kicked Mrs Matroos and then poured paraffin over her and set it alight.

"THREATENED WITH DEATH"

Mrs Matroos gave evidence for the State against Mrs Fante's husband in December last year. At the time she was threatened with death because she was an impimpi (informant).

Mrs Matroos has denied telling police about the incident involving Mrs Fante's husband:

On the night of the attack a crowd stormed into her home in New Houses, Zolani, where she was waiting for her husband to return from work. Her attackers stabbed her and kicked her repeatedly.

Paraffin was poured over her and set alight.

Although the right side of Mrs Matroos's body was left paralysed after the attack, she used her left foot to stamp out the flames.

 Asked by Mr A M Omar, counsel for Mrs Fante and five of the youths, "Are you sure there really was a fire?", she repeated what she had said.

After help arrived, she was taken to hospital where she was found to have more than 50 stab wounds. One of the blows had injured her spinal cord, causing partial paralysis, and another had penetrated her right lung.

"SIDES OF MY NECK"

Mrs Matroos said she was conscious throughout the ordeal, up to the time she was admitted to hospital.

She said she had been stabbed "from the back of my head down, and on the sides of my neck".

Mr Omar, for Mrs Fante: Is it not a fact that you were being attacked from behind, so that you could not actually see who was doing the stabbing?

Mrs Matroos: I turned around so I could see.

(Proceeding)
A MEMBER of the Institute of Management and Development Studies (IMDS) in Umtata, which is attached to the University of Transkei, was deported from the territory at the weekend.

Mr Vijay Makanjee was apprehended at the IMDS offices on Friday, according to Mrs Fiona Wakelin, the wife of his detained boss. Mr Peter Wakelin, head of the IMDS, was detained last Wednesday under Section 47 of Transkei's Public Security Act.

Mr Makanjee telephoned his wife Jeanette, who is five months pregnant and who has a job at Unitra, on Friday evening at 7pm from Kokstad and told her he had been deported. She has since joined him in Durban.
Scholars knock Pik's Red Cross retaliation

FOREIGN Minister Pik Botha's order that representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) leave South Africa "as soon as possible" was issued in retaliation for a measure disapproved of by the ICRC.

His seemingly impulsive step came in response to the contentious, and unprecedented, decision last weekend by delegates at the Red Cross conference in Geneva, Switzerland, to expel South African government delegates.

The expulsion decision, pushed through by Third World and communist delegates, was not directed against SA Red Cross Society representatives. They stayed on.

Botha labelled the Geneva vote against South Africa illegal: a point, ironically, on which the ICRC concurred.

South Africa, as a signatory to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, adhered to the Geneva code and had a lawful right to participate in international Red Cross conferences, Botha said.

Without approving the Geneva decision — which was carried with Third World and Soviet support in the face of strong criticism from Western delegates — John Dugard, of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, slammed Botha's move as "bloody-minded".

Noting that the president of the ICRC, Alexandra Hay, had described the suspension of South Africa as contrary to the Geneva statutes, Dugard, an expert on international law, said: "Botha is cutting off his nose to spite his face."

South Africa benefited in two ways from the presence of ICRC representatives here, Dugard said.

ICRC members visited political prisoners — as distinct from detainees — and their reports enabled South Africa to claim justifiably that its convicted prisoners were treated in accordance with international standards.

Further, ICRC representatives acted as intermediaries between South Africa and its adversaries in delicate situations. Dugard mentioned negotiations over Captain Wynand du Toit, the South African commando, captured in Angola in May last year.

John Barratt, director-general of the SA Institute of International Affairs, said of Botha's expulsion order against ICRC: "It was over-hasty of Pik Botha. It was not the international Red Cross Committee which kicked South Africa out."

The president of the South African Red Cross Society, Garth Walton, deplored the exclusion of the South African government delegation.

"In common with many other delegations, we consider the whole voting procedure to have been unconstitutional," he said. Walton, however, stayed on in Geneva, pledging that the South African Red Cross Society would continue its humanitarian work.
PRETORIA. — The fate of 20,000 Mozambican refugees and 300 Southern African “sentenced” prisoners is likely to be high on the agenda of “urgent talks” between the South African delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross and government officials today, a ICRC spokesman confirmed.

The spokesman said: “More than that I cannot say. We regard the talks as highly confidential and of an extremely delicate nature.”

The prisoners include South African Defence Force officer Capt. Wynand du Toit, who has been in custody in Luanda since his capture by Angolan forces in May last year and on whose behalf the ICRC has since been negotiating.

The spokesman confirmed that the Government had agreed to today’s meeting after the weekend announcement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, that the 24-strong Southern African delegation of the ICRC had been ordered to leave South Africa within “an unspecified period”.

The banning was a response to the suspension in Geneva of the South African Government delegation to the ICRC’s 25th international conference.

Unique

The spokesman said no deadline had been set for the ICRC delegation’s expulsion. “This could also be discussed at today’s talks,” he said.

In response to South Africa’s expulsion from the Geneva conference, Mr Botha said: “The International Red Cross movement claims a unique position in the world, based on fundamental principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence, voluntary service, unity and universality. South Africa’s suspension is in violation of these principles.

The South African Government will now have to consider whether the movement can still play a useful role in this country.”

The ICRC says it fears the expulsion of its representatives from South Africa will have “serious consequences” for the people it helps, including 30,000 Mozambican refugees.

It took a strong stand against the decision to suspend South Africa, saying the move was “against the rules and procedures of the conference”.

ICRC president, Mr André Hay said any state which was party to the Geneva Convention — as South Africa is — was by right a member of the conference. “Therefore the exclusion of the delegation of a member state runs contrary to the statutes as they stand.”

The International Conference of the Red Cross is the supreme body of the Red Cross movement and is composed of the 163 states party to the Geneva Convention. 144 national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the ICRC which, like other parties, has a single vote.

In South Africa, ICRC representatives visit prisoners, including about 300 sentenced prisoners, and give aid to the destitute, among them the Mozambican refugees. They also assist the national Red Cross Society.

As Red Cross meets Govt at stake
Red Cross must leave ‘soon’

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa has told representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross to leave the country “as soon as possible”, a Foreign Affairs spokesman confirmed last night.

This follows a statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, on Saturday of the government’s decision to expel the ICRC soon after South Africa was barred from the International Red Cross conference in Geneva.

Independent visits to some 300 political prisoners, including ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, by the ICRC are in jeopardy, the president of the South African Society of the Red Cross Society, Mr Gurtz Walton, said yesterday.

The spokesman said the ICRC delegation would be allowed to return on condition that SA was given a platform to speak at international Red Cross conferences. “Until then, their representation here is suspended.”

It is believed about 20 Swiss nationals — all with diplomatic status — must leave by the end of November.

No official timetable for the withdrawal of the ICRC delegation has been received by the ICRC.

An ICRC spokesman said in Geneva last night that he was weighing the consequences of having to curtail its “humanitarian activities” in SA, which included aid to Mozambican refugees, visiting political prisoners and supporting the efforts of the South African Society of the Red Cross.

Delegates at the Geneva conference voted 155-25 to oust SA in a move that pitted Africans, Arabs, Third World and communist states against Britain, Commonwealth countries and the US.

ICRC president Mr Alexandre Hays said in Geneva yesterday that he had declined to vote against SA’s participation at the conference on grounds that it would be against the conference’s rules and procedures.

The US delegation expressed concern over the possible effects on limiting Red Cross work in South Africa in the future.

And some Western and non-aligned speakers forecast the move would cause SA to join Iran and Afghanistan in banning Red Cross activities.

Margaret Smith reports that the four-yearly conference of the International Red Cross resumes today amid a crisis atmosphere after the vote on South Africa.

The West, the all-Swiss International Committee of the Red Cross and some other Red Cross societies said the vote violated its policy of impartiality and would make efforts to aid “victims of apartheid” more difficult.

Saturday’s vote was the first time in the organization’s 100-year history that a government, party to the Red Cross convention, had been banned from the conference.

Independent visits to some 300 political prisoners, including ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, by the ICRC are in jeopardy, the president of the South African Society of the Red Cross, Mr Gurtz Walton, said yesterday.
All-out bid by Red Cross to stay in SA

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The International Committee of the Red Cross would do all it could to have its South African mission continue with its vital work, the acting-head of the mission, Mr. Angelo Gnaedinger, has said.

The mission's future is uncertain as a result of an announcement by the Government on Sunday that it intends expelling the ICRC's representatives here.

This move follows a decision at the international conference of the Red Cross in Geneva to oust the South African Government delegation from its ranks.

Opposed to decision

Vital talks between local ICRC representatives and the Department of Foreign Affairs failed to materialise yesterday and have now been rescheduled for today or tomorrow.

Meanwhile, all operations of the ICRC in Southern Africa have been suspended at the request of the department.

Mr Gnaedinger said the ICRC was completely opposed to the decision at the Geneva conference.

Opposition leader Mr Colin Eglin said the rift between the International Red Cross and the Government was "a matter of great sadness".

It was a situation that "produces no winners — only losers" and was further "dramatic" evidence of South Africa's increasing isolation.

The decision by the Geneva conference not to give South African representatives a platform was "deplorable" and the South African Government's reaction was "an emotional knee-jerk reaction rather than a considered act of statesmanship."

"I believe sensible people on both sides must do what they can to heal the breach so that important humanitarian work does not suffer," Mr Eglin said.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has said the International Red Cross had jeopardised its own position and function in South Africa by suspending South African representatives from the Geneva conference.

Mr Botha said the IRC had acted unconstitutionally.
DURBAN — The tit-for-tat expulsion from South Africa of the International Committee of the Red Cross played into the hands of the anti-South African lobby in humanitarian circles, national Red Cross chairman Mrs Inka Mars said yesterday.

For the ICRC — which is only a member of the International Red Cross and not, as has been indicated, the ruling body — actually abstained from voting in last week's suspension of the South African Red Cross delegation in Geneva, Switzerland.

"In other words, they are punishing people who were not in any way responsible for South Africa's suspension," said Mrs Mars in Durban.

"The ICRC only has one vote, like any other representative, and they abstained as, according to the rules of procedure, it is illegal for any signatory to the Geneva Convention to be suspended."

She said the decision to suspend the delegation led by the South African Ambassador to Geneva, Mr J Shearer, was aimed only at the SA Government and not at the SA Red Cross Society.

"The delegation at the Gene-

Although Red Cross work in South Africa would not be affected by the expulsion, Mrs Mars said it was distressing as the ICRC played an important humanitarian role here — particularly in ensuring that humanitarian law was observed.

The ICRC delegation in Pretoria has referred all media inquiries about its position in the Republic to its headquarters in Geneva following formal notification by the South African Government yesterday afternoon that it had to cease activities in the country as soon as possible.

Representatives of the ICRC held talks earlier at the Union Buildings with officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs. In a brief statement afterwards, a Foreign Affairs spokesman confirmed that the ICRC had been formally told to leave South Africa as soon as possible.

The ICRC delegation had also been told that "all outstanding matters should be handled through the (ICRC's) Geneva office." — Saps-AP
SA repatriates
22 000 'illegals'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 22 000 illegal workers have been repatriated from South Africa to the frontline states since January.

And a crackdown has begun on the remaining 1.3 million illegals believed to be in the country.

The Director-General of Home Affairs, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, yesterday said 13 000 of the repatriated workers were sent to Mozambique to which an average of 1 000 workers a month had been repatriated over the past few years.

South Africa repatriated 5 000 illegal workers to Botswana, 2 000 to Zimbabwe, 1 500 to Lesotho, 400 to Swaziland, 22 to Malawi, three to Tanzania and one to Zambia.

There will be no enforcement of the Aliens Act as it applies to citizens of independent homelands, the TBVC states, until talks on dual citizenship have ended.

A search has begun for the 1.3 million illegals who the Ministry of Manpower estimates are still in SA.

But, Mr Van Zyl said, the Department was not "cracking down" on the granting of residence and employment rights in SA.

Meanwhile, out of 1.5 million applications already received for new identity books, 175 000 had already been issued. Mr Van Zyl said, and another 750 000 were awaiting collection.

The Department of Home Affairs has 20 million fingerprints on file dating back to 1956. These include fingerprints of several million TBVC citizens many of who in terms of the new provisions are not eligible for SA citizenship.
Winnie Mandela barred from attending conference

The Argus Foreign Service

ATHENS. — Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of black South African dissident Nelson Mandela, has been barred from travelling to Athens to attend an international conference on liberation movements.

"Winnie Mandela had accepted an invitation to attend the conference but has been prohibited from travelling to Athens by South African authorities," a spokesman for the conference said.

Over 100 academics, human rights experts and representatives of liberation struggles from Africa, Europe, Latin America, the Middle East and North America will take part in the conference, which begins today and is scheduled to last until November 11.

STRUGGLING

The conference will mark the 10th anniversary of the Universal Declaration for the Rights and Liberation of the People, formulated in Algiers in 1976.

According to a conference announcement, "the main aim of these organisations is to provide a platform for people who are struggling for their rights and cannot make their voices heard through other national or international legal bodies."

Speaking as a member of the International League for the Rights and Liberation of People, Greek Minister of National Education and Religious Affairs Mr Antonis Tritsis said several topics would be discussed at the conference.

FRONTIERS

These included "new legal frontiers for the rights of people, the historical experience of liberation struggles, liberation doctrines and theories, and the transformation of liberation movements into institutions."

Mr Tritsis said other noted personalities invited to the conference included the Vice President of Nicaragua, Sergio Ramirez, the President of the Cypriot parliament, Vassos Lyssarides, British parliamentarian Tony Benn, member of the Italian senate Raniero in Valle, and political activist and professor of political science at York University in Toronto Ralph Milliband.
JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, has issued an order that Professor Phillip Bonner, an internationally acclaimed academic in the History Department at the University of the Witwatersrand, be deported.

Professor Bonner is being detained at John Vorster Square pending his deportation to the United Kingdom on Monday.

His attorney Norman Maim said he was making representations against the order to the Department of Home Affairs.

A spokesman for Mr Botha yesterday said the deportation order was issued in terms of Section 45 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act.

Professor Bonner, 61, has lectured at Wits for 15 years and was appointed associate professor in 1982 in recognition of his academic work.

He is an expert on Swazi history and South African labour history and holds a PhD from the School of Oriental and African Studies at London University.

He is also an editor of the South African Labour Bulletin (SALB), an academic journal devoted to the study of the independent labour movement in South Africa.

It is believed that Professor Bonner's wife, Mrs Chris Bonner, the secretary of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union's Transvaal branch, will also be deported.

Professor Bonner and his wife are both British citizens.

The serving of deportation orders on Professor Bonner was a "cowardly act" the SALB said in a statement in Cape Town yesterday.

"Professor Bonner is a scholar of note and has made a substantial contribution to South African historiography.

It said Professor Bonner and his wife "are both highly principled people working democratically and non-violently towards a just resolution of this country's problems."

"By serving deportation orders... the State demonstrates that it has lost all sense of judgement. — Own Correspondent, Staff Reporter and Sapa
Passport denied

Dr Saunders condemned the decision and urged that it be reversed.

In a statement he said: "The denial of a passport to any citizen is a serious matter and I am deeply concerned about the refusal. I condemn this action which has been taken for unknown reasons and urge that the decision be reversed. Mr Khanyile's standing as a civic leader and educationist in South Africa is beyond dispute."

The Argus Foreign Service reports from London that a black South African student is unable to take up a scholarship in Britain because he has been denied a passport.

According to The Guardian, Mr Makanule Jacob Hlapolosa has been granted the scholarship to study biochemistry and chemistry at Keele University in Staffordshire.

No freedom

He said today the decision was confirmation that millions of South Africans still lacked the basic freedoms of speech, association and movement.

It also served as a reminder that there was no such thing as academic freedom in South Africa. The Government decided who would speak, he said.
The scholarship was set up in 1969 to financially assist students from certain countries to study in the UK. It is understood that the scholarship has been designed to provide financial support for students from under-represented countries, notably those from the Commonwealth. The scholarship is open to students from anywhere in the Commonwealth who meet the eligibility criteria. Applications for the scholarship are invited from students who have a strong academic record and are willing to contribute to the cultural and social life of the university. The closing date for applications is 1st March of each year.
Khanyile refused passport

GOVERNMENT has refused a passport to UCT staff member Vusi Khanyile, forcing him to cancel three conference engagements in the US and UK. Khanyile confirmed yesterday.

Khanyile, special assistant to UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders and chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, was to have left 10 days ago.

He first learned of the Department of Home Affairs' refusal to grant him a passport when UCT made inquiries on his behalf.

Saunders yesterday condemned the decision and urged that it be reversed.

He said: "The denial of a passport to any citizen is a serious matter and I am deeply concerned about the refusal. "I condemn this action which has been taken for unknown reasons and urge that the decision be reversed. "Khanyile's standing as a civic leader and educationist in SA is beyond dispute." — Sapa.
Top US official refused SA visa

By Colleen Ryan,
Political Reporter

The South African Government has refused a visa to a United States official, describing her proposed visit as part of the blatant American interference in the country's internal affairs.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said Miss Christine Babcock, of the Agency for International Development, wished to visit the country to assist in the implementation of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act,

which, among other things, is aimed at deprivin' South African citizens of their job opportunities.

The visa row has coincided with the arrival of the new US Ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, who is expected in the country today. A spokesman for the US Embassy said it had no comment to make.

HOMELANDS REPORT

The US Department of State had requested a visa for Miss Babcock so that she could complete a report on health conditions and starvation and malnutrition in the homelands, said Mr Botha in a statement.

In terms of Article 503 of the Anti-Apartheid Act, the homelands report must be submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate before December 1.

Mr Botha said this clause was tantamount to "blatant interference with the Republic of South Africa's domestic affairs.

"It is outrageous that the United States Congress can pass a law, the object of which is to impoverish black South Africans, and then feign concern about their state of health and nutrition," said Mr Botha. He said the Government would reconsider its position if the US undertook similar studies in other African countries.

Progressive Federal Party opposition leader Mr Colin Eglin said Mr Botha's reaction was "understandable.

"This kind of clash is inevitable now that the American Congress has passed legislation which assumes that the US Government has the right to interfere in South Africa's internal affairs," said Mr Eglin.
Gov't refuses official's visa

GOVERNMENT has refused to issue a visa for an American official of the Agency for International Development to conduct a survey in the homelands.

The Bureau for Information said the US Department of State had requested a visa for Christine Babcock, who was to report on "the health conditions and the extent of malnutrition and starvation in the homelands".

In terms of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act, the report was to be submitted by December 1 to the House of Representatives' Speaker and the Senate's Committee on Foreign Relations chairman.

The bureau said government was prepared to reconsider its stand on Babcock's visit should the US government undertake similar studies in all African countries.
The Department of Home Affairs has denied that it has refused a passport to South African student Mr. Makwanc Jacob Hlapolosa, who has won a scholarship to study at Keele University in Staffordshire, England.

A department spokesman said Mr. Hlapolosa's application for a passport had been received, "but this is still being considered and no decision has been taken".

It was reported in The Guardian earlier this week that Mr. Hlapolosa, who has been granted a scholarship to study biochemistry and chemistry, had been refused a travel document.

This was in spite of the fact that the university's academic staff and the British Council had appealed on his behalf to Pretoria, the newspaper said.

The deadline for admission to Keele expired on Saturday.
Khanyile’s passport application refused

Staff Reporter

LEADING educationalist and UCT’s special assistant to the Vice-Chancellor, Mr Vusi Khanyile, has been refused a passport — forcing him to cancel three major conference engagements in the United States and Britain.

No reasons were given by the Department of Home Affairs for the rejection of Mr Khanyile’s passport application.

Mr Khanyile, the current chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, said he regarded a passport as “an inherent right, not a privilege”.

“We can’t even talk about academic freedom if South African academics are not allowed to travel abroad to exchange ideas with their colleagues in other countries,” he said.

Mr Khanyile, who has been detained five times — including 60 days spent in prison under the current state of emergency — said he would re-apply for a passport when invited overseas, or required to travel by the university.

“I will not censor myself,” he said.

Mr Khanyile was due to give a keynote address this month at a conference for higher education administrators at Michigan State University.

He was also to speak to a coalition of 40 US universities and to address a meeting of the British Association of University Teachers (BAUT). There is considerable pressure from within the BAUT for the association to enforce the academic boycott of South Africa.
Staying neutral

The imminent departure of the local delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross leaves the SA Red Cross (Sarc) to carry the movement’s local banner. But the Sarc will have to tread carefully to maintain the traditional image of neutrality.

After the destruction of Crossroads, the national Sarc stepped in to provide emergency shelter for the thousands of homeless. Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis told them to pitch the tents at Khayelitsha.

On the surface this was a reasonable enough request. But Crossroads squatters have long resisted being resettled at Khayelitsha and the burning of the squatter camps was perceived as a way to force them to move. Compliance by the Sarc would have shattered the non-political, impartial image of the organisation with the community. Following behind-the-scenes lobbying by the local delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) the tents finally went up on the more neutral terrain of church grounds. This is the kind of event that a member of the ICRC delegation had in mind when he described the need to always remain neutral as “walking on a razor-sharp knife.”

Ironically, it has taken the departure of the ICRC to make its presence known. Most of the members, who are all Swiss nationals by law, are already back in Geneva. The task of closing their office, a house in Church Street, Pretoria, before the November 30 deadline falls to delegation leader Michel Morsadini and his deputy, Angelo Gnaedinger. The house is not up for sale — yet. “The presence of the delegation has only been suspended,” says Morsadini. “We still hope to return.”

The decision to expel the ICRC came after the South African government delegation was ejected from the 25th Conference of the International Red Cross. All signatories to the Geneva Conventions, including SA, are entitled to participate in the four-yearly meeting. Other participants are drawn from the ICRC, the umbrella League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and the 144 national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies.

The main task of the ICRC is to support the observance of the Geneva Conventions and they operate only in war zones or countries where there is internal strife. Normally, the national societies concentrate on education and aid following natural disasters, but extend their work in times of conflict.

The ICRC has been here permanently since 1978 although it first began to visit political prisoners in 1964. At the time of its eviction it had access to only two categories of persons: sentenced prisoners and those detained under Section 28 (Internal Security Act) detainees. Over the past few years it has negotiated, unsuccessfully, to gain the right to visit detainees held under Section 29. This covers indefinite detention for interrogation purposes, detainees awaiting trial, security prisoners condemned to death, persons convicted of public violence in connection with the internal disturbances, and all State of Emergency detainees.

The work of the ICRC is well known to families of sentenced prisoners who receive monthly food parcels and payment for a monthly ticket to visit their imprisoned relatives. For those travelling from Johannesburg to Robben Island, for example, the amount is substantial. This now ends as the ICRC funds only projects operated in an area where a delegation is present to monitor the funds. Likewise, material assistance for the Mozambican refugees in Gazankulu and KaNgwane will cease.

A fair amount of their time here has been spent informing all parties, from the South African authorities to black political groups of all persuasions, about the role of the Red Cross. A point they have been trying to hammer home is the international protection of the Red Cross emblem as a sign of impartiality and that its bearers provide relief for all casualties.

The project grew out of concern about the growing political conflict and criticism both here and abroad of the Sarc. A few years ago the Sarc was fast gaining the reputation as a white-only organisation, which was failing in its duty to be impartial and to provide services where they were needed — the Red Cross emblem was conspicuous by its absence in the troubled townships.

A total of 46 community organisations have already been recruited and trained. They are based in the townships and are working to expand the activities of the Red Cross through education, recruiting volunteers, setting up first aid centres and training township residents in first aid. Increasingly, people injured in township violence are becoming reluctant to go to state hospitals for fear of being detained. First aid workers in the townships offer an alternative — possibly without government approval. This has lent support to the theory that the expulsion was more than a mere tit-for-tat for the expulsion.

The project is still in its infancy — the first community organisers began working early this year. According to an ICRC delegate, who cannot be named, the most significant breakthrough during this time was in March during the troubles in Alexandra when more than 20 people were killed.

