

HANSARD 4

Q. column 257.

25 February 1975.

312-Passports

Passports withdrawn/renewals refused X

*10. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of the Interior:

Whether any holders of South African passports (a) had their passports withdrawn or (b) were refused renewals during 1974; if so, how many.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:

Yes.

(a) 13.

(b) 158, including applications for new passports. Separate statistics in respect of refused new and renewal applications are not kept.

Indian will appeal to world court

Staff Reporters

FOLLOWING the Department of the Interior's refusal to allow Mr Sharadkumar Desai's family to settle in South Africa, his father will brief counsel to take the matter to the International Court of Justice.

"Fundamental human rights have been denied. For 15 years I have battled to bring my daughter-in-law, Nipoor-na, and my five-year-old granddaughter, into South Africa, which is my son's birthright. When I received a letter on Saturday, saying that the Minister of the Interior was not prepared to approve her admission to South Africa, I was shocked," said Mr Nanubhai Desai, a Fordsburg businessman.

"It would appear that the Prime Minister gave assurances to members of the executive committee of the SA Indian Council that he was considering relaxation of the ban on bringing Indian wives into the country and that cases would be handled on merit by the Ministers concerned.

Mr Pik Botha at the United Nations also gave an assurance to the world body that the Government was to do away with racial discrimination. But the Ministers concerned with the applications are acting in opposite directions," said Mr Desai.

He has received no reply to the letter of appeal he wrote to the new Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, in February. The letter he wrote to the State President-elect, Dr Nico Diederichs, was referred to the Ministers concerned.

The South African Indian Council, however, is hopeful that the Government's ban on the entry of foreign wives of South African Indians will be relaxed.

"We were able to make representations to the Prime Minister for the first time in January and we are hoping for relief in this matter very shortly," said Mr J. N.



Mr N. Desai, who will fight in world court.

Reddy, chairman of the executive committee of the council.

"We must just wait a little longer until a Cabinet decision is taken to reverse the present set-up which has barred overseas Indian brides from settling here with their South African husbands for the past 16 years," Mr Reddy said.

In a Senate debate three weeks ago, Mr Steyn, refer-

ring to the ban, said: "It should be possible to change the situation considerably."

Mr Desai's son, Sharadkumar, 33, has a master's degree in economics and works as an export manager for a Bombay company. He was born in South Africa and studied in India. He met his wife at Bombay University where she is now professor in the Department of Social Work.

1) 312
2)

HANSARD 10

Q. column 739

18/4/75

Visa applications by citizens of United States of America refused

*17. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of the Interior:

How many visa applications by (a) White and (b) Black citizens of the United States of America were refused in 1974.

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT (for the Minister of the Interior):

The information is not available and also not obtainable.

312 - Passports

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Sobukwe children can go

Own Correspondent

KIMBERLEY — Dini-lesizwe (19) and Miliswa (21), son and daughter of the former banned Pan African Congress leader, Mr Robert Sobukwe, will soon be leaving for the United States where they will be attending college for two years.

Miliswa will be studying a pre-dentistry course at the Atlanta Junior College in Atlanta, Georgia, while her brother, will be studying engineering at the same college.

The family received news last week that the children's passports had been granted "and they will be leaving within a few days as soon as they have received them," said a family friend, Mr Ahmed Laher.

Both children were thrilled at the prospect of an overseas study.

Mr Laher said: "Robert is very happy about the matter." His wife, Veronica, was to have joined the children on the trip to Georgia, "but she is looking after their son, Dalindyabo, who is ill in Botswana, and will fly to the US later."

Sobukwe's children leave for US study

Staff Reporter

THE eldest son and daughter of former Robben Island detainee Mr Robert Sobukwe left South Africa yesterday to study in the United States.

Mr Dinilesizwe Sobukwe, 19, and his sister Miliswa, 21, left to enrol at Atlanta Junior College, Georgia, as a prelude to taking a degree at an American university.

They will live with Black American Congressman, Mr Andrew Young, who last year visited South Africa with the Black tennis star, Arthur Ashe.

Mr Young visited the banned Mr Robert Sobukwe, former leader of the prohibited Pan-Africanist

Congress, during his South African tour.

Both younger Sobukwes matriculated in Swaziland last year and the opportunity to continue their studies in the United States came as a direct result of Mr Young's talk with their father.

At Jan Smuts Airport yesterday Dinilesizwe was quiet and controlled.

Miliswa was almost overcome with emotion.

Mrs Veronica Sobukwe said: "We are sad that they are going but glad for them as well."

The Sobukwe family was split for nine years when Mr Sobukwe was jailed for three years for leading a campaign against the pass laws and then detained arbitrarily on Robben Island for a further six years.

The family was reunited in mid-1969, when Mr Sobukwe was released from detention under a banning order confining him to the Kimberley municipal area.

ADMITTED

On Robben Island Mr Sobukwe completed a B Sc in economics with the University of London.

As a banned person in Kimberley he took his articles and last Friday was formally admitted to the Northern Cape Supreme Court as an attorney.

The following day Dinilesizwe and Miliswa received their passports and within four days were flying to the United States.

They were seen off by Mr John Guthrie, the US Consul-General.

Dinilesizwe plans to study engineering. Miliswa intends to become a dentist.



Dinilesizwe Sobukwe, left, and his younger sister, Miliswa, at the American Embassy in Johannesburg yesterday where they collected their passports before flying out to the United States to further their education.

(2) 313

To be deported — but not home

30/8/75
Cape Times Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Mozambique student at the University of the Witwatersrand is to be deported to Portugal tonight. He has not been there for 10 years and has no family there.

Mr Carlos Cardoso, a second-year student of politics and outspoken supporter of President Samora Machel's Frelimo government in Mozambique, was detained by the Aliens Squad in Johannesburg last week.

No charges are to be brought. It is understood that he is being deported to Portugal because he is the holder of a Portuguese passport.

Mr Cardoso has been allowed free access by his friends while held at John Vorster Square. He was allowed, escorted by a policeman, to fetch his belongings.

In terms of the Aliens Act, Mr Cardoso has no recourse to law. He was found to be an undesirable.

120 Wits lecturers sign

By CLIVE EMDON

SO FAR 120 academics at the University of the Witwatersrand — including 19 professors — have backed a petition to the Minister of Justice calling on him to state publicly that no detainee will be harmed while being held under the Terrorism Act.

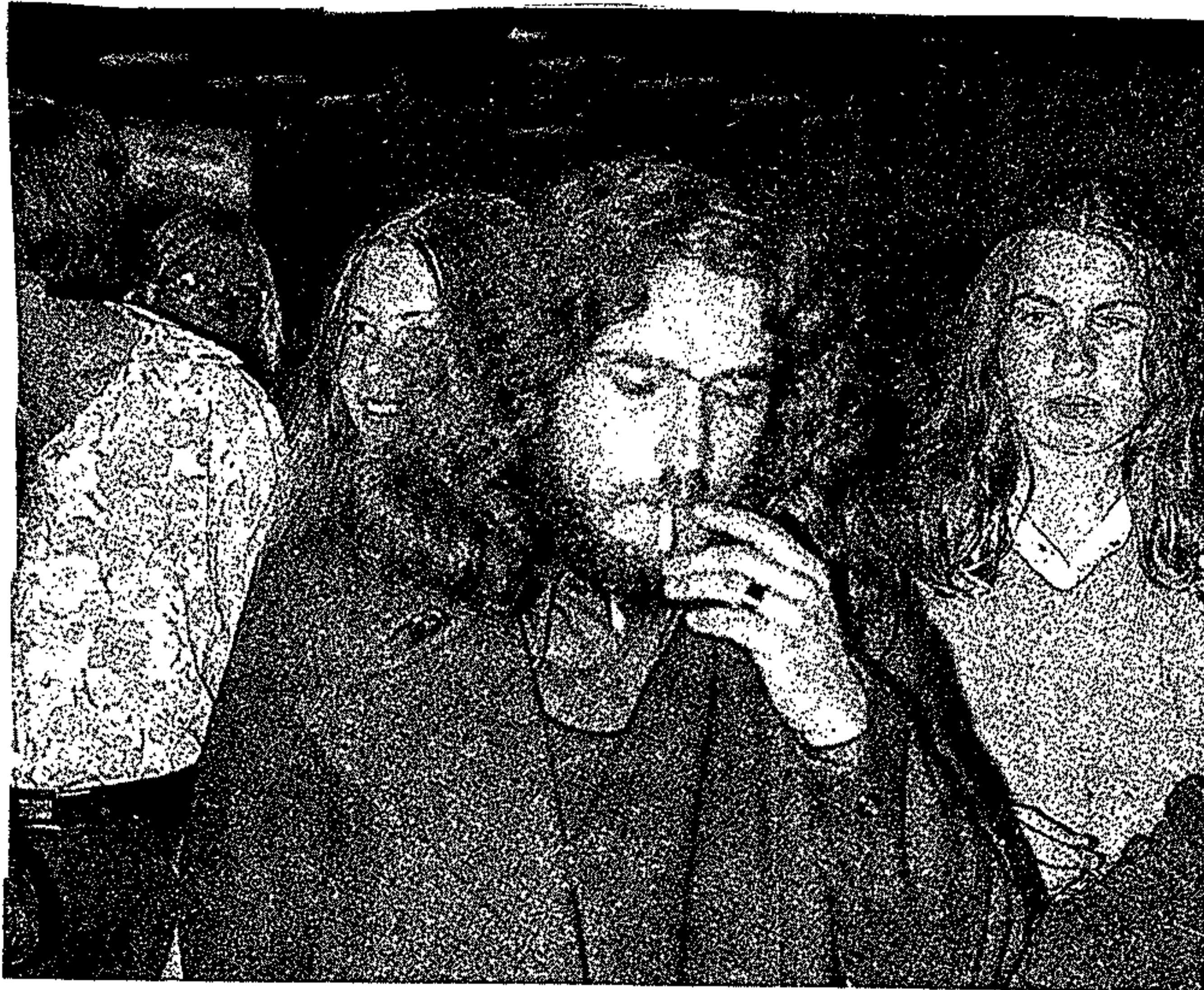
The academics are demanding the release of all detainees held without trial.

They include the Vice-Chancellor, Pro. G. R. Bozzoli, and two Deputy Vice-Chancellors, Prof. Ellison Kahn and Prof. D. J. du Plessis.

Other new signatories to the petition are Professors Arndt Spandau (Business Economics), D. J. J. Botha (Economics), Barry Fabian (Zoology), John Dugard (Law), Drew Archibald (Sociology), N. N. Patricios (Town Planning) and the acting head of the Department of Political Studies, Dr. Alf Stadler.

Among messages received by the Wits Students' Representative Council were those from author Nadine Gordimer and a former SRC president, Mr. John Kane Berman.

In Johannesburg 4 000 names have been collected on a Wits SRC petition calling on the Minister of Justice to bring detainees to trial or release them. It also calls for the repeal of the Act.



Deported . . . Carlos Cardoso at Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday night.

Rand Daily Mail 1/9/75

Songs follow Cardoso

Staff Reporter

AS student leader, Mr. Carlos Cardoso, walked through passport control at Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday night, about 50 students sang "We shall overcome."

Mr. Cardoso, a third year BA student at the University of the Witwatersrand, was deported to Portugal although he has not been there for 10 years. His family is in Mozambique.

An outspoken supporter of President Samora Ma-

chel's Frelimo government, he was arrested in Johannesburg last weekend and detained at John Vorster Square under the Aliens Act.

Surrounded by students, the short, bearded man, wearing an army greatcoat, chain-smoked and chatted quietly.

The goodbyes were restrained. He clasped the arms of his friends, kissed some on their cheeks, nodded and smiled.

"I feel freer now. I'm going back to Mozambique next week. They didn't charge me under anything here," he said minutes before he left.

Asked what he planned to do, Mr. Cardoso replied: "I'm going to continue with my studies."

Former SRC president, Mr. Mike Mendelowitz, said students had decided not to demonstrate with placards and shout — at Mr. Cardoso's request.

Cape Times 1/9/75

Wits man deported

Cape Times Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — As student leader Mr. Carlos Cardoso walked through passport control at Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday night nearly 50 sombre students sang "We shall overcome".

Mr. Cardoso, a third-year BA student at the University of the Witwatersrand, was deported to Portugal although he has not been there for 10 years. His family is in Mozambique.

An outspoken supporter of President Samora Machel's Frelimo Government, he was arrested in Johannesburg last weekend and detained at John

Vorster Square under the Aliens Act.

Surrounded by students, the short, bearded man, wearing an army great-coat, chain-smoked and chatted quietly.

The goodbyes were restrained. He clasped the arms of his friends, kissed some on their cheeks, nodded and smiled gently.

"I feel freer now. I'm going back to Mozambique next week. They didn't charge me under anything here," he said minutes before he left.

Asked what he planned to do, Mr. Cardoso replied smiling: "I am going to continue with my studies."

Students gathered at the doors of passport control and sang quietly.

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Students sing as leader deported

JOHANNESBURG — As student leader, Mr Carlos Cardoso, walked through passport control at the Jan Smuts Airport here on Saturday night, nearly 50 sombre students sang, "We Shall Overcome."

Mr Cardoso, a third year BA student at the University of the Witwatersrand, was deported to Portugal at 11.30 p.m. on Saturday night. He has not been home for ten years. His family is in Mozambique.

As a member of the student body of the University of the Witwatersrand, he was arrested last year and detained under the

Aliens Act.

Surrounded by students, the short, bearded man, wearing an army greatcoat, chain-smoked and chatted quietly.

The goodbyes were restrained. He clasped the arms of his friends, kissed some on their cheeks, nodded and smiled sadly.

"I feel freer now. I'm going back to Mozambique next week. They didn't charge me under anything here," he said minutes before he left.

Asked what he planned to do, Mr Cardoso replied smil-

ing, "I'm going to continue with my studies."

Students gathered at the doors of passport control and sang quietly. Some raised their arms in the black power sign. Girls had tears in their eyes.

Former SRC president Mr Mike Mendelowitz said students had decided not to demonstrate with placards and shouts at Mr Cardoso's request.

"He was on my SRC and a very popular campus figure. He was extremely outspoken, and I think most of the students feel this is very unfair," he said. — DDC.

2 312

Student leader flies to Lisbon

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — As deported student leader Mr. Carlos Cardoso walked through passport control at Jan Smuts Airport at the week-end, nearly 50 sombre students sang, We Shall Overcome Some Day.

Mr. Cardoso, a third year arts student at Wits was sent back to Portugal although he has not been there for 10 years. His family is in Mozambique.

An outspoken supporter of President Samora Machel's Frelimo Government, he was arrested in Johannesburg last weekend and detained under the Allens Act.

Surrounded by students, the short, bearded man, wearing an army greatcoat, chain smoked and chatted quietly.

"I feel freer now. I'm going back to Mozambique next week. They didn't charge me under anything here," he said minutes before he left.

Asked what he planned to do, Mr. Cardoso replied smiling, "I'm going to continue with my studies."

① 297
② 312

RDM 449/75
Govt no
to banned
man's trip

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The banned branch executive of the Black community programmes, Mr. Bantu Steve Biko, has been refused a passport as well as permission to leave the country on an overseas visit.

Mr Biko applied for a passport to attend a conference on "Conflict in Southern Africa" organised by the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission in Germany on June 9.

Mr Biko had no response to both applications until a few days after the conference when he received a letter from the Minister of Justice refusing him permission to leave the country, his wife said.

Yesterday he received a two-line letter from the Department of Interior refusing him a passport.

① 312

Leon is granted passport

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Mr. Sonny Leon, executive chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, has been granted an unconditional passport by the Minister of Interior, Dr. Connie Mulder, after being denied one for more than two years.

Mr. Norman Middleton, CRC executive member for social welfare and pensions, disclosed here that Mr. Leon was granted his passport on Tuesday.

Mr. Leon, who applied for a passport in mid-July, has been issued a travel document for five years allowing him to visit any country in the world except the communist countries.

Mr. Leon, also leader of the anti-apartheid Labour Party, will be able to take up several overseas invitations. He and his wife will also be able to visit their daughter and grandchildren in Australia.