... IN FACT YOU'RE A WRECK!

Don't worry about it, we have the skills to make you feel better — look out for us.
No passport for Khanyile

CP Correspondent

VUSI Khanyile, chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, has been refused a passport and as a result has had to cancel three conferences in the US and Britain.

Khanyile, special assistant to Cape Town University's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, was to have left 10 days ago.

He said he learnt of the Home Affairs Department's refusal to grant him a passport when UCT made inquiries on his behalf.

In the US he was to have given the keynote address at a conference for higher-education administrators at Michigan State University — on the South African crisis and the challenge it presents to US universities.

He was also to have discussed community initiatives in education at a meeting of the British Association of University Teachers — a body in which there have been strong moves to enforce an academic boycott of South Africa.

Khanyile said today the decision was confirmation that millions of South Afri-
Government refuses church visas

GOVERNMENT has refused visas to two Christian delegations that were to visit SA.

The head of the Church of Sweden, Archbishop Bertil Werkstrom, and four other church workers were refused visas to visit SA in two weeks time.

A church spokesman said Werkstrom and his colleagues had intended to meet two of the country's leading anti-apartheid clerics, Anglican leader Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Alan Boesak.

Werkstrom was ready to travel at a moment's notice if his visa was issued.

South African Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude expressed disappointment at the denial of the visas.

Meanwhile SA Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) president Virginia Geabashe said government had refused visas to 15 US members of the YWCA for a 10-day fellowship visit.
US women's group refused visas for SA

A group of Americans belonging to the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) was denied visas to visit South Africa last week only hours before they were due to fly to Johannesburg.

The president of the South African YWCA, Mrs Virginia Gcaba-sha, said the US group was to meet the local group on an exchange and fellowship programme on November 21.

"We were shattered by this unjust refusal of visas. This was to be the first visit of its kind by a sister organisation and the South African YWCA members have gone to great lengths to prepare for this visit," she said.

The YWCA in SA expressed its concern for the US members who had already left their homes to congregate in New York only to be told on the eve of their departure that their visas had been refused.

"It is regrettable that this comes at a time when the SA Tourist Board is widely advertising overseas saying 'come and see for yourselves'. Yet when a group of women wishes to visit a sister organisation they are refused visas.

"This has led us to believe that statements made about a programme of change and reform are not serious" Mrs Gcaba-sha said.
THE SA Council of Churches yesterday expressed dismay at the denial of visas to a Swedish church delegation to visit South Africa.

A statement from SACC general secretary, Dr Beyers Naude, said:

"The SACC wishes to express its profound disappointment at the denial of visas to Archbishop Bertil Wernstroem, Archbishop of Sweden, and his delegation, to visit South African church leaders at the invitation of the SA Council of Churches as well as a subsequent visit to the churches in Namibia.

"We believe that this refusal can only increase the serious tension already existing between church and state in South Africa and Namibia."

"This refusal ... aggravates the feelings of concern of millions of Lutherans in South Africa and around the world, and can only lead to a further hardening of attitudes against the apartheid rule."

Sapa.
Visit to US for Helen hinges on department

By Toni Younghusband

The veteran human rights campaigner, Mrs Helen Joseph, will travel to the United States later this month to receive an award for her contribution towards human rights — if the Department of Home Affairs grants her a passport.

Mrs Joseph, a United Democratic Front patron, and Mrs Albertina Sisulu were named last month as joint recipients of the Rothko Chapel Award for dedication to human rights issues.

The Rothko Chapel is an ecumenical centre for religious inter-cultural and human rights activities in Houston, Texas.

The award will be presented in Houston on December 10.

Mrs Joseph applied for a passport on October 24. Two weeks ago she telephoned the Department of Home Affairs to enquire after her application and was told it had been referred to the Minister.

But on Friday, the Director-General of Home Affairs, Mr Garrie van Zyl said the passport application had “most definitely” not yet reached the Minister and would only be processed this week.

Mrs Joseph has provisional flight reservations for Friday.

Mrs Joseph, who has not been to London in 35 years, hopes to spend a week or so there before flying on to the United States.

There was nothing unusual in the manner in which Mrs Joseph’s application was being handled, Mr van Zyl assured The Star.

“We are making the normal administrative inquiries as with every application although in Mrs Joseph’s case these will take a little longer,” Mr van Zyl said.
Lutheran leader is refused SA visa

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Archbishop of Sweden, the Most Rev Bertil Werkstrom, and four leaders of the Church of Sweden — the largest Lutheran Church in the world — have been refused visas to South Africa.

This was confirmed yesterday by a Lutheran Church official.

But a spokesman from the Department of Home Affairs said visas for the five-person delegation 'were still under consideration'.

'Any decision would be conveyed directly to the archbishop and his party,' the spokesman said.

The Dean of the Western Cape Circuit of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Dean J A J Steenkamp, said he 'wished to voice in the strongest terms our dissatisfaction and anger of this attitude of the South African Government'.

Archbishop Werkstrom and his party were scheduled to leave Sweden on Saturday following an invitation from the South African Council of Churches and the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu.
Swedish primate refused entry visa to South Africa

CAPE TOWN — Confirmation was received yesterday that Archbishop Bertie Werkström of Sweden and four colleagues have been refused entry visas by the South African Government.

The Reverend Per Svensso of the Western Cape Circuit of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa, said he had been told this in a telephone talk with Archbishop Werkström on Monday.

The Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria said no final decision had been made.

It is believed that Archbishop Werkström was to have met two leading anti-apartheid churchmen, the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, and Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

The Dean of the Western Cape Circuit of the ELCSA, Dean J A J Steenkamp, said: "By this action, the Government refuses Christians the right to meet and pray and worship together."
Govt denies visas to Swedish Archbishop

By CLARE HARPER

THE Archbishop of Sweden, the Most Reverend Bertil Werkstrom, and four leaders of the Church of Sweden — the largest Lutheran Church in the world — have been refused visas to South Africa.

This was confirmed yesterday by a Lutheran church official, Rev Per Svennson, who said he had spoken to the Archbishop in Sweden yesterday.

"He said he and his party were told by the South African legation in Sweden that their visa applications had been refused," Rev Svennson said.

Yesterday a spokesman from the Department of Home Affairs said that visas for the 5-person delegation "were still under consideration".

"Any decision would be conveyed directly to the Archbishop and his party and it was not policy to comment to the press, the spokesman said.

The Dean of the Western Cape Circuit of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Dean J.A.J Steenkamp said yesterday he "wished to voice in the strongest terms our dissatisfaction and anger of this attitude of the South African government".

Archbishop Werkstrom and his party were scheduled to leave Sweden on Saturday following the invitation of the South African Council of Churches and Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu.

"By this action the government has refused to allow Christians to meet and pray and worship together," he said.

In a statement, Dean Steenkamp also called for the immediate release of Lutheran Dean Simon Farisani who was detained in Venda, the release of all detainees and the termination of the state of emergency.
Passport renewal refused

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Home Affairs has turned down a passport renewal application by a political activist who was released from detention under the state of emergency in August. Mr. Ashwin Shah, an executive member of the United Democratic Front-affiliated Transvaal Indian Congress, who applied for a renewal of his passport last November, had his application refused yesterday.

Reports by staff reporters, own correspondents, Bega-Record-AP and UPI
Helen Joseph denied passport

Pretoria Bureau

Anti-apartheid activist Mrs Helen Joseph (81) has been refused a passport to travel to the US for a human rights award.

Nor will the other South African recipient of the award, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, be at the presentation ceremony — she has no passport either.

The award, granted jointly to the two women by the Rothko Chapel, an ecumenical movement based in Houston, Texas, is made to people “who are committed to truth and freedom”.

No reasons were given for refusing Mrs Joseph’s passport.

TIC official refused passport

Treasurer of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) and senior UDF member, Mr Ashwin Shah, has been refused a passport by the Department of Home Affairs, a spokesman for the TIC said yesterday.

He had applied for a passport eight months ago for a holiday in India and the Far East, the spokesman said. Yesterday he was told it was refused.

Mr Joe Sekhu, a student, was refused a passport last night’s Rondburg protest, which was decided to application for a group in the town. In the background is Miss Mary Mabuela (left).
No visa for Helen Joseph

PRETORIA. — A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria has confirmed that the visa application by veteran anti-apartheid activist, Mrs. Helen Joseph, to travel to the United States, to receive the Rozcoe Chapel human rights prize, has been turned down. As a matter of policy, the government does not provide reasons for refusing visa applications.
HELEN JOSPEH

NO VISA FOR

SOWETAN. Thursday, November 27, 1986
JOHANNESBURG — A Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) executive member, Mr Ashwin Shah says he has had his passport renewal application refused.

Mr Shah was released from detention under state of emergency regulations in August. He applied for a passport renewal in November last year.

He says he was recently called for an interview to the Protea police station concerning his passport application. He was asked the same questions as those which appeared in his application.

Mr Shah also claims the Department of Home Affairs did not refund his R10 application fee.

— DDC
Eglin in moves to obtain visa for Bushman expert

MR Colin Eglin has intervened in an attempt to obtain a visa for Dr Megan Bieseke, the Bushman expert refused permission to work in Namibia.

The Progressive Federal Party leader said last night that he had made representations to the South African Department of Home Affairs, who told him the matter was now in the hands of the Namibian authorities.

"But I will be watching the case and if asked to intervene again I will do so."

Dr Bieseke, acknowledged as one of the world's leading experts on the Bushmen, was to have moved to Namibia to take over the job of co-ordinating a development project in Bushmanland aimed at assisting subsistence farming in the Tsumkwe area.

Mr Eglin said he had approached Mr Gerrit van Zyl, Director-General of Home Affairs, who told him "at one stage the case was with them, but the authority has now been transferred to Namibia."

Dr Bieseke's visa application — to come to Namibia and work for the Ju'Wa Bushman Development Foundation co-ordinating development work in the Tsumkwe area — has become a sticky issue for the Namibian cabinet.

Two cabinet ministers, Minister of Justice Mr Jarirendu Kzengulzi and Minister of Internal Affairs Mr Hans Diergaardt, said this week they would "definitely support" her application on appeal.
Johannesburg — Professor Philip Bonner, an internationally acclaimed historian at Wits University, has been ordered to leave the country by December 15.

He is being held by immigration officials pending his deportation to Britain.

His attorney, Mr. N. Mandlom, visited Prof. Bonner at John Vorster Square today and said the order was served in terms of Section 45 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act.

Prof. Bonner, 41, has lectured at Wits for 15 years and is an international expert on Swazi history and SA labour history. — Sapa
Wits labour expert
Prof Bonner given
deporation order

Staff Reporters

An expert on the history of trade unions, Professor Phil Bonner, has been served with a deportation order and is being held in custody until next Monday when he must leave the country.

A similar deportation order has been issued in the name of Professor Bonner's wife, Mrs Chris Bonner. She is an organiser with the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU). It is unclear whether the authorities have been able to serve Mrs Bonner with the order.

Both Professor and Mrs Bonner are British citizens who have been in the country since 1971. They have been separated for five years.

Mrs Bonner has played a pivotal role in the CWIU's wage negotiation team.

Professor Bonner is an associate professor in the history department of the University of the Witwatersrand. His special interest is in trade unionism.

"He was arrested this morning and served with a deportation order which states he will be held in custody until deported next Monday, December 18," said lawyers acting for Professor Bonner. "He is being held at John Vorster Square.

"He has until Thursday to make representations to the Minister of Home Affairs as to why he should not be deported. We will be representing him in his appeal to the Minister.

"No reasons for his deportation were supplied to Professor Bonner and in terms of the law the Minister is not required to furnish reasons. The letter of deportation simply said he was being deported 'in the public interest.'"

The Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria has been asked to confirm the orders.

Professor Karl Tober, university vice-chancellor, said: "We are taking all the steps open to us to assist Professor Bonner."

Alleged deportations condemned by unions

SHOP stewards of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) were meeting last night to consider their response to an apparent attempt by government to deport the union's Transvaal branch secretary Chris Bonner.

Bonner's former husband Philip, an associate professor of history at Wits University, was served with a deportation order yesterday morning.

He is being held in custody at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg, pending his deportation to the UK on December 15. His attorney, Norman Manolm, said he was in the process of making representation to the Department of Home Affairs to oppose the order.

Police visited the CWIU's Germiston office twice yesterday looking for Chris Bonner, but by yesterday afternoon had been unable to locate her.

A Home Affairs spokesman said he was not in a position to give any information on Bonner and would not confirm or deny a deportation order had been issued against her.

But an SAP spokesman said the intention was to serve such an order on her.

Both the CWIU and the Congress of SA Trade Unions have condemned the planned deportations and have called for their immediate withdrawal. The CWIU plans to call for talks with major employers in the industry.

Company spokesmen were unwilling to comment officially yesterday. But one, representing an East Rand-based multinational, expressed regret at Chris Bonner's apparently pending deportation.

The spokesman described Bonner as a valuable member of the negotiating team at the plant, and said the company would welcome approaches from shop stewards and respect any decision they took.

A spokesman for a large SA concern said Chris Bonner's deportation would cause difficulties and predicted the CWIU and Cosatu would pressure employers to do something. But, he said, "we would not want to get involved in anything like that".

Wits University said it was taking all steps open to it to help Philip Bonner.
Storm over decision to deport Wits professor

The Argus Correspondent

Johannesburg. — Trade unionists and academics have raised a storm of protest over the decision to deport history professor Dr Phillip Bonner and his wife, Mrs Chris Bonner.

The Department of Home Affairs confirmed that Dr Bonner's deportation to Britain had been ordered but said it was not yet in a position to comment on Mrs Bonner.

However, union sources said police had been looking for her and lawyers were aware that a deportation order had been issued in her name. The couple have lived in South Africa since 1971.

HISTORY

Dr Bonner is an expert on the history of trade unions in South Africa and an associate professor in the history department at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mrs Bonner is the Transvaal branch secretary of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union (CWIU), an affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The vice-chancellor of Wits, Professor Karl Tober, said the university was taking all steps open to it to prevent Dr Bonner's deportation.

Cosatu and the CWIU have condemned the orders and called for their immediate withdrawal. The CWIU will meet employers to enlist their support.
University,
unions try to halt Bonner deportations

By Sheryl Raine
Trade unionists and academics have raised a storm of protest over the decision to deport history professor Dr Phillip Bonner and his wife, Mrs Chris Bonner.
The Department of Home Affairs confirmed that Dr Bonner's deportation to Britain had been ordered but said it was not yet in a position to comment on Mrs Bonner.
However, union sources said police have been looking for her and lawyers were aware that a deportation order had been issued in her name.
Dr Bonner is an expert on the history of trade unions in South Africa and is an associate professor in the Wits history department.
Mrs Bonner is the Transvaal branch secretary of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU), an affiliate of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu).
The vice-chancellor of Wits, Professor Karl Tober, said the university was taking all steps open to it to prevent Dr Bonner's deportation.
Cosatu and the CWIU have condemned the deportation orders. The CWIU is to meet employers to enlist their support in overturning the orders.
The CWIU said there was no reason why Mrs Bonner should be deported "other than that she is a very capable and experienced unionist".
Cosatu said the decision to deport the two was "a desperate action of a government that has lost legitimacy and control".
The SA Labour Bulletin, of which Dr Bonner was an editor, said that by issuing deportation orders the State demonstrated it had lost all sense of judgment.
Employers have been pulled into the battle to prevent the deportation of Mrs Chris Bonner, a trade union organiser and British citizen who has lived in South Africa for 15 years.

Thousands of workers in the chemical industry were involved in work stoppages on the East Rand yesterday in protest against her impending deportation. Mrs Bonner is Transvaal branch secretary of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union (CWIU).

The union asked employers yesterday to do everything in their power to prevent Mrs Bonner's deportation. She is regarded by several employers as a skilled negotiator.

Work stoppages occurred yesterday at a number of companies with CWIU members including Chesebrough Ponds, Ciba Geigy and Plate Glass.

Police have been unable to find Mrs Bonner to serve her with the deportation order.

Her estranged husband, Dr Phil Bonner, an associate professor in the history department at the University of the Witwatersrand and expert on the history of trade unions in South Africa, was served with a deportation order on Monday.

He is being held at John Vorster Square and will leave the country next Monday if his appeal to the Minister of Home Affairs fails.

In a separate development workers have been on strike at Dunlop Industrial Products in Benoni since December 4, the company and the CWIU confirmed.

The strike centres on demands for the dismissal of a foreman. A company spokesman said the CWIU, told management it did not support the stoppage, which was described as illegal.

Talks with shop stewards, union officials and management have been unsuccessful in getting workers back to work.
Sub plans inquiry may begin before election

The Star's Foreign News Service

BONN — An official West German Parliamenta-
ry inquiry into the illegal sale of submarine plans
to South Africa could begin before a general elec-
tion on January 25.

The opposition Social Democratic Party (SPD)
has joined the Greens Party in calling for an im-
mediate inquiry into the affair, including the role
of Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

In a clear bid to maximise political embarrass-
ment for Mr Kohl during the run-up to the elec-
tions, Mr Hans-Jochen Vogel, leader of the SPD,
said he hoped the first witnesses could be called
before January 25.

Chancellor Kohl considered selling submarines
to South Africa after the issue was first raised in
1984. The Government turned down the idea last
year as being contrary to the country’s export
licensing rules as well as against the United Na-
tions ban on weapons sales to Pretoria.

Blueprints for a U-209 submarine built by the
State-controlled Shipyard Howaldtswerke-Deut-
sche-Werft were

US denies London reports of
Unita arms sales through SA

WASHINGTON — United States Government officials are denying reports in a London newspaper, The Independent, that the United States is sending arms to UNITA rebels in Angola through South Africa.

A State Department spokesman said the United States had ad-
hered to a strict arms embargo on South Africa since 1962 and that
the department had no knowledge of the embargo being violated.

Asked for his comment, Dr Chester Crocker, US Assistant Secre-
tary of State for Africa, said: “I am totally unaware of any such
claims or allegations. To our knowledge, it is totally without-foun-
dation.”

At the White House, a senior Reagan Administration official said
he knew of no substance behind the London report.

The Star Bureau in London reports that African countries, partic-
ularly Ghana, are considering raising the disclosures about arms

US correspondent told to leave SA

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs yesterday confirmed that the Government had decided not to renew the work permit of Los Angeles Times correspondent, Michael Parks.

Mr Parks had until December 31 to leave South Africa.

Mr Parks said yesterday that in more than two years in South Africa, he had had a good working relationship with the Bureau for Information, and the Depart-
ments of Home Affairs and Foreign Affairs.

He said he had not received a letter informing him of the decision.

He had asked that the decision be reconsidered.

According to reports from Washington, the State Department yesterday called in the South African Ambassador, Mr Herbert Beukes, and delivered a separate protest to the Depart-
ment of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria about the refusal to renew
Mr Parks’s work permit.

Duke of Edinburgh

LONDON — The Duke of Edinburgh has

The Star

anti-apartheid protests over his plan
to attend a dinner for the South African equestrian Barry Taylor at
The Anti-Apartheid Movement is claiming the presentation will be
licensing organisations, or sportsmen from
But Prince Philip is to go ahead
By Ebrahim Moosa

The Department of Home Affairs yesterday confirmed that the application for a renewal of a work permit by Mr. Michael Parks, correspondent for the Los Angeles Times, has been turned down.

A spokesman for the department said it was not policy to provide reasons for the decision, adding that Mr. Parks had till the end of December to leave the country.

The spokesman emphatically denied that any negotiations were in progress to overturn the decision, even though diplomatic sources disclosed that this was the case.

The department refused comment as to whether other foreign journalists had also been affected. "Every application of foreign journalists is evaluated on merit while giving paramount importance to South Africa's interest," the spokesman said.

On a previous assignment Mr. Parks worked as correspondent for his newspaper in China for several years. It is believed that the Los Angeles Times' critical editorial policy towards South Africa had more to do with his expulsion than his own reports from this country.

Yesterday Mr. Parks refused to elaborate on the decision after he had cut short a vacation in Cape Town. "In my two years here I have had good relations with the department of Home Affairs, the Bureau for Information and the Department of Foreign Affairs. If there are any problems I am prepared to discuss them."

The Foreign Correspondents' Association has also refused to issue a statement until further details have been disclosed.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the US State Department had called in the South African Ambassador, Mr. Herbert Beukes, and delivered a separate protest to the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria.
Work stoppages over Bonner

Johannesburg — Several companies in the chemical industry are considering interceding with the government to reverse its decision to deport the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) Transvaal branch secretary, Mrs Chris Bonner.

This follows CWIU-organized protest stoppages lasting from two hours to the whole morning yesterday at a number of Transvaal plants.

Shop stewards approached management to take action regarding the "attack" on the union.

Police began searching for Mrs Bonner on Monday morning to serve her with a deportation order but by yesterday afternoon had not found her.

The union said 11 companies had been affected by the action. All those that could be reached and who would comment confirmed the claim.

Mr Tim Young of Chaseborough Foods praised Mrs Bonner's abilities as a unionist.

Govt's academic boycott

A spokesman for Ciba Geigy said: "We are going to discuss it with the other companies involved to decide whether or not to take joint action."

A Mobil spokesman said Mrs Bonner's deportation had nothing to do with the company.

Reckitt & Coleman described the issue as a very sensitive one and, along with a number of other companies, declined to comment.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that the president of the Association for Sociology in Southern Africa, Mr Jeff Levee, said in Cape Town yesterday that the government had unilaterally imposed its own form of academic boycott by deporting University of the Witwatersrand academic Professor Phil Bonner.

He said Prof Bonner's work "stands head and shoulders above that of the majority of scholars working in similar fields in South Africa, whether or not they carry South African passports."
Several companies in the chemical industry are considering intervening with government to reverse its decision to deport Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) Transvaal branch secretary Chris Bonner.

This follows CWIU-organised protest stoppages lasting from two hours to the whole morning yesterday at a number of Transvaal plants. Shop stewards approached management to take action regarding the "attack" on the union.

Police began searching for Bonner on Monday morning to serve her with a deportation order, but by yesterday afternoon had failed to locate her.

The union named 11 companies as having been affected by the action. All those that could be reached and who would comment confirmed the claims.

Cheseborough, Ponds', Tim Young praised Bonner's abilities as a unionist.

A spokesman for Ciba Geigy said: "We are going to discuss it with the other companies involved to decide whether or not to take joint action."
Get out, two top NUM officials told

JOHANNESBURG — Two top office-bearers in the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) have been told to leave the country by December 15.

NUM spokesman Mr Marcell Golding said yesterday the chairman of NUM's Carletonville region, Mr M Phato, and a senior shaft steward, Mr M Manyosi, had been served with deportation orders issued by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Sisulu Botha.

Mr Phato and Mr Manyosi, both Transkei citizens, have been detained under state of emergency regulations since June.

The orders were made in terms of Section 45 of the Admissions of Persons to the Republic Act and dated November 8.

"This State action is part of a general attack against the trade union movement, which has also included the deportation of Mr Christine Bonner. By this act, the State is looking for confrontation with the NUM and the trade union movement," Mr Golding said.

"The union will not accept the State's arbitrary decisions and will pursue every available course to have this decision changed." — Sapa
CHEMICAL industry leaders are negotiating with the government to prevent the deportation of Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWTU) official Chris Bonner.

At the same time, a delegation from the University of the Witwatersrand has called on the Home Affairs Department to appeal against the deportation of Bonner's estranged husband, Wits history professor Phil Bonner. Both are scheduled to be deported on Monday.

The chemical industry has been hit by strike action in the past three days by more than 6000 workers, demanding that employers intercede to prevent Chris Bonner's deportation. Work stoppages began on the east Rand on Tuesday and had spread throughout the country by yesterday. Industry spokesmen have refused to comment on negotiations, indicating that any comment might sink their talks with government officials, but all have spoken highly of Bonner as a trade unionist.

The Transvaal branch secretary of the CWIU, she disappeared on Monday, shortly after her husband was served with a deportation order and detained at John Vorster Square, pending his expulsion. Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha has turned down an application for his release.

But a university delegation, led by vice-principal Robert Charlton, returned from Pretoria yesterday believing there might be some chance of success in the university's appeal against Prof Bonner's deportation.

"The minister refused to see them, but they were very cordially received by government officials," a university representative said afterwards, "and they felt there may be a ray of hope." The university is also considering court action to stop his deportation. Bonner, an associate professor of history at Wits, has been a South African resident for the past 15 years.

Two National Union of Mine-workers officials, Carletonville regional chairman M Phofo and senior shop steward M Manyosie, both in detention under emergency regulations since June, were served with similar deportation orders on Wednesday. Both are Transkei citizens and will be "deported" to the homeland.

Officials of the Congress of SA Trade Unions said this week they see the deportation orders of the three union officials as part of a generalised state assault on the trade union movement and also follow threats some months ago from Botha to expel "foreign elements" in the unions.

But observers can find no clear indication why the state has acted against Prof Bonner, an academic who has not been active either politically or in trade unions for some time.

After coming to South Africa in 1971 to continue research on Swazi
Minister looking at appeals

The Home Affairs Minister is considering representations asking him to reverse his decision to deport Wits University academic Phillip Bonner and his former wife, Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) official, Chris Bonner.

Home Affairs Director-General Gerrie van Wyk said yesterday that he had received a number of telegrams from companies in the chemical industry regarding Chris Bonner, who has not been located. A deportation order has thus not been able to be served on her.

This follows a meeting on Wednesday between about 25 employers and a CWIU delegation. The union says 13 employers committed themselves to making representations to Botha. The others said they would consider the matter.
Govt rethink on Bonner, Parks

Johannesburg.—Dr Phil Bonner, associate professor in the History Department at the University of the Witwatersrand, was released yesterday from John Vorster Square and his deportation order revoked.

The Minister of Home Affairs and of Communication, Mr. Stoffel Botha, also announced last night that Los Angeles Times journalist Michael Parks could stay in South Africa until the end of January.

He said Mr. Parks, who was refused a renewal of his South African work permit, would be allowed to continue his residence until January 31. This followed representations from the editor of the Los Angeles Times for an interview.

Reconsideration

Mr. Botha will meet the newspaper's editor and executive vice-president, Mr. William Thomas, and Mr. Parks on January 13.

Mr. Botha said last night: "We have received a request from Mr. William Thomas, editor and executive vice-president of the newspaper, for a personal interview where representations will be submitted for reconsideration of the decision."

"I have acceded to the request and will be meeting Mr. Thomas and Mr. Parks on January 13."

A statement released by the vice-chancellor of Wits, Professor Karl Tober, said Dr. Bonner had been released at noon yesterday.

Mr. Botha had indicated that he was still considering the possibility of deporting Dr. Bonner but would not do so without giving him the opportunity of making oral and written representations, the statement said.

A press release containing extracts of the Minister's telex informing Dr. Bonner's attorneys of the decision said Mr. Botha had "made his decision on humanitarian considerations ... without admitting that his decision to deport your client and to detain him was in any way unjustified".

Dr. Bonner was detained on Monday and ordered to leave the country by December 13 in terms of a deportation order issued by Mr. Botha.

The Department of Home Affairs has confirmed that Mr. Botha has "re-called" the deportation order.

A deportation order was also issued for Dr. Bonner's wife Chris, but she has disappeared and the police have not been able to serve her with the order.

British nationals

A number of companies in the chemical industry have made representations to the minister appealing against the possible deportation of Mrs. Bonner, a top official in the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union.

The Bonners are both British nationals who have been living in South Africa for 15 years.

Dr. Bonner is an international expert in pre-colonial Swazi history and South African labour history. He holds a PhD from the School of Oriental and African Studies at London University. — Sapa
Minister to give Bonner a hearing

By Sue Leeman and Mike Siluma

Minister of Home Affairs Mr. Stoffel Botha is to grant Professor Phillip Bonner an audience at which the academic may put his case against deportation.

The Minister said he is "still considering the desirability of having Professor Bonner deported in terms of Section 45 of Act 59 of 1972 in the public interest" but will not move until Professor Bonner has a chance to put his case.

Earlier this week the Government announced it intended deporting Professor Bonner, an associate professor of history at Wits and an authority on South African trade unions.

After representations from the Bonner's counsel, the Government did an about-face and said the deportation was off. Professor Bonner was released from custody yesterday, say his lawyers.

Mr. Botha said he had made the decision "on humanitarian considerations and on the basis of the aforementioned representations and without admitting that my decision to deport Professor Bonner was in any way unjustified."

Mr. Botha said he planned to meet Professor Bonner on January 13 at his Cape Town offices.

Meanwhile, the whereabouts of Dr. Bonner's wife, Mrs. Chris Bonner, remain unknown. It is believed a deportation order has also been issued for her. She is a branch secretary of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (GWII).

The Bonners have lived in South Africa since 1971.

Los Angeles Times correspondent Michael Parks can stay in South Africa until the end of January, the Minister said last night.

In a statement to Sapa, Mr. Botha said Mr. Parks, refused a renewal of his work permit, would be allowed to continue his residence in South Africa until January 31, after representations from the editor of the newspaper for an interview.

"American diplomat," the Minister said, "is allowed to stay on these terms."
NUM men sent to Transkei in first 'in-SA' expulsions

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Government has for the first time deported workers to an independent homeland which was once part of South African territory, under a law which has until now been used to expel foreigners to other countries.

"Labour lawyers have expressed concern over the Government's decision to deport two officials of the National Union of Mineworkers to the independent homeland of the Transkei."

"This is the first time that workers have been deported to an independent homeland that was once part of South African territory," said one lawyer.

Mr M Pholo, chairman of the NUM's Carletonville region and Mr M'Manyosi, a senior shaft steward, have been told to leave the country by today. They have been in detention since June.

The men were deported under the same Act which governs citizens of all foreign countries, the Admission of Persons to the Republic Act.

"In the past, we have only heard of black workers being deported to Lesotho. The decision to deport two Transkeians could be very serious," said the lawyer.

"If you are a foreigner working in South Africa you need a work permit. If the Government is using the Admission of Persons to the Republic Act, they first annul a foreigner's work permit and then issue a deportation order in terms of the Act, giving that person a deadline by which he must leave," he said.

"The ramifications of the latest decision to deport Transkeians are considerable. If the Government receives representation from an employer or from its own security forces that they don't like a certain unionist who happens to be from a homeland, he could be deported."
Bonner released after order for his deportation is withdrawn

By Gary van Staden

The South African Government decision to deport University of the Witwatersrand academic Professor Phillip Bonner and his trade unionist wife, Christine, raised a storm of protest last week from friends and colleagues.

However, his release on Friday from John Vorster Square and the withdrawal of the deportation order raised almost as great a response.

‘WONDERFUL NEWS’

“It is wonderful news, we are all very pleased,” said Dr Phylis Lewsen, one of the people who had protested at the pending deportation of Professor Bonner.

A deportation order has been issued against Mrs Bonner but the authorities have been unable to find her to serve it.

According to his lawyers, Dr Bonner’s deportation order was withdrawn by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, but they added that Mr Botha had said he would still consider the possibility of having Dr Bonner deported.

The Minister had also undertaken to give Dr Bonner a chance next year to make personal or written representations against deportation.

In the meantime, Dr Bonner has been advised not to make any statements to the Press.

His release followed legal representations made on his behalf since Tuesday.

The Star last week received dozens of letters demanding that the professor and his wife be allowed to stay.

Dr Bonner is an associate professor in the history department at the university and an expert on the history of trade unions in South Africa. He was served with a deportation order last Monday.

Christine Bonner is the Transvaal branch secretary of the Chemical Workers’ Industrial Union (CWIU).

She has been separated from her husband for five years, according to friends, but the two were never legally divorced.

Dr Bonner and his wife arrived in South Africa 15 years ago.

Some of his colleagues and students have speculated it may have been the professor’s wife who was the Government target.

“If they thought Chris and Phil were still living together as man and wife they may have decided to deport both,” a former student of Dr Bonner’s said. She refused to be identified.

Thousands of chemical industry workers downed tools last week to protest the imminent deportation of Mrs Bonner, who was described as a talented negotiator and skilled unionist.

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Pilot killed in crash was warned not to fly

WINDHOEK – The pilot of a light aircraft that crashed into high voltage cables in western Namibia, killing four people, had been in a road accident two days earlier and was warned not to fly, according to evidence last week before a Department of Civil Aviation board of inquiry.

PAIN KILLERS AFTER ACCIDENT

The pilot was Mr Ulrich Gulatz (31), who died in the crash with a leading Windhoek jeweller, Mr Peter Loeve (47), and two of his employees, Miss Angret Billin (22) and Mrs Ellenore Grassreiner (47).

According to medical evidence, Mr Gulatz had suffered brain injuries in a motorcycle accident 48 hours before the smash.

He was given painkillers and told specifically by his doctor not to undertake the flight to Swakopmund.

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TAPIC 121772 4 1986
De Beer deviates to mention Bonner plight

By Pat Devereaux

Dr. Zara de Beer, executive director of the Anglo American Corporation, last night deviated from his formal address at the University of the Witwatersrand graduation ceremony to mention the plight of Professor Phil Bonner and his wife.

Speaking on "The Challenges of Urbanisation" Dr. de Beer said:

"There is one huge monopoly in our country about which it is entirely proper to be deeply concerned. I refer, of course to the Government."

The Government employed escalating numbers of expensive and largely incompetent people to administer policies disliked by 80 if not 90 percent of the people to whom they are applied, he said.

He stressed the need for scrapping the Group Areas Act.

Dr. de Beer then digressed from his formal address to mention the recent drama surrounding the pending deportation of Professor Phil Bonner and his wife, Mrs. Chris Bonner. "I share with you immense relief at the reprieve given to Professor Bonner. He and his wife are extremely valuable to our community."

Concluding his address Dr. de Beer said: "I do not believe that the policy of deliberate repression upon which our Government is at present engaged will succeed for long."

*See Page 4.*
JOHANNESBURG. — The government has refused to renew the passport of the newspaper editor of the Sowetan newspaper, Mr. Thumi Mazwi.

A Department of Home Affairs official informed him last week that after consideration he could not authorize the issuing of a passport. Mr. Mazwi said he was told that if he wanted his case reviewed he would have to provide additional information about the journey and details of who would finance it.

Mr. Mazwi, a member of the executive of the International Federation of Journalists, said he was have gone to Lesotho last month on IFJ business but was unable to do so without his passport. — Sapa
Swedish pastor told to leave SA

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

A SWEDISH missionary, Pastor Per Svensson, and his wife, Gunilla, have been ordered to leave the country within 30 days.

Mr Svensson, who is the director of the Lutheran Youth Centre in Athlone, said yesterday that he and his wife had been summoned to the Department of Internal Affairs' offices on Friday. There they were told their residence and work permits would not be renewed. No reasons were given.

Mr Svensson said he and his wife, who has been involved in community projects in squatter camps, were both "very upset" with the move since they had been in South Africa for three years.

"It seems the government is trying to get rid of foreign church workers," he said.

"Mr Svensson was arrested twice in August last year for anti-apartheid protests, but his permit was renewed twice after this."

He said he and the Evangelical Lutheran Church would appeal against the decision.

Over the past nine months, three foreign Lutheran Church workers have been served with deportation orders and four church workers detained.
compile dossier

Race to save...
Still no Helen passport

HELEN JOSEPH, a listed person for 22 years, has been informed by the Department of Home Affairs that her first application for a passport since 1955 has been "unsuccessful".

Joseph was due to fly to London today, and then to Houston in the United States to receive the human rights Rothko Chapel Award, granted to her and Albertina Sisulu.

The award, initiated in 1981 and carrying prize money of $5 000 (about R12 500), is conferred on "those who have committed themselves in the struggle for truth and freedom."

By ADRIAN HADLAND

Among the other six recipients are The Sanctuary, a group based in the United States which provides for refugees from San Salvador, and dissident psychiatrist Anatole Karazin from the USSR. Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu, will be one of the major speakers at the ceremony this year.

A month after the official announcement of the winners by the Board of Rothko Chapel, Joseph was finally informed of the department's decision by a midnight telephone call.
TOTALITARIANISM—PASSPORTS & VISAS

1987

JANUARY — DECEMBER.
PASSPORT issue to reporter in error withdrawn

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A passport issued to Durban journalist Mr Marinuthu Subramoney, on December 11, through a "technical oversight" by the Department of Home Affairs, was withdrawn yesterday by the department.

Mr Gerrie van Zyl, Director-General of the department, said that the Minister of Home Affairs had ordered that the passport be withdrawn in terms of paragraph one of the conditions of issue of South African passports.

The issuing of a passport to Mr Subramoney was refused on several occasions. On November 10, 1986, he was informed of the latest refusal.

Normal channels

"Because of a technical oversight by the department, Mr Subramoney, however, managed to obtain a passport on December 11, 1986," he said.

Mr Subramoney, managing editor of the Press Trust of South Africa, a Durban-based foreign news agency, said two members of the security police visited his office yesterday and handed him a letter informing him of the withdrawal of the passport.

"I did not have the passport with me; but they accompanied me to my home in Verulam and took possession of it," he said.

It had been issued after he applied through the normal channels last month.

He said he had been invited by the British, West German and the Swedish governments to visit newspaper offices and radio stations in their countries.
Slip over editor's passport

Dispatch Correspondent
DURBAN—A passport issued to a Durban journalist, Mr. Marimuthu Subramoney, on December 11 through a "technical oversight" by the Department of Home Affairs, was yesterday withdrawn by the government.

The director-general of the department, Mr. Gerrie van Zyl, said the Minister of Home Affairs had ordered the passport be withdrawn in terms of paragraph one of the conditions of issue of South African passports.

"The issuing of a passport to Mr. Subramoney was refused on several occasions. On November 10, 1986, he was informed of the latest refusal."

"Because of a technical oversight by the department, Mr. Subramoney, however, managed to obtain a passport on December 11, 1986," he said.

Mr. Subramoney, the managing editor of the Press Trust of South Africa, a Durban-based foreign news agency, said security police visited his office yesterday and handed him a letter informing him of the withdrawal of the passport.

"I did not have the passport with me, but they accompanied me to my home and took possession of it," he said, adding he was issued with a passport after applying through normal channels last month.

He said he had been invited by the British, West German and Swedish governments to visit newspapers and radio stations in their countries.

"I was also asked to talk to journalists and politicians in those countries."

"While abroad I had also planned to go to Edinburgh University to reconfirm my scholarship."

"It seems that the South African authorities believe that I am a threat to the security of South Africa while I am outside the country, but I want to point out that I merely wanted to go abroad to pursue my journalistic and academic careers."
**Durban journalist's passport withdrawn**

**Mercury Reporter**

A PASSPORT issued to Durban journalist, Markmuneel Subramoney on December 11 through a "technical oversight" by the Department of Home Affairs was withdrawn by the department yesterday.

He said Mr Subramoney had been refused a passport on several occasions. He had been informed of the latest refusal on November 10 last year.

Mr Subramoney, managing editor of Press Trust of South Africa, a Durban-based foreign news agency, told the Mercury yesterday that two members of the Security Police visited his office yesterday and handed him a letter informing him of the withdrawal of the passport.
SA expels New York Times bureau chief

WASHINGTON. — The South African Government has expelled the New York Times bureau chief in Johannesburg and has refused to grant a visa to a successor.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stoffel Botha, reportedly rejected strenuous efforts by the newspaper to appeal against a decision not to renew Alan Cowell's work permit.

Mr. Cowell's expulsion, reported on the newspaper's front page today, is another in a growing list of foreign newspapers put out of the country.

Mr. Cowell, bureau chief in South Africa since October 1985, must be out of South Africa by tomorrow.

The newspaper said the actions were designed as a reprisal for what the authorities saw as a hostile attitude by the newspaper toward the Government, according to Government sources and others with access to official thinking.

Quoting Pretoria officials speaking privately, however, it said they believed the Government felt able to withstand any American criticism inspired by the suspension of the New York Times reporting.

"We are deeply disappointed," said Mr. Max Frankel, the newspaper's executive editor. "We will do what we can to reopen our Johannesburg bureau at the earliest possible date."

The newspaper's editors had offered to meet Mr. Botha in South Africa to discuss the problem, but the Government turned this down.
WASHINGTON — The South African Government has expelled The New York Times bureau chief in Johannesburg and refused to grant a successor a visa.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stoffel Botha, reportedly rejected strenuous efforts by the newspaper to appeal a decision not to renew Mr. Alan Cowell’s work permit.

Mr. Cowell’s expulsion, carried on the newspaper’s front page today, is another in a growing list of foreign journalists expelled from South Africa.

The stature of The New York Times in America is likely to heighten United States dismay and outrage at the Government’s orders.

Mr. Cowell, bureau chief in South Africa since October 1983, must be out of South Africa by tomorrow.

The newspaper said the actions “were designed as a reprisal for what the authorities saw as a hostile attitude by the newspaper toward the Government, according to government sources and others with access to official thinking”.

‘Radicals harm SA’s image’

The Deputy Minister of Information, Dr. Stoffel van der Merwe, has told the SABC that radical organisations are doing tremendous damage to South Africa’s image abroad by conducting campaigns of untruths about the country.

He repeated the Government’s invitation regarding peaceful negotiations but emphasised that the ANC was excluded from the negotiating process because it refused to renounce violence.

The continuation of reform initiatives was of vital importance, he added. — Sapa.
DURBAN — Journalist Marimuthu Subramoney, who was “erroneously” issued with a passport last month and had it withdrawn this week, said today he should have left the country at the first opportunity.

The passport was issued on December 10 and after the mistake was discovered it was withdrawn on Monday.

Yesterday Mr Subramoney made yet another application for a passport to attend a meeting of the International Press Institute’s conference to be held in Argentina and Uruguay in May.

Mr Gerrie van Zyl, Director General of the Department of Home Affairs, said Mr Subramoney had been refused a passport on several occasions.

“Because of a technical oversight by the department, Mr Subramoney managed to obtain a passport,” he said.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, ordered its withdrawal.
Deportation reprieve for US journalist

Staff Reporter

THE Los Angeles Times correspondent, Michael Parks, will be allowed to continue his work in South Africa — at least for three months.

Yesterday afternoon the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, granted a reprieve from the deportation order which had been hanging over Mr Parks since September last year.

Mr Parks was granted a three-month temporary work permit after the minister received certain "assurances and undertakings" from Mr Parks, his editor-in-chief, Mr William Thomas, and his foreign editor, Mr Alvin Shuster.

Mr Thomas, who has already left the country, said in a statement that his newspaper was "pleased that the minister has extended Parks' work permit."

"The assurances I gave the minister were that the LA Times will continue to strive for the fair and balanced coverage it promised when the SA government allowed it to open a bureau in Johannesburg 15 years ago", Mr Thomas said.

Mr Parks said he was "also very pleased to be staying."

Mr Parks, 43, has been in South Africa since mid-1984. His previous posts include Peking, Hong Kong, Cairo, Beirut, Moscow and Saigon.
DURBAN journalist Marimothu Subramoney last month jumped for joy when he at last got the passport he had been refused for six years.

But this week – a week before his long overdue scholarship trip to Britain and other countries – the Home Affairs Department withdrew the document.

Subramoney, managing editor of the Durban-based Press Trust of SA, said two security policemen visited his office this week with a letter from Home Affairs Director General Gerrie van Zyl, informing him of the withdrawal of his passport. He had to surrender it to the officer serving the notice.
US journalist awaits decision by SA government

By CHRIS ERASMUS, with UPI and Sapa-AP

No decision has been made on the fate of Los Angeles Times correspondent Michael Parks, who has until the end of January to leave the country.

But United Press International yesterday quoted a "government source" as saying that it had been decided that Mr Parks would be allowed to stay "subject to certain undisclosed conditions".

Yesterday the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, met Mr Parks, his newspaper's editor, Mr William Thomas, and its foreign editor, Mr Alvin Shuster, for just over an hour.

The Americans emerged tight-lipped from the 80-minute meeting, saying they would make a statement only once a final decision had been made on Mr Parks's future in South Africa.

Late yesterday an official in Mr Botha's office declined to confirm that Mr Parks had been granted a reprieve from the deportation order.

And the Bureau for Information said last night that discussions between Mr Botha and the Los Angeles Times would continue this morning.

Mr Parks's temporary resident's and work permit expired in September last year and his application for its renewal, made in August, was refused as "his reporting was noted to be not up to standard".

He was given until December 31 to leave but was also granted an extension until the end of January and leave to appeal against the decision in a private meeting with the minister.

In another development, the New York Times bureau chief, Mr Alan Cowell, left South Africa at the weekend after his application for a renewal of his work permit was refused. His replacement, the newspaper's former Moscow bureau chief, Mr Serge Schmemann, was refused entry.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for Time magazine said the edition printed in South Africa this week appeared without an article about the African National Congress (ANC) that was prepared for editions published elsewhere.

He said the decision to withhold the story from Time's more than 50,000 South African subscribers was taken at the magazine's headquarters in New York.
HOME AFFAIRS Minister Steffel Botha yesterday delayed a final decision on the fate of two foreigners — a US journalist and a Wits University historian — who had earlier been ordered to leave the country.

Los Angeles Times correspondent Michael Parks and its foreign editor Alvin Shuster met Botha in Cape Town yesterday.

Historian Professor Phil Bonner's appeal against his expulsion order was also heard yesterday.

A spokesman for Home Affairs said a final decision on the two would probably be made known today after further discussions.
Wits professor allowed to remain in SA

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE

DEPORTATION proceedings against historian Professor Philip Bonner of the University of the Witwatersrand have been withdrawn after representations to the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Botha.

The withdrawal, announced in a joint statement by Mr Botha and Professor Bonner today, was subject to an undertaking by Professor Bonner to comply with certain conditions.

The statement said Professor Bonner gave an "unequivocal undertaking" that:

- He would "employ only lawful means in the pursuit of bona fide academic activities";
- He would not "promote partisan political interests in his academic activities and in the education of labour organisations"; and
- He would "advise only in a peaceful manner" in the resolution of potential industrial disputes.

Wits professor to stay in SA

A deportation order against Professor Bonner, a British citizen and a leading expert on the history of trade unions, was served on him last month.

The Minister yesterday received a delegation in his office consisting of Professor Bonner, his legal representatives and representatives of the University of the Witwatersrand, including the vice-chancellor, Professor Karl Tober.

Today's statement, issued by the Minister's office, said a senior counsel acting for Professor Bonner, Mr I Mohamed, SC, argued that the removal of Professor Bonner from the Republic of South Africa was not in the public interest.

"After considering representations and undertakings, and on the strength thereof, the Minister has decided to withdraw all proceedings against Professor Bonner.

- Discussions about representations to Mr Botha yesterday by American journalist Mr Michael Parks of the Los Angeles Times continued today.
Home Affairs gives Bonner a reprieve

PATRICK BULGER

WITS historian Professor Phil Bonner has been given permission to stay and work in SA, but the Home Affairs Department failed again yesterday to decide on the fate of Los Angeles Times correspondent Michael Parks.

A spokesman for the department said its legal team and Parks had failed by late yesterday to agree on the wording of a joint statement.

A final decision would probably be made known later today.

In a statement concerning Bonner, Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha said Bonner had given an "unequivocal undertaking" to use only lawful means "in the pursuit of bona fide academic activities".

Bonner had also agreed "not to promote partisan political interests in his academic activities and in the education of labour organisations, and that he will advise only peaceful means in the resolution of potential industrial disputes".
Parks in, Cowell out

JOURNALIST Michael Parks has been given a three-month respite in his battle to stay in South Africa.

Just five days after fellow American journalist Allan Cowell had to leave South Africa because of the government’s refusal to renew his work permit, Los Angeles Times correspondent Parks has won his battle against an expulsion order.

Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha made an announcement to this effect yesterday after talks with representatives from the Times.

Botha said the government agreed to let Parks stay “in view of assurances and undertakings received during our discussions”.

Meanwhile, expelled New York Times bureau chief Cowell has had to leave South Africa without seeing his dream fulfilled — to see Nelson Mandela leave jail a free man.

Cowell — one of the profession’s most highly-regarded foreign correspondents — left Johannesburg on Saturday night after the government refused to renew his work permit.

“I’m so sad to go,” Cowell said at a farewell party just before his departure.

“But I’ll be back one day to complete my unfinished story on South Africa.”

If Cowell does come back one day, it won’t only be to see Mandela — he’s also being tipped to write the biography for civil rights activist Molly Blackburn, who died in a car crash in late 1985.

— TOPS.
Bonner said to have made deal about Press.

Witwatersrand University historian Professor Philip Bonner apparently gave a Cabinet Minister an undertaking not to talk to the Press after deportation proceedings against him were withdrawn this week.

A History Department colleague said yesterday Professor Bonner had agreed not to talk to the Press.

Mr. Stoffel Botha, the Minister of Home Affairs and of Communications, said in a joint statement with Professor Bonner that the withdrawal of deportation orders was subject to certain other conditions.

These included the stipulations that Professor Bonner:

- Would "employ only lawful means in the pursuit of bona fide academic activities".
- Would not "promote partisan political interests in his academic activities and in the education of labour organisations".
- Would "advise only peaceful means in the resolution of potential industrial disputes".
Parks can stay in SA

LOS ANGELES Times correspondent Michael Parks is to be allowed to continue working in South Africa - at least for another three months.

The office of Minister of Home Affairs, Stoffel Botha, issued the following statement in Pretoria today:

"At the request of the Los Angeles Times, discussions took place on January 13 between the Minister of Home Affairs and of Communications, and representatives of the Los Angeles Times on the subject of the renewal of the temporary residence permit of Mr. Michael Parks.

"In view of assurances and undertakings received during these discussions the Minister agreed to renew the temporary work permit of Mr. Parks for a further period of three months."

Botha this week also rescinded a deportation order against Wits University Historian Prof Philip Bonner after Prof Bonner had undertaken to restrict himself to activities within the law.
Deported priest weeps on pulpit

By CLARE HARPER

SWEDISH missionary Pastor Per Svensson shed tears yesterday as he took the pulpit to say goodbye at a support service for his family at the Athlone Lutheran Church.

Mr Svensson and his wife Gunilla, South African residents for three years, have been ordered to leave the country by tomorrow after their appeal to stay was refused by the Department of Home Affairs last week.

Addressing the 200-strong congregation, Mr Svensson wept as he recalled the baptism of his 10-week-old son, Gunnar, who he said "became part of God's family as a freedom fighter" when he was baptised in the church.

Delivering the sermon, the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, said: "We rejoice that they have been found worthy to suffer for the name of Jesus, but we must express sadness that a country that claims to have a Christian constitution can expel a steward of God's mysteries."

Attorney Mr Essa Moosa said: "They were prepared to throw in their lot with those who were oppressed and downtrodden, and they are paying the penalty of expulsion."
Swedish pastor 'hopes to return'

By CLARE HARPER

SWEDISH missionary Pastor Per Svensson, who leaves Cape Town today in compliance with an order to leave the country, said yesterday that he hoped to return to South Africa some day "under a new government".

The former director of the Lutheran Youth Centre in Athlone said he still had no idea why he and his wife, Gunilla, had been refused renewal of their residence permits.

Mr Svensson is the fourth pastor of the Athlone Lutheran Church who has had to leave the country since March last year.

"One cannot talk of religious freedom in South Africa today," he said, adding that the Church in South Africa was under attack.

"We are not bitter, we are sorry and upset, but we believe in the Lord and he will lead us to something else," he said.

The United Democratic Front's Western Cape secretary, Mr Ebrahim Rasool, said in a statement yesterday: "We feel very sad to be losing supporters, friends and comrades. They have shown how true Christians act against injustice and poverty and have sided with the people in our freedom struggle. They will return one day to a free South Africa."
The Minister of Home Affairs

To: Communications

From: "Mr. H. Schwartz"

Date: 13 February 1967

Subject: Resignation

I hereby resign as [Position].

I am forwarding this letter to the attention of [Recipient].

[Signature]

[Note: The text on the left side of the page is not legible.]
Fransco-SA Diplomatic Relations Threatened

Without Visa

Chiefs, recognized by the United Nations, are the former African Sovereigns. The present South Africa, is the only country recognizing and supporting African countries. It is stated that the South Africa government has made efforts to reach a peaceful settlement of the dispute with the Republic of South Africa. The government of South Africa has拒绝ed to recognize the government of South Africa and the United Nations. They have issued a proclamation that the Republic of South Africa is not a recognized state.

Abortion Refused

Visas to Visit Son

The story Wednesday February 25, 1987
French couple refused access by Ciskel

Diana Games

25/12/81

Franklin has refused to allow French consul

Alberthia, ZH, is a prospective State witness in the terrorism trial to be heard in the Supreme Court on March 16. Charges were withdrawn against him and ammunition for the ANC. The allega-isions of smuggling illegal mines across the border were dropped.

The Alberthias were visited by several officials. General said the French consul had turned down an application for a visa to visit two weeks ago. He added that valid reasons for the Alberthias to visit were given. He said there were no plans to release them soon. The applications were submitted by a political party.

Maj. Atherton, who has considerable access, could not be reached for comment.
Dean granted visa to pass through SA

JOHANNESBURG. — Lutheran Church leader, Dean Themawani Farisani has been granted a visa to enter South Africa from Venda on his way to Europe and the United States.

Dean Farisani’s attorney, Mr Krish Naidoo, said yesterday that an application for a visa made on Dean Farisani’s behalf had been granted by the Department of Home Affairs, according to a report in the Sunday Times.

“He was given two 12-hour visas — one to travel from Venda to Jan Smuts Airport and another for his return journey to Venda. The visas were not dated,” he said.

Dean Farisani was told last week he would need a visa to enter South Africa from Venda. The letter stated that he would be refused entry into South Africa if he were to arrive at any entry point without a visa.

The dean was to leave for Europe and the US late yesterday to fulfilling long-standing appointments. — Sapa.
Preacher who sued police is expelled

JOHANNESBURG. — American preacher Ms Beth Ann Burris said yesterday she had been expelled from South Africa to block a suit against homeland police who beat and whipped her last year.

"They are kicking me out because I have a case coming up against the police in Lebowa," the Evangelical Lutheran lay preacher said.

Ms Burris, 32, said she heard on Sunday that the South African government had refused to extend her residence permit and wanted her out of the country immediately.

A spokesman at the American embassy in Pretoria confirmed that Ms Burris had been refused permission to stay on in the country.

"We supported her application for permission to extend her stay," he said. "Now we are trying to get the government to give her a little time to wrap up her affairs."

Ms Burris said she was involved in missionary work and social projects including drought and famine relief in the self-governing Lebowa homeland northeast of Pretoria.

On March 8 last year she was caught up in a clash between black homeland police and parents trying to hold a meeting to resolve a long-running school boycott.

"The police arrived with guns and started to throw teargas. I did not run away with everyone else. When I could not get into the parish house I went and sat on the lawn.

"Some police came up and started to beat me and hit me with whips. I had 17 cuts, two broken ribs and some of my teeth were smashed," she said.

In late March 1987, Ms Burris said, she was transferred by her church from Lebowa to Venda, one of four black territories regarded by Pretoria as independent states.

From there, she said, she instituted legal action against the Lebowa police.

While in Venda she worked with the Reverend Tahtongwe Farisi, regional leader of the Lutheran church and an anti-apartheid activist who has been detained four times by homeland authorities.

Last week, Rev Farisi checked into a rehabilitation centre in Minneapolis, Minnesota, for treatment to counter the effects of torture he says he underwent during his latest detention.

Ms Burris said she was ordered out of Venda on February 24 this year.

Ms Burris, from Indianapolis, Indiana, said she came to South Africa last year on a project sponsored by the Los Angeles-based Black American Response to the African Crisis.

The Home Affairs Department was asked for comment on Ms Burris's case but said its reply would not be ready before today. Its customary policy is to give no public reason for orders to leave the country.
Breytenbach visa refused, says Stoffel

Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, yesterday announced he had refused a visa to exiled Afrikaans poet Breyten Breytenbach who had applied to enter South Africa to visit his ailing father.

'The decision rests on Mr Breytenbach's attitude and behaviour against South Africa and its people and on other security considerations,' Mr Botha said.

He had 'deviated from the custom' of not making statements about individual visa applications because, in this case, he considered it 'desirable'.

Breytenbach and his Vietnamese-born wife, Yolande, applied in Paris, where they now live, for 30-day visas. According to Mr Botha, both are French citizens, Breytenbach having renounced his South African citizenship.

'They indicated that the primary purpose of their visit is to visit their sick father in hospital in Grahamstown, as well as friends,' Mr Botha said.

'It has been confirmed that Mr Breytenbach's father has already been a hospital patient for the past 10 years after he suffered a stroke.

'His condition is, however, stable and there has been no recent deterioration.'

Mr Botha said he would have granted the couple visas on humanitarian grounds, but 'after careful investigation and consideration I have decided to refuse the application'.

The Breytenbach couple last visited South Africa in April, 1988, when Mr Breytenbach was awarded the Rapport Literary Prize.

Mr Breytenbach has visited South Africa only five times since he left in 1966 to study in France.

On his third visit, travelling under a false name and acting as an agent for anti-apartheid groups, he was arrested and jailed for nine years, of which he served seven.

He was released in 1982.
Breyten can't visit sick father

By CLARE HARPER

AFRIKAANS author and poet Breyten Breytenbach has been refused permission by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, to visit his sick father.

Mr Breytenbach and his French wife, Yolande, both French passport holders, applied for a 30-day visa to visit Mr Breytenbach's father in a Grahamstown Provincial Hospital geriatric ward as well as other relatives and friends.

In a statement yesterday, Mr Botha said it had been confirmed that Mr Breytenbach's father had been a hospital patient for the past 10 years after suffering a stroke.

"His condition is, however, stable and there has been no recent deterioration."

Mr Botha said that under normal circumstances he would have preferred to grant the visas on humanitarian grounds.

However, permission had been refused because of his "attitude and behaviour against South Africa and its people and other security considerations."

Breyten's brother, Mr Cloete Breytenbach, yesterday said it was true there had been no change in his father's condition and "he is fine."

He said he was not aware of his brother's attempt to visit the country and said "I don't believe it's the reason he wants to come here."

"If he wants to speak to Colonel Gaddafi... we know what he is although I know he's a holy cow in media circles... at least this time he has a genuine French passport,” Mr Cloete Breytenbach said.

Mr Breyten Breytenbach served a seven-year jail term for treason and has been living in France since 1982. He subsequently renounced his South African citizenship for French.

Although the Department of Home Affairs said it was not usual to make statement on individual visa applications, Mr Botha said he considered it "desirable to deviate" from that policy "in this instance."

"After careful investigation and consideration I have, however, decided to refuse the application," Mr Botha said.
Bid to fight banishment

A DEMAND for the repeal of banishment orders served on six Transkei citizens has been sent to the Matanzima government, and lawyers have threatened to take legal action if their clients are not allowed to return home.

The six were served with restriction orders early in March. Their lawyer said letters have been sent to the Transkei government asking for reasons for the banishments and notifying the authorities that they will sue next month unless the banished are allowed to return home.

Dumise Ntshebeza, Godfrey Shinga, Victor Ngaleka and Zingica Mxahile have already been resettled in different villages in remote rural villages in the Transkei, where they will await the outcome of the appeal.

Banishment orders for Lungisile Ntshebeza and Munde Mhumbu have still not been served.
Pamphlet was not Cloete's

William Cloete, 20, secretary of the UDF affiliated Atlantis Residents' Association, has been acquitted of possessing an ANC pamphlet.

Cloete was stopped at a roadblock in Mitchell's Plain while driving an association vehicle.

Police claim they found an ANC pamphlet in a briefcase in the stopped car.

Cloete said the pamphlet must have been left there by someone else.

Magistrate N. Jones said the State had not proved the pamphlet was Cloete's.

SA polls now in Kei

CP Correspondent

Two polling stations in the Albany constituency in the Eastern Cape have been incorporated into the Ciskei.

But according to an election officer, South Africans living in the Ciskei would be able to vote.

The Albany seat, presently held by the PFP's Errol Moorcraft, is being contested by the PFP, HNP and NP.

Visa disappointment

CP Correspondent

The sister of exiled Afrikaans poet Breyten Breytenbach has expressed her disappointment at the South African authorities' refusal to grant him a visa.

Rachel Breytenbach, who works at Rhodes University in Grahamstown, said she had expected it but it was very difficult to accept.
I was fair, says expelled Aussie

AUSTRALIAN Broadcasting Corporation journalist Richard Carleton, who was expelled from South Africa on election day, said from Harare yesterday the lines that cost him his work permit were evidence of his honest approach to television.

Carleton and his assistant Jennifer Ainge were ordered to leave the country by midnight Wednesday for producing "reports containing gross untruths about South Africa which they wanted to send to Australia", a home affairs representative said.

An interview which Carleton conducted on Wednesday morning in which, says SABC director general Jan Eckstein, he "exceeded totally the limits of freedom of expression" was the source of irritation.

The interview was conducted at the SABC studios, where ABC had a commercial contract to satellite their programmes, with a Unisa professor of constitutional law, Marius Wiggem, a Natal University expert on resistance movements, Dr Ian Phillips, and journalist and commentator Otto Kruize. Kruize was angered by Carleton's opening remarks and left, but the interview continued.

"I take a very honest approach to my television," Carleton said yesterday. "If I'm going to make remarks about people — especially critical remarks — I do it in front of them to get an honest response."

He said he didn't believe in the "trick" of recording an interview and then, subsequently, the introduction.

Sections the SABC quoted as objectionable included:

- "The choice they're being offered: the right, the far-right and the extreme-right."

- "I believe that to be the case," Carleton said. "I'm trained as a political journalist in Australia and in my terms that is the case."

- "In Soweto it is immensely violent with police and army shooting almost at random."

- "Soweto is a sealed-off township and there, police and army, answerable to no-one, are roaming at

implying acceptance ofnecklace deaths. By way of contrast he quoted the Progressive Federal Party advertisement quoting President PW Botha as saying Nelson Mandela can "rot in jail".

He then concluded with "And still on that black leader rotting in Pollsmoor prison, a rightwing group has put out a bumper sticker saying 'If you like Idi Amin, you'll love Nelson Mandela'."

SAPA reports Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke yesterday, saying his government would protest strongly against the expulsion.

An SABC representative in the director general's office said they had nothing further to add to Eckstein's statement.
Biased Aussies must leave SA

PRETORIA - The Minister of Home Affairs yesterday withdrew the work permits of two Australian television journalists for their alleged biased reporting on South Africa.

The Director-General of Home Affairs, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, said in a statement that Mr Richard Carleton and Miss Jennifer Ainge of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation had been requested to leave SA before midnight last night.

The move was "on account of reports containing gross untruths about SA which they wanted to send to Australia".

The Director-General of the SABC, Mr Riaan Eksteen, said in a statement yesterday that since 1976 the SABC "has regularly made its facilities available on a commercial basis to foreign TV stations for recording and feeding their programmes".

"Many of these programmes have been very critical of facets of SA society."

"The SABC took no issue on these programmes simply because opinions were based on fact.

"However, this morning in this particular instance, Mr Carleton, an Australian TV journalist, exceeded totally the limits of freedom of expression. His own report was riddled with blatant untruths through which he tried to create a false image of SA and its people."

Mr Eksteen said the SABC had made its studio and satellite feed facilities available to Mr Carleton on a commercial basis.

Mr Carleton had used these facilities to "vent his spleen on SA", and "no one can expect such a blatant misuse of facilities to be tolerated". — Sapa
UK plea to SA on expulsion of TV newsmen

THE British Ambassador, Sir Patrick Moeller, has been in-structed to try to meet the South African Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, in an effort to reverse a decision to refuse two top British television journalists permis-sion to stay in the country.

The decision to send the men packing appears to have been taken at the highest level and is reported to be “firm”.

In London, South Africa is being widely condemned over the “expulsion” of Independent Television News and BBC television correspondents Peter Sharpe and Michael Buerk.

Meanwhile, an American journalist who writes for Business Week magazine has become the third foreign reporter in two days to be ordered to leave South Africa.

DRAWN CURTAIN

Mr Steve Mufson, 23, said he received a telephone call from the Department of Home Af-fairs telling him that his application for renewal of his work permit had been rejected.

The moves are considered to be part of a major clampdown on foreign media as the Gov-ernment draws the curtain on the outside world.

Mr Sharpe must leave the country by May 22 and Mr Buerk by May 24.

ITN’s editor is to meet the South African Ambassador in London today to try to reverse the Government’s move to expel Mr Sharpe next Friday.

Mr Sharpe, 40, has been in South Africa for seven years and his two children were born here.

The network’s lawyers are preparing an appeal against the decision.

Mr Buerk, 41, said being expelled from South Africa was “a trip arbitrary”.

UNIVERSITIES

The Government has given no reasons for not renewing the journalists’ work permits, but it may be because it is annoyed by coverage of the recent violence at the University of Cape Town and at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Sharpe said he had “a strong impression the Government was unhappy with ITN’s coverage of the UCT demonstra-tion”.

“The decision to broadcast was not taken lightly. We ran the pictures because they were of interest on the day. They were used as part of a balanced report on South African reaction to the Zambian incident, including Progressive Federal Party and National Party response.”

No official reasons were given for the three expulsions, which brought to eight the number of resident foreign correspondents ordered to leave South Africa in the past year.

— The Argus Political Staff.

The Argus Foreign Service and Sapa-AP.
SA kicks out TV reporters

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — The British Embassy in Pretoria was ordered yesterday to confront the South African government at a “very high level” over the expulsion of television correspondents Mr Michael Buerk and Mr Peter Sharpe.

The order is believed to have been given by the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, to reflect the British government’s concern.

Seven reporters, including CBS and New York Times staff, have been ordered out since the state of emergency last June 12.

Sapa reports that SA authorities were infuriated by the BBC and ITN broadcasting film of demonstrations at the University of Cape Town. Officials said the film violated a ban on reporting security-force actions. But lawyers said the ban was no longer valid after a successful Supreme Court appeal.

UPI reported that a third foreign journalist, US freelance reporter Mr Steve Maas, already under orders to leave, may lose an appeal to stay in SA, according to officials. Mr Maas is correspondent for the US Business Week magazine.

“SA decision has been taken... but it has not yet been conveyed to him,” the Director of Home Affairs, Mr Terrie van Zyl, told UPI.

The BBC and ITN were last night both consulting lawyers in London and SA pending appeals.

Mr Buerk has reported from SA since 1983. He said: “I’ve stepped through a number of minefields over the past four years. It seems one has just exploded in my face.” He must leave SA by May 24.

He was voted Journalist of the Year by the Royal Television Society in 1985 for his coverage of the Ethiopian famine.

The secretary-general of Britain’s National Union of Journalists, Mr Harry Conroy, said Mr Buerk and Mr Sharpe were respected by the public and fellow professionals world-wide for the integrity of their reporting in South Africa.

“South Africa no longer even has the pretence of a free press and the NUJ will protest strongly against this latest act,” he said.

The editor of BBC TV news, Mr Ron Neil, said: “It is deeply regrettable that the South African authorities wish to expel the two men.

“It will prevent UK TV from properly reporting one of today’s most important world stories.”

Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha’s refusal to renew their work permits, without giving any explanation, was prominently reported on radio and TV and in newspapers in Britain last night.

Mr Graham Leach, the BBC radio correspondent in SA, said that had the two men been charged with breaching SA’s state of emergency regulations they could have fought appeals in court.

Mr Leach said that because they had not been charged with any breach there could be “no legal procedure in relation to these expulsions”.

□ The chairman of the Foreign Correspondents’ Association, Mr Andrew Torchio, said the government had resumed an attack on press freedom in SA unparalleled in recent times anywhere in the world.

□ The Southern Africa Society of Journalists at the opening of its Durban congress, unanimously condemned the expulsion, which it said would result in a further erosion of the quality and credibility of information disseminated in and out of SA.
JOHANNESBURG. —
The government believes the foreign press corps — particularly television news crews — is part of the "total onslaught" being waged against Pretoria.

In the latest salvo of its counter-offensive, the government yesterday denied temporary work permit renewals to and ordered two British television newsmen, Michael Buerk of BBC and Peter Sharp of ITN, to leave South Africa within 10 days.

Since the state of emergency was declared by President P W Botha on June 12 last year, eight other reporters from the United States, West Germany, Australia and Israel have been expelled or denied visas and work permits.

Shortly before the state of emergency was declared, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, spelled out the government position: "If the image on overseas television screens is one of absolute anarchy based on incorrect facts, then we are fighting a losing battle."

He said: "I don't summarily kick out foreign journalists", but warned that he would not hesitate to expel any reporter who "misbehaves".

The government has a worldwide system, based in embassies and consulates, to monitor overseas coverage of South Africa, which they feel is biased and part of what President Botha calls "the total onslaught" against white rule.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, following the imposition of sanctions last October by the US, complained that Americans received a "distorted" picture through the media.

"It was an emotion-laden, steamroller current," he said.

Under the state of emergency, television crews and reporters were barred from covering unrest in black townships and any action involving security forces.

On April 24, the Supreme Court in Maritzburg ruled that some of the emergency curbs exceeded the authority of the government and constituted "an unreasonable attack on freedom of the press".

Four days later, violence erupted on the campus of the University of Cape Town. Buerk and Sharp filmed the action and transmitted the videotapes to Britain where they were given prominence on evening news bulletins.

Police claim that such coverage violated the media curbs because the April 24 decision was being appealed. Media attorneys took the opposite approach: That the curbs were invalid until the appeal was heard; or another court ruled otherwise.

A spokesman for Home Affairs declined to comment on the refusal to renew the work permits of Buerk and Sharp. "We do not advance reasons for decisions of this nature from the minister," he said. — UPI.
FOREIGN PRESSMEN

SEVERAL foreign correspondents fear their work permits will not be renewed following the South African Government's action against two British and one American journalist.

American journalist Steve Muños of Business Week and Britons Michael Buerk of the BBC and Peter Sharpe of Independent Television News have all been told their visas and work permits will not be renewed.

Many other foreign correspondents have applications for visas and work permits pending and now fear they will be unsuccessful.

The American Embassy yesterday protested to the South African Government over its refusal to renew Mr. Muños's visa. He will have to leave the country by next week.

No reasons were given for the refusal and Mr. Muños said he did not know why the decision was taken.

The British Ambassador, Sir Patrick Moberly, and South Africa's Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stoffel Botha, met yesterday and Sir Patrick asked Mr. Botha to reverse the decision to expel the television journalists.

The Government's action against the three journalists appears to herald a general crackdown on foreign correspondents.

The British journalists must leave the country before the end of the month.

The South African Government denied it was expelling the two men, claiming only their work permits had not been renewed.

It is understood the action against the two was taken because they shot film of unrest on the University of Cape Town campus after the Natal Supreme Court overturned the emergency regulations forbidding this.

There was some confusion at the time over whether or not the regulations still applied, pending a Government appeal against the court's decision.

A spokesman for the British Embassy said Mr. Botha promised to give serious consideration to Sir Patrick's request that the two men be allowed to stay.

He would reply early next week.
Third newsman expelled from SA

PRETORIA. — The Department of Home Affairs yesterday denied it was conducting a crackdown on foreign journalists.

It was commenting on the effective expulsion of three newsmen from South Africa over the past two days.

Asked whether it was likely that the trend of refusing foreign correspondents work permit extensions would continue, a spokesman said: "No."