His battle to obtain passports for himself and his family came into the news in 1973 when the Government, after consideration at the highest level, decided to refuse the applications.

312 D. Dispatch 4/9/75

Banned man refused passport

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN —

The banned branch executive of the Black Community Programmes, Mr Bantu Steve Biko, has been refused a passport as well as permission to leave the country on an overseas visit.

Mr Biko applied for a passport to attend a conference on "Conflict in Southern Africa" organised by the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission in Germany on June 9-11.

Invited to the same meeting were senior Government officials, Homeland leaders, ANC, Swapo, UP and Progressive personalities.

Mr Biko had no response to both applications until a few days after the conference when he received a letter from the Minister of Justice refusing him permission to leave the country, his wife, Mrs Biko said here yesterday.

After a few weeks, Mr

Biko received a letter from the Department of Interior asking him if he still intended travelling. He then replied that the invitation from the German churches to visit was still open, Mrs Biko said.

She said she later read in the Government Hansard that Mr Harry Schwarz had asked in Parliament if applications had been received from Mr Biko and Mr Nimrod Mkele and the reply

was they were still being considered.

"Yesterday he received a two-line letter from the Department of Interior refusing him a passport and no reasons were given."

"One wonders why the Department of Interior found it necessary to pursue the matter with him even after the conference if they still intended refusing him the passport," Mrs Biko said.

— DDR.

Leon gets passport after two years

312
p. Dispatch
5/9/75

DURBAN — Mr Sonny Leon, executive chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, was granted an unconditional passport this week by the Minister of the Interior, Dr Connie Mulder, after being denied one for more than two years.

Mr Norman Middleton, CRC executive member for social welfare and pensions, said yesterday Mr Leon was granted the passport on Tuesday.

He last applied for a passport in mid-July.

Mr Leon's battle to obtain passports came to the fore in 1973 when the Government, after consideration at the "highest level" decided to refuse his applications.

It was alleged at the time, and later repeated by Dr Mulder, that Mr Leon had been refused a passport because of his attacks on the South African Government and its policies. The passports of

Mr Leon and his immediate family were then withdrawn.

Dr Mulder explained early this year that he promised to give Mr Leon a passport if he gave the assurance that he would not damage South Africa's image abroad. Mr Leon refused to do this.

Mr Leon's latest application was referred to the Cabinet for approval.

Meanwhile, Mr Middleton is still waiting to hear the fate of his application made three months ago.

Mr Middleton applied for a passport to take up a leadership exchange offer granted by the United States Government.

"It is my democratic right as a South African to enjoy the privilege of holding a passport and, therefore, I cannot see why I should be blackmailed into being granted one." — SAPA.



MR LEON

D. Dispatch 6/9/75 (3/2)

Refusal of passport for Biko condemned

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Black leaders and student leaders have come out strongly against the decision by the Department of Interior to refuse Mr Bantu Biko a passport.

The chairman of the Black Community Programmes said his organisation condemned the refusal and felt it was an injustice.

The chairman of the health committee of the organisation, Dr L. Msauli, said the Department of the Interior was obviously launching an attack against an innocent black leader.

The associate secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches also came out against the decision. He said the South African Government was out to destroy its own image if it still refused people passports without any reason. He was surprised that Mr Biko was refused a passport despite the fact that he was attending a conference in which even the officials were included.

The secretary-general of the South African Student Organisation, Mr. Tam-sanga Zani, said as long as one articulated the truth outside homelands and other government-created platforms, one could be banned, detained without trial or refused a passport

despite the talks about detente and peaceful co-existence. — DDR.

EXILED STUDENT ABLE TO WRITE

mercury 8/9/75
JOHANNESBURG

Mr. Carlos Cardoso, the final-year student at the University of the Witwatersrand who was deported to Portugal last month, will be able to complete his degree with the same university by correspondence.

Professor G. R. Bozzoli, vice-chancellor of the university, has agreed to let him write his exams in Mozambique, where he intends to live.

Mr. Cardoso, who lived in South Africa for the past 10 years, was a well-known supporter of Frelimo.

A statement issued by the Academic Freedom Committee of the senate of the university expressed "serious disquiet" at the deportation.

Sonny Leon's promise now he's got his passport

I'LL EXPOSE SOUTH AFRICA

MR SONNY LEON, executive chairman of the Coloured Representative Council who has got a passport after a two-year wrangle with the Government, told me this week he will expose South Africa when he visits Australia at the end of this year.

And two others, Mr Hassan Howa, the "all or nothing" former chief of the South African Cricket Board of Control and Mr Norman Middleton, executive member of the CRC who have not got passports say they would do the same if they got theirs.

Mr Leon was denied a new passport in 1972 after it was alleged by the Minister of the Interior, Dr. Connie Mulder, that he had made damaging statements during his 1972 overseas visit.

Mr Leon, who forced an adjournment of the CRC session until March next year, says he will not whitewash what is happening in South Africa when he visits his daughter in Australia. "My policy has been the same all along and I won't change it because I have received a passport."

Long wait

The wrangle over Mr Middleton's passport flared up five years ago when he tried to renew it.

After a long wait several letters were written to the Minister of the Interior.

Last year Mr Middleton received a letter from the Minister saying he would

By DEVEN
MOODLEY

get a passport if he agreed to certain conditions. Mr Middleton said he was told to sign an agreement not to damage South Africa's image overseas.

Mr Middleton, who is also president of the South African Soccer Federation and head of the South African Council on Sport, says he was also told not to wreck South Africa's sporting ties with overseas countries.

"Besides these two conditions there were many others. I would rather do without a passport than go overseas gagged," he said.

And this week Mr Middleton received another letter from the Minister of Interior, saying he has not accepted the conditions given to him for a passport.

"The letter says that until I sign the acceptance of the conditions I won't get a passport."

"This is blackmail and I



Mr Sonny Leon ... a passport after two years

am not going to bargain. They can go to hell."

Mr Leon, Mr Middleton and Mr Howa have received numerous invitations from overseas countries.

Mr Middleton and Mr Howa were chosen to represent their respective organisations at world conferences but were not able to go because of passport hitches.

"What does the Government think of us? If ever passports are granted we will tell the world what it is to live in South Africa," said Mr Middleton.

Bowed down

Mr Middleton and Mr Howa said they would like to take up a number of overseas invitations.

"We won't bargain as we plan to expose South Africa even if we get pass-

ports," said Middleton.

"I can't see how the Government has bowed down and renewed Mr Leon's passport but can't grant ours. It is ridiculous," said Mr Howa.

Three months

And while several Natal Indian Congress members are awaiting passports and renewals, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, another executive member of the CRC had his passport renewed after a three-month delay.

Mr M. J. Naidoo, the NIC president who is awaiting a renewal of his passport, said several of his colleagues have not received theirs.

"I am awaiting my passport which I have sent for renewal. It was granted to me for one year and with one country — Mauritius — endorsed on it," he said.

RDM 25/9/75 (312)

Sobukwe's wife off

Staff Reporter

MRS. VERONICA SOBUKWE, wife of banned former leader of the Pan-Africanist Congress, left on a New York-bound flight this week to visit her two children who are studying in the United States.

The two, Denilesizwe, 19, and his sister, Miliswa, 21, left in June for a two-year study at Atlanta Junior College, Georgia.

Miliswa is studying a pre-dentistry course while Denilesizwe will be studying engineering.

A number of relatives were at Jan Smuts to see her off, but her husband could not be there as his banning order restricts him to Kimberley.

312 - Passports

Passport

refused

to CRC

member

Cape Times



Mr Middleton

DURBAN. — The Minister of the Interior, Dr Connie Mulder, has refused to grant a passport to Mr Norman Middleton, an executive member of the Coloured Representative Council.

News of the refusal was released yesterday by Mr Rene de Villiers, Progressive-Reform Party MP for Parktown, who had been negotiating for Mr Middleton since April this year.

Mr De Villiers said the minister's private secretary had told him Dr Mulder would consider Mr Middleton's application only if the CRC leader signed a declaration that he would not harm South Africa while abroad.

Mr Middleton declined, because he was not prepared to be "blackmailed" into being given a passport.

Mr Middleton first applied for a passport early last year when invited to attend the annual conference of the world football body, Fifa, in West Germany. He was told he would be given travel documents only if he undertook not to say anything to harm South African sport.

Mr Middleton, president of the South African Soccer Federation and the South African Council of Sport, rejected any suggestion of a conditional passport.

Early in January this year he made another application when he was granted a leadership exchange tour by the United States Government.—Sapa

Middleton

Cape Times 8/10/75

not yet 312-*Ph...* informed

MR. NORMAN MIDDLETON, executive member of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) in charge of pensions and social welfare, said last night that he had not yet been officially informed of the Government's refusal to issue him with a passport.

But if reports were true, then the Government would only do their own cause more harm than good, he said in Cape Town last night.

It was intolerable that he should be asked to give an undertaking that he would not do or say anything which could harm South Africa, Mr. Middleton said.

He had now lost an opportunity to accept an invitation by the United States Government for a six-week tour, to lecture on sport and the future of the Coloured people in South Africa.

An application for the renewal of his passport last year was also refused.

As president of the non-racial South African Football Federation, he had been scheduled to address the annual conference of FIFA in Frankfurt, West Germany.

The refusal comes after the leader of the Labour Party, Mr. Sonny Leon, was issued with an unconditional passport.

Govt is playing games

CAPL TIMES 9/10/75

312 - Parktown

—MIDDLETON

MR NORMAN MIDDLETON, executive member of the Coloured Representative Council, stated yesterday that he had replied to a letter from the Department of the Interior which asked for a written undertaking not to damage South Africa's image abroad before a passport would be issued to him.

He was reacting to a statement made yesterday by Dr Connie Mulder, Minister of the Interior.



Mr. Middleton

denying that he had refused to issue Mr Middleton with a passport.

In his statement Dr Mulder said no decision would be made till he had received a reply from the Labour Party executive member for social welfare and pensions.

UNDERTAKING

One of the conditions to be met before a passport was issued was that Mr Middleton signed an undertaking that he would not do anything which might harm South Africa abroad, or damage the chances of all sportsmen from taking part in international sport.

Yesterday Mr Middleton said the Government was "playing games". He had a photostat of his answer to the Minister in which he stated that he would not agree to the conditions.

Mr Rene de Villiers, Progressive-Reform Party MP for Parktown, confirmed yesterday that Mr Middleton had replied to the Minister's letters.

Passport row may speed up SA expulsion

RDM 14/10/75

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON.—The Government's refusal to give Mr Norman Middleton an unconditional passport could result in the expulsion of South Africa from the international soccer association Fifa.

The White-controlled Football Association of South Africa (Fasa) is at present suspended by Fifa but moves have been afoot for some time to expel Fasa next year.

The refusal of an unconditional passport to Mr Middleton, president of the nonracial South African Soccer Federation, has almost certainly hampered Fasa's case against expulsion.

Mr Middleton was to have addressed a Fifa meeting and to have visit-

ed the United States, but he has refused to accept a passport which imposes conditions that he should not "harm South Africa".

"It is a blessing in disguise for sport," Mr Middleton said. "They are going to have real problems explaining this internationally."

DOUBT

At the last two meetings of Fifa one delegate from each of the four segregated soccer bodies—a White, a Coloured, an Indian and an African — have attended to present their case.

A fact-finding commission from Fifa is scheduled to visit South Africa later this year before the next international conference in Montreal, Canada, but there is some doubt as to whet-

her it will ever actually come to the Republic.

Only in July this year the general manager of the (White) National Football League, Mr Vivian Granger, warned that South Africa's chances of preventing expulsion were slim, and that some positive progress towards non-racial soccer on club level was necessary to save the position.

The cancellation of the multinational series and the refusal of Mr Middleton's passport are, in contrast to Mr Granger's pleas, serious setbacks for Fasa.

Meanwhile, Mr Middleton says that in spite of a spate of Press reports and statements about his passport, he has not been officially informed of the Government's position.

Passport refused to sports chief and son

RDM 16/10/75 312 - 10-10-75

DURBAN. — Mr M. N. Pather, secretary of the non-racial South African Council on Sport, and his 18-year-old son, Kooselan Pather, have been refused passports to travel to England by the Minister of Interior, Dr Connie Mulder.

Mr Pather and his son made their applications on June 18 but were only told of the Minister's decision on September 25. They were told the Minister had carefully considered both applications and had decided he was not prepared

to grant them the passport facilities.

Mr Pather, who is also the secretary of the non-racial Southern Africa Lawn Tennis Union and vice-president of the South African Soccer Federation, said yesterday he applied for a renewal of his passport which expired last February.

His son had applied for the first time.

He said the refusal of a passport to his son was a big blow as he wanted to study veterinary science in England. — Sapa.

DURBAN CATHOLIC PRIEST GETS HIS PASSPORT AT LAST

SUN TRIB. 19/10/75

(312-Passports) Tribune Reporter

FATHER Albert Danker of Durban has been granted a passport after being repeatedly refused one over the past six years.

No reason was given to the Catholic priest for the change of mind — just as there was no explanation given in 1969 when the Government withdrew his passport amid an outcry by church leaders.

Stigma

Father Danker, parish priest of the Assumption Church, left for a visit to Rome on Tuesday — four days after receiving his new passport.

And in a brief statement he said the Government's

"punitive measures" against him had made him live under the stigma of a crime, the nature of which he was completely unaware.

The Government's concession is only a partial one.

Father Danker applied to go to England to visit relatives, to Holland to see friends and to Rome to attend the beatification of the founder of his religious congregation. But the passport is endorsed only for Italy and valid for five months.

He is expected to apply to the South African Embassy in Rome for the passport to be endorsed to enable him to go on to England and Holland.

Yolande

Cape Times 28/10/78

gets her

SA visa

Cape Times Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Yolande Breytenbach, wife of the detained Afrikaans poet, Mr Breyten Breytenbach, has been granted a visa to visit South Africa.

This was confirmed last night by the Secretary for the Interior, Mr J L S Fourie. He declined to give details, saying it was a matter between Mrs Breytenbach who lives in Paris, and the department.

Mr Breytenbach is due to stand trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court on November 10.

He had been living in self-imposed exile with his Vietnamese-born wife in Paris.

Mr Breytenbach was detained under the Terrorism Act in Cape Town in August. The couple visited South Africa together in 1973. His parents were recently allowed to visit him in jail.

At the time of his arrest, the Minister of Police and Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said Mr Breytenbach had been arrested in possession of false documents after his "activities had been such as to arouse the interest of the Security Police."

312 - Passports

Editor is refused Star 20/8/78 passport

Clive Cowley,
South West Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — The Department of the Interior in Pretoria has refused a passport to Mr. Daniel Tjongarero, secretary for information and publicity in the five-party Namibia National Convention.

Mr. Tjongarero is also editor of the indigenous United Evangelical Lutheran Church's magazine, "Immanuel" and its ecumenical news service.

He applied for a passport at the beginning of August for a visit to church Press centres in Europe and the United States. No letter accompanied the refusal.

Mr. Tjongarero said today: "I don't know if I should burst out crying or just accept it. I think I'll go on applying."

312 - *Passports*

CI chief

Naude

denied

passport

W/E ARGUS 6/12/75
312 Passports

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Beyers Naude, director of the Christian Institute, has been refused a passport to attend a top-level meeting in London.

Dr Naude has been invited to address the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London on December 16.

His passport was withdrawn within days after returning from an overseas trip last year. A few weeks ago, Dr Naude wrote to the Minister of the Interior, Dr C. P. Mulder, asking for the passport to be returned.

He yesterday received a letter saying that his application had been refused. No reasons were given.

In the Supreme Court, Pretoria, yesterday, an appeal by the Attorney General of the Transvaal against the acquittal of Dr Naude, Mr Peter Randall and Ravan Press on charges under the Communism Act, was dismissed with costs.

Sun TORBUNE 30/11/75

Student stopped

A University of Cape Town student who runs a news agency supplying stories to overseas newspapers had his passport withdrawn at D. F. Malan Airport this week.

Eric Abraham (21) was about to leave on an overseas trip. He was stopped by security police.