Eight foreign correspondents have been ordered to leave South Africa over the past year.

The latest newsmen to be evicted is Mr Michael Buerk, 28, from the United States. He was told yesterday that his application for a work permit renewal had been refused.

On Thursday two British reporters, Mr Peter Sharp of Independent Television News and Mr Michael Buerk of BBC-TV, were told the same.

No reasons were given.

The US yesterday condemned Mr Mufson’s expulsion.

"The US is dedicated to the ideal of a free press," an embassy spokesman said in a statement.

"Historically, South Africa has upheld those same principles. It is with growing alarm that we witness the lessening of South Africa’s commitment to them."

Friends of Mr Mufson, who was not himself available for comment, said he was told in a phone call from the Department of Home Affairs to leave the country by Tuesday.

UK ambassador in bid to sway SA govt

THE British Ambassador, Sir Patrick Moberly, yesterday met the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, in a bid to get the government to reverse its decision to expel two British television correspondents.

An embassy spokesman said a final decision was expected from Mr Botha early next week.

He said Sir Patrick had been instructed by the Foreign Office in London to meet the SA government "at a high level" to discuss the decision not to renew the work permits of Mr Michael Buerk of BBC-TV and Mr Peter Sharp of ITN when they expire later this month.

The spokesman said: "We noted the fact that there had already been strong criticism in Britain of the press restrictions here, of which these two correspondents appear to have been victims, and (we noted) that we believe them to have been acting in good faith after they had taken legal advice on their reports." — Sapa
‘NO NEW CLAMPS ON THE MEDIA’

By CAS ST LEGER

THE decision not to renew the work permits of three foreign correspondents did not signal the start of a media clampdown.

This assurance was given this weekend by Mr Gerrit van Zyl, director-general of Home Affairs.

“There is definitely no talk of a post-election campaign against newsmen,” Mr Van Zyl said.

This week, the British Ambassador, Sir Patrick Mohr, saw the Minister of Home Affairs Mr Botha over his decision not to renew the work permits of British journalists Mr Michael Buerk of the BBC and Mr Peter Sharp of Independent Television News (ITN).

The Minister has indicated he would give his final decision regarding the two journalists early next week.

Regulations

Mr Van Zyl said that, should the Minister’s decision be negative, both BBC and ITN were free to apply for work permits for other correspondents. He said the non-renewal of permits was aimed at individuals and not the organisations they represented.

“After all, the BBC has a team that has been working here for years,” he said.

“Most correspondents are responsible people. But one must recognise that South Africa has received a bad Press overseas for a long time. This country has suffered financially as a result.

“A state of emergency does exist and both foreign and local newsmen are subject to the same regulations,” he said.

The third case concerned Mr Steven Mufson, who works for Business Week and the Dutch magazine Elsevier.

It was only coincidental, Mr Van Zyl said, that the three cases had come up together.

Mr Mufson’s permit expired in March.

He was advised some time ago it would not be renewed. The Minister decided late this week he would not reconsider his decision,” Mr Van Zyl said.

The Foreign Correspondents’ Association said earlier this week that the Government had resumed an attack on Press freedom in South Africa that was unparalleled in recent times.

FCA chairman Mr Andy Torchia declined to elaborate except to say: “We’ve made our point and now we’re going to keep quiet.”

NRP ‘REALISTS’ GO ON

Sunday Times Reporter
Pressure on firms to quit grows after Sullivan denied visa

By ALAN DUNN
The Argus Foreign Service
Dateline: WASHINGTON

The South African government's refusal to allow the author of the so-called Sullivan Code into the country will heap more pressure on US companies to leave the Republic.

The remaining 170 or so American companies adhering to the Sullivan principles of fair and equal labour practices for employees in South Africa will now face a powerful call from Rev Leon Sullivan, author of the code.

Mr Sullivan has said he will, at the end of this month, tell all US firms operating in South Africa to get out. His move will probably constitute the largest single blow to those US companies in the country still fighting to stay in South Africa in the belief they are doing some good.

Total disinvestment if apartheid stays

Mr Sullivan, of Philadelphia, was told on Friday he would not be given a visa for his final visit to South Africa days before he was to stage a news conference here to make an announcement on his deadline, which he issued last year.

He had said he would call for total disinvestment if, by the end of this month, statutory apartheid had not been scrapped.

While Mr Sullivan was not available for comment last week, sources close to him indicated it was not certain he would press automatically for a departure by American companies. They said it seemed he had not made a final decision.

The code, endorsed and enshrined in law and a proclamation by the White House, State Department and US Congress, has lent Mr Sullivan legitimacy and immense political stature among Americans on the South Africa issue — his intention to call for a total pull-out following the visa refusal will carry a lot of weight in Washington.

Visa refusal second blow to campaign

The visa refusal is sure to be seen by Sullivan signatories as a second blow to their campaign in a week. There was widespread dismay last week at reports of a South African government clampdown in terms of the Group Areas Act.

There was even alarm at reports of an imminent clash between the government and the US companies, 77 of which have reportedly housed black workers in white residential areas.

One prominent member of the Sullivan group felt that the Group Areas crackdown would make their first line of defence — that they are positive forces for change in South Africa — ring hollow with their opponents.

It pulled the rug out from under the Sullivan code companies, he said.
Telegraph accuses SA over expulsions

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — It is a grim moment for any society when it concludes that its own policies are most appropriately conducted in darkness.

This was the view expressed by the conservative British newspaper the Daily Telegraph in a leading article criticizing the expulsion orders on representatives of the two most prominent British broadcasting organizations by Pretoria.

The Telegraph says: "The SA government's decision to refuse new work permits to the correspondents of both the BBC and ITN in Johannesburg represents a further tightening of the screws of press freedom."

This is strong language from the Telegraph, which has been one of the more sympathetic UK newspapers in its attitude towards the South African government.

Pretoria was losing touch with the values and customs of the West, taking up the less admirable ones of its own continent, the Telegraph said.
Leon Sullivan denied visa

WASHINGTON. — The Rev Leon Sullivan has been denied permission to visit South Africa.

At the weekend he said it was all but certain he would call for total disinvestment and full sanctions.

Mr Sullivan said he had hoped to make the announcement in SA, but had been informed on Friday his visa application had been denied.

The Minister for Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, yesterday confirmed that Mr Sullivan's application had been rejected because of its "inopportune" timing, but might be granted at a later date.

Mr Sullivan said: "If by May 31 there is no change, I will call for all US companies to leave SA and for a total embargo of that country."

Mr Sullivan said that while he did not expect the US President, Mr Ronald Reagan, or Congress to heed his call, he hoped corporations and private citizens would take the initiative in stepping up pressure on Pretoria.

Reagan administration officials said yesterday they had been informed before the May 6 elections the Baptist preacher would be denied a visa.

The officials, who were also informed of the decision on Friday, said the SA government was reacting to pressure from the Conservative Party.

"The right is already screaming about our companies' activities. The government believes that having Mr Sullivan in the country as Parliament opens would make things even worse."
Tight security for SA envoy

From IAN HOBB

LONDON. — Tradition was broken amid a huge display of security yesterday when Mr Rae KIlen, the new South African ambassador to London, presented his credentials to Queen Elizabeth.

Three hours before the ceremony, Mr KIlen was summoned to the Foreign Office to receive a protest over the explosion of two British journalists.

The usually colourful ceremony involves the new ambassador driving by royal coach from his embassy to Buckingham Palace.

Because of the permanent anti-apartheid picket outside the South African Embassy in Trafalgar Square, and the danger of a violent protest, the procession started from guarded courtyards in nearby St James’s Palace.

Four coach-loads of uniformed police with plainclothes back-up lined the 600-metre route to Buckingham Palace, while traffic was blocked off.

It is understood that the heavy security and break with tradition was introduced on the advice of Scotland Yard.

Police had told embassy officials they had received information about a major protest operation.

When Mr KIlen appeared at the Foreign Office, the British government made a strong official protest over the expulsion from South Africa of Mr Michael Buerk and Mr Peter Sharpe, the BBC and ITN correspondents, and called on South Africa to reconsider its action.

The Foreign Office used unusually strong language publicly to warn the State President, Mr P W Botha, that the issue had deeply angered the Conservative government and would not help relations.

Political sources said Mr KIlen, who arrived in London at short notice last month to replace Dr Denis Worrall, was given a “thorough carpeting” at the Foreign Office.

Foreign Office permanent Under-Secretary Sir Patrick Wright told Mr KIlen that the South African government was being asked “yet again” to reconsider the decision to expel the two journalists.

Mr KIlen was told that the expulsion of Mr Buerk and Mr Sharpe “would have a seriously damaging impact on opinion in Britain and elsewhere in the West”.

Sir Patrick added that the expulsions “called into question South Africa’s claim to share Western values including freedom of speech”.

Pictures — Page 3
May, May 20, 1987

**Desble faces deportation**

PRETORIA. — An alleged French mercenary held after a failed attack on the home of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe is to be deported, the government said.

Mr Chris Pretorius, a Home Affairs Department official, said yesterday that Mr Jean-Michel Desble, 45, would be sent back to France.

A date for his deportation has still to be set.

Ciskei launched a hunt for Mr Desble after a predawn armed attack on the Mr Sebe's home last February. One raider was killed but the president escaped unharmed.

Ciskei officials said they suspected Mr Desble of involvement in the raid, which they said was launched from the nearby homeland of Transkei.

— Sapa-Reuters
Kei deportation

CP Correspondent

AN alleged French mercenary, arrested in the wake of the foiled attack on the palace of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, is to be deported to France.

Desible was arrested at an East London hotel by South African police and made several court appearances on charges of kidnapping, arising from the abduction last year of the son of President Sebe, Kwane Sebe, who was taken to Transkei.

The charges against Desible were dropped and he has since been held under immigration legislation regulations. - Elnews
TV men, Buick and Share pack to UK
BBC TV reporter ‘sad’ at being kicked out of SA

LONDON. -- BBC television correspondent Mr Michael Buerk, one of two British reporters recently expelled by the South African government, flew home to London yesterday, saying he was sad and emotional at being ousted.

Mr Buerk, who spent four years covering SA for BBC television news, was expelled along with ITN correspondent Mr Peter Sharpe. Mr Sharpe, who worked in SA for seven years, returned Saturday.

Mr Buerk said on his arrival at Heathrow Airport: "I am a lot more sad and emotional than I thought I would be.

"I've left behind many friends and four years is a long time out of your life. To have left under quite these circumstances is not the way I would have wanted to have left SA after four such eventful years."

Mr Buerk said about the censorship on unrest coverage: "We were left in a situation where a framework of law had been imposed on us and we had to abide by that. We did abide by it and still fell foul."

"Mr Buerk, whose dramatic coverage of the Ethiopian famine helped spark the worldwide relief effort in 1985, was met at the airport by the editor of BBC television news, Mr Ron Neil.

He said: "It's sad that the method of expelling him didn't allow him to present his case.

"I was very disappointed, as we were not allowed to appeal."

Mr Neil said he hoped to replace Mr Buerk in South Africa with reporter James Robbins.

— Sapa-AP
The Minister of Home Affairs

The Minister of Home Affairs, in the course of a press statement today, announced that the government will proceed with the implementation of the National Health Insurance scheme. The announcement was made following a cabinet meeting held yesterday.

The Minister stated that the scheme aims to provide universal health coverage to all South Africans, including those living in rural and remote areas. He emphasized the importance of ensuring that the scheme is accessible and affordable to all.

The Minister also highlighted the need for international cooperation in the fight against global health challenges, such as HIV/AIDS and COVID-19. He called on other countries to contribute to the fight against these diseases, stressing the importance of a global approach.

The announcement was well received by the media, with many expressing optimism about the scheme's potential to improve healthcare in South Africa.

The Minister will be addressing Parliament tomorrow to provide more details on the implementation of the scheme.
The EHRA has been required to produce a reply to theמורשתך. The preliminary figures '11.12.17 on the page are:

- The number of schools communicated with the 40,000 schools
- The number of schools that responded: 10,000
- The number of schools that did not respond: 30,000

This communication is addressed to the DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

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GRAHAMSTOWN. — Rhodes University Senate has expressed "deep disquiet" over the refusal by the government to grant Canadian academic and sociologist Mr Kirk Helliher an extension of his temporary work permit or permanent residence. Mr Helliher has to leave South Africa by the end of this month.
Most ‘illegals’ Mozambicans

PRETORIA — “Illegal” blacks from surrounding countries are being repatriated from South Africa at a rate of about 2,500 a month.

What is not known, however, is how many of them infiltrate back into South Africa to escape the harsh economic conditions in their home countries — particularly Mozambique.

By far the largest number of illegals are being sent back to Mozambique, a Home Affairs Department spokesman said yesterday. In the first five months of this year, of the 12,405 repatriated, 8,691 were Mozambicans, 1,180 Zimbabweans, 1,146 Basothos, 837 Batswana, 615 Swazis and 29 Malawians.

Last year, of the more than 33,000 repatriated, 19,981 were from Mozambique, 7,283 were from Botswana, 2,538 from Zimbabwe and 2,586 from Lesotho.

The pattern was similar in 1985 when 17,532 Mozambicans were repatriated.

The spokesman said inspectors were scrutinizing labour forces for illegal foreign workers.
Most 'illegals' Mozambicans

Pretoria — "Illegal" blacks from surrounding countries are being repatriated from South Africa at a rate of about 2,500 a month.

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The pattern was similar in 1985 when 17,532 Mozambicans were repatriated.

The spokesman said inspectors were scrutinizing labour forces for illegal foreign workers.
Johannesburg. — The British editor of the South African Labour Bulletin, Dr. Jon Lewis, has been ordered to leave South Africa after his appeal for permanent residence was turned down. Dr. Lewis, initially required to leave in May, was allowed to stay on humanitarian grounds because he and his South African wife, Savetree, were expecting a baby. The baby, Leila, was born by Caesarian section about three weeks ago.
Labour editor told to get out

By Vusi Gunene

The editor of the South African Labour Bulletin and author of Industrialisation and Trade Union Organisation, Dr Jon Lewis, has been refused permanent residence status and may have to leave the country in five days
time.

The Department of Home Affairs did not give a reason for the refusal.

He has applied for temporary residence on humanitarian grounds. If this is refused Lewis will have to leave without his family as his daugh-

ter, Leila, was born three weeks ago.

Lewis, 34, came to South Africa in 1976 and lectured at the University of Witwatersrand. His wife, Savetree, is a South African and he applied for permanent residence but this was turned down.

An application on behalf of Savetree and Leila for extension of stay has been filed with the Department of Home Affairs.
Dutch unionists refused SA visas

AMSTERDAM. — The South African government denied visas yesterday to delegates of the Netherlands's largest trade union planning to attend a congress of South Africa's biggest black union.

The South African Embassy's refusal to grant the visas to the two-man delegation of the Federation of Dutch Trade Unions (FNV) is likely further to harden Dutch rank-and-file union support for the anti-government opposition in South Africa.

The FNV had been invited by the black Cosatu union to attend its Johannesburg congress beginning tomorrow, according to Mr Wouter van der Schaaf, FNV's international affairs spokesman, who said the visas were denied without explanation by the South African Embassy in The Hague.

"We were told by the embassy this morning that we wouldn't get the visas, and that was it," said Mr Van der Schaaf, who was to travel to Johannesburg with Mr Henk Muller, a member of the FNV leadership.

South African Embassy spokesman Mr Chris Landman said that "usually, we don't comment on the reasons why we grant or deny visas".

"I do want to point out that the (South African diplomatic) mission here tried in vain to establish cordial relations with the FNV to appreciate each other's viewpoints," Mr Landman said.

South Africa began requiring visas for Dutch visitors in retaliation for a similar requirement imposed by the Dutch government in 1983.

Mr Van der Schaaf said he believed the visas were refused because "the FNV favors all-out economic sanctions against the apartheid regime." — Sapli-AP
Unionists refused visas

GOVERNMENT has refused a number of European and North American trade unionists permission to enter SA to attend the annual congress of the country's biggest labour federation.

Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) press officer Frank Meintjes said yesterday visas had been denied to delegates from Canada, Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the US.

Cosatu opens its annual congress at Wits University in Johannesburg today amidst a strike by thousands of metal workers and reports of a looming strike by some 200 000 workers on the country's gold and coal mines.

Meintjes said the following European unionists had been refused entry to the country:

Raare Sandegran, a top Norwegian union official; Stig Malan, president of a large Swedish labour federation; Kjeld Akaer, a Danish unionist; Wouter van der Schaff of the Netherlands; Pertti Vilinen of Denmark, and Gerald Larose of Canada.

American unionists denied entry were Don Strill, Ken Zimm, Bill Lucy and Shirley Carr.

The congress is expected to debate key resolutions on Cosatu's political programme as well as its attitude to economic sanctions and disinvestment.

It is widely expected that the federation — the largest and most militant in the country — will adopt the Freedom Charter — Sapa.
Jon Lewis gets brief reprieve on deportation

ALAN FINE

SOUTH African Labour Bulletin editor Jon Lewis, who learnt on Monday he would be permitted to remain in SA until the end of the month, said he was perplexed at government's decision to force him out of the country.

The two-week stay — he was preparing to leave today — was granted on compassionate grounds. Lewis's wife, Savetree, is still recovering from the Caesarean birth of the couple's first child last month.

He speculated his deportation may either be related to the fact that the Bulletin has reflected increased politicisation of the labour movement or that his wife is not white.

A number of academics and industrialists made submissions to the Home Affairs Department asking that Lewis be allowed to stay.

Lewis said he planned to move to another southern African country.
Mag editor to leave ‘perplexed’

Johannesburg.—The editor of the South African Labour Bulletin, Dr. Jon Lewis, who learnt on Monday night that he would be permitted to remain in South Africa until the end of the month, says he is “perplexed” at government’s decision to force him to leave the country.

The two-week stay he had been preparing to leave today was granted on compassionate grounds. Dr. Lewis’s wife, Savette, is recovering from a Caesarean section at the birth of their first child.

He speculated yesterday that his deportation might be related to the fact that the bulletin has reflected the increased politicization of the labour movement, or that his wife is not white. But “I would like to know what it is really all about.”

A number of academics and industrialists made submissions to the Home Affairs Department asking to allow him to stay. Dr. Lewis was in SA from 1976 to 1978 researching a doctoral thesis and lecturing at Wits University, and returned to edit the bulletin in 1984. He is author of “Industrialization and Trade Union Organization in SA, 1924-1955.”

Asked what changes he had observed on the labour scene since his arrival here 11 years ago, Dr. Lewis said yesterday there had been a significant change in the “psychological atmosphere.”

Then, he said, people organized in a cowed way, with a constant fear of spies. Today unions were legitimate and respected.

The factory floor was now a much more humane place. “This represents a massive transformation in terms of workers’ quality of life and their ability to have a say in their workplace lives.”

Dr. Lewis said he planned to relocate in another Southern African country. Another member of the SALB editorial board, Dr. Phillip Bonner, had an order expelling him from South Africa to England retracted by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stoffel Botha, earlier this year.
Two miners killed

JOHANNESBURG. — Two miners were killed in a fall of ground at the Harmony Gold Mine at Virginia in the Free State yesterday, according to a statement by the mine.

Cosatu car stolen

COSATU'S Western Cape branch has appealed to three men who stole its office car — a 1986 white Toyota Corolla containing 150 Cosatu keyrings, four briefcases and 50 booklets containing reports from the second national congress — to "kindly return the goods".

Khayelitsha robbery

TWO armed men robbed a Khayelitsha security guard of his firearm on Wednesday. A police spokesman yesterday said Mr Julius Kololi, 50, a security guard for the Cape Provincial Administration's Community Services, was doing guard duty at Greenpoint, a tent town in Khayelitsha, at 11.30am when he was held up and robbed of his 8mm service pistol.

Sisulu denied passport

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Sheila Sisulu, a sister-in-law of Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu (editor of the New Nation newspaper who is detained under the state of emergency regulations), has been refused a passport to travel to the United States, the Sowetan reported yesterday.

Ferrari celebrate in style
Kraatz back — but not for good

...
US academic: Visa refused

Own Correspondent

WASHINGTON -- A University of Colorado political science professor has been refused entry to South Africa to evaluate a black scholarship programme.

The programme is supported by the university's students as a "positive" alternative to disinvestment.

Dr Walter Skurnik was informed last Thursday that the SA government had denied his visa application.

The SA Embassy in Washington was stunned by Pretoria's decision and, after interviewing Dr Skurnik, urgently requested that the matter be reconsidered.
OAU may accept Tutu plea on SA passports

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The Organisation of African Unity may soon relax restrictions on certain South African passport-holders wishing to travel in parts of the continent where South Africans are generally regarded as unwelcome.

This follows a call by Archbishop Desmond Tutu earlier this week.

Speaking in Togo, on his way home from a visit to Europe, the archbishop said he understood the rationale behind the decision by African countries not to recognise South African passports, but the rigid application of this policy was creating difficulties, he said, for the very people, blacks, that it was intended to assist.

He said: "You should not make the people you are trying to help suffer."

He suggested that African countries should work out a procedure with the South African Council of Churches, through which they could grant a waiver on certain passports the SACC had vouched for or guaranteed.

"Why should black South Africans find it difficult to travel to sister independent African countries?" he asked. "Only those who suffer oppression and the outrage of injustice know the joy of getting out of the den of suffering under apartheid."
PRETORIA. — Father Smangaliso Mkhathwa, secretary-general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC), has been refused a passport to speak at venues overseas and to receive an honorary degree, the SACBC said yesterday.

After "weeks of waiting", he had received a letter of refusal from the Department of Home Affairs, an SACBC statement said. He was to have received the award at a special convocation at Manhattenville College, USA, and also planned to visit bishops in the UK, Belgium and the Netherlands. — Sapa
It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information:


Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word:

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments.

Words underlined with solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments.

ACT

To amend the Extradition Act, 1962, so as to provide that certain documents certified in the prescribed manner may be received in evidence at an enquiry relating to the extradition of a person to a State in Africa with which an extradition agreement for the endorsement of warrants of arrest has been concluded; to make provision that where the extradition of a person who has committed an offence in such a State has been requested through diplomatic channels, the extradition enquiry shall be conducted in accordance with section 10 of the said Act; and to provide expressly that an extradited person may also be detained or tried for an offence of which he may lawfully be convicted on a charge of the offence in respect of which his extradition was requested, and that he may also with his consent be detained or tried for other offences; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

(Afrikaans text signed by the State President.)
(Assested to 3 September 1987.)

BE IT ENACTED by the State President and the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:

1. Section 2 of the Extradition Act, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of the following paragraph:

"(c) unless provision is made by the law of the foreign State or by the agreement, that no person surrendered to such State shall, until he has been returned or had an opportunity of returning to the Republic, be detained or tried in the foreign State for any offence committed prior to his surrender other than the offence in respect of which extradition was sought or an offence of which he may lawfully be convicted on a charge of the offence in respect of which extradition was sought or that no such person shall be so detained or tried without the 15 consent of himself or the Minister.".

2. Section 9 of the principal Act is hereby amended—
(a) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

"(3) Any deposition, statement on oath or affirmation taken, whether or not taken in the presence of the accused person, or any record of any conviction or any warrant issued in a foreign State, or any copy or sworn translation thereof, may be received in evidence at any such enquiry if—}
EXTRADITION AMENDMENT ACT, 1987

(a) authenticated in the manner foreign documents may be authenticated to enable them to be produced in any court in the Republic or in the manner provided for in the extradition agreement concerned; or

(b) certified as original documents or as true copies or translations thereof by a judge or magistrate, or by an officer authorized thereto by one of them, of the associated State concerned, in the case of an enquiry with the view to the extradition of a person to an associated State.; and

(b) by the substitution for subsection (4) of the following subsection:

“(4) At any enquiry relating to a person alleged to have committed an offence—

(a) in a foreign State other than an associated State, the provisions of section ten shall apply;

(b) in an associated State—

(i) the provisions of section 10 shall apply in the case of a request for extradition contemplated in section 4 (1); and

(ii) the provisions of section twelve shall apply in any other case.”.

3. Section 19 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for the words preceding the proviso of the following words:

“No person surrendered to the Republic by any foreign State in terms of an extradition agreement shall, until he has been returned or had an opportunity of returning to such foreign State, be detained or tried in the Republic for any offence committed prior to his surrender other than the offence in respect of which extradition was sought or an offence of which he may lawfully be convicted on a charge of the offence in respect of which extradition was sought, unless such foreign State or such person consents thereto.”.

4. This Act shall be called the Extradition Amendment Act, 1987.
Passport for Omar

PROMINENT Cape Town advocate and Western Cape chairperson of the UDF Mr Dullah Omar has finally been granted a passport after many applications over more than five years.

This is linked to a civil matter in which he is appearing for 22 KTC residents against the Minister of Law and Order.

The KTC residents are claiming R312,000 from the Minister after their shacks were destroyed in attacks by wildgoose at Crossroads on June 9 last year.

A key witness, however, photographer Dave Hartman, refuse to return to South Africa from London and the court has now ordered that evidence be taken from him on commission.

Omar and two other legal representatives of the KTC residents, the State Attorney and four advocates representing the Minister, left for London this week.

Omar's passport was withdrawn by the Government in 1992, two days before he and his family had been due to leave for the United Kingdom where Omar was to take up a scholarship to further his legal studies.

In 1993, Omar was granted a scholarship at Harvard University in the United States but his application for a passport was again turned down.

He later made another application which was also turned down.
Advocates to take evidence in London

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

TWO advocates who have been refused passports for a combined total of 19 years now have passports valid for six months to take evidence on commission from a witness in London.

The two — Mr Dullah Omar and Mr Paul Pretorius — are appearing with Mr Sam Aaron SC for the Methodist Church and 21 families who are suing the Minister of Law and Order for damages of R312,000 following the destruction of most of KTC squatter camp in June last year.

The suit — on which the outcome of 3,186 similar suits involving damages claims of over R5 million may depend — is being brought on the basis of an allegation that police played an active role in the destruction.

Mr Omar's passport was withdrawn in June 1982, two days before he was to fly to Britain with his family to take up a one-year grant for study at the London School of Economics. No reasons were given.

In 1983 he was awarded a scholarship to Harvard University in the United States but was denied a passport.

Subsequent applications for a passport have been refused till now.

Mr Pretorius, a former Nusas president, had his passport withdrawn in 1970. Subsequent applications were refused for 14 years till 1984 when he was granted a passport valid for one year to take up a US government travel bursary.

Both men have been victims of other government measures. Mr Pretorius was banned for five years in 1972. Mr Omar was held in solitary confinement for about 40 days in 1983.

He was released for some three weeks before being detained again for seven weeks.

The two men leave for London today to take evidence on commission from photographer Mr Dave Hartman, a conscientious objector who went into exile to avoid being jailed for refusing to do six years' service with a government department — the required alternative to conscription into the SADF.

The Minister of Law and Order's defence team — two senior counsel, two junior counsel and an attorney from the State Attorney's office — accompanied by an unidentified police officer, left for London yesterday afternoon.

The trial resumes in Cape Town on October 19.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr G D Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.
Eight blacks walk out of US meeting on SA

From SIMON BARBER

WHITE PLAINS, New York

The much-heralded White Plains conference on South Africa came close to disintegration yesterday when eight black South African delegates walked out.

The eight, who included UDF representative Mr Cassim Saloojee, Nactu's Mr Phiroshaw Camay and Mr Sam Motsoenyane of Naico, acted after a series of telegrams and telephone calls from home.

Their principal reason for leaving was Pretoria's refusal to issue passports to miners' leader Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, Cosatu's Mr Jay Naidoo and University of Natal Professor Fatima Meer to attend the meeting.

In a statement, the eight said: "The very fact that certain key organisations and their views will not be heard at this meeting is the direct responsibility of the minority racist regime. No prospect of dialogue therefore exists."

Led by Dr Willie Esterhuysen and other Stellenbosch academics, white South African and Inkatha delegates responded with a scathing attack on the government, which was represented at the meeting by Deputy Foreign Minister Mr Kobus Meiring.

Their statement, co-signed by Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, Dr Denis Worrall, Dr Willem de Klerk, Prof Sampie Terreblanche, Mr Oscar Dibano and others, read: "We strongly condemn the refusal of the government to grant passports to a number of fellow South Africans who were invited to attend."

"The aim of this conference was to create a climate in which South Africans of all political persuasions could talk calmly and creatively about their country's future."

"Under these circumstances, to deny people with differing views the opportunity to put those views not only undermines the aims of the conference but grievously damages the credibility of the Republic's official delegation."

It called the government's action "short-sighted and morally unacceptable."

Abandoning the schedule, delegates emotionally debated whether to abandon the conference entirely, or radically alter the agenda.

Mr Meiring noted that the meeting was unrepresentative to begin with - "the AWB is not here", he said. Neither, he said, was the official opposition.

The ANC had earlier declined invitations to the conference.
Passport refusals 'not linked to conference'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, "took everything into consideration" before he decided not to grant passports to three people to attend the US White Plains conference on S.A., according to a Home Affairs spokesman in Cape Town yesterday.

But he denied that the refusals were connected with the conference.

He confirmed that Mr Botha had known that Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Kobus Meiring would be attending the conference, at which controversy over the passport issue erupted. Eight delegates walked out.

The three delegates who could not attend were: National Union of Mineworkers general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa; Congress of South African Trade Unions general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo and Natal University academic Professor Fatima Meer.

Professor Meer said last night that the department was "not being honest". She said that in her formal application she had specified the conference as her reason for travelling.
No passports for visitors to the ANC

Political Correspondent

AMANZIMTOTI — The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said yesterday that the government would confiscate the passport of anyone it knew was travelling to talk with the ANC.

Mr Botha said: “People must understand that it is just not done to talk with your enemy.”

The government was watching the situation “very carefully” and would not duck its responsibility in taking steps against South Africans “who persist in negotiating with murderers.”
By Sello Seripe

Aubrey Mokoena refused passport

The release campaign co-ordinator, Aubrey Mokoena, has been refused a passport by the Department of Home Affairs to travel to West Germany for a 15-day information tour.

Mokoena said no reasons were given for the refusal.

Mokoena was due to leave the country last Sunday with seven other South Africans invited by the German government.

A spokesman at the West German Embassy in Pretoria said that due to the delay in granting Mokoena a passport, his government had arranged for him to travel on Wednesday.

"Unfortunately he informed the embassy that he could not go to Germany because he had been refused a passport," said the spokesman.

The spokesman for the Home Affairs Department's information section, H van der Merwe, was not available for comment.
Tutu will continue to meet ANC

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu has said he will continue to travel to talk to the ANC despite a government warning that it would withdraw the passports of those who spoke to the organization.

In a statement yesterday he said: "As church leaders concerned for reconciliation, it would be quite intolerable for a secular authority to prescribe for us how we carry out our Christian mandate to be peacemakers."

He was reacting to a report that the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, had told the National Party Congress in Natal that the government would confiscate the passport of anyone it knew was travelling to talk to the ANC.

The archbishop said: "I will continue to meet the ANC, as I am required to by the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ and by my church."

"I will have to accept the consequences of reprisals from a government which is straying further and further from the rule of law and the Christian faith it professes to uphold."

The Most Rev Desmond Tutu also responded sharply to Mr Botha's reported comment that "people must understand that it is just not done to talk with your enemy".

The archbishop said that if Mr Botha had been reported correctly, "he must be repudiated in the most explicit terms"."
CAPE TOWN academic Dr Neville Alexander, who has been offered posts by two overseas universities, has had a fifth passport application refused by the government in 20 months.

Dr Alexander was placed under a banning order after serving a 15-year sentence on Robben Island for sabotage. The banning order was lifted in 1979.

He has been invited to take up a post at Frankfurt University, West Germany, from April to July this year.

He has also been invited to take up a fellowship at Yale University in the United States from January to May next year and was planning to do research on language policy and planning in a post-apartheid South Africa.
Lutheran churchmen refused SA visas

GENEVA. — South African authorities have refused to issue visas to two groups of Lutheran clergymen who planned “pastoral visits” to South Africa and Namibia, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) reported yesterday.

The groups, led by Bishop Andreas Aarflot of Norway and Bishop Gunnar Weman of Sweden, had been scheduled to leave yesterday for their week-long visits to this country, an LWF press release said.

They were to inform themselves on the steps taken by the Evangelical-Lutheran Church in Southern Africa “to eliminate all traces of apartheid from the life of church and society”, it said.

The visits were planned in preparation for next year’s executive committee meeting of the Federation, which is to review the situation of the Lutheran Church in Southern Africa, including the suspension of two all-white member churches in Namibia and South Africa.

The suspension had been decided on at the Federation’s general assembly in 1984, citing apparent failure to show solidarity with black Christians. — Sapa-AP
Sacos chief again refused passport

By Peter Dennehy

The president of the SA Council of Sport (Sacos), Mr Frank van der Horst, has been denied a passport he needs to attend the International Conference Against Apartheid Sport in Harare next week.

Mr Van der Horst said yesterday that the Department of Home Affairs had declined to give its reasons when it informed him of the refusal on Thursday.

"This is the fourth time I have had a passport refused. I have never had a passport," he said.

The conference is being hosted by the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa, the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa, the Association of African Sports Confederations, the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee and the Zimbabwean Olympic Committee.

Mr Van der Horst said the purpose of the conference was to discuss "the best ways and means to counter the underground manoeuvres orchestrated by South Africa to come out of its isolation".
De Klerk rap over deportation

Johannesburg — The government had "over-reacted" by deporting a University of South Africa lecturer, Mrs. Sally Hutchings, for hurling a squashed tomato at the State President, Mr. P. W. Botha's opponents said yesterday.

Mrs. Hutchings threw two bruised tomatoes at the State President's feet, and was sent packing off to London within hours of her protest against government action against English universities. She had gate-crashed the official reception where the State President and his wife, Elize, were guests of honour.

"It's a paturlant overreaction. Nobody condones this type of behaviour. But by deporting Hutchings we have made ourselves the laughing stock of the world," the acting Progressive Federal Party leader, Mr. Ewy Swart, said.

"Mrs. Hutchings' deportation is quite extraordinary. In such robust political times politicians are fair game. Mr. Botha is not just a head of state, he is the leader of the National Party and that makes him vulnerable to public attack," Mr. Swart said.

"In his young days as a political organiser Mr. Botha indulged in the same tactics," he added.

Both Mr. Swart and the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr. Andries Treurnicht, pointed out political leaders across the globe faced this type of reaction. The Prime Minister of Britain, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, was the target of a rotten egg earlier this year.

"The government should be careful of overkill," Dr. Treurnicht said.

Mrs. Hutchings, a mother of three and wife of University of the Witwatersrand chemistry lecturer, Professor Graham Hutchings, was held by security guards, taken to the Pretoria Central Police Station, escorted to the Parktown North police station and on Saturday escorted to a London-bound flight.
PW's travel action ‘a slap in the face’

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, has once again hit out at President P W Botha's stand on foreign travel by ministers in the House of Representatives.

Mr Botha recently stopped the Minister of Health and Welfare in the House, Mr Chris April, from undertaking a study tour to Israel and West Germany.

Speaking at the LP's Cape Peninsula congress at Paarl at the weekend, Mr Hendrickse said: "The State President's decision can be regarded as nothing else but a slap in the face for Mr April and an insult with which Mr Botha will have to live for the rest of his life."

The LP leader's remarks represent yet another indication of the steadily deteriorating relations between the majority party in the House of Representatives and the government in recent months.

Meanwhile, the LP will try to patch up their relations when a delegation from the party travels to Ulundi this Friday for discussions with Inkatha.

Relations between the two have been strained ever since the LP decided to ignore the advice of Inkatha in 1983 and participate in the tri-cameral Parliament which excludes Africans.

Till the bust-up, Inkatha and the LP formed the major components of the South African Black Alliance (SABA). This week's talks, initiated by the LP, could pave the way for a thaw in relations between the two parties.

The LP delegation will include the party's deputy leader, Mr Miley Richards, while KwaZulu's Education Minister, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, will head the Inkatha delegation.
Deportation of tomato-tosser a 'petulant over-reaction'

Political Correspondent

OPPOSITION leaders today dismissed as "over-reaction" and "comic opera" the decision to deport a woman who threw two tomatoes at the feet of President Botha.

They said Mr Botha should realise that he is not only the Head of State but also a political leader.

A spokesman for the President would not say whether the incident, at a ceremony where Mr Botha made bravery and other awards at Unisa in Pretoria on Friday, would affect future safety arrangements.

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Opposition in the Assembly, said today the Government had over-reacted by deporting the Unisa lecturer, Mrs Sally Hutchings.

He said the Government should be careful of overkill. Political leaders all over the world faced this type of reaction.

Mr Ray Swart, acting leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said it was a comic opera incident and a petulant over-reaction.

"LAUGHING STOCK"

He said: "What happened is something political leaders all over the world are subjected to from time to time.

"It was not unknown for even Mr Botha, when he was a party organiser, to indulge in such frolics. This was an over-reaction which made us the laughing stock of the world."

The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that the husband of Mrs Sally Hutchings fears for the safety of his children after receiving an "unpleasant" telephone call.

Professor Graham Hutchings has now left his telephone off the hook but is considering finding alternative accommodation for his two children.

He said the telephone call was a personal matter and would not say what the woman caller had said.

In an interview yesterday, the University of the Witwatersrand chemistry lecturer said his wife had taken four tomatoes to Unisa in Pretoria in a clear plastic bag intending to throw them at the President.

The President's visit to Unisa at a time when the Government had imposed regulations which infringed on university autonomy was the final straw which prompted Mrs Hutchings to throw the tomatoes at Mr Botha, he said.
Husband says attack was planned

**Own Correspondent**

LONDON.—Mrs Sally Hutchings, who threw the tomatoes at President P W Botha, said: "I'm very glad I did it!"

Mrs Hutchings, who lived in South Africa for six years and had become a permanent resident, was a lecturer in the statistic department of the University of South Africa, in Pretoria. Her husband, Professor G. A. M. J. H. Hutchings, is a professor of chemistry at the University of the Witwatersrand.

She insisted that her unusual protest was not premeditated. She said she was in the presence of Mr Botha and his wife Ilene when she plucked the vegetables and threw them at the president. She said she thought it was an ideal opportunity to make a stand on university freedom.

However, Professor Hutchings yesterday claimed in an interview that his wife had arrived at the ceremony "armed" with the tomatoes, having already planned her attack.

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG.—The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Andries Treurnicht of the Conservative Party, has accused the government of over-reacting by deporting Unisa lecturer, Mrs Sally Hutchings for throwing tomatoes at President P W Botha.

"The government should be careful of overkill," said Dr Treurnicht.

Mrs Hutchings threw two bruised tomatoes at the State President's feet and was sent packing to London within hours of her protest at government's action against universities.

"Both Mr Botha and the acting leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Ray Swart, said political leaders across the globe faced this type of reaction. Britain's Mrs Margaret Thatcher was the target of a rotten egg this year.

"It's a petulant over-reaction," said Mr Swart. "Nobody condones this type of behaviour, but by deporting Mrs Hutchings we have made ourselves the laughing stock of the world.""
Journalist ordered to leave SA

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A UNITED STATES journalist, Mr David Carl Turnley, has been ordered to leave South Africa at the end of November because he had sent unfavourable and biased photo material abroad, the Director-General of Home Affairs, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, confirmed yesterday.

Mr Turnley has been working for the Detroit Free Press and National Geographic magazine in South Africa since August 1985.

Mr van Zyl said that in July this year an application for the renewal of his work permit was refused as a result of unfavourable photo material which he had sent abroad.

However, he was allowed to stay till the end of November this year. Mr Turnley could not be contacted last night.
Hanekom freed, deported

JOHANNESBURG.—Mrs Patricia Hanekom, freed after more than three years in jail for dealings with the African National Congress, was deported to Zimbabwe on Friday night, the Saturday Star reported.

Mrs Hanekom, a Zimbabwean, was sentenced to 30 months in jail in September 1984 for contravening the Internal Security and Publications Act. — Sapa
Restrictions baffle trade union leader

A SENIOR official of the National Council of Trade Unions wants to travel to Ghana and Nigeria. But the Government has allowed him to travel to Nigeria and to a country he has not asked for, Kenya.

Nactu's first assistant general secretary, Mr. Pandelani Nefolovhodwe, was yesterday baffled by the latest restrictions in his passport.

He said the new passport, which he received on November 13, stipulates that he travel only to Nigeria and Kenya although he had applied for a document which entitled him to go to all countries. It is also valid for only six months — until May 5, 1998.

**Problem**

Mr. Nefolovhodwe's major problem, however, is that his itinerary does not include Kenya.

He is scheduled to be part of a Nactu delegation of four officials who are to travel to Nigeria and Ghana as guests of the Commonwealth Trade Union Council.

Mr. Nefolovhodwe says although he protested to the Home Affairs office in Roodepoort, where the document was issued, the reply he got was that the passport and its stipulations were issued on orders from the Department's office in Pretoria.

**Lost**

Mr. Nefolovhodwe's previous passport, which he says was lost, restricted his travel to Western Europe and the United States. It was issued early this year when he intended to travel to Australia and was also valid for only six months.
DURBAN — A South African sociologist and author, Professor Fatima Meer, has been refused a passport to attend important religious and academic conferences in Iran, Zimbabwe and the United States.

Prof Meer said the Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr. J. C. G. Botha, had not given her any reasons for the refusal.

She had visited the three countries previously and presented academic papers at conferences.

Prof Meer, who is the author of a book on Iran, called Towards Understanding Iran, was granted a passport valid for one month in June this year to attend a conference on Haj (Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca) held in Zanzibar by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

She was expected to be present in Tehran, Iran, where a similar conference on Haj attended by delegates from all parts of the world is currently in progress.

In her application to the minister, Prof Meer had also indicated that she was scheduled to address an academic conference at Harare, Zimbabwe, from December 17 to December 21 this year.

FATIMA MEER

The Zimbabwe conference, to be chaired by Reverend Bayers Naude of South Africa, is being convened by the Eumecanical Documentation and Information Centre for Eastern and Southern Africa (Edicesa).

Prof Meer has on previous occasions visited Zimbabwe on academic work.

She told the minister her visit to the United States was vital to her academic work as a sociologist at the University of Natal.

She has been invited to the United States to deliver one of the 10 lectures to be given by international academics at the National Museums of the United States on "South Africa today in a divided society."

The American conference is take place for four months spread from February, 1968, to April 1968, at the Carlebach Auditorium.

Prof Meer has made a number of previous academic visits to the US.
Transkei lifts ban, deportation orders

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

UMTATA — Twelve deportation and five banishment orders were lifted by the Transkei Government yesterday.

The Commissioner of Police, General L. Kawe, said the cabinet had decided certain individuals should be given another chance. They were welcome to return to Transkei.

The banishment orders were against an Umtata attorney, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza; his brother, Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza; Mr Monde Mvimi, Mr Victor Ngaleka and Mr Godfrey Silinga.

The 12 people who have had their deportation orders lifted include a former chief of the Daily Dispatch bureau in Umtata, Mr Matthew Moonieya, and former staff members of the University of Transkei.

Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, who represented a number of the people whose deportation orders have been withdrawn, identified eight of them as having been members of the teaching staff at the University of Transkei.

They are H. Vilakazi, professor of sociology; M. Ralekheto, political studies; F. Grentz, head of philosophy; G. Tote-meyer, professor of political studies; E. Tyler-Rephkin, sociology; A. Beck, law lecturer; N. Cloete, professor of psychology; and R. Morell, history lecturer.

The other three names listed were T. Whitting, N. Cloete and M. Sindela.

Mr Ntsebeza, who has twice successfully contested banishment orders in the Supreme Court, said after hearing his banishment order had been lifted that it appeared "the right hand of government does not know what the left hand is doing."

Mr Ntsebeza also said that banishment orders had never been served on two of the six men banished on March 4, 1987.

Mr Moonieya, now Business Editor of the Daily Dispatch, said last night after hearing his deportation order had been lifted: "Obviously this is welcome news, but it is projected against a sombre background in the history of Transkei."

"I was banished out of Transkei with my family like a criminal."

"My work at the University of Transkei was disrupted irreparably, albeit not as much as the academics who were also summarily dismissed at the stroke of a pen."

"Nevertheless I always entertained the thought that justice would reign some day."

"That day seems to have dawned and I'm glad I'll be able to return to an area in Southern Africa I and my family grew to love," Mr Moonieya said.
SATURDAY MORNING
28th November 1987
9.45-10.45
89a Market Street, Johannesburg

MEET
Bears
in person at
Brenda Fassie

The Great Medicine
Kama. For Strength.

Fatima Meer is refused a passport
to the United Kingdom.

South African Broadcasting Corporation
Permit, exemption waived, but Stephen must have visa

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Bloemfontein Appeal Court, in a majority judgment, yesterday ruled that Ciskeian citizen Mr Stephen Vukile Tshwete of Nkqonkweni, Peeton, near East London, is entitled to be permanently resident in South Africa without any official permission such as a permit or an exemption.

However, Mr Tshwete, who became a Ciskeian citizen on December 4, 1981, is not entitled to enter South Africa without a valid visa.

Mr Tshwete, who was born in Springs, was — at all relevant times until December 1981 — a South African citizen. He was permanently resident and domiciled at Nkqonkweni, which is inside South Africa and outside Ciskei, since 1979.

On November 8, 1994, Mr Tshwete was advised by the Director-General of the Department of Home Affairs that his exemption from visa requirements and his exemption to be in possession of a temporary residence permit had been withdrawn.

On May 30, 1995, Mr Acting Justice J W Jones in the Eastern Cape Supreme Court dismissed an urgent application by Mr Tshwete against the Minister of Home Affairs for an order that he still retained the right of being permanently in South Africa without a permit and of entering South Africa without a visa.

Yesterday, Mr Justice Joubert, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Hefer and Mr Justice Vivier, held that because Mr Tshwete was lawfully domiciled and permanently resident in South Africa on December 4, 1981, he fell within the provisions of Section 12(1)(a) of the Aliens Act.

The provisions of Section 2 of the Act therefore did not apply to Mr Tshwete who is “therefore unaffected by the ministerial notice which exempted Ciskeian citizens from being in possession of temporary residence permits”.

On the question of whether Mr Tshwete has a right to move to and from South Africa without a visa, the judge said that since he ceased to be a South African citizen by birth or descent on December 4, 1981, he cannot claim on entering South Africa to be South African citizen by birth or descent. — Sapa.
The right to live in SA

THE Appeal Court in Bloemfontein, in a majority judgment has held that Mr Stephen Vukile Tshwete, of Nkopingweni, Peetton, near East London, is entitled to live permanently in South Africa without any official permission such as a permit or an exemption.

He is not entitled, however, to enter South Africa without a valid visa.

Mr Tshwete, who was born in Springs, was at all relevant times until December 1981, a South African citizen. He was permanently resident and domiciled at Nkopingweni since 1979. Nkopingweni is inside South Africa and outside Ciskei, of which Mr Tshwete became citizen on December 4, 1981.

On November 8, 1984, Mr Tshwete was advised by the Director-General of the Department of Home Affairs that his exemption from the visa requirements laid down in the admission of persons to the Republic Regulation Act of 1972 had been withdrawn.

He was also notified that his exemption from the requirements to be in possession of a temporary residence permit in terms of the Aliens Act of 1937 had also been withdrawn.

On May 30, 1985, Mr Acting Justice J W Jones in the Eastern Cape Supreme Court dismissed an urgent application by Mr Tshwete against the Minister of Home Affairs for an order that he still retained the right, privilege or benefit of being permanently in South Africa without a permit or exemption and of entering South Africa without a visa.