Naude seeks passport

DR. C. F. BEYERS NAUDE, director of the Christian Institute, has applied for a passport to travel to London.

He has been invited to address the Royal Institute of International Affairs on December 16.

His passport was confiscated last November after a visit to Holland. It was withdrawn after reports that he made statements about violence while there.

Passport 'no' thwarts Naude

ROM 8/12/75

Staff Reporter

DR BEYERS NAUDE, director of the Christian Institute, has been refused a passport to attend a meeting of the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London — three weeks after Dr Hilgard Muller, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed the institute.

Dr Naude was invited to speak on "The individual and the State in South

Africa" at a meeting of the institute on December 16.

In November, Dr Muller addressed the body on South Africa's objectives in her African detente exercise.

No reasons were given for Dr Naude's passport refusal, which marks his second unsuccessful application this year.

Several months ago he was refused a passport to attend the golden anniver-

sary of the Free University of Amsterdam where he wished to express his solidarity with Bishop Don Helder Camara, a world renowned advocate of non-violent change.

Dr Naude's passport was withdrawn on December 10 last year, shortly after he returned from Chicago where he received an international award for peace and justice in South Africa.

Dr Naude said yesterday he was "bitterly disappointed" at the refusal "as I was very keen to express my views on the individual and the State in South Africa to the body.

"The fact that Dr Muller accepted the invitation to speak there and was given such a cordial welcome shows that this is not a Leftist organisation," Dr Naude said.

STUDENT UNION IN A STERN BATTLE TO LIVE

From ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The controversial National Union of South African Students is struggling for survival, amid fears that the involvement of some of its leading figures in the Breytenbach trial could add to the crisis.

Slammed by the Le Grange Commission, cut off from its major financial sources and facing a determined onslaught by conservative students, the 51-year-old organisation is also facing crucial referenda at three of its four affiliated campuses, which are to decide whether to break with Nusas.

Nusas leaders fear new attacks and "smear" campaigns to follow the Breytenbach trial, but they are confident they can survive.

"We are sure there is still considerable support for Nusas and that this will be reaffirmed in the referenda," says Mr. Cedric de Beer, a national executive member.

An important executive meeting is to be held at Rhodes University at the weekend, and a special congress is being called in Cape Town in January.

The four affiliated student representative councils — at Wits, Natal (Pietermaritzburg), Rhodes and UCT — are pushing for greater involvement in the control of Nusas by campus students.

This could lead to changes in the constitution.

But the most serious challenge to its survival is expected from the conservative students who already control Natal University (Durban.)

Apart from all this, Nusas' finances are understood to be "tight" and its head-office staff is to be cut, although full-time officers have been appointed to affiliated campuses.

Yet against a background of fears of Government action, Nusas plans to open new branches at Port Elizabeth and Stellenbosch next year.

In Durban yesterday, Mr. Karel Tip, Nusas president and a State witness at the Breytenbach trial, said his days in student politics were over. His term as president ends at this weekend.

After more than three months in detention, Mr. Tip said he needed time to assess his situation from a "broader perspective."

"I was treated very courteously and reasonably in detention," he said. "Obviously, the experience has had a great effect."

Mr. Tip was taken into custody with Mr. Glen Moss, a Nusas executive member, from a Bellevue flat in Johannesburg on August 20. He was released on Wednesday from the Compol Security Police Building in Pretoria.

Mr. Alan Paton, the author and doyen of South African liberalism, is also considering severing his ties with Nusas.

An honorary vice-president of Nusas, he strongly objected to members of the Nusas leadership becoming involved in clandestine activities overseas.

He emphasised, however, that he would be "extremely reluctant to desert Nusas at this time" and would be studying how the new leadership conducted itself.

"I am not, in principle, opposed to radical thinking. But I am opposed to radical stupidity."

Mr. Mike Stent, incoming Nusas president, hoped Mr. Paton would not resign.

1. 297
2. 312 - Detention

Swedish clergyman has travelled to Southern Africa seven times since 1966 closely following negotiations now culminating in a merger of Black Lutheran churches. ARGUS 12/12/78

Lutheran churchman refused visa

The Argus Bureau

LONDON. — A top Lutheran executive, Dr Carl-Johan Hellberg, director of the Department of Church Co-operation, has been refused a visa to visit South Africa.

Dr Hellberg was one of two Lutheran World Federation executives invited to take part in a meeting in the Transvaal next week when four Black Lutheran churches in South Africa are due to merge.

He said in Geneva, Switzerland that no reason had been given why his visa application had been turned down. The South African Embassy in Bern simply advised him that his request was 'unsuccessful'.

The other executive, Dr Carl H. Mau, the general secretary of the LWF was granted a visa. Dr Mau is

currently in Nairobi, for the fifth assembly of the World Council of Churches, and will travel from there to Johannesburg.

Dr Hellberg said he was surprised and disappointed at the refusal. Formerly the Africa Secretary of the LWF, the Swedish clergyman has travelled to Southern Af-

rica seven times since 1966 and over the years has closely followed negotiations now culminating in the merger of the Black Lutheran churches.

On his last visit in January 1973 he had difficulties in being allowed into South West Africa.

The merger event is scheduled to take place

from December 15-20 bringing together the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of the Tswana region, the Transvaal, the South Eastern Region (covering Natal and the Eastern Transvaal) and the Cape-Orange Free State. The new church will have a total membership of about 400 000.

2.7 - transcripts

Cape Times 6/1/75
SA 'disappoints'
312 Passports
Liberia's Tolbert

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — President William Tolbert of Liberia has described the South African Government's refusal to allow the banned Mr Robert Sobukwe to attend his inauguration ceremony as a setback to detente.

Mr Sobukwe, founder of the banned Pan-Africanist Congress, was invited to Monrovia for the inauguration ceremony as the personal guest of President Tolbert. But the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, refused to allow him to attend.

Only minutes before the start of the inauguration ceremony yesterday, Mr D E Dunn, assistant to Liberian Foreign Minister Mr Cecil Dennis, said President Tolbert had expressed his disappointment in a press release.

"The President expressed disappointment that Mr Sobukwe was not allowed to come," Mr Dunn said.

"We had hoped the South African Government would begin to move forward in terms of relaxation of tension with Black Africa about which we have been hearing so much.

"The refusal is seen as a step back. The president is very disappointed and has expressed his disappointment," he said.

Rhodes lecturer ordered to leave SA by today

GRAHAMSTOWN — A Rhodesian lecturer in Economics at Rhodes University here has been refused permanent residence by the South African Government and has been told to leave the country by today.

He is Mr R. J. Davies, son of the Rhodesian High Court judge, Mr Justice Davies, and the grandson of the late Major Alec Mullins, former headmaster of St Andrews Preparatory School here and

the first student to register at Rhodes University College.

Despite attempts by the university authorities to have the decision reversed, including approaches to cabinet ministers, Mr Davies, his six month pregnant wife, Ros, and two-year old daughter, Harriet, are to board the train out of here today.

No reason was given for the decision.

Mr Davies, 29, began lecturing at Rhodes at the

beginning of this year on a temporary residence permit. He applied for permanent residence in November last year shortly before he left Rhodesia where he was lecturing at the University of Rhodesia.

He heard in April that the Department of the Interior had refused this and since then has tried to have the decision reversed. A final "no" came from Pretoria last week.

In an interview at his home where he and his wife were packing to leave, Mr Davies said he gathered that the decision was based on reports from the Rhodesia Security Police.

"While in Rhodesia, I was involved in giving educational courses to black trade unionists, who are recognised there. At no stage did the Rhodesian authorities find it necessary to try to prevent these activities, all of which were perfectly legal. The Security Police, which is very active there, never interfered with my activities," he said.

Mr Davies referred to the Prime Minister, Mr B. J. Vorster's challenge to the United States delegation to the United Nations to name one instance in which people in South Africa were detained or suffered because of their political views.

"I challenge the Prime Minister to show that this action — which is admittedly not as severe as detention without trial but which is nevertheless considerably harsh — has not been taken simply because of my political views. He can say what he likes, but both he and I know that I have not been politically active in South Africa."

After their return to Rhodesia, the Davies family plan to fly to Canada where Mrs Davies' parents live. Mr Davies hopes to work there.

The Vice Chancellor of Rhodes, Dr D. Henderson, said Mr Davies was a valuable member of staff.

His loss "will impede our ability to teach economics as we would have liked to; however this is a risk we take when appointing people who are not South African citizens." — DDC

Sobukwe

Die Burger 31/1/78

312 Lampen

aansoek geweier

Van Ons Korrespondent
JOHANNESBURG.

DIE aansoek van Robert Sobukwe, gewese leier van die verbode P.A.C., om die inhuldiging van pres. William Tolbert van Liberië in Monrovië by te woon, is gister deur die Minister van Justisie, mnr. J. T. Kruger, geweier.

Sobukwe het 'n uitnodiging om die inhuldiging, wat van 4 tot 7 Januarie sal duur, van die Liberiese minister van buitelandse sake ontvang.

Sobukwe is 'n ingeperkte en mag die munisipale gebied van Kimberley nie verlaat sonder die verlof van min. Kruger nie.

Sobukwe was drie jaar lank in die gevangenis vir sy rol in die P.A.C.-veldtog teen bewysboekwette. Hy was ook ses jaar op Robbeneiland aangehou.

In 1969 is hy vrygelaat, maar tot die munisipale gebied van Kimberley ingeperk. Sy inperking is in Mei 1974 hernieu.

'n Woordvoerder van die Departement van Justisie wou geen rede vir die weiering van die aansoek verstrek nie.

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Sobukwe refusal a setback to detente — R.D.M. Tolbert 6/1/76

312 - Pampab

Staff Reporter

PRESIDENT William Tolbert of Liberia has described the South African Government's refusal to allow the banned Mr Robert Sobukwe to attend his inauguration ceremony as a setback to detente.

Mr Sobukwe, founder of the banned Pan-Africanist Congress, was invited to Monrovia for the inauguration ceremony as the personal guest of President Tolbert, but the Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, refused to allow him to attend.

Only minutes before the start of the inauguration ceremony yesterday, Mr D. E. Dunn, assistant to Liberian Foreign Minister, Mr Cecil Dennis, said President Tolbert had expressed his disappointment in a Press release.

TENSION

"The President expressed disappointment that Mr Sobukwe was not allowed to come," Mr Dunn said of the Press release.

"We had hoped the South African Government would begin to move forward in terms of relaxation of tension with Black Africa about which we have been hearing so much.

"The refusal is seen as a step back. The President is very disappointed and has expressed his disappointment."

President Tolbert was host to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, last February when the two leaders met for talks in Monrovia, Liberia. He had previously had talks in Monrovia with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu.

Commenting on the refusal to allow Mr Sobukwe to take up President Tolbert's invitation, Chief Buthelezi said: "President Tolbert stuck his neck out when he saw the Prime Minister and the refusal is an insult to him."

The Black People's Convention yesterday hit out at both Mr Kruger and Chief Buthelezi over the incident.

"Like a good father and grave political mentor, Jimmy Kruger felt obliged to protect President Tolbert from political indoctrination by Mr Sobukwe," said.

SA refuses visa to top theologian

Cape Times 18/2/76

JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Jurgen Moltmann, an internationally known theologian, has been refused a visa to enter South Africa.

This was announced yesterday by the SA Council of Churches, which had invited Dr Moltmann on a three-week visit.

Dr Moltmann, who teaches at Tubingen University, West Germany, is renowned for his "Theology of Hope". His stay would have been extremely useful for all churches in South Africa, the SACC said.

Dr Axel-Iver Bergelung, director of the SACC's theological education division, says that he had many requests "and in some cases demands" that Dr Moltmann should address theological facilities of the NG Kerk.

Because of the vital nature of the contract with Dr Moltmann, says the SACC, it took steps to make representations to the highest quarters after it was learnt last week

that the visa for Dr Moltmann had been refused. However, the office of the Minister of the Interior informed the SACC yesterday that after "thorough consideration" the refusal of the visa would stand.

The refusal to allow figures of Dr Moltmann's stature to enter South Africa brought no advantage to the country, said the SACC.

"Rather the opposite. It merely confirms the impression that power here is in the hands of obscurantists with whom there can be no dialogue or reconciliation. If by barring Christian leaders from South Africa the Government hopes to isolate the church here it should take warning that at the same time it is isolating itself and the country as a whole." — Sapa

312 - Passports

By CAROLINE CLARK

MR JIMMY KRUGER, the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, is angry over a statement issued this week by the Advocates' Society of Natal condemning the confiscation of the passport of a Durban advocate, Mr T. L. Skweyiya.

He is also planning to complain to the Newspaper Press Union over an editorial in the Daily News, which congratulated the society on its stand.

The Advocates' Society said this about Mr Skweyiya, who is investigating the death in detention of Mr Joseph Mdululi:

"We are not here to help anybody who has his passport confiscated. We are concerned with the imputation that, because a legal practitioner takes a case the authorities do not like, he immediately gets punished.

"When an act can be construed as some sort of intimidation, then we rise up."

The Daily News followed with a hard-hitting editorial praising the society for its stand yesterday, Mr Kruger, who is spending Easter in Durban, telephoned the Sunday Tribune to protest.

"I am very disap-

KRUGER SLAMS LAWYERS

pointed about the society's statement and I will be writing to protest," he said. "I will also be writing to the Newspaper Press Union to complain about the Daily News editorial."

Mr Kruger maintained that the society had contravened by issuing a unilateral statement over Mr Skweyiya's passport.

"A sub-committee of the society approached me on Tuesday and I was able to assure them that there was no intimidation of a legal practitioner in the case

of Mr Skweyiya.

"I find it quite unacceptable for that, after receiving my assurances, the society issued a unilateral statement without informing me and without including my assurances."

Questioned about the reasons for the confiscation of Mr Skweyiya's passport, Mr Kruger told me: "I can't give reasons at this stage. However, I am satisfied that it is not because he is the advocate in the Mdululi case. There are other reasons, which will come out later."

However, the Daily News reported on Thursday that the chairman of the Advocates' Society of Natal, Mr J. J. Broome, had received a written report of the meeting and said: "The Minister was aware of our concern."

Mr Broome is also quoted as saying: "Mr Kruger also gave us an assurance that the passport confiscation was not an act of intimidation."

He added that his members were happy with the outcome of the meeting and no further action was planned.

Now Mdululi's widow has to live on charity

18/4/76 By Dick USHER

MRS LYDIA MDULULI, widow of the former ANC member who recently died in detention, has been forced to live on the charity of sympathisers, according to friends of the family.

Until her husband's estate has been wound up, she may not touch any money that he might have had in bank or building society accounts.

Meanwhile, the case of Mr Joseph Mdululi, who died while in detention by the security police about 24 hours after he was detained four weeks ago, took a new turn this week.

A daily newspaper claimed it has reliable information that Dr M. P. Chetty, a private pathologist appointed to protect the family interests at the post mortem examination of Mr Mdululi, was not present at the actual post mortem.

The report claims that the post mortem was performed on March 20, and not on March 22 as had

originally been believed. But lawyers representing the Mdululi family denied this.

"Dr Chetty arrived at the mortuary at about 8am on March 22, waited for a while before the post mortem started, and then told Mr Griffiths Mxenge that he had seen the post mortem and it had been conducted to his satisfaction."

These are the only questions that Dr Chetty has been allowed to answer about the post mortem so far, although lawyers are making strenuous efforts to have information released to them.

Meanwhile, Mrs Mdululi is living off money collected for her by sympathisers.

About R80 was collected for her at the inaugural meeting of Diakonia, a Durban ecumenical group, and the Trade Union Advisory Co-ordinating Committee has also helped.

'Let me know my husband's condition' plea

Tribune Reporter

MRS CLOTILDA NXASANA, whose husband has been detained by the Security Police since December, has told the Durban Supreme Court that when she tried to see him last week a policeman said they had killed him.

She did not realise he was joking and asked for his "bones and ruins".

Mrs Nxasana said she wanted to see her husband, Mr Harold Nxasana, because she had heard rumours he had been beaten and was paralysed. But she was refused permission.

In an urgent application against the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police, Mrs Nxasana asked the Court on Thursday to order that a doctor and the Chief Magistrate be allowed to see her husband and make a report to a judge.

She said it was now beyond her endurance to ignore the persistent rumours that he had been ill-treated.

On December 5 the Security Police took Mr Nxasana from the Institute for Industrial Education

where he worked as a tutor.

In papers before the court, Mrs Nxasana said nobody had called on her to tell her he had been detained or why he had been arrested. Her attorney later ascertained that he was being held in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

"I sent him clean clothing, some of which was returned torn," she said. "This worried me

because I had begun to hear rumours that my husband had been subjected to severe beatings by members of the Security Police."

She said the police stopped returning his dirty clothes in March.

Although she had not seen her husband since his arrest, several people had told her he was not in good health, she said.

A Mrs Ndlovu said she

had seen him with police in Masonic Grove and had been told that he had injured his spine and was going to a specialist for treatment.

Another woman claimed police said Mr Nxasana was stubborn despite the fact he was paralysed. She also said he had been taken to the mortuary to see the body of Mr Joseph Mdululi who died while being detained by the Security Police in March. He was asked if he knew Mr Mdululi, she said.

Mrs Nxasana said on

April 13 she went to the Security Police offices in Fisher Street and asked to see her husband. They would not let her see him and a policeman "jocularly" said they had killed him.

Although she only had hearsay evidence, Mrs Nxasana told the court she was convinced this was a matter of extreme urgency.

"I am in great fear for his safety and state of health."

She added she was not asking the court to decide on the validity of her husband's detention or to release him.

The respondents filed a statement saying that Mr Nxasana was visited by a magistrate on April 7 and a police warrant officer on April 14 and was seen to be in good health.

They denied the allegations that he had been assaulted and mistreated and that he is paralysed.

Mr Justice Dicoit adjourned the hearing to April 27 and granted leave to the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police to file replying affidavits.

312 - Passports

Advocates explain to Kruger

Staff Reporter

THE Advocates' Society of Natal had no intention of breaking protocol and upsetting Mr Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, the society's chairman, Mr J. Broome said yesterday. Mr Kruger was reported at the weekend to have said he would write a letter of protest about a statement issued by the Advocates' Society in which they condemned the confiscation of the passport of a Durban advocate, Mr T. L. Skeyiya.

Mr Kruger said he had told a sub-committee of the society that Mr Skeyiya's passport had not been removed because he was investigating the death in detention of Mr Joseph Mdluli and there was no intimidation of a legal practitioner.

The society issued a later statement saying it was satisfied with Mr Kruger's assurances and would not take further action at this stage.

RAND DAILY MAIL 9/11/76
Mdluli case: new move

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — Mr T. L. Skweyiya, a Durban advocate investigating the death of Mr Joseph Mdluli while in detention by the Security Police, has been ordered to surrender his passport.

Security Police called at his office on Wednesday to collect it but he was away. Yesterday they telephoned him saying they had received instructions from Pretoria to collect his passport.

Mr Skweyiya said his passport was at home at the time and that he would surrender it today.

Mr Skweyiya was instructed by Mr Mlungi Mgxenge, a Durban attorney, to investigate the death of Mr Mdluli. Mr Mgxenge was later detained by the Security Police.

Mr Skweyiya made legal history when he became the first African to sit as an assessor in a Supreme Court action.

(1) 312 - Defector

(2) 312 - Passports

Anger over SA bar on journalist

LONDON — Mr Philip Jacobson, senior foreign correspondent of the Sunday Times of London who was refused entry to South Africa, has accused officials at the South African Embassy in London of bungling.

He has not identified the officials and the claim has been strongly denied.

Mr Hunter Davies, the distinguished author and Editor of the Sunday Times colour supplement, says that the only alternative is that Mr Jacobson has been victimised by the application of a ridiculous law, or the bungle was at Jan Smuts.

"Whatever the answer, this has cost us something like £2 000 and creates bad will for you," Mr Davies said. "I am writing a letter of the strongest complaint to the South African Ambassador, Dr C. de Wet."

Mr Jacobson, son of the South African-born press peer, Lord Sydney Jacobson, is still in Nairobi. He phoned Mr Davies and said that, on the advice of South African Embassy officials here, he had flown to South

Africa without first getting a visa or work permit. He emphasised in a cable they had told him this was not needed.

He had explained the reason for his visit to the Embassy with a photographer, who had not yet left. He was due to produce an "objective" article on the South African Army.

The Defence Force had already guaranteed him co-operation. Mr Davies said he personally telephoned Brig Cyrus Smith. The Brig was not aware Mr Jacobson had been turned away after being held for six hours and not even allowed to travel to Swaziland in transit.

Brig Smith confirmed he had been waiting to assist Mr Jacobson. Mr Jacobson told Mr Davies he had shown his correspondence with the Defence Department to airport officials, but that he was refused admission without explanation and put on the aircraft to Nairobi.

Mr Davies said: "The situation is outrageous and the embassy now tells me it has been law for three years that even visiting correspondents require work permits which would take about six weeks to obtain. This is damned ridiculous. It would mean no correspondent could do his job. I have not heard of a precedent to what has happened to Mr Jacobson."

The Consul-General's office at the South African Embassy said they were highly doubtful about Mr Jacobson's claim that he had been misled. —

312 - Passports

CAPE TIMES 11/5/76

'No harm' request with Middleton passport

THE Government said yesterday that Mr Norman Middleton, executive of a non-White football organization, would be given a passport to attend the annual conference of the world football body, Fifa, if he undertook not to harm South Africa or its sportsmen during his visit.

This undertaking would have to be given in writing, the Minister of the Interior, Dr Connie Mulder, said in a statement here yesterday.

Mr Middleton, president of the South African Soccer Federation, and a former executive member of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, refused to give such an undertaking in May 1974, and was refused a passport then.

"It is, however, regarded as a reasonable request with which any loyal South African citizen should be able to comply without hesitation," Dr Mulder stated.

Mr Middleton applied for a passport to attend the Fifa annual conference in Canada in July.

"As in the case of his application for a passport in 1974, he was again informed on May 7, 1976, that the Government is prepared to accord favourable consideration to his recent application on receipt of a written undertaking by him to the effect that he would not, at any stage during his absence from South Africa with a South African passport, commit any act designed to prevent any South African sportsman or sportswoman from participating in international sport, or to cause any other harm to the Republic," Dr Mulder said.

From his home in Maritzburg yesterday, Mr Middleton said that he had not yet received any communication from the minister about his application for a passport.

312 - Passports

I won't
CAPE TIMES
sign 12/5/76
-CRC
member



Mr Middleton

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Mr Norman Middleton, sports administrator and executive member of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, yesterday refused to sign an undertaking that he would not cause any harm to South Africa if he was granted a passport.

Mr Middleton was asked by the Minister of Interior, Dr Connie Mulder, to sign a document promising not to commit any acts designed to prevent any South African sportsman or woman from participating in international sport, or to cause any harm to South Africa during visits overseas.

In reply, Mr Middleton said it was not possible to sign the undertaking.

"Individual right . . . not a favour"

He considered the issue of passports an individual right and not a favour with conditions attached.

He said he once defended South Africa during the world war and would be prepared to do so again but would not hide the truth.

"My stand has been made clear from time to time. I want all citizens irrespective of colour or race to enjoy the privileges of participation in international sport."

312 - Passports

Gandhi grandchildren refused passports

DURBAN — Five great-grandchildren of Mahatma Gandhi have been refused passports by the Department of Interior. They are the children of a banned North Coast couple, Mr and Mrs Mewa Ramgobin.

No reasons were given for the refusal.

A relative said yesterday that the Ramgobins had applied for passports for their children to enable their eldest son, Kidar, to study overseas

and his brothers and sisters to visit him abroad.

Their mother, Mrs Ela Ramgobin, who is under a five-year banning and house-arrest order, was also refused a passport two months ago. Mrs. Ramgobin is a granddaughter of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr Ramgobin, a former leader of the Natal Indian Congress, has two months left of his second five-year banning and house-arrest order. — SAPA.

DD 15/7/76

17 refused visas by Government

27/9/76

STAR

The Secretary of the Interior has refused visas to 17 delegates from Black African countries to attend the Assembly of University Communities which starts in Johannesburg on Thursday.

This decision was taken in spite of two visits to the Prime Minister, "who seemed quite amenable to the assembly and delegates invited."

A spokesman for the organising committee said today: "This is a considerable blow to the assembly which was to have been an international platform on

education and community development programmes in the African context."

Delegates were to have come from Sierra Leone, Ghana, Zaire, Nigeria and Madagascar.

The committee, which recently sent a two-man delegation to African states to recruit speakers, applied for visas for the delegates about a month ago.

"The Secretary of the Interior refused to grant the visas, and we made two appointments to see Mr Vorster," said the spokesman.

AMENABLE

"He seemed quite amenable to the assembly and the delegates coming here. But then the whole Kissinger thing broke loose, and we didn't hear from him again. We then contacted the private secretary of the Minister of the Interior, and apparently the Minister, Dr Connie Mulder, and Secretary finally decided not to allow any of the delegates into the country."

The spokesman said the committee was trying to obtain the papers the delegates would have read at the assembly so that they could be read.

Even without these, there would be about 55 papers delivered at the assembly from all South African universities.

The Minister of the Interior, Dr Connie Mulder, said today that he was aware that the chairman of the organising committee, Mr Jimmy Georgiades, had met Mr Vorster.

Dr Mulder said he had discussed that matter with Mr Vorster after the meetings and it was decided not to grant visas.

325

~~325~~ - passport

Sanroc man loses his passport

Mercury Correspondent

LONDON — The South African Government has taken away the passport of Mr. Sam Ramsammy, chairman of the South African non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc).

The Secretary of the Interior has refused to give any reason for the action.

Mr. Ramsammy, of Durban, received the news in an official letter from Pretoria at the weekend — just six days before his departure for the Montreal Olympic Games, where he will lead a team of six Sanroc representatives.

"I have no doubt that this was a malicious attempt in the hope that they could stop me going to Montreal," said Mr. Ramsammy, who has lived in London since 1971.

"But it is a stupid tactic because I will obtain British travel documents.

"We will use their action as another example of their attempts to silence the argument against White racialism in South African sport."

Mr. Ramsammy said he was confident that the congresses of several major Olympic sports in Montreal, particularly soccer, would cast White-controlled South African sports into further world isolation by expelling them.

New Zealand would pay a "heavy price" for going ahead with the All Blacks tour of South Africa.

310/333

Students flee to Swaziland

Own Correspondent

MBABANE. — Fleeing Soweto students are continuing to flood into Swaziland seeking political asylum. Their refugee ranks have been swelled to at least 130 during the past few days.

The latest exodus highlights the growing number of Black students fleeing to neighbouring states as South African police increase their drive to net militant elements among the youth.

Their escape routes to Swaziland are shrouded in secrecy. Emergency steps have been taken to accommodate the students at a centre which had been cleared of its regular inmates — delinquent children — a few kilometres from Manzini.

The students, aged between 17 and 25, have been given freedom of

movement while their futures are being decided by the Swaziland authorities. Mr Ernest Schlatter, the Southern African representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for refugees, said yesterday.

The Swaziland Government is keeping a low profile on this delicate political issue, and officials have remained silent on the latest arrivals from across the border.

The Government is considering the students' applications for asylum. A statement issued last week said Swaziland would not turn away those who are seeking genuine refuge.

Student rush to Swaziland increasing

Mercury Africa Bureau

MBABANE—Fleeing Soweto students are continuing to flood into Swaziland seeking political asylum. Their refugee ranks have been swelled to at least 130 during the past few days.

The latest exodus highlights the growing number of African students fleeing to neighbouring States as South African police increase their drive to net militant elements among them.

Their escape routes to Swaziland are not known.

Emergency steps have been taken to accommodate the students at a centre which has been cleared of its inmates — delinquent children — a few kilometres from Manzini.

The students, aged between 17 and 25, have been given freedom of movement while their futures are being decided by the Swaziland authorities. Mr. Ernest Schlatter, the southern African representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refu-

gees, said yesterday.

The Swaziland Government is keeping a low profile on this delicate political issue, and officials have remained silent on the latest arrivals from across the border.

The Government is considering the students' application for asylum. A statement issued last week said Swaziland would not turn away those who are seeking genuine refuge.

Mr. Schlatter said there was a possibility that some of the students would move to other African countries to further their education, but nothing had yet been decided.

"All this is under investigation. I am trying to place them in Swaziland schools, but it is not an easy matter."

325/333.

Student offer: blacks are sceptical

Black reaction to the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger's, call for fleeing Soweto students to return to the country within the next week without fear of prosecution has been sceptical.

Mr Ben Nteso, chairman of the Johannesburg branch of the Black Social Workers' Association, asked what real guarantee students had that they would not be arrested if they did take advantage of Mr Kruger's amnesty offer.

"The situation in Soweto is still terribly tense," Mr Nteso said. "People are suspicious of statements such as Mr Kruger's one. Students were never given an opportunity to speak their minds while they were here and what guarantee do they have that they can return safely?"

Mrs Daphne Koza, a community worker with the SA Council of Churches, said she did not think any of the students who had left the country would come back.

The reaction followed Mr Kruger's interview on television last night where he said that black students who have fled to Swaziland and Botswana would not be prosecuted for leaving the country if they returned by November 22.

It is known at least 630 black students have fled South Africa.

Mr Kruger told SABC-TV: "We have evidence it is very possible that these people have been influenced to leave the country under false pretences."

But he said students would not escape prosecution on other charges.

The Minister of Justice also said relatives seeking information about missing children should phone the following numbers during office hours:

● Alexandra: John Vorster Square regional headquarters, 838-7455, ask for Colonel Tee.

● Soweto: Soweto divisional headquarters, 852-1041 and speak to Lieutenant Colonel van Noordwyk.

● West Rand: Krugersdorp divisional headquarters, 660-3889 and ask for Colonel Cloete.

● East Rand: Phone Springs divisional headquarters, 56-6271 and ask for Colonel Kotze.

TOTALITARIANISM — PASSPORTS & VISAS.

2 SEP. 76 — 29. NOV. 78.

Historian told to leave SA for second time

MIAMI, Florida. — A retired lecturer in African history says he has been ordered to leave Johannesburg, apparently because of an article he wrote about recent rioting in Soweto.

In a telephone interview with the Miami Herald, Dr. Leno Prior, a freelance writer, said he was given a one-week notice but no reason for his expulsion.

He believed the "order to depart", delivered on September 13, was because of an article he wrote for the Herald's viewpoint page calling the riots the "beginning of the end of the Republic of South Africa" and predicting that Blacks would rule the country within five years as opposition to White supremacy and apartheid grew. The article was published on July 8.

"Now I don't think they (the SA Government) will last that long," Dr Prior said from his Johannesburg flat, where he and his wife were packing for a flight yesterday to Nairobi. — Sapa-AP

325 passports

Ex-priest flies out

A FORMER Catholic priest has left Jan Smuts Airport for Holland after being deported. He is Mr Toine Eggenhuizen, 38. Mr Eggenhuizen, who is Dutch, told Black and White well-wishers at the airport that he was deeply grieved to leave. Mr Eggenhuizen had worked with Black migrant labourers for the church-based Agency for Industrial Research at Wilgespruit, near Johannesburg.

Sm Times 28/11/76

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325 voospab

DD 4-12-76 Student slips police net

LONDON — Despite a massive police search and an appearance in a magistrate's court, black student leader, Miss Nkosazana Dlamini, managed to escape from South Africa after the Soweto riots.

In London to start a lecture tour of Britain telling of the black students' opposition to apartheid, Miss Dlamini, 27, said she had appeared in court under a false name and paid a R10 fine for trespassing on the University of Natal campus.

She was arrested after 300 policemen combed the campus for her. "I was moving from one room to another in the men's residence and when I was found I gave a false name. Under that name I stood trial for trespass," Miss Dlamini, a fifth-year medical student said.

Even after the trial, she managed to escape to Tanzania, where she got a travel document and then went to Ethiopia, Ghana, Czechoslovakia and Holland before coming to Britain.

She admitted doing underground work for the banned African National Congress and added that she had been involved in arranging the Soweto demonstrations.

The student movement was not a liberation group, but hoped to break down tribal barriers and make blacks politically aware.

She said any interim government chosen for Rhodesia would be a puppet government obeying the will of American Secretary of State, Dr Kissinger and South African Premier, Mr Vorster.

"We hope to make Africans in Namibia and South Africa realise that this is a sellout that is unacceptable and certainly it will not be acceptable to us in South Africa," Miss Dlamini said.

The industrial and student unrest in South Africa was all part of the blacks' war for liberation from imperialist Afrikanerdom.

She accused the West, particularly Britain, of supplying the arms with which her fellow students had been killed.

Miss Dlamini said that although the Soweto riots had been spontaneous and erupted from orderly protest demonstrations, they would continue.

DDC.

325 pass jobs

RDM 10/12/76

Exit permit man is back

Staff Reporter

A MAN who left South Africa on an exit permit 10 years ago is back — by permission of the Government — to visit his family for four weeks.

Mr Wilcox "Cox" Mqulo now lives in Sweden, where he is a lecturer and consultant on health and nutrition and a judo and physical training instructor.

Before settling in Sweden he had been to Kenya, Uganda, Japan, Korea and Holland. He has returned to his Soweto home to spend Christmas with his mother, his 11-year-old daughter Nomonde and other relations.

During his stay Mr Mqulo will spend a few days in Transkei where he will give instruction on judo, physical training and nutrition.

A happy reunion for "Cox" Mqulo, home for a month from Sweden, his mother and 11-year-old daughter, Nomonde.

Ed. K. Sisam, Fourteenth Century Verse and Prose (Oxford)

2) LITERATURE OF THE RENAISSANCE AND BAROQUE PERIODS

Lecturers:

Mr G. Beiner; Mr P.H. Knox-Shaw

Course Description:

The course will be divided into two sections: the first half of the course will concentrate on three stages of style: Renaissance, Mannerism, Baroque, from Spenser - Donne, some Jacobean drama, Crashaw - Milton. The focus will be on the relationship between content and form, and on a consideration of genre. The second section will be a chronological survey of major figures of the period, centring on the non-dramatic verse and prose of the English Renaissance and the 17th century.

Prescribed Books:

Spenser, Poetical Works ed. J.C. Smith & E. de Selincourt (Oxford paperback)

Donne, Complete Poetry and Selected Prose ed. J. Hayward. (Nonesuch)

Gardner, H. The Metaphysical Poets (Penguin)

Shakespeare, Hamlet (Signet preferred)

328 // DD 14/12/76
polhual

Kruger denies breach of Editor's confidence

DURBAN — Mr J. T. Kruger, The Minister of Police, yesterday denied that he had ever breached the confidence placed in him by the Editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr Donald Woods.

He said Mr Woods did mention certain "hearsay allegations about the actions of a security policeman" when he came to see him at his Pretoria home about another matter, but he dismissed the allegations as "hearsay."

Mr Kruger also alleged that the leading article in Saturday's Natal Mercury seriously defamed him because "it suggests that I breached the confidence placed in me by Mr Donald Woods."

He further denied he had ever spoken to Gen Mike Geldenhuys or any other security policeman about the "so-called facts Mr Woods alleges he placed before me."

Mr Kruger said Mr Woods asked for an interview with him at his Pretoria office to discuss certain aspects about the banning of Mr Steve Biko.

Mr Kruger was unable to see him because of other commitments but eventually agreed to see Mr Woods at his home the following Saturday afternoon.

"My son came from Stellenbosch for the weekend and I promised him a game of tennis. However I did agree to see Mr Woods for a few minutes but we eventually spoke for more than an hour."

"He asked me to review the banning order on Mr Biko and most of our conversation revolved around Mr Biko. But during the course of our talks he mentioned the actions of a certain security policeman but also admitted that it was based on hearsay only."

"I therefore dismissed this as hearsay and never gave it another thought."

"I told Mr Woods I could not promise anything on Mr Biko until I studied his file and had asked the security police for a recommendation. I asked him to put his request in writing and later drove him to his hotel," he said.

Mr Kruger said a few days later he received a letter from Mr Woods in which he put the request to review Mr Biko's banning order.

"I asked for the file and after studying it I found

that in view of the nature of Mr Biko's activities I could not lift the banning order."

"At a later stage the Security Police informed me that they were going to subpoena Mr Woods But I never initiated the subpoena or discussed what Mr Woods mentioned to me about the security policeman with any other member of the police force."

Commenting last night, Mr Woods said:

"If Mr Kruger regarded the reports I mentioned as hearsay, and therefore by implication inadmissible, why did he not stop the security police from issuing the subpoena?"

"The only other question that remains to be asked is whether, if the security police had told him they were going to subpoena a known Nationalist supporter on a matter previously discussed with Mr Kruger in private, he would have let them go ahead without any further communication with that person."

DDC-DDR

325
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20/12/96
**Soweto
advocate
vanishes**

Prominent Soweto advocate Mr Martin Mabiletsa has disappeared from his house and may have fled the country.

His home in Mofolo has recently been raided by the Security Police and his shop in White City, Jabavu, has also been visited by police in an attempt to find out where he is.

Police investigations started shortly after the explosion at the Carlton Centre, Johannesburg, when a man lost a hand when an explosive device exploded in a restaurant.

Mr Mabiletsa's wife, Deborah, said last night that her husband had been missing for several days. She did not know where he was.

The chief of the Security Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said in Pretoria today he could not comment on reports of a police search as he did not know "if we are looking for this man."

325 pass

Deporting the girls 'shocking'

23/12/76
Own Correspondent

THE HAGUE — A Dutch parliamentarian, Mr J F Wolff, is not one to miss an opportunity.

As a communist MP with strong anti-apartheid views, he took Holland's Ministry of Justice to task for deporting three young South African women.

The women arrived in Rotterdam aboard the cargo ship La Pallice a few weeks ago, having stowed

away in Cape Town, and were escorted hours later on to a Johannesburg-bound aircraft.

"Shocking," said Mr Wolff.

The formal answer from the Justice Secretary, Mr Henk Zeevalking, was that the girls joined the ship "to keep the crew happy" and did not seek political asylum.

325 pass ports

Journalist is denied exit permit

Staff Reporter

BANNED CAPE TOWN.
journalist Eric Abraham, 22,
has been refused an exit
permit by the Department of
the Interior.

A friend of his told the
Cape Times that Mr Abraham
had received a letter from
Pretoria informing him of the
decision. A spokesman for the
department confirmed
yesterday that his application
for an exit permit had been
refused.

Mr Abraham had intended
to emigrate to Britain. The
British Home Office has said
that it would welcome his
arrival.

Earlier this month Mr
Martin Ennals, secretary-
general of Amnesty
International, told a press
conference that Mr Abraham
was being held "purely out of
some form of vindictiveness".

325 ~~last~~
passports

ARGUS 3/1/77
**City man
again to
seek exit
permit**

A BANNED Cape Town journalist Mr. Eric Abraham, 22, who was refused an exit permit last week, is to reapply immediately to the Department of Interior for a permit.

A friend said Mr Abraham received news of the refusal of his exit permit on December 24. The application was made on September 4 last year.

'Eric's lawyer is going to reapply immediately to the Department of Interior for a permit. It's going to be a long battle,' he said.

BA DEGREE

Mr Abraham, who has just graduated with a BA degree from the University of Cape Town, intended to emigrate to Britain to further his career in journalism and broadcasting.

Last year he initiated the Southern African News Agency (SANA) and until the time of his house arrest at the beginning of the month he worked as correspondent for newspapers in Britain, Japan, Norway and Africa.

Meanwhile, Mr Abraham is seeking employment in Cape Town. The friend said he had depended almost entirely on charity for the past month and was finding it difficult to get a job.

'When prospective employers hear he is banned they're very sympathetic; but they tell him they have no vacancies,' the friend said.

● A spokesman for the Department of the Interior confirmed in Pretoria that an application for an exit permit by Mr Abraham was refused by the Department of the Interior.

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The future

We all know that
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arable land forms only 13% of total area. As the demand for food increases, the efficiency of use of arable land will become critical.

Journalist, Nusas man flee country

JOHANNESBURG — A former Nusas vice president, Mr Craig Williamson, and banned Cape Town journalist, Mr Eric Abraham, have fled South Africa and are in Gaborone.

This was confirmed by telephone calls to both the men last night.

Mr Williamson said he had crossed the border on Tuesday night and had reached Gaborone yesterday morning. Both he and Mr Abraham had their passports withdrawn by the Minister of the Interior earlier this year.

Mr Williamson said he was due to go for a year's military training today and this was a contributory factor in his decision to leave South Africa.

He said he was also visited by two policemen on Monday night, but declined to elaborate.

The two refugees had decided to leave South Africa independently, he said. "It was a coincidence that we arrived at the same time."

They met, he said, while registering for temporary political refugee status.

He confirmed that Mr Abraham left South Africa after attempts to get an exit permit had been turned down by South African authorities.

Mr Williamson, a former policeman and Nusas vice-president in 1974/75, said he was applying for United Nations refugee travel documents. He said the British representatives in Gaborone had agreed to give documents to Mr Abraham.

Eric has received a number of calls from newspapers and broadcasting corporations about the possibility of his working for them. He hopes to continue his journalistic career.

"But I have no definite plans myself. I'll have to wait and see what

develops."

Mr Williamson, who served two terms with the University of Witwatersrand SRC said he was desperately sorry to have left South Africa.

"All I can do is hope and pray for change rapid and radical enough to allow me to return to my homeland," he said.

Mr Williamson, 27, is married but has no children. His wife, Mrs Ingrid Williamson, could

not be contacted for comment last night.

Mr Abraham, 22, was issued with a five-year banning and house arrest order under the Internal Security Act in November 28 last year.

Shortly after being served with his banning order Mr Abraham was taken to a Cape Town hospital after taking an overdose of tranquilisers. He was released the following day. — DDC.

overseas, more often than not by

D.F.B., has the monopoly of export on-profit making basis.

the usual subsidies and tax rebates, export rail tariffs, market rate.

fertilizer. Labour legislation is the Workmen's Compensation Act. Job mobility of Black labour is seriously and official quotas on the number of

benefit as a result of protection west a form of job reservation which only

available to shareholders in a prison 5 years ago it was realised that this and the resultant request of the n was complied with.

on is increasing geometrically and mains constant. In South Africa

403
325 pms

Citizenship row over SA ^{8/1/77 RM} Xhosas

Staff Reporter

A CITIZENSHIP row over Xhosa-speakers born in Johannesburg has started between the governments of Transkei and South Africa.

The trouble began when Xhosa-speakers wanted their reference books replaced at the offices of the Bantu Affairs Commission. They were told they had to apply for Transkei documents and that their reference books would not be replaced.

Transkei's ambassador in Pretoria, Professor M. Njisane, said the south African Government was trying to cause confusion and hardship for Black South Africans by trying to force them to take Transkei citizenship.

The latest case is contained in an affidavit given to the Rand Daily Mail. The person asked that his name be withheld.

The man was born in Orlando East, Johannesburg, in 1946 and has not left the area since his birth. In terms of the relevant law, Act Number 25 of 1946, he is entitled to be permanently resident in Johannesburg.

His closest link with Transkei is that his father was born there.

"On January 5, I went to the Newton Street reference book office to get another reference book, but was told by a White official to pay 50c so that I could be given a Transkei passport," he said in the affidavit.

"This official wrote 'Engcobo — Transkei' on my reference book."

South African Government officials were either crazy or trying to cause unnecessary confusion, said Prof Njisane. He said the Transkei Embassy was dealing with several similar cases.

The dispute hinges on the definitions of a Transkei citizen made by the Republican and Transkei Governments. A senior official of the Bantu Affairs Commission in Johannesburg said anyone whose parents or grandparents were from Transkei was considered to be a Transkei citizen.

Even if they qualified for permanent residence in urban areas they were not allowed to get a substitute reference book. If it became full or was lost, and it was established that they were 'Transkei citizens', they had to apply for a temporary immigration certificate.

The holder was supposed to apply to the Transkei Embassy for a passport or other travel documents.

But an official at the embassy in Pretoria said they would not issue documents to people who were being forced to take Transkei citizenship in this way.

"People have been referred to the embassy who were born in South Africa and who have never been in Transkei. They do not regard themselves as Transkei citizens," the official said.

Those who are surprised by this result probably do not realise how labour-intensive farming (except for livestock) usually is. The failure to appreciate this is perhaps one of the reasons why SA's are so resistant to the evidence of the effectiveness and competitiveness of intensive farming (discussed below).

share Tomlinson's view that a decent garden - for that recommended as the necessary. Those who share his view, should try for one year to starting with the ploughing intensive, unless very substantial new land is being cleared and necessary in much of SA during

The man-power figures. On the median estimate E in farm 3.2 hectares (or 7.9 acres) of livestock care. Agriculture insist this would be quite impossible with mechanical devices to do. A motorised equipment, would need as two acres entirely on his Table I there is only one hectare each 1.65 ha. (4.08 acres) of

This suggests that the British impression that they are over their being relatively over-populated different problems.

Not only is the amount of land greater than one would expect its price is also lower than wages in other sectors, and even

The Star Bureau
LONDON — Banned South African journalist Eric Abraham has arrived here after fleeing his house arrest in Cape Town last week. Mr Abraham, who was banned and placed under house arrest on November 29 last year, escaped via Botswana and is expected to settle in Britain. He tells his own story of the dash to liberty across the Botswana border in a front-page report in today's Guardian newspaper, for whom he was a correspondent in South Africa. Abraham is a banned person and cannot be quoted in South Africa.

Accompanying his report in the newspaper is a reproduction of part of his banning order signed by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger. The Guardian hails his escape from South Africa as "a triumph for liberty, and not just his own." The newspaper says: "It

ought to give heart to the other prisoners he has left behind. It ought to raise the spirits of those South Africans—white as well as black—who have not been detained but who have to endure a harshly restricted freedom. When an individual beats an organised tyrant,

the news is good for all mankind. "The story of his escape, which Abraham tells in today's Guardian (as fully as he can without endangering others) shows in more detail than has been available before the nature and completeness of the South African surveillance system. The Guardian

adds: "Abraham's story ought also to be a warning to those who make excuses from without for the South African regime, or who would look the other way. 'He who allows oppression shares the crime,' said Erasmus Darwin. 'He who would rather not know about oppression shares the crime as well.' The Guardian rejoices in Eric Abraham's liberty."

Comment on an escape

The Guardian adds: "The police are everywhere. They are all-powerful. They need answer, apparently, to nobody for what they do. But they are not invincible. One man, alone and intrepid, has made an army look foolish." The Guardian adds: "Abraham's story ought also to be a warning to those who make excuses from without for the South African regime, or who would look the other way. 'He who allows oppression shares the crime,' said Erasmus Darwin. 'He who would rather not know about oppression shares the crime as well.' The Guardian rejoices in Eric Abraham's liberty."

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passports

NM 20/11/71
Passport blow

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Mr. Karel Tip, former Nusas president found not guilty with four others on charges under the Suppression of Communism Act last month, has been refused a passport to travel to Holland to further his studies.

Mr. Tip, Nusas president in 1974 and 1975, had his passport taken from him by Security Police in July last year.

Immediately after being found not guilty in December, he re-applied for his passport, but was told this week that his application had been refused.

Mr. Tip would not comment on the refusal yesterday.

He was to have gone to Holland to do a doctorate in development studies at Groningen University, and had been offered a substantial scholarship.

325 - Passports

Deported Canadian producer denies film on SA was sponsored by UN

Cape Times 18/5/77

By BOB MOLLOY

PROFESSOR BARRY CALLAGHAN — the Canadian film producer deported from South Africa last year for allegedly filming in the Republic without a work permit — yesterday denied this and a Department of Information claim that he made the film with money granted by the United Nations Organization.

"At no stage during the conception, filming and finishing of the film did my company (Villon Films) receive any money from UN sources," Professor Callaghan told me yesterday in a telephone interview from his Toronto office.

"Throughout the whole project my partner (Mr Peter Davis) and I had complete editorial control and the finished product is of our own making, without coercion or influence from anyone — least of all from the UN."

Asked why it was scheduled for screening in the USA as a United Nations documentary on the Afrikaner (entitled "The Laager"), Professor Callaghan said that screening rights had been bought by various networks in the United States, Canada and Sweden.

French television had also made offers but this did not mean that he had been sent to South Africa on American, Swedish or French money.

"We made a product which I believe matches up to ethical standards. We sold it. The film is being screened in its entirety and we are satisfied that it adequately reflects what we found in South Africa," said Professor Callaghan.

Asked if there was any exchange of goods or services on the part of a UN agency in connection with the film, Professor Callaghan admitted that his company had been "loaned a film editor to help with the finishing process".

"But I repeat, at no stage did editorial control pass out of our hands. The completed film agrees with our view," he said.

The Department of Information this week issued a statement claiming that Professor Callaghan and his film crew had entered the Republic without a work permit and had continued filming after being warned not to do so.

He was arrested at an hotel in Umtata, Transkei, and held overnight before being deported, in spite of objections from leading Afrikaners whom he had interviewed for the film.

The Department of Information statement added that suspicions about Professor Callaghan's motives had been fully justified as he had been financed by UN money.

"I have mulled the whole thing over in my mind many times but to this day I cannot understand what happened and why they changed their attitude so suddenly. Every one of those interviews was set up by your Department of Information," Professor Callaghan said.

"I had an agreement with the department and I did not violate any of the terms — I even had official observers present during the interviews. They were very helpful, they even gave me names of people I should talk to.

"My arrest and what happened afterwards never made sense then and it doesn't make sense now, unless you want to speculate about Afrikaner psychology."

Same view

He refused to enlarge on that but said that "a top Afrikaner whom I don't want to embarrass by naming" had told him that "Government circles wished the whole thing had been handled differently".

Leading Afrikaners interviewed by Professor

Callaghan included Mr Justice Kowie Marais, Dr Beyers Naude, director of the Christian Institute, Dr M C Eksteen from the University of Fort Hare, and Professor Andre Brink.

When approached yesterday all agreed that they still held the same view when they protested about Professor Callaghan's deportation.

"I have no information which would change my opinion — he appeared a man of integrity," Professor Brink said.

Mr Justice Kowie Marais described him as "impressive — and honest". Dr Eksteen still thought of the interview as "a good opportunity to tell the outside world" and the source of money "irrelevant if it allows expression of Afrikaner opinion without distortion".

Dr Beyers Naude said he had not heard anything to change his view "except for the statement from Dr Rhodie". He found Professor Callaghan "quite open with everything".

Disagreement came from journalist Mr Otto Krause who confirmed that he had cabled a demand that his part in the film be removed on the ground that it was sought under "false pretences". He said he had not seen the film.

Hansard 1 col 12 27/1/77

325 passports

Passports

55. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of the Interior:

Whether any South African citizens (a) had their passports withdrawn or (b) were refused passports or passport renewals during 1976; if so, (i) how many and (ii) to which race groups did such persons belong in each case.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:

(a) Yes.

(i) 21

(ii) White
Coloured
Asian
Bantu

12
2
2
5

(b) Yes.

(i) 136

(ii) White
Coloured
Asian
Bantu

57
10
41
28

TABLE

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TABLE

*That is an airy spot,
And no man knows what treads the grass.*

III

Grandfather sang it under the gallows:
'Hear, gentlemen, ladies, and all mankind:
Money is good and a girl might be better,
But good strong blows are delights to the mind.'
There, standing on the cart,
He sang it from his heart.

*Robbers had taken his old tambourine,
But he took down the moon
And rattled out a tune;
Robbers had taken his old tambourine.*

'A girl I had, but she followed another,
Money I had, and it went in the night,
Strong drink I had, and it brought me to sorrow,
But a good strong cause and blows are delight.'
All there caught up the tune:
'Oh, on, my darling man.'

*Robbers had taken his old tambourine,
But he took down the moon
And rattled out a tune;
Robbers had taken his old tambourine.*

'Money is good and a girl might be better,
No matter what happens and who takes the fall,
But a good strong cause'—the rope gave a jerk there,
No more sang he, for his throat was too small;

380

But he kicked before he died,
He did it out of pride.

*Robbers had taken his old tambourine,
But he took down the moon
And rattled out a tune;
Robbers had taken his old tambourine.*

LONG-LEGGED FLY

THAT civilisation may not sink,
Its great battle lost

Govt refused
24/1/72
136 passports

Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY. — Passports were refused to 136 South Africans last year and another 21 had had their passports withdrawn, the Minister of the Interior, Dr Connie Mulder told the Assembly yesterday.

He was replying to a question by Mr Dave Dalling, PRP MP for Sandton.

Dr Mulder said that of those refused passports 57 were White, 10 Coloured, 41 Asian and 28 African.

Twelve White people had had passports withdrawn as did two Coloureds, two Asians and five Africans.

And men recall that face,
Move most gently if move you must
In this lonely place.
She thinks, part woman, three parts a child,
That nobody looks; her feet
Practise a tinker shuffle
Picked up on a street.
*Like a long-legged fly upon the stream
Her mind moves upon silence.*

381

225-Peras

WIVES WHO WILL NEVER SEE SOUTH AFRICA

Connie's bride-ban concession could make husbands blush

SOME South African Indians have taken advantage of Moslem law and Government restrictions on foreign brides, to take wives in both South Africa and India.

Now they are in danger of exposure following this week's announcement by the Minister of the Interior, Dr Connie Mulder, that he would give sympathetic consideration to applications for the entry of foreign brides.

"These men have married a woman in South

Africa and someone else overseas, which they find very convenient for holidays. They tell these women they cannot come to South Africa because of the Government restrictions," I was told by an Indian Affairs Department official.

Insufficient

But the announcement of a relaxation in the restrictions on foreign brides — in force since 1953 — is generally considered to be insufficient by the Indian community.

By DICK USHER

"We are still in the same position of having all applications to bring in foreign brides considered by the Minister. All that he has done is promise to consider all applications," said Mr Y. S. Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Group on the South African Indian Council.

"We want our community, citizens of South Africa, who have contributed to the development of this country for about six generations, to be given the same rights

as any white citizen, arriving here for the first time — the right to bring our wives with us," he said.

"This has not yet been given to us."

Hopeful

Mr J. N. Reddy, executive chairman of the SAIC and the man who led the discussions with Dr Mulder, was more hopeful.

"There has been a small breakthrough on the ques-

tion of foreign brides. A door that has been closed for many years is now opening slowly," he said.

"Those people who have wives and children overseas must now submit applications to bring them to South Africa and these will be processed by the administration."

"But I'm sure the Minister will consider only cases of genuine hardship."

"Local husbands who have taken advantage of the situation to marry women in other countries — and I don't think there are more than a handful of them — will probably not be allowed to bring in a second wife."

"In any case, if they have been playing this game, they will probably not even apply for permission," said Mr Reddy.

grievances since they were imposed in 1953.

Not only were some family men unable to beat the three-year deadline and bring their families here before it expired in 1956, but men who married overseas since then have not been able to bring their wives into the country."

Professionals

Mr Chinsamy said that the restriction has lost South Africa many valuable professional people who, after studying abroad, while studying chose not to return to South Africa rather than return without their wives.

"These are all valuable people needed by the community and the country cannot afford to be without them."

325 Pass

**Passport
please**

Tribune Reporter

MR M. J. NAIDOO, president of the Natal Indian Congress, has been invited by the United States Government to visit America on a State Department grant.

But his passport, which was valid only for Mauritius, has expired. He is awaiting a renewal from the Department of Indian Affairs.

325 Pass

RAND DAILY MAIL, Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1977.

3

Buddhism expert is refused visa for SA

By VICKI ROSENTHAL

BRITISH-based Buddhist who was due to visit South Africa on a lecture tour has been refused a visa.

Mr Phiroz Mehta, 74, was the fourth Buddhist to be refused a visa, a spokesman for South Africa's Buddhist Society said yesterday.

A Cambridge graduate and former head of the Chemistry Department of the Inner London Education Authority Mr Mehta was due to give three talks for the Centre for Continuing Education at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Although the Buddhist Society had thought the visa would be granted it was refused 10 days before Mr Mehta was scheduled to arrive, the spokesman said. It had been applied for in November.

The Secretary for the Interior, Mr J. L. S. Fourie, yesterday denied the Go-

vernment had a policy of not admitting Buddhists.

"I didn't even know Mr Mehta was a Buddhist," he said. "We consider each case on merit."

The Buddhist Society spokesman said of the refusal: "It is mystifying because Buddhism is a world-acclaimed religion which in no way offends Christianity."

"Buddhists are against controversy and in favour of peaceful co-existence," she said.

Mrs Phyllida Wentzel, head of the Centre for Continuing Education, said the matter was upsetting because it indicated what a closed mind the Government adopted to other outlooks.

The talks on Buddhism, scheduled for February 21 and 23, will now be given by a South African-born Buddhist. The lecture on February 22 has been cancelled.

325 Rev.

SA exile requests

25/2/72 Visa

Mr Lionel Morrison, a former treason trialist, is seeking permission to enter South Africa to visit his mother, who is seriously ill.

Mr Morrison is a journalist and chairman of the London freelance branch of the National Union of Journalists.

A spokesman for the Department of the Interior, Pretoria, said that Mr Morrison, who is said to be a political exile, had applied for entry.

The reason for his visit was given as the illness of his mother Mrs Bettie Morrison (63), the official said.

"He is travelling on a British passport and his application is still being considered."

Mr Morrison was a treason trialist in the late 1950s.

Swazi scholar son ordered to leave SA

By TED OLSEN

MR POLYCARP MAMBA, 23, a Swazi visitor detained by security police last week, was ordered out of South Africa by a Langa magistrate yesterday.

Mr Mamba's father is President of the Swaziland Senate at Mbabane.

He was held with Miss Mary Edwards, 28, a Cape Town mother and University of Cape Town graduate who last night was still in detention — and has with her Mpho, her nine-month-old daughter.

Mr Mamba said he and

Miss Edwards travelled to Cape Town from Swaziland in February and were "very good friends".

He had come to see jazz musician Dollar Brand about a future in music as a jazz flautist.

His visitor's visa had expired and 12 days ago — after unsuccessful attempts to have it renewed — he was arrested for being in the country illegally.

Last week his case was taken over by the security police and he was detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

The next day, after 90 minutes of questioning at Caledon Square police station, Miss Edwards, who had come to see Mr Mamba, was detained under the same section of the Act.

Yesterday, while Miss Edwards was still in detention — her friends, family and lawyer were denied access to her — Mr Mamba was transported to Langa to appear before a magistrate.

He was fined R10 for being in South Africa without the necessary visa and the magistrate told him to leave "as soon as possible".

Last night, as he prepared to leave, he said he would not rest until he heard about Miss Edwards.

"I know her well enough to say she has just about no interest in politics. We never discussed such things. She's just a straight person," he said.

During his detention he had "gained the impression that someone took me for a subversive".

His interests were "like Mary's, non-political and certainly not radical". In Swaziland, he lived on his father's farm in the Matsapa district, played his flute, did sculpture and batik work — "nothing else".

Sad and angry

Mr Mamba spoke to his father yesterday. "He was both sad and angry — sad that I'd been held in this way and angry with me because he thought I had got myself into some sort of trouble," he said.

As far as he knew, his father had lodged no official complaint with the South African Government and

325 pass

325 passports

325 Pass.

14/4/77

THE ARGUS, THURSDAY APRIL 14 1977

Sign pledge or no passport, sport chief told

MR Norman Middleton, a leading Black sports administrator, has been told by the Government to sign a written undertaking that he will not damage South Africa's name abroad if he wants a passport.

Mr Middleton, president of the South African Soccer Federation and former head of the South African Council for Sport, said today he was not prepared to be 'blackmailed' and would not sign any undertaking.

This is the third time he has been asked to give the Government written undertaking — and refused.

The first was in 1974 when he was invited to address Fifa and the

second in 1975 when he was invited to the United States.

Mr Middleton said today he had applied for his passport again in January this year after receiving an invitation from the U.S. Government to visit America.

He had received a reply yesterday from the Department of the Interior saying the Minister, Dr C. D. Mulder, was prepared to consider his application on receipt of a written undertaking that he would not 'say or commit any act designed to prevent any South African sportsmen from participating in international sport here and abroad, or to cause any other harm to the Republic of South Africa.'

Answered 13 col 946 28/4/77

(325) Passports
+ visas

Mr. Norman S. Middleton: Passport X

*18. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the
Minister of the Interior:

- (1) Whether Mr. Norman S. Middleton
recently applied for a passport; if so,
- (2) whether the application was granted.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No.



BREYTENBACH... must
apply again

Yolande refused a visa

CAPE TOWN — Yolande Breytenbach, wife of political prisoner and Afrikaner poet Breyten Breytenbach, had been refused a visa to visit South Africa because the timing was inconvenient for the authorities.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Secretary for the Interior, Mr J. Fourie, who said Mrs Breytenbach had definitely not been barred from future visits to the country.

He said it was simply not convenient to have her in South Africa at present. He added: "If she applied again in a few weeks' time her application will probably be approved."

Breytenbach was arrested on a secret visit to South Africa in August, 1975. He was later jailed for nine years for offences under the Terrorism Act.

Mrs Breytenbach has twice previously been granted a visa to visit her husband in Pretoria Prison. The Minister of the Interior, Dr Connie Mulder, declined to comment on the visa refusal.

Mr R. C. Lindeque, Deputy Secretary for the Interior, said that, as was customary, no reasons for refusing a visa were given.

— PC.

325 Passports
& visas

325 *For poster's view*

Yolande was boarred

MRS YOLANDE BREYTENBACH was refused a visa to visit South Africa because the Security Police suspected she was to have brought a false passport and identity documents to her husband, Afrikaner poet Breyten Breytenbach.

A senior security police officer said she wanted to help him escape from Pretoria Central Prison.

It was learnt reliably this week, too, that a former political prisoner now living in Johannesburg, would probably be charged with assisting Breytenbach in his alleged escape plans.

I was told the security police had hoped that one of the leaders of the Atlas/Okhele movement — the para-military white wing of the ANC — would bring the false documents to South Africa after Mrs Breytenbach had been refused a visa. The leader would have been watched and arrested.

Charged

The Sunday Times has not been able to contact Mrs Breytenbach since the visa was refused several weeks ago. A woman who answered the telephone at her Paris apartment said she was with her sister in England. But the sister said they had not been in touch for some time.

The sister could not say

Police suspected bid to help Breyten escape

By NEIL HOOPER

what Mrs Breytenbach's reaction had been to the refusal of the South African visa, adding: "She only contacts me on serious matters."

However, I understand Mrs Breytenbach is financing her husband's defence in the new case that has been brought against him, in which he is charged under the Terrorism Act and with contravening the

29/5/75 SLS



YOLANDE BREYTENBACH
Refused a visa.

Prisons Act. I understand that the former political prisoner likely to be charged with assisting Breytenbach in his alleged escape attempt was the contact for letters which were smuggled out of prison.

Adamant

The man, who was released from prison last year, is believed to have forwarded the letters to overseas members of the Atlas/Okhele movement during the past six months, and other letters to leading Afrikaans auth-

Mrs Breytenbach's visa was refused are Barend Schutteema and the Rev Don Morton, both South African-born founder members of Atlas/Okhele.

Mr Morton, 36, now the Okhele representative in America, left South Africa in 1971 after running a controversial ministry at the Hatfield Methodist Church in Pretoria. Bearded and long-haired, he startled his congregation by admitting he had been a ducktail and had had brushes with the Security Police.

He left South Africa suddenly after claiming that Indian political de-

tainee Ahmed Timol had been tortured before he fell to his death. John Vorster Square Johannesburg.

Mr Schutteema, 37, secretary of the Dutch anti-apartheid movement, said this week he did not believe that Yolande would have been party to smuggling letters or any escape attempt.

"It sounds very far fetched. One thing I know is that she is not the type of person to get involved in anything underhand," he said.

The two men the security police hoped would come to South Africa when imprisoned on November 26, 1975, after being found guilty of contravening the Terrorism Act.

Prisoner's sister must have visa

DAILY DISP

31/5/77

(325)

Parliament
- news



MISS HOSEY

LONDON — The younger sister of Irish Terrorism Act prisoner John Hosey, 28, has had her permission to enter South Africa without a visa withdrawn.

She was due to meet him at Pretoria Central Prison in barely one week's time.

"Out of the blue I received a letter dated May 25 from the Minister of the Interior saying that if I left for South Africa in a week's time, on June 6, I would not be allowed to enter the country. My mother received an identical letter.

"It is terribly distressing because I made my plans to visit John back in February and your authorities knew all about it," Noreen Hosey, a student from Coventry, said

yesterday.

She added: "If it is not bureaucracy gone cruelly mad then it is bullying because I have no connection whatsoever with anything political nor has my mother."

Miss Hosey or her mother have made an annual visit to Pretoria to see John Hosey since he was sentenced to five years in June 1973.

The letter informed Miss Hosey and her mother that their rights as British Passport holders to enter South Africa without a visa had been withdrawn and they would have to apply for a visa "well in advance" of a visit.

Miss Hosey has asked the British and Irish Foreign Offices to help her. — DDC.

Barred from SA editor

The Star's Africa News
Service

MASERU — The editor of Lesotho's leading church newspaper has complained that South African security police at Jan Smuts Airport refused him permission to travel to Lesotho across South African territory.

Mr E M Motuba, editor of Lesilinyana la Lesotho, said he arrived at Jan Smuts Airport from Nairobi yesterday where he had been attending a seminar for African journalists.

When he tried to go through customs to take a Holiday Inns bus to Maseru, he was told he could not travel in South African territory, and had to spend the night in transit and take a plane to Maseru this morning.

At the Nairobi conference Mr Motuba was elected to a five-man committee to work out details of Pan-African co-operation in a news service from African countries.

325

Sampey's v
snas

Lastereis geskik

N. LASTEREIS wat prof. Wolfgang Thomas, bekende ekonoom van die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland, kort ná sy skielike deportasie vroeër vanjaar teen twee Transvaalse koerante ingestel het, is vandeesweek buite die hof geskik.

Die redakteurs en uitgewers van Die Vaderland in Johannesburg en sy susterkoerant, Hoofstad in Pretoria, sal saam R7 000 skadevergoeding plus al sy regskoste aan prof. Thomas betaal, volgens die skikking wat in die week aangegaan is, het prof. Thomas se prokureur, mnr. W. Kloppers, bevestig.

Prof. Thomas het die koerante oorspronklik vir R50 000 skadevergoeding gedagvaar weens die lasterlike berig wat die dag ná sy deportasie, op 8 Maart vanjaar in die twee koerante verskyn het onder die opskrif "KGB het spioene in SA — Wes-Duitsers gebruik as agente", waarin daarop gesinspeel is dat prof. Thomas dalk 'n agent van die Russiese geheime diens was.

In summary our examination has shown that employment on farms in the Eastern Cape decreased from the mid-fifties except in the Coastal area around Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage where employment only began decreasing about ten years later. Total cash wages to Whites increased more rapidly than those to Blacks, although payments in kind to Blacks rose faster than for the other race groups. Over the period 1956/57 to 1972/73 payments in cash and kind to all farm labourers rose from R96 to R254 per annum, with the ratio between the race groups (Blacks:Coloureds:Whites) being almost constant at approximately 1 1,5 12. Estimates from a survey of 299 farms in the Eastern Cape in 1973 showed that items other than cash and rations to be in excess of half the total earnings of farm labour. A brief review of labour conditions showed that schooling was available to worker's children on most farms, except in the North-eastern Cape where 13,5% of respondents reported that no school was available. The majority of farmers give a period of leave of between one and two weeks per annum although 18% give no leave at all. A rather large proportion of farmers said that they experienced labour problems of one kind or another. The most frequently reported problems were a 'lack of... drinking' and problems with the workers family. In conclusion it can be continue to lose labour Industry. With the ine farm labourers will requ higher wages and better problems with farm labour and poor employer-employ

Eastern Cape will
n from Commerce and
ise in mechanisation,
vice training,
of the so-called
inadequate training

12677
325
PASSPORTS

312 - Passports

Cape Times 14/6/76

Outcry over expulsion of TV crew

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The expulsion of Professor Barry Callaghan, a Canadian TV film producer, had seriously jeopardized South Africa's chances of improving her image overseas, a leading Afrikaner academic, Professor Andre Brink, said yesterday.

And while Dr Connie Mulder, Minister of the Interior, last night denied that the Department of Information—of which he is also head—had arranged for Professor Callaghan to interview a number of Afrikaners for his documentary, Dr Denys Rhoodie, a deputy secretary in the department, said

one of the reasons for Professor Callaghan's expulsion was that he "ignored the arrangements for interviews made for him by the department".

In an interview yesterday Dr Rhoodie said Professor Callaghan was told to quit South Africa after the Department of Information had notified the Department of the Interior that he was working in the country without the necessary permit.

RESEARCH

Dr Rhoodie said: "He approached a South African information officer in Ottawa and asked whether he would be allowed to visit the country to do research for a documentary film called 'The Afrikaner — Afrikaner Nationalism'".

"It was agreed that he would come out alone and on that basis certain co-operation between him and the department was promised. The next thing we knew he had arrived with his film crew at Jan Smuts Airport.

"In spite of the fact that he had no work permit and that he had breached his agreement by bringing out his crew, the Department of Information bent over backwards to help him and arranged a number of interviews for him.

"When he started ignoring our arrangements and going off on his own, we decided to notify the De-

Continued on Page 2

(312 - Passports)

* CAPE TIMES 15/6/76

Producer defied agreement, says Mulder

THE SENATE. — The Minister of the Interior and Information, Dr Connie Mulder, said here last night that Professor Barry Callaghan, the Canadian film producer who was expelled from South Africa at the weekend, had deliberately defied an agreement which he had made with the Department of Information before his arrival in South Africa.

He said the agreement was that Professor Callaghan would make an initial visit to the country on a visitors' permit with a view to returning later with a television crew to make a film about "The Afrikaners".

In the meantime, the Department of Information would examine the script and the Department of the Interior would process information before issuing the work permit.

He said that Professor Callaghan had arrived with television crew members.

He said they all stated at Jan Smuts Airport that they were on a holiday visit but they then started filming in Soweto and later Umtata. They also conducted interviews.

Professor Callaghan had applied for a work permit but this had not yet been issued.

Dr Mulder said Professor Callaghan had thus completely disregarded an agreement and arrangements which were being made for him by the Department of Information. Therefore he had no hesitation in having him and his colleagues expelled.

Dr Mulder, who was replying to questions put to him by Senator Monty Crook (UP), was asked why the team had been allowed in on their arrival. He said that junior officials had not been fully aware of the circumstances and had accepted them as holiday visitors.

— Sapa

Hammond 20 @ cols 1339 - 1340 17/6/77

Applications for visas

(23) Mr. R. M. DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of the Interior:

- (1) Whether (a) Professor Thomas Karis and (b) Professor Wade C. Pendleton of the United States recently applied for visas to visit South Africa; if so, what was the purpose of the proposed visits;
- (2) whether the applications were granted; if not, why not.

†The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:

- (1) Yes. The purposes stated by the applicants were—

- (a) Partaking in a Rockefeller Foundation Project for Research in

Racial Accommodation and the Coming Generation of Black and White leaders in South Africa.

- (b) Employment at the University of Cape Town and research associated with the Centre for African Studies.

- (2) No, I am not prepared to divulge the reasons.

325

Passports
& visas

16.

Kotze refused passport

24/6/77 AD
(325 Pass)

1 for

CAPE TOWN — Rev Theo Kotze, director of the Christian Institute in the Cape, has been refused a passport to visit Germany six weeks after he applied for it.

On May 6 Mr Kotze was invited by the West German Government to visit that country during June. He applied for a passport three days later and finally on June 20,

more than six weeks later, he was notified by the Department of the Interior that his request had been turned down. No reasons were given.

Mr Kotze's passport was seized in 1973 after he refused to give evidence before the Schibusch Commission.

Yesterday, Mr Kotze called the refusal of his passport, "typical of the

Nationalist Government."

The director of the Christian Institute, Dr C. F. Beyers Naude, said: "South Africa can ill-afford the displeasure of the German Government at this point. The refusal of a passport at the invitation of the West German Government can only add to the already tarnished image of South Africa overseas." — DDC.

17.

- (3) usually takes the form of a straight line
- (4) is derived from the marginal cost curves of its producers
- (5) is the horizontal sum of the average cost curves

18. The average incomes of consumers of a particular good increase from R25 to R27 per week and their demand for that good rises from 1000 to 1040 units per week. The income elasticity of demand for the good is

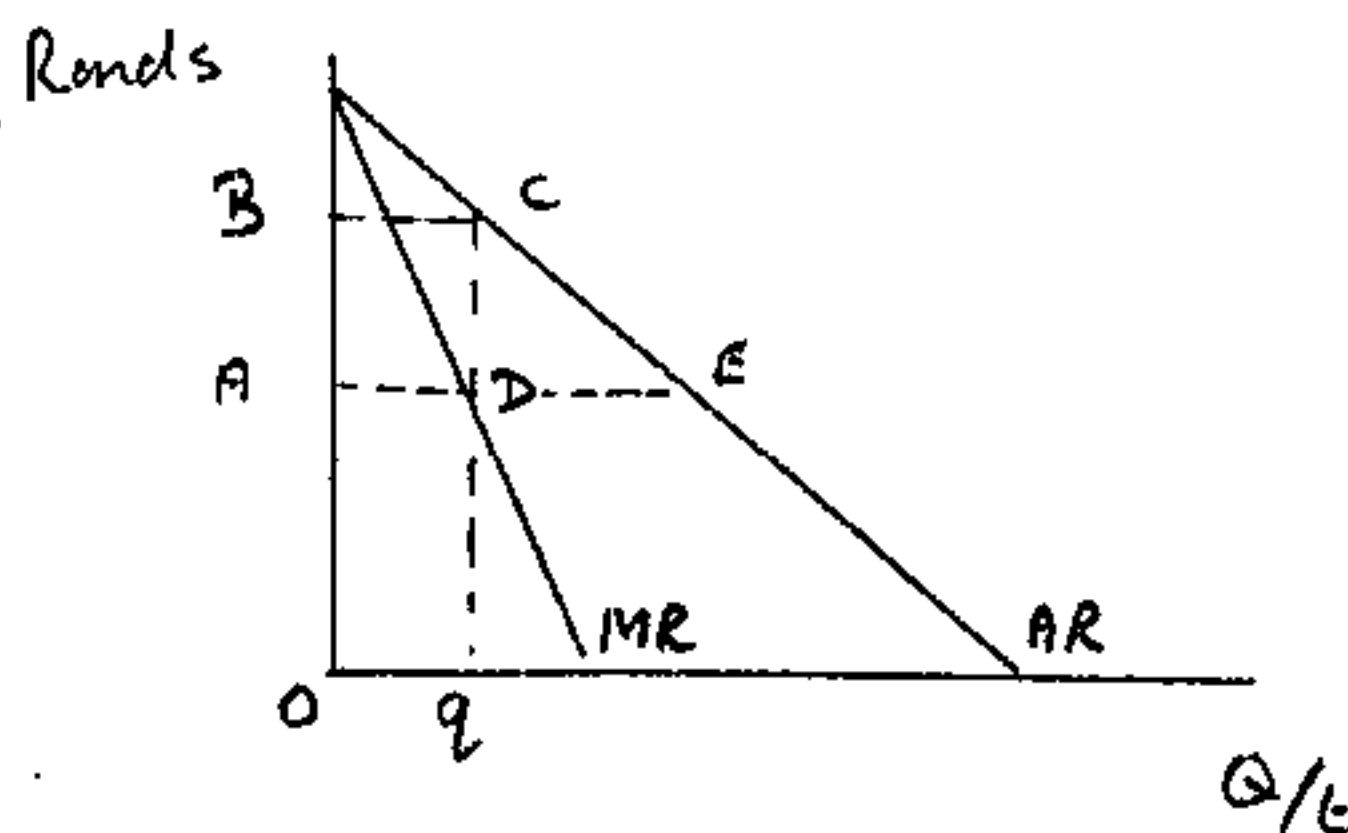
- (1) 0,2
- (2) 0,5
- (3) 2
- (4) 4
- (5) 5

19. A consumer will obtain the most utility from his income when he spends it in such a way that

- (1) he concentrates expenditure on those goods which are scarce in relation to his wants
- (2) the expenditure of an additional unit of income would yield a diminishing marginal rate of satisfaction
- (3) the price paid for the last unit purchased of each commodity is equal to its marginal utility
- (4) the average return on his expenditure on each item purchased is maximised
- (5) the relationship between marginal utility and price is the same to him for all commodities

20. A monopoly in equilibrium at output Q_0 is maximising profit (shown by rectangle ABCD). Which letter at that output indicates the firm's MC?

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D
- (5) E



CAPE TIMES (325 - Passports)
30/6/77

Kotze passport: German 'regret'

Staff Reporter

THE German Embassy in Pretoria has expressed regret at a decision by the South African Government to refuse the Rev Theo Kotze a passport to visit Germany.

Mr Kotze, director of the Christian Institute in the Cape, was to have visited Germany this month at the invitation of the German Government.

"We regret the decision taken by the South African Government," Mr E Boll, spokesman for the embassy said yesterday.

The offer by his government still held "if Rev Kotze is able to get a passport".

Major conference

Mr Kotze's visit was to have coincided with Kirchentag, a major conference of the German churches, which met from June 8 to June 12 in Berlin.

Mr Kotze applied for a passport on May 9. On June 20 he learnt that his application had been turned down by the Department of the Interior.

He said yesterday: "I feel deeply honoured by the fact that the German Government is leaving the option open to enable us to visit the Federal Republic if and when my passport, which I consider my rightful possession, is returned. I shall certainly reapply for my passport in due time."

395- Passports

Why wasn't I charged asks barred priest

D.D.
21/7/77

LONDON — A British priest accused by South African authorities of subversive activities while in South Africa yesterday challenged the authorities there to say why he had not been charged during his 18 years in the country.

Fr Aelred Stubbs, 53, who came to Britain last month to visit his dying mother, was served with a notice from the South African Consulate-General on Tuesday withdrawing his visa exemption.

This means he will have to apply for a visa to return to his post as director of theology at the Anglican Diocese of Johannesburg.

Fr Stubbs is a former principal of St Peter's College at the Federal Theological Seminary in Alice.

The South African Embassy here issued a statement on Tuesday accusing him of activities "that may promote hostility between the various population groups in the Republic of South Africa."

The statement also alleged that he was known to act as a link with people and organisations outside the country interested in promoting internal con-

flict calculated to lead to the overthrow of the present order in the Republic.

A spokesman said the withdrawal of the visa exemption implied the priest would be refused re-entry into South Africa.

Replying to the accusations Fr Stubbs said: "If authorities refuse me a visa, for which my application goes to Pretoria today, it will be seen as a direct attack on the life and work of the church by a government which professes to uphold Christian principles."

He challenged the authorities to say why he had not been charged before. "Is it seriously alleged that these activities have taken place since I left South Africa at the beginning of June?"

He said that since arriving in London on June 7 he had been almost continuously at his mother's bedside until she died on July 2. Since then he had

dealt with family matters.

"But I also found time to contact various agencies in Europe on behalf of organisations in South Africa engaged in the relief of victims of political action and in community development work.

"I want to stress that the persons and organisations with whom I am in contact outside South Africa are only those concerned with helping those inside the country to promote peaceful change towards that kind of non-racial society within which all the people of South Africa can lead a full human life.

"I have not sought this confrontation and I want to stress again I am only making this statement now because of that put out by the South African authorities to justify their arbitrary withdrawal of my visa facilities," Fr Stubbs said. — SAPA-AP.

Garfield Todd

refused SA visa

ARGUS
29/7/77
325 Passports



Mr. Garfield Todd

The Argus Correspondent

BULAWAYO. — Mr Garfield Todd, a former Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia has been refused an entry visa into South Africa to address university students.

Mr Todd, an outspoken critic of Mr Ian Smith's governments, said the First Secretary for the South African accredited diplomatic representatives in Salisbury had written telling him that the South African authorities 'have

indicated' that his request to visit South Africa to address meetings at various universities was unacceptable.

INVITATION

Student representative councils of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town and Natal universities had combined to invite him to speak on Rhodesia, Mr Todd said.

'I would have been glad to go. It is always a great joy to speak to universities in South Africa. They are pretty fine youngsters even if they don't agree with the Rhodesian Government,' he said.

SA bars top US newsmen

ARGUS

9/12/77

325 Passports

The Argus Bureau

NEW YORK. — One of America's most distinguished and widely-read newspaper columnists, Mr. Anthony Lewis, has been refused a visa to enter South Africa.

He has visited the country several times in the past and was considered to be a fair and well-informed commentator on events in the region.

Since the wave of banings and arrests on October 19, however, Mr. Lewis has written items sharply critical of the South African Government and it was ap-

parently these which led to the refusal.

South African officials in the United States declined to give reasons today for the decision.

The United Nations representative of an international news agency, reacting to the South African decision, said: 'Perhaps our professional bodies should ask the State Department to begin retaliating by refusing visas to a few South African journalists, or to the huge number of information officials South Africa has in the United States.'

● A spokesman for the Department of the Interior confirmed today that Mr. Lewis had been refused a visa, but added: 'I do not intend to disclose any reasons for the decision.'

Star 9/12/77
No SA visa

(325)

Passports

for 'fair' American columnist

Hugh Robertson

NEW YORK — One of the most distinguished and widely read newspaper columnists in America, Mr. Anthony Lewis, has been refused a visa to enter South Africa.

He has visited the country several times in the past and was considered a fair and well-informed commentator on events in the region.

Since the wave of banings and arrests on October 19, however, Mr. Lewis has written items sharply critical of the South African Government and it was apparently these which led to the refusal.

South African officials in the United States declined to give reasons for the decision, referring inquiries to the Department of the Interior in Pretoria which, as a matter of policy, also does not give reasons for its decisions.

It would seem likely that virtually every other national columnist in America runs the risk of being prevented from entering South Africa as, virtually without exception, they have been bitingly condemnatory of the events of October 19.

An American television correspondent said: "Perhaps our professional bodies should ask the State Department to begin retaliating by refusing visas to a few South African journalists, or to the huge number of information officials you have in the US."

Belgian
May 12/12/17
leaves
Passports & visas
S Africa

Mr Willy Devos, a prominent Belgian businessman, and his wife left South Africa last week after a deportation order was served on him.

John Vorster Square police said today Mr and Mrs Devos had left with the Transvaal Youth Choir for Belgium on Tuesday night.

"A deportation order was issued, but Mr Devos left of his own accord," said the spokesman.

The officer added that Mr Devos (37), a travel agent, had been convicted on the Rand earlier this year for contravening currency control regulations.

"I do not know how much money was involved, but Mr Devos was convicted," he said.

A man who declined to give his name in a telephone interview from the Devos home in Alberton yesterday said the couple had left South Africa on Tuesday.

The Devos children — two boys and two girls aged about 10 to 15 — are in the care of the Belgian man and his wife, who became acquainted with the family three months ago and were "good friends."

Church workers must leave

STAR

20/12/77

2325 Passports

325 Passports

The Government has refused permission for two highly regarded German church workers to continue working in South Africa.

The Rev W. Lauer and Miss Elizabeth Fry worked for the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa (Elesa) in Newcastle, Natal, and in the Pretoria area respectively.

The EcuNews Service reports that the church's general secretary, Mr I G Khutsoane, said that the church was "shocked at this arbitrary action by the Government."

The church said Mr Lauer and his wife received a letter from the Department of the Interior, dated December 2, saying their residence permits would not be extended after December 31.

Miss Fry also received a letter saying her temporary residence permit had been extended to December 31.

In effect, reported EcuNews, this meant she had to be out of the country by the end of the year. She had been asked by Elesa to stay for another three years.



Mr. Hassan Howa
ARGUS 9/11/78

Fourth 'no' to passport

MR HASSAN HOWA, outspoken critic of apartheid in sport, has had his fourth application for a passport officially turned down — almost three months after he applied for it.

Mr Howa, president of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos), applied for a passport early in October last year. He was to attend a meeting of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa in Rabat, Morocco, in November, as a representative of Sacos.

Mr Howa said he had received a letter from the Department of the Interior last week, informing him that his passport application had been unsuccessful.

"My photographs and money were returned but there were no reasons given for the refusal," said Mr Howa.

He has had three other applications for a passport turned down in the past four years.

A spokesman for the local office of the Department of the Interior said he had not been given any reasons for the passport refusal by Pretoria.

Cape Times 11/11/78

(325 Passports)

Bad image for SA — Howa

MR HASSAN HOWA, president of the Western Province Cricket Board, said yesterday that if the Department of the Interior refuses to give him a passport to attend a sports meeting in Washington, a bad image of South Africa would be created abroad.

When the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa held a meeting in Lagos in November last year, Mr Howa made an application on four occasions for a passport, all of which were rejected.

Mr Howa said that this would not deter him in any way and till the department decides to accept, he will persist in his applications.

"The (whites) invite the coloured cricket clubs to places like Newlands and expect the players to put up an excellent performance. How can they when their training and facilities are not up to standard? What we want is multiracial cricket at the grassroot level."

Reporter's 330 passport withdrawn

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Daily Dispatch reporter, Mr Charles Nqakula, has missed an opportunity to visit West Germany because his passport has been withdrawn by the South African Government.

Mr Nqakula was to have gone to Germany on November 30 last year for a 15-day visit but when his passport, which had been submitted to Pretoria for renewal, was not available by November 30, the trip was postponed indefinitely.

The possibility of an invitation for Mr Nqakula to visit Germany was relayed to him by Germany's Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Hans-Joachim Eick.

All arrangements were later made in preparation for the trip, including his tour programme while in Germany.

Before his meeting with Mr Eick, Mr Nqakula had submitted an application for the renewal of his passport, which had been in his possession since 1974.

The Passport Control officials asked him to furnish a written undertaking by the Daily Dispatch that in the event of his being sent outside the country on assignment by the paper, the Daily Dispatch would pay his expenses overseas and see that appropriate arrangements were made for his dependents while he was away.

This undertaking became necessary as the basis for Mr Nqakula's application for a renewal was the fact that he was a reporter on the Daily Dispatch and might have to need passport facilities for some of his assignments. The first



MR NQAKULA . . .
German trip off.

renewal of the passport was in 1975 and the expiry date was 1977.

The Daily Dispatch submitted the required undertaking and several inquiries later by the applicant received the same answer that the application was still under consideration.

The same answer was given to German Embassy officials when they also made inquiries.

After several trips to the offices of the Department of the Interior at the invitation of the Passport Control officials had been unsuccessful, the Embassy officials in consultation with Mr Nqakula decided to postpone the trip until the passport was available.

Mr Nqakula received a letter subsequently from the Ministry of the Interior advising him the application for the renewal of his passport had been unsuccessful. No reasons were given. —
DDR.

Wife's (339)
August 19/1/78
passport
withdrawn

JOHANNESBURG.
Three Security Policemen took away the passport of Mrs Ilona Kleinschmidt, wife of former Christian Institute worker Mr Horst Kleinschmidt, late last night.

They served her with a notice that her passport was being withdrawn by the Department of the Interior.

Mrs Kleinschmidt was to leave Johannesburg tomorrow to visit her husband in Holland.

Mr Kleinschmidt secretly left South Africa in April 1976.

Cape Times 24/1/78
New passport refusal

Staff Reporter *327-10-10*

A VICE-PRESIDENT of the South African Council of Churches, Mrs Sally Motlana, has been refused a new passport.

According to Ecunews, the SACC news service, Mrs Motlana's present passport expires in March next year. But it is full, so she applied, unsuccessfully, for another.

Mrs Motlana, wife of Soweto leader Dr Nthato Motlana, was due to have attended a conference next month in Togo.

330

Cape Times
26/1/78

~~330~~ 330

FATHER
O'Riordan, the Roman
Catholic parish priest of St
Gabriel's, Guguletu, has been
given 21 days to leave South
Africa after being refused a
permanent residence permit.

Priest given 21 days to leave S Africa

message for 1977 to those in
authority and white South
Africa". They were issued on
behalf of the Minister's
Fraternal of Nyanga,
Guguletu and Langa.

The five people, who
pleaded not guilty, were fined
and given suspended
sentences.

On September 13 Father
O'Riordan was found guilty
and fined with three other
clergy men and 37 other
people for attending a meeting
banned in terms of the
Riotous Assemblies Act.

This was confirmed
yesterday by Owen Cardinal
McCann, the Roman Catholic
Archbishop of Cape Town,
who said he would take the
matter up with the authorities.
"I'm most shocked. Father
O'Riordan has been in the
country for ten years and has
done very good work. He has

been most devoted to his
people," Cardinal McCann
said. He said that although no
reasons were given for the
order, they might include two
court cases last year in which
Father O'Riordan was
involved. Father O'Riordan,
who has never possessed a

permanent residence permit,
was told to leave by February
10. He was not available for
comment. The Secretary for
Immigration, Mr A P Ellis,
said last night he could not
confirm the refusal, but would
consult his records today.

O'Riordan was found guilty in
the Magistrate's Court with
three other clergymen and a
woman of producing,
distributing and possessing
banned pamphlets. The
pamphlets were entitled "The
role of the riot police in the
burnings and killings. Nyanga,
Cape Town 1976" and "The

Transkei man's marathon ban

QUEENSTOWN — Queenstown marathon runner, George Hlahlana's, Transkeian citizenship probably cost him the chance of competing in Saturday's Holiday Inns Maseru Marathon.

Mr Hlahlana managed to get a lift to Lesotho last Friday and intended to compete on Saturday — he already holds a Holiday Inns shield with one medal for his performance in last year's Umtata Marathon, and was hoping to gain a second medal in Maseru.

But Lesotho's non-recognition of Transkei's independence caused a hitch at the border post when at 10.30 pm Mr Hlahlana was refused entry on his Transkei passport. Instead of sleeping in a bed in a Maseru hotel he spent the night in his friend's car.

The following morning Mr Hlahlana smooth-talked and made his way to Maseru but got there too late for the start of the race.

Undaunted he put on his togs and ran 22 km of the 42.2 km route before being told to get off the track as he had not registered as a starter.

In sympathy with Mr Hlahlana's plight the chief official at the marathon, Mr Robert McNiel, offered to award him the medal even though he had not been allowed to complete the course, but Mr Hlahlana refused, saying it would mean nothing to him as he had not qualified for it.

He plans to compete in the next Holiday Inns marathon to be held in East London on February 4. — DDC.

Passports

35. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of the Interior:

Whether any South African citizens (a) had their passports withdrawn or (b) were refused passports or passport renewals during 1977; of so, (i) how many and (ii) to which race groups did such persons belong in each case?

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:

(a) Yes.

(i) 17.

(ii) White	11
Bantu	2
Coloured	3
Asian	1

(b) Yes.

(i) 176.

(ii) White	58
Bantu	69
Coloured	8
Asian	40

Lesotho Republic

accused

LONDON — A British MP yesterday accused South Africa of closing its border with Lesotho to pressurise it into recognising independent homelands.

Mrs Gwynneth Dunwoody of the ruling Labour Party has written to Foreign Secretary, Dr David Owen, demanding his intervention.

She said: "At the moment the Basutos go into South Africa to work but, in order to bring pressure on Lesotho to recognise Bantustans, South Africa has deliberately closed her borders with Lesotho."

Visas, which took several weeks to acquire, were now demanded from workers who previously crossed freely into South Africa, Mrs Dunwoody said.

"This is the way you can both starve and ruin an economy." — SAPA-RNS.

Werkbesonderhede

- (b) melk: hoeveelheid
grys (as nie gratis va
waarde aan boer
waarde aan werker
- (c) Ander kos
- (d) Winkelpas toegelaat
Aantal van: skape toegelaat
bokke "
heeste "
ander
Waarde aan boer
- (e) Grond
Oppervlakte verskaf g
Waarde aan boer:
Water (jaarlikse koste aan boer)
Koste van ander dienste b.v. sa
(f) Klere: artikels verskaf deur b
Koste aan boer:
(g) Bonus (jaarliks)
(h) Geskenke (jaarliks: artikels
Koste aan
(i) Ontspanningsgeriewe verskaf:
Koste aan boer (jaarliks):
(j) Gesondheidsdienste:
Jaarlikse koste aan boer van: doktersrekeninge betaal
medisyne
vervoer na en van geriewe
ander
(j) Totale mediese koste
(k) Pensioenbydrae deur boer (jaarliks)
(l) Versekeringsbydrae deur boer (jaarliks)

**Passport
shock for
employer**

21/10/78
390

An offer to take a servant on an overseas family holiday proved to be a shock for a Johannesburg man when he found he had to pay a deposit of between R200 and R400 for her passport.

In a letter to The Star, Mr G Rossi said the trip had been promised to the family's servant as she was very affectionate towards his two children and had been a good employee.

But when he filled in the forms he noticed he had to pay between R200 and R400 deposit, which could be reclaimed when the servant returned to South Africa. She would have to surrender her passport and apply for it again next time she wanted to leave the country.

"When I asked why I received the usual answer — this is the law," said Mr Rossi.

"This is impossible for me to understand."

The deputy secretary for the Interior, Mr J C Pretorius, confirmed today that a deposit was frequently required before a passport was issued.

"We do this in every case we feel carries a risk of repatriation. If people are left destitute in a foreign country the Government has to pay their fare back. This is our way of lessening the risk."

Mr Pretorius said in Mr Rossi's case it seemed the deposit was unnecessary.

City cuts its

sjinerie

REPORT 26/3/78

330

Rooibaaarsboreinlooplos

Van MARILYN ZEELIE

DIE man wat gehelp het om Breyten Breytenbach met 'n vervalste paspoort na Suid-Afrika te stuur, word vandag deur sommige as Wes-Europa se gevaarlikste terroristes beskou. Tog het hy volkome vryheid al weet die Franse geheime diens van al sy bedrywighede.

Henri Curriel, hoof van die organisasie Solidarité, kan feitlik elke dag in Parys se strate gesien word en niemand doen iets aan hom nie. Hy is oor die 60 jaar oud.

Aan 'n nuusblad het hy onlangs bevestig: "Ek het 'n Franse paspoort in die naam van Christian Galeska aan Breytenbach voor-

uitskop nie. Curriel stam uit 'n ryk Joodse familie in Egipte. Hy was die stigter van die Egiptiese Kommunistiese Party nadie Tweede Wêreldoorlog. In Kaïro het hulle hom vir etlike jare in die tronk gestop en toe gedepoorteer.

Italië wou hom nie binne laat nie, maar hy is toegelaat om hom in Parys te vestig. Gedurende die Algerynse oorlog het hy die rebelle gesteun en genl. De Gaulle het hom 'n tydlang in die tronk gestop. Die Franse geheime diens glo hy beheer 'n terroristenewerk uit Parys.

Hy tree ook op as betaalde meester van die Russiese geheime diens, die KGB. Hy was lank 'n kolonel in die KGB, maar is onlangs bevorder tot generaal.

Curriel sê hy benoei hom net met liefdadigheid, veral deur die organisasie Solidarité. Baie Roomse priesters en Protestantse predikante is lede van Solidarité en steun hom.

Curriel se swaer is George Blake, die eertydse Britse diplomaat wat in Londen vyftig jaar tronkstraf opgeleë is vir verraad. Blake het uit die Britse tronk ontsnap en werk vandag in die KGB-hoofkwartier in Moskou.



HENRI CURIEL (die man agter Breyten se vervalste paspoort) loop los in Parys, hoewel sommige mense hom as Wes