On Wednesday, Mr Justice Joubert, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Hefer and Mr Justice Vivier, held that because Mr Tshwete was lawfully domiciled and permanently resident in South Africa when he became a "peregrinus" on December 4, 1981, he fell within the provisions of section 12(1)(A) of the Aliens Act.

It accordingly followed that the provisions of section 2 of the Act are inapplicable to Mr Tshwete who is "therefore unaffected by the ministerial notice of December 14, 1981, by which the Minister of Home Affairs exempted citizens of Ciskei from the requirements of being in possession of temporary residence permits, and the subsequent withdrawal on November 8, 1984, of the conferred exemption."

The judges held that Mr Tshwete was entitled to an order that he had the right of being permanently resident in South Africa without any permit or exemption.

On the question whether Mr Tshwete has a right to move to and from South Africa without a visa, the judge said that prior to December 4, 1981, Mr Tshwete, as a citizen of South Africa, had no unqualified right to leave South Africa. He had to comply with the provisions of section 2 of the Departure, Compart and Union Regulation Act of 1955.

From December 4, 1981, he, as a "peregrinus" had, likewise, to comply with those provisions in order to leave the country, said the judge.

Nor was there an unqualified right to enter or return to South Africa. A person who entered South Africa without complying with section 40(4) of the Admissions of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act of 1972 (which deals with the presentation on demand of passports or documents of identity and visa), is a prohibited person unless it is proved such person is a South African citizen by birth or descent.

But, said the judge, since Mr Tshwete ceased on December 4, 1981, to be a South African citizen by birth or descent, he cannot at the moment of entering South Africa claim to be a South African citizen by birth or descent, as required by the exception provided for in section 40(1).

It followed that Mr Tshwete, on entering South Africa must comply with the provisions of section 40(1), such as having a valid visa. — Sapa.
Overseas is out of bounds for Shah

ASHWIN Shah, a senior UDF official, was this week refused a passport to travel abroad on holiday this month.

No reasons for the refusal were given by the Johannesburg office of the Department of Home Affairs.

In a curt letter to Shah, the regional representative said that the Department of Home Affairs "does not see its way clear to authorise the issue of a passport to you."

This is the second time this year that Shah has been refused a passport.

Last year he was denied a renewal of his passport.

Shah said that he was clearly being victimised for what he had stood for politically.

"To hold a passport is one's birthright, not a privilege," he said.

"I am writing to the Minister of Home Affairs to come forward with a reasonable explanation for the refusal."

"Should that not be forthcoming, I will only be able to conclude that I am being victimised for my political beliefs, which are opposed to those of the South African government," said Shah, who is the treasurer of the UDF affiliated Transvaal Indian Congress. -- Anon.
baby with Zulu girl registered in village near Paris

Pierre-Andre Albertini — love-child
By DE WET POTGIETER
PRISONER-SWOP Frenchman Pierre-Andre Albertini had a love-child — a little girl — by a Zulu woman. And he has now acknowledged his fatherhood by registering the child's birth in France.

Albertini was the Ciskel lecturer sentenced to four years in jail for refusing to testify in a terrorist trial. He was repatriated earlier this year as part of the Klaas de Jonge-Wynand du Toit prisoner swap.

Six-month-old Dominique Alice Ayamde, daughter of Albertini's Zulu lover Vanessa Mkhize, was born in the Durban-Westville hospital in Natal while he was in prison.

Miss Mkhize was staying with Albertini when he was arrested on charges of terrorism.

Complained

Informed sources say that when Albertini's parents, both well-known members of the French Communist Party, visited him in the Mdantsane prison, Miss Mkhize asked his mother to allow her to give birth to the baby in France.

This request was apparently turned down because the baby's birth on June 18 this year was registered in South Africa.

Albertini then registered the birth of his love-child as a French citizen at the end of last month. But the baby does not carry his name — only that of the mother.

"A copy of this document is in the possession of the Sunday Times."

"Little Dominique's registration was made by the father in the municipality of Evreux, 60 km from Paris, where Albertini is a prominent name."

"But this week he refused to discuss his private life."

"These are my personal affairs," he told the Sunday Times.

But he complained about Foreign Minister Pik Botha's reference to "children still to be born" in Parliament.

Smuggled

"I think it is highly illogical to use Parliament for such matters," he said.

"It shows how little respect the Botha government has for democratic institutions."

"Mr Botha's remarks would seem to mean that I had the opportunity in jail for sexual contact," he said.

The Frenchman was known at Port Hare for his wide circle of girlfriends.

In a statement made after his arrest earlier this year, he admitted that he smuggled arms and ammunition for the ANC from neighbouring states.

He also admitted he taught a Mercedes-Benz and built a false compartment in the boot.

The whereabouts of Miss Mkhize and little Dominique are not known.

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TOTALITARIANISM - PASSPORTS
AND VISAS

JAN - DEC 1988
Myeza refused passport

PUBLICITY secretary of Azapo, Mr Muntu Myeza, has had his latest application for a passport to travel abroad refused by the Government. Mr Myeza made his first application for a passport in 1974.

The latest invitation, which Mr Myeza received in December, was to address a conference on African Studies at Howard University in America.
Breytenbach refused visa to receive degree

By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

Award-winning Afrikaans poet Breyten Breytenbach, who lives in Paris, has been refused a visa to come to South Africa for a University of the Western Cape graduation ceremony.

Mr Breytenbach (47) was to have received an honorary doctorate in Afrikaans-Nederlands from the university next month, his sister, Miss Rachel Breytenbach, said today.

Mr Breytenbach was allowed into South Africa in 1986 to receive the prestige Rapport Prize for Literature, but has since twice been refused visas.

"I have no idea what their reasons could be this time. Surely they have no good reason?" said Miss Breytenbach, who will receive the award on her brother's behalf.

"When they refused his visa last year (when he hoped to visit his ailing father) we thought it was because of the difficult timing so close to the election," she said.

Speculation is that Mr Breytenbach's most recent application was turned down because of his part in arranging the Dakar talks between members of the Afrikaans community and Afri
can National Congress leaders last year.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs said today the department "never gives reasons for refusing visa applications''.

Mr Breytenbach left South Africa in 1982 after serving seven years of a nine-year sentence for terrorism.
JOHANNESBURG - South African poet Breytenbach has again been refused a visa to enter South Africa.

The Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, Rapport, says it has it on good authority that the government has refused Breytenbach a visa to come to South Africa to receive an honorary doctorate from the University of the Western Cape.

Breytenbach has asked his sister, Rachel, to receive it on his behalf at the university's graduation day next month.

This will be the second time in a year that the government has refused Breytenbach permission to enter the country. Last March he applied for a visa to visit his invalid father, but the request was denied.

"Oubaas, (as Breyten calls his father, in his poems,) is 84 years old. He has been in hospital for seven years following a heart attack." - Sapa
Breytenbach refused visa again

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Breyten Breytenbach has been refused entry to South Africa again. Breytenbach's visa application to allow him to receive an honorary doctorate from the University of the Western Cape was turned down.

In March last year, when Breytenbach applied to visit his ailing father, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Rotha, said Breytenbach's visa was refused because of Breytenbach's attitude towards South Africa and other security reasons. 
Degree for exiled poet despite no visa

THE University of the Western Cape will confer an honorary doctorate on Breyten Breytenbach despite his being refused a visa to travel to South Africa to receive the award.

Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector and vice-chancellor of UWC, said yesterday that the university would contact exiled poet Breytenbach to clarify matters and to make arrangements which would allow somebody else to receive the degree on his behalf.

A D Litt degree had been awarded to the writer to recognize his outstanding contribution to South African literature and would be conferred on him at one of the university's graduation ceremonies on March 11 and 12.

Professor Gerwel said the university had received no official notification of the visa refusal, but Mr Gerrie van Zyl, director-general of the Department of Home Affairs, said yesterday that only the applicant for the visa had been informed of the refusal.

"A visa application is a personal matter and we were not obliged to inform the university as well," he said.

The department did not give reasons for refusing a visa, he said.
Breyten will get his doctorate

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The University of the Western Cape (UWC) will confer an honorary doctorate on South African poet Breyten Breytenbach — despite his refusal to travel to South Africa to receive the award.

The Rector and Vice-Chancellor of UWC, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said yesterday that the university would contact Mr. Breytenbach to clarify matters and to make arrangements that would allow somebody else to receive the degree on his behalf.

A D Litt degree has been awarded to the writer in recognition of his outstanding contribution to South African literature.

Professor Gerwel said the university had received no official notification of the visa refusal, but the Director General of the Department of Home Affairs, Mr. Gerrie van Zyl, said yesterday that only the applicant for the visa had been informed of the refusal.

"A visa application is a personal matter and we were not obliged to inform the university as well," he said.

The Department does not divulge the reasons for refusing a visa, he added.
Church group SA visit off after visa problems

NEW YORK - An American church group says it has cancelled a visit to South Africa after promised visas never materialised.

Mr Edwin Mulder, general secretary of the Reformed Church in America, said the eight-person delegation had applied for visas in early December and was scheduled to depart on Monday.

When the visas did not arrive on Friday, the trip was cancelled, he said.

He said the group was invited to South Africa by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches. This seemed to give concern to South African officials, he said.

"They were concerned that we would be open to talking with people - a cross-section of people - and we assured them we would. We assured them that our visit was not political, that we didn't want to meet with Government officials but with church officials."

The group had also arranged informal meetings with the white Reformed Church in South Africa, Mr Mulder said.

The two have had no relations since the American Church earlier in the decade cut ties because of apartheid.

"We're very saddened by this," Mr Mulder said.

Mr Thomas P Wheeler, the consul-general in New York, said visas applications generally took six to eight weeks to process, and sometimes longer. He said he had received no indications that the visas were being turned down or delayed for any specific reason.

- Sapa-AP.
Breyten's a Dr today

THE poet Breyten Breytenbach will be conferred with an honorary doctorate degree in literature today by the University of the Western Cape.

He will be awarded the degree “in recognition of his important role as a poet and writer in freeing the Afrikaans language and contribution to the struggle to create a more human South Africa for all its people”, a university statement said.

The statement said UWC had not been officially informed that the poet had been denied a visa by the government to receive his award in person.

The university would be contacting Breytenbach “to confirm alternative arrangements”, it said.

Prof Richard van der Ross, former rector and vice-chancellor of UWC, will receive an honorary doctorate in education “for his contribution to education in South Africa over almost five decades”. — Sapa
Mbeki holds onto hope of visiting sons

PORT ELIZABETH — The former chairman of the African National Congress (ANC), Mr Govan Mbeki, still hopes to visit his three sons in exile if he is granted a passport.

Apart from visiting his sons — Thabo, Goduka and Jama — in Lusaka, Mr Mbeki, 77, also plans to visit Sweden, Finland, Norway, Iceland and Denmark, as soon as he receives travel documents.

Mr Thabo Mbeki, the eldest son, is the publicity secretary of the ANC in Lusaka.

According to an executive member of the Inter-denominational Ministers Association of South Africa (Idamasa), the Reverend Mncebisi Xundu, Mr Mbeki had applied for a passport.

Idamasa has been catering for and safeguarding Mr Mbeki since he was released. It has played a leading role in making Mr Mbeki’s flat in New Brighton available.

Mr Mbeki was now waiting to receive documents to travel abroad, Mr Xundu said.

He had been invited to visit their countries by the foreign ministers of Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Finland and Iceland late last month.

Mr Mbeki, who was admitted to Cape Town’s Groote Schuur Hospital in January after he had been released, was in good health, a relative staying with him said yesterday.

The relative at Mr Mbeki’s flat in New Brighton, said there was nothing serious about Mr Mbeki’s health.

Mr Mbeki is barred from giving interviews to the media. His movements were restricted to Port Elizabeth soon after he was released from Robben Island.

Mr Xundu added that Mr Mbeki was keeping himself up to date with the current situation. — DDC
Mbeki applies for passport

PORT ELIZABETH. — Former ANC chairman Mr Govan Mbeki still hopes to visit his three sons in exile after he has been granted a passport.

Apart from visiting his three sons — Thabo, Goduka and Jama — in Lusaka, Mr Mbeki, 77, also planned to visit Sweden, Finland, Norway, Iceland and Denmark — following invitations from the foreign ministers of those countries, as soon as he received travel documents.

Mr Thabo Mbeki, the elder son, is the publicity secretary of the ANC in Lusaka.

According to the Rev Masebisi Xundu, executive member of the Interdenominational Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idama), Mr Mbeki has applied for a passport.

Mr Mbeki was now waiting to receive documents to travel abroad, he said.
186 press visas refused

Political Staff

APPLICATIONS by 186 foreign journalists for visas to visit SA were refused last year, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said yesterday.

But he declined to disclose the names of the newspapers or media organisations involved or what the main reasons were for refusing the applications.

Mr Botha said in reply to a question by Mr Peter Soal (PF-P: Johannesburg North): "It is not considered expedient to disclose information of this nature, as an application for a visa is a personal matter between the applicant and the Department of Home Affairs."
Palazzolo: SA Immigration Clerk arrested

Acquittal for Palazzolo—The trial ended last night with the jury's verdict in the case of the Italian-born woman charged with fraud in connection with her U.S. citizenship. The judge denied the defense motion for a new trial, and the defendant was released on bond pending appeal. The case involves allegations of fraud in obtaining U.S. citizenship through marriage to an American citizen.

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Additional details...

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Blitzkrieg...
Holland denies entry to SA MPs' 'promo' tour

The Star's Africa News Service, THE HAGUE - Two South African MPs, a senior government official, and a Stellenbosch academic have been denied entry into The Netherlands.

Their visas were withdrawn as 'a gesture of protest against Pretoria's crackdown on extra-parliamentary politics,' according to Solidarity Party MP Dr. J.N. Reddy, Labour MP Mr. A. Williams, chief director of constitutional planning, Dr. G. Cloete, and Professor W. Esterhuizen of Stellenbosch University.

But earlier this month, the South African ambassador, Dr. Frank Quint, was summoned to the Dutch Foreign Office and told by Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek that the visas were being withdrawn as a sign of Dutch anger over the crackdown in South Africa.

Embassy officials said the four South Africans had encountered no problems during visits to West Germany, Britain, and Canada.
Mbeki: no passport

PORT ELIZABETH — The government yesterday refused a passport to released ANC leader Govan Mbeki.

Since Mr Mbeki's release, he has been served with various restrictive orders.

He had planned to visit his sons and grandchildren as well as international government and university bodies. — DDC
Mbeki's free —
but not to travel

Weekly Mail Report

GÓVAN MBEKI, the African Na-
tional Congress leader released from
prison last year, has been refused a
passport.

"Mbeki was very disappointed. He
just shrugged his shoulders and
looked terribly downcast," according
to his attorney, Priscilla Jana.

Mbeki had been looking forward to
seeing his exiled children. Thabo
Mbeki, member of the national execu-
tive committee of the ANC, is in Lu-
saka. Modetsi is in Harare and Jana
in Botswana.

No reasons were given for the refu-
sal of a passport but Jana said they
were "obviously considering taking
steps to oppose the decision!" --- Pen.
SA denies US delegation visas

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The government has refused to grant visas to a seven-member medical delegation from the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS).

The team’s visit was due to have started on Friday and ended on April 15.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs confirmed that the visas had been refused but would not disclose reasons for the decision.

According to a statement from Wits University Medical School, the members were on the AAAS committee on scientific freedom and responsibility.

They were to have met South African doctors and others to discuss how the state of emergency has affected the provision of medical services to the general population, including detainees.

The dean of the faculty of medicine, Professor Clive Rosendorff, criticised the government’s move and said the AAAS, the largest scientific organisation in the US, “might well conclude the South African Government has much to hide”.

He said the authorities presumably felt the visit would constitute interference in South Africa’s internal affairs.

“Concerned doctors and other health professionals would, however, have welcomed the opportunity of discussing the effects of apartheid on the provision of health services and other medical issues of mutual concern.”

“We would all have benefitted from this type of contact at a time when the South African medical profession is finding itself increasingly isolated from world medicine and science.”

The delegation was to have been led by a specialist on human rights and the health professions, Dr Elena Nightingale.

Included in the group were prominent US doctors and psychiatrists, the director of the American Psychiatric Association, and the director of the AAAS Science and Human Rights Programme.
JOHANNESBURG — The University of the Witwatersrand today expressed 'very much regret' at the government's refusal of visas for seven members of the Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) who were due to visit South Africa from April 7-15.

The seven-member delegation included four medical professors from top US medical schools, and one of the objectives of the visit was to meet and discuss with local doctors and others how emergency legislation has affected medical services to the general population, including those in detention, the statement said. — Sapa
Doctors fume over visa refusal

By HAMISH McINDOE

TEMPERATURES are high over Pretoria's refusal to allow delegates from an influential American medical association to visit South Africa this month on a fact-finding tour of the country's health services.

The 13,000-strong Medical Association of SA (Massa) this week deplored Government's action on the grounds that it will intensify an already bitter overseas campaign being waged against South Africa's medical profession.

Said Massa chairman Dr Bernard Mandell: "It's a bad thing they were refused entry. This will lead to more blindered reports on South Africa."

Refused

Home Affairs confirmed that visas were refused for the seven-member delegation of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS).

Said Dr Mandell: "AAAS hoped to meet Massa to discuss a broad spectrum of health care issues, including the medical treatment of detainees.

"And the AAAS is a well-respected organisation," he added.

It was reliably learned that the Government refused visas over fears AAAS' report back of its planned April 7-13 visit would not be objective.

Said Dr Mandell: "One we have problems, but South Africa should not hide anything about its health services.

The Government's view seems to be that the AAAS simply want to make political capital out of their visit."
Passport denial used as weapon against critics

By Inga Molzen

The withdrawal of a passport, or the refusal to grant one to its severest critics, is one of the methods used by the South African Government to limit criticism, according to the secretary-general of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Haroon Patel.

In its latest annual report the Department of Home Affairs states that 247 passport applications were refused during the 18-month period which ended on December 31 1987.

A further 26 passports were refused by the Director of Civic Affairs in Windhoek.

While the report notes that the passports of two people were withdrawn, it was reported during the same period that at least three passports had been seized by the authorities.

This week Mr Patel became the latest victim of the Government's discretionary right to withdraw (or grant) a passport.

Security Branch officials acted as messengers for the Department of Home Affairs when they presented Mr Patel with a notice on Tuesday night informing him that the Minister of Internal Affairs had declared his passport invalid.

Mr Patel said the move was an attempt to prevent the already restricted Azapo from presenting its views on the conflict in South Africa to an overseas audience.

The denial of freedom of movement — viewed by some as a contravention of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, of which South Africa is a signatory — has restricted other anti-apartheid activists from travelling overseas.

Last year, released Robben Island prisoner Mr Govan Mbeki; Detainees' Parents Support Committee member Mrs Audrey Coleman; and Mrs Sheila Sisulu, daughter-in-law of jailed African National Congress leader Walter Sisulu, were among those who were refused passports.

No reasons were given for any of the refusals.

Azapo publicity secretary Mr Muntu Myeza, who had been invited to address a conference on African studies in Washington, had his passport application refused for the tenth time in January this year.

Until 1955, the granting of a passport was at the Government's discretion, although it was not an offence to leave South Africa without one.

However, in departing from the Union Regulation Act 94 of 1955, the Government made it a crime to leave the country without a passport.

In 1980, when Bishop Desmond Tutu applied to the Transvaal Supreme Court to have his passport returned to him, Mr Justice Gordon ruled that the Minister of Internal Affairs had an unchallenged right to revoke a passport "without ascribing any reason for his action ... and on those grounds alone, the application must be dismissed".

Archbishop Tutu's passport was restored to him in 1984 after he won the Nobel Peace Prize.
Passport of Azapo leader withdrawn

By Inga Molteni

The passport of the secretary-general of the now-restricted Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Haroon Patel, has been withdrawn by the Department of Home Affairs.

Members of the Security Branch at John Vorster Square served an order invalidating Mr Patel's passport on Tuesday night.

Mr Patel said yesterday that no reason was given for the withdrawal of his passport.

"No other member of the Azapo Central Committee has a passport. I was the last person with a valid travel document," Mr Patel said.

"Last year, Mr Patel travelled to Europe several times to "carry out an international public offensive".

He said he had planned to attend next month's Dakar Conference in Senegal.

Asked about the incident yesterday, a Department of Home Affairs spokesman said: "The Department of Home Affairs never divulges the reasons for the withdrawal or their refusal to grant a passport."

See Page 11.
Travel papers seized

THE South African passport of the secretary-general of the now-banned African People's Organization (Azapo), Mr Harun Patel, has been seized by the Government.

Mr Patel was ordered in terms of a notice by the director-general of the Department of Home Affairs served on him to surrender his passport immediately to the officer serving this notice on you.

The Director-General said in the notice that the Minister of Home Affairs had in terms of paragraph 1 of the conditions of issue of South African passports decided to withdraw with immediate effect passport number P515418 which was issued to Mr Patel's favour.

"The passport has therefore ceased to be a valid document for the purposes of the departure from the Union Regulation Act number 34 of 1955," the Director-General said in the notice.
43-year-old row with official is recalled

By Adele Baleta

An argument with a pass book official 43 years ago was relived in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday during a hearing in which 112 former postal workers are seeking reinstatement.

RECORDS

Mr Thomas Ngobeni, one of the workers fired during last year's postal strike, was recalled to the witness stand when counsel for the State queried his age.

Mr D M Fine asked Mr Ngobeni to explain why Post Office records show he was born in 1930, while he claims he was born on May 26 1925.

Mr Fine said Mr Ngobeni's date of birth would affect his pension, which was calculated at about R14 500.

Mr Ngobeni said that when he applied for a pass book in 1945 a clerk disputed his date of birth because he "looked younger than his years".

An argument ensued with the clerk but the year of his birth was stamped as 1930, Mr Ngobeni said.

"When I applied for work at the Post Office I explained that I was born in 1925 but they also did not believe me. They were not there when I was born," he said.
Author denied entry to return

The Argus

Correspondent

DURBAN. — Best-selling Canadian author Sir Jason Winters, who returned home after being refused permission to enter South Africa from Mauritius, will "definitely" come to the country in about two months' time.

So says Mr Geoff Hindmarch, projects organiser for the world-renowned nutritionist and author of Killing Cancer.

Sir Jason — who claims to have cured himself of terminal cancer using a combination of herbs — was scheduled to address thousands of South Africans on his "miracle cure" this week.

He was due to arrive in Durban on Sunday night from Mauritius, but was turned away at the Pleasure Airport check-in counter by Mauritian officials of South African Airways.

Mr Hindmarch said the millionaire nutritionist was told he could not board the SAA flight because "nothing was stamped on his passport".

Mr Hindmarch claimed that the SAA officials told the author: "after a 16-hour wait at Mauritius airport. "You Americans always give South Africans a hard time getting into the States. Now you know how it feels."

He said Sir Jason took the earliest flight out of Mauritius and said: "It is easier to get into Russia than it is to get into South Africa."

Mr Hindmarch said Sir Jason would be returning to South Africa in about two months' time. "He is going to Los Angeles to sort out his visa and from there he will take up his plans in South Africa from where he left off."
Protest over passport refusal

EDINBURGH — The General Assembly of the Church of Scotland is to protest to the South African Government at the refusal of a passport to the Rev de Villiers Soga, moderator of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of South Africa.

Dr Soga was due to attend the assembly, the church’s largest and most influential gathering, which was addressed last week by Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher. No reason was given for the refusal to grant him a passport.

The Assembly agreed at its meeting on Friday to send an official message of protest to the South African authorities.
Russians want visas

A SECTION of the Russian army trying to enter South Africa as tourists would be subjected to visa control before coming, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said yesterday in reply to a question from Mr Clive Derby-Lewis (CP Nominated).

Mr Lewis asked whether the Department of Home Affairs intended taking precautions against the organisation, identified by the Minister as Spetsnaz, from entering South Africa as tourists.
Why give Tutu a passport?

SOUTH AFRICA owed no passports or travel documents to people who went abroad to undermine the country, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said yesterday.

Referring specifically to the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, he said such travel documents were not due to persons who went abroad to agitate for sanctions or praise organizations such as the ANC and SACP for their intervention in the country's affairs.

He said he understood the government's careful handling of Archbishop Tutu, however, as one did not want to make a political martyr of the man unnecessarily.

Archbishop Tutu had no right to speak in Moscow on behalf of South Africans, Mr David Swanpoel (NP, Gezina) said in the Third Reading debate on the Budget yesterday. — Sapa
People like Tutu don’t deserve passports, says CP

South Africa did not owe passports or travel documents to people who went abroad to undermine the country, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Referring specifically to Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, he said such travel documents were not due to people who went abroad to agitate for sanctions, or praise organisations such as the ANC and the SACP for their intervention in the country’s affairs.

“I want to allege that South Africa and its government does not owe any such person a passport,” he said.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu had no right to speak in Moscow on behalf of South Africans, Mr David Swanepoel (NP, Gazina) said.

Speaking in the third reading debate on the Budget, he said Archbishop Tutu, who thanked the Russians for their support for non-white in their battle to get rid of apartheid, was a man who did not like the truth.

He said he only had the support of some whites and a very small percentage of blacks. — Sapa.
The director general of immigration in South Africa said I had been resident there for more than 12 years. However, I asked for a similar Declaration under the South African Citizenship Act in 1986, which was refused. He argued I had lived in South Africa illegally, as I was not entitled to South African citizenship. He also argued that I had left South Africa in 1986 and had not returned before the commencement of the Act. The court held that I was entitled to South African citizenship and ordered the repatriation of my children. The court granted me the right to remain in South Africa. The decision was appealed to the Constitutional Court, which upheld the original decision.
PORT ELIZABETH. — The Transkei military government is to request South African citizenship for all Transkeians, to enable them to seek work where they like.

While Transkeians living and working in South Africa are free to have dual citizenship, the Transkei Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Brigadier R G Keswa, said his country wanted this to apply also to Transkeians at home.
South African political prisoners formerly resident in "homeland" states all face possible deportation on their release — but a case pending in the Cape Supreme Court could set an important precedent.

If the court decides that former Robben Islander Sandi Sijake, 43, should have his South African citizenship restored to him, others would be able to argue against their deportation on the same basis.

Deportation orders are notoriously difficult to challenge; the minister has wide powers of discretion. Rather than challenge the order itself, Sijake is arguing he is entitled to have his South African citizenship restored — citizenship he lost while in jail, when Transkei was made independent.

Sijake’s deportation was stayed, pending the question of his citizenship being decided on November 1 — days before his release last weekend from Robben Island.

He was served with the order last December, and had time to consult with lawyers. Another Robben Island prisoner released the same day, Alson Tsitaite, 33, had no forewarning.

As he stepped off the prison ferry, he was immediately re-arrested and served with a deportation order.

If Sijake’s lawyers had not been present and able to intervene, he would have spent the weekend in police cells before being taken to Venda on Monday.

Tsitaite said he felt “completely dizzy” at being first released after a 10-year sentence and then re-arrested.

After being taken to police headquarters he was released into the custody of his lawyer, Mike Evans, was informed this week that the director general of home affairs had agreed to withdraw the order pending a cinco court hearing.

The future of other political prisoners stripped of their South African citizenship when Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Ciskei and Venda were declared “independent” now hangs on Sijake’s case.
Quest for knowledge cut short

By ESMARE VAN DER MERWE

Two years ago Rhodes University's Professor Peter Vale called a security policeman a "sleazeball" and a "jerk" — an incident that landed the learned academic in the Grahamstown police cells for a few hours.

His outburst of aggression in a Grahamstown pub almost two years ago followed the detention of his Black Sash wife, Louise.

Now he himself has felt the wrath of the Government — having been left without a passport.

Last Friday, Professor Vale, director of the university's Institute of Social and Economic Research, was visited by the security police, who told him his passport had been withdrawn with immediate effect.

FIRST TO WIN FELLOWSHIP

It is an inconvenience because Professor Vale is the first South African to obtain a fellowship with the Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. If the legal action he intends to take favours him, he will still be able to take up this post in March next year.

A well known political and security analyst, Professor Vale is the president of the South African Political Science Association. He previously held senior positions with the University of the Witwatersrand and the South African Institute of International Affairs.

"I am disturbed the Minister of Home Affairs reached this conclusion. Since I continually do research on political, economic and security affairs in the region and internationally, travelling is absolutely essential to my life's work."

Professor Peter Vale ... his work depends on travel.
Plea over Vale passport

By Ayesha Iqbal

Twelve members of the Political Science Association of South Africa yesterday endorsed a statement calling for the Government to reconsider its withdrawal of Professor Peter Vale's passport.

Professor Vale, president of the association and director of the Rhodes University's Institute of Social and Economic Research, had his passport withdrawn last week without reasons being given by the Department of Home Affairs.

The statement expressed the "great concern" of the members, because Professor Vale is highly regarded both at home and overseas as a political scientist.

The statement said: "We fear the Government's restriction on professor Vale's freedom of movement will increase the growing academic isolation of South Africa.

EXCHANGE IDEAS

'It is essential to exchange ideas across the South African borders and we want assurance from the Government that the right of the South African political scientists should be respected."

The association's vice-president Professor Deon Geldenhuys (RAU), endorsed the appeal.
No visa for man who made 'Suffer Children' movie

Staff Reporter

The visa exemption of freelance British television programme producer Mr Nicholas Claxton, who produced "Suffer the Children", was withdrawn by the Department of Home Affairs yesterday afternoon.

And Law and Order ministry spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet told the Cape Times yesterday that the police had a "thick file" on Mr Claxton, who described him as a "known enemy of South Africa who had misused his visa privileges in a devious and dishonest manner to make a propaganda film riddled with inaccuracies".

The withdrawal of Mr Claxton's visa exemption was followed by Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok's announcement that police had up till now failed to find "any evidence of truth in allegations and claims of torture and abuse" detailed in the documentary.

"Suffer the Children" — which was secretly made in South Africa by Mr Claxton — was screened by the BBC on June 8 this year.

The Director-General of Home Affairs, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, said yesterday afternoon that the circumstances surrounding the production of the film had led to the withdrawal of Mr Claxton's visa exemption.

"The South African government was not granted the opportunity to preview the film and to comment on it," said Mr Van Zyl.

Mr Claxton — who has been notified of the withdrawal — was not available for comment yesterday afternoon.

Mr Vlok said police investigations into the controversial television film was based on "information obtained by persons who took part in the film, and told the producer of such allegations".

He said claims by a Johannesburg lawyer, Mr Peter Harris, that a 12-year-old girl had been held with hardened male criminals, were untrue.

Also untrue were claims by a 12-year-old youth that he was beaten up and had his teeth knocked out.

"Although the investigations so far revealed no evidence of torture or abuse as is claimed in the film, the police investigations continue," Mr Vlok said.

Vlok hits at 'Freedom'
Film producer loses visa to SA

The Argus Correspondent and Sapa
PRETORIA. — The Department of Home Affairs has withdrawn the visa exemption of British freelance television film producer Mr Nicholas Claxton, who made the controversial film Suffer the Children.

This was announced by the director-general of Home Affairs, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, here yesterday.

The decision to withdraw Mr Claxton’s visa exemption came after the BBC screened the film, made in South Africa, without allowing the government to preview and comment on its contents. It deals with the “alleged” detention of children in South Africa.

Lawyer

In Johannesburg a lawyer featured in the documentary said he stood by what he said in it.

Mr Peter Harris was speaking in response to Law and Order Minister Mr Adrian Vlok’s statement that the documentary contained allegations which were false and part of a propaganda campaign to isolate South Africa.

Mr Vlok said in a statement earlier that Mr Harris had alleged in the film that a 15-year-old girl had been held with hardened male criminals, while a 12-year-old boy said he was beaten up and his teeth knocked out.

The Minister said the boy had been traced and denied in an affidavit that he had been maltreated. He added that expert medical and dental evidence also proved the claims of maltreatment to be false.

Reacting to the Minister’s statement, Mr Harris said a “respected advocate” of the Supreme Court in Johannesburg had given him the details of his evidence.

“This advocate was instructed to visit certain detainees at the Viljoendrift police station in the Orange Free State. On his return he reported that the conditions in which these detainees were held were particularly appalling and that a 15-year-old girl was being kept with male detainees.

Facilities

“He stated that he had raised this matter with the station commander, who had said that his police station did not have facilities for keeping detainees and that there was nothing that he could do about this.

“I subsequently discussed this case with the advocate concerned, and he states that he stands by what he witnessed and reported.

“He states that he remembers the incident clearly, including his conversation with the station commander.

“After the BBC programme was screened I informed the SAP of the basis on which my statement was made.

“It is with some surprise that I see that the Minister has made his statement without the benefit of the account of the advocate upon whom I relied.

“My interview with the BBC hinged mainly on detentions in the homelands — particularly Bophuthatswana.

“I stand by what was said and by what I was informed of by the advocate concerned, whose integrity I respect,” Mr Harris said.
Rhodes appeal to Botha

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A total of 138 academics and researchers at Rhodes University here have signed a letter urging Mr. Stoffel Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, to reinstate Professor Peter Vlaks passport.
DURBAN. — Dr Korshe Ginwala, president of the Durban Indian Child and Family Welfare Society and a lecturer at the Durban Medical School, has been granted a passport after 10 years of being refused one and has flown to Bombay. However, her passport is valid for only six weeks and for travel only to India.

Report by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapo-Reuters AP and UPI.
Pretoria bars Suttner's mum

The Argus Foreign Service

PERTH. — The immigration authorities in Pretoria have refused to issue a visa to Mrs Sheila Suttner so that she could visit her son Raymond, recently released from detention.

"I have been encouraged by reports that Raymond is slowly recovering from the ordeal of his detention, but would have liked to be with him at this time," Mrs Suttner said today.

"I heard that he is getting about in his car to do his shopping and so forth, and friends are doing what they can for him."
Deportation: Aid offered to Namibians

The Star’s Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Immigration authorities have offered to assist about 130 Namibians to return to this country if they are deported from South Africa under a Group Areas Act prosecution.

The Namibians are all long-time residents of the Cape west coast diamond industry settlement of Port Nolloth.

The town council has laid charges against the group in terms of the Group Areas Act, seeking their eviction from the town.

It is understood that if the Namibians were evicted, then they would have to be sent home. Most of them come from the north of Namibia and went to Port Nolloth and the Namibian town of Oranjemund to work for Consolidated Diamond Mines there.

A spokesman for the Department of Immigration in Windhoek said the authorities here were aware of the case and had offered to assist those people to return to Namibia.

ORDERS

The chairman of the Owambo administration, Mr Peter Kalangula, has accused the authorities in Windhoek of telling the Port Nolloth Namibians that buses would be sent to take them home on the orders of the Owambo administration.

The Department of Immigration has denied Mr Kalangula’s allegations. The trial of the Namibians, taking place in the Supreme Court in Cape Town, has been postponed until October 28.
SA visa refusal angers Austria

The Star's Foreign News Service

VIENNA -- Austria has demanded that South Africa reverse a decision not to give visas to a Catholic delegation which planned to visit the country at the end of next month as the guest of Roman Catholic bishops. The decision not to give the group visas was made known officially to Austria last week after a fortnight of growing pressure from the Austrians, both in Vienna and Pretoria. On Monday, Foreign Minister Mr Alois Mock accused South Africa of "acting like an East Bloc regime".

The Austrian Chancellor, Mr Franz Vranitzky, has described the visa refusal as "a most unfriendly act", and demanded its reversal.
Danish MPs refused SA visas

A group of six Danish parliamentarians, including two former Cabinet Ministers, have been refused visas for a fact-finding tour of South Africa at the invitation of the South African and Namibian Councils of Churches, claims the Danish agency Danschurch.

Mr Christian Balslev-Olesen, the Danschurch official who was to have made the visit along with photographer Ms Marianne Groendahl, said the trip was cancelled four hours before the planned departure.

He said visa applications had been submitted at least six weeks in advance.

No explanation was forthcoming this week from either the Department of Foreign Affairs or the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria.

A spokesman for Foreign Affairs said his department had no comment to make.

The delegation included former Minister of Education, former Minister of Social Affairs and chairman of the Social Democratic Parliamentary Group Ms Ritt Bjerregaard; chairman of the committee for parliamentary affairs Mr Boeijn Elmquist (Liberal Party); deputy chairman of the Social-Liberal parliamentary group Mr Joergen Estrup; and chairman of the parliamentary commission for foreign affairs Mr Viggo Fischer.

Mr Balslev-Olesen said the delegation was now planning to visit a number of Frontline states in January next year.

"They will visit projects receiving support from the Danish government's Anti-Apartheid Fund in cooperation with the liberation movements," said Mr Balslev-Olesen.
Govt drops Sijake citizenship case

THE government yesterday withdrew its opposition to an application for citizenship by former long-term Robben Island prisoner Mr Sandi Sijake.

Mr Sijake's lawyers heard shortly before the application was due to be heard in the Supreme Court that the government was seeking an out-of-court settlement.

There was still a dispute over who should bear the costs of the action, said a spokesman for the legal firm of Mallinick, Resz, Richman and Closenberg — the firm representing Mr Sijake, jailed in 1973 under the Terrorism Act.

Late last year he was served with an order deporting him to Natal, the ANC, of which he had been a member, did not recognize the Transkei as an entity separate from SA.

He was informed the day before his release on June 18 this year by the Department of Home Affairs that the deportation order was suspended pending the court hearing.

No reason was given by the two respondents — the Minister of Home Affairs and the director-general of the department — for the withdrawal from the action.

However, Mr Sijake's attorneys pointed out that the settlement set no legal precedent and similar applications for citizenship by people declared by the government to be citizens of the national states, would have to be tested in court.
Granting of passports poses heavy problems

Political Staff

The Government had to weigh South Africa's security interests against international reaction to the withdrawal of passports, Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha said yesterday.

He was reacting to calls from delegates at the National Party's Transvaal congress for the withdrawal of passports of people who hold talks with the ANC, or called for sanctions against South Africa.

Mr Botha said the withdrawal or refusal of a passport had always been a sensitive issue.

"It can lead to the creation of a martyr image, and give the (affected) person undeserved publicity."

But issues such as the attitude of the person towards sanctions and boycotts, discussions with banned organisations in foreign countries, support of revolution, sabotage or violence against the State, the collection of funds to support banned organisations were taken into account.

Within this broad framework, each case had to be decided on its merits, taking into account internal and foreign circumstances.

It would be wrong today to be unbendingly prescriptive.

Mr Botha said he could not identify with criticisms of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who had encouraged sanctions without indicating whether he was intending to withdraw the archbishop's passport.
Govt critics under fire

Political Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The government yesterday stopped short of agreeing to the summary withdrawal of passports of all South Africans calling for boycotts against the Republic.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stoffel Botha, told the delegates at the NP's Transvaal congress here that the mere withdrawal of a passport could not in itself prevent a person's "undermining propaganda" getting abroad.

He was replying to a resolution calling for punishment of people "guilty" of any boycott or boycott calls by the withdrawal of their passports and curtailment of media reports about such individuals.

Mr. Botha said that resolution had definite merits and was well founded, its implementa-
tions would not neces-

sarily have the desired effect.

Indeed, experience had shown that there was sometimes an even greater demand for the views of individuals once their passports had been refused or withdrawn.

Mr. Botha also said that attempts to muzzle the media in relation to those who had their passports withdrawn could give rise to more practical problems than it could resolve.

Mr. Botha said a passport was a privilege and not a right.

However, it would be unwise to apply these guidelines in a rigidly prescriptive manner.

More "subtle agents" were the practitioners of a certain type of journalism that demonstrated everything but patriotism toward the fatherland.

In this regard, Mr. Botha singled out the largest daily newspaper in South Africa, The Star.

Citing various reports from the newspaper dealing with conscrip-
tion, the police, the SADF and the ANC, he said they raised questions about the loyalty of those responsible to wards South Africa.

"This newspaper must be careful that it does not walk the path of the Rand Daily Mail," he said.
Former prisoner refused passport

CAPE TOWN — Former Robben Island prisoner Mr Trevor Wentzel has been refused a passport by the Department of Home Affairs.

Mr Wentzel, a Ravensmead community worker, applied at the Durban office of the department for a passport to travel to Europe.

But the department's regional representative told Mr Wentzel by letter that although the application had been considered, "I do not see my way clear to authorise the issue of a passport to you.”

Mr Wentzel was told he could make representations to the department.

This should be accompanied by documentary proof, explaining the purpose of his journey, detailing his itinerary and declaring who would be responsible for his travelling expenses and maintenance. — Sapa.
Union man denied a trip to US

THE Department of Home Affairs has turned down an application for a passport by an official of the Building, Construction and Allied Workers’ Union.

Mr Vusi Thusi, the Bcawu general secretary, was to have attended the conference of the International Federation and Building and Wood Workers in the United States this weekend.

Mr Thusi said he was informed by the Minister of Home Affairs and Communication, Mr J G Botha, through a letter, that his application had been turned down.

"It is surprising that the Government is talking about reform while, at the same time, restricting trade unionists," the union official said.

The conference will take place in Miami, and ends on December 11.
Ailing activist to ask for passport

Ailing activist Mr Harry Gwala, freed last Saturday from nine years in prison, is to ask the Government for a passport so he can seek treatment abroad.

Mr Gwala (67) was freed with another nationalist leader, Mr Zephania Mothopeng, on humanitarian grounds.

Both Mr Mothopeng, president of the Pan Africanist Congress, and Mr Gwala, a veteran member of the African National Congress, have been seriously ill. 

Mr Gwala is suffering from incurable motor neuron disease and has lost the use of his hands, while Mr Mothopeng (74) has developed cancer in his neck.

Mr Gwala believes neurologists in the United States, West Germany, France or Britain could treat him.

"If they released me on medical grounds, they should give me a passport for medical reasons," he said.
Gwala wants a passport

HARRY Gwala, the ailing black nationalist freed last Saturday from life imprisonment, said yesterday he would ask the government for a passport so he could get treatment abroad.

Gwala (67), was freed with Zindziswa Mothopeng on humanitarian grounds.

Both Mothopeng, president of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and Gwala, a veteran member of the African National Congress (ANC), have been seriously ill. Gwala, a close friend of Nelson Mandela, is suffering from incurable motor neuron disease and has lost the use of his hands. Mothopeng (74), has developed cancer of glands in the neck.

Gwala believes neurologists in the United States and Europe could treat him.

"If they released me on medical grounds, they should give me a passport for medical reasons," Gwala said.

He said he would apply for a passport within the next few days.

Other freed black dissidents, notably high-ranking ANC member Goodwill Mbande, who was released last November, have had their passport applications rejected.

Sapa-Reuter.
Deported racist gets permit to return

GOOD BYE

But the ATF is not deterred. Mr. Williamson's case is just one of many. In the past year, the agency has issued permits to return to the United States for convicted racists, drug dealers, and other criminals. In many cases, the permittees have been able to re-enter the country and continue their illegal activities.

Despite the objections of some civil rights organizations, the ATF has defended its policy, saying it is necessary to ensure public safety. "We are not trying to prevent people from returning to the United States," said an ATF official. "We are simply trying to make sure they are not a danger to our communities."

However, many argue that the policy is counterproductive. "It just gives these people a sense of legitimacy," said a leading civil rights attorney. "It's a mistake. It's not about public safety. It's about making sure our laws are enforced."
White rights man granted SA residence

JURBAN. British-born Brendan Willmer, who was deported from South Africa four years ago because of his extreme racist views, has been issued with a permanent residence permit by the government and given an identity document.

The Department of Home Affairs said yesterday that it did not have to furnish reasons for its decision to grant the permit.

Although he was born in Britain, Mr Willmer involved himself in South African politics, earning a reputation as an extreme racist in the 14 years he campaigned for the preservation of "white rights".

Mr Willmer was deported because of his politics in May, 1984. — Sapa
A passport is ‘a right and not a privilege’

Anger as govt denies activist chance to collect rights award

By KERRY CULLINAN

SOUTH AFRICAN government officials could be refused entry into overseas countries in future, should the government persist in withholding passports from its citizens.

This was the reaction of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA after its researcher, Janet Cherry, was refused a passport to travel to New York next week to receive a new human rights award.

"It is the right of any citizen to have a passport in any democracy - not a privilege as the South African government would have everyone in this country believe," said Idasa national organiser Wayne Mitchell.

He added that the government's action showed a "total disregard for human rights".

Cherry, who spent 11 months in detention last year, was detained on September 16 this year, and only released when it became known that she was a joint winner of the first ever Reebok Human Rights Awards for young activists.

However, despite the fact that she has been released, Cherry is under house arrest at night and is restricted to the Port Elizabeth magistrate district.

She may not attend gatherings of more than 10 people.

Cherry’s mother is now expected to travel to New York to collect the award on her behalf at a ceremony which US Democrat Party senator Edward Kennedy will deliver the keynote address.
The State's refusal to issue passports to two South African lawyers to travel abroad is "deplorable and is a violation of human rights", said Mr Brian Currin, national director of Lawyers for Human Rights.

Pretoria advocate Mr Mathole Motshekga, a Unisa law lecturer, and Mr Dullah Omar, a Cape Town attorney, were refused passports by the Department of Home Affairs this week.

Mr Motshekga is vice-president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel). Mr Omar is regional chairman of the same organisation in Cape Town.

Mr Motshekga was scheduled to give a series of lectures on international law in America; Mr Omar was to attend a conference in Cairo.

In a statement released yesterday, the Pretoria and district branch of Nadel said: "We see this as an attempt to reduce the exposure of members of the oppressed majority and to retard their intellectual development by denying them academic and cultural exchange with the international academic community."
BAN SLAMMED

THE State's refusal to issue passports to two South Africa lawyers to travel abroad "is deplorable and a violation of human rights," according to Mr Brian Currin, national director of Lawyers for Human Rights.

Pretoria advocate Mathole Motshekga, a law lecturer at the University of South Africa and Mr Dullah Omar, a Cape Town attorney, were this week refused passports by the Department of Home Affairs to travel to the United States and Israel respectively.

Mr Motshekga is vice-president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) and Mr Omar is regional chairman of the same organisation in Cape Town. Mr Motshekga was scheduled to give a series of lectures on international law in America and Mr Omar was to attend an international conference in Cairo.

In a statement released yesterday, the Pretoria and district branch of

Nadel condemned the Government's action and said: "We see this as an attempt to reduce the exposure of members of the oppressed majority and to retard their intellectual development by denying them academic and cultural exchange with the international academic community."

Mr Motshekga yesterday said his work would be negatively affected as he specialised in international and comparative law.

Mr Carrin, in a statement released yesterday, said: "The State's refusal to issue passports to Mr Omar and Mr Motshekga is a further example of widespread human rights violations by the South African state. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights protects freedom of movement both nationally and internationally."

"Both Mr Omar and Mr Motshekga are well respected Human Rights lawyers in South Africa. The fact that the South African Government refused them their rights to travel abroad is deplorable," the statement said.

The exciting new to say "CHEEK"

HUNTER GOLD
PRETORIA The National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) has condemned the government's refusal to issue a passport to lawyer Mr. Mathole Motshekga.

Mr Motshekga, a senior law lecturer at the University of South Africa, had been invited to give a series of lectures in the United States and Sweden. "We condemn the authorities in the strongest possible terms for the action taken against our member," Nadel said yesterday in a statement.

Mr Motshekga is the second lawyer within a week to be refused a passport to travel abroad.

On Tuesday, lawyer Mr Dullah Omar had his application turned down by the government.

Calling on the government to review the decision, Nadel threatened to mount an international campaign against the granting of visas to South African government officials wanting to travel abroad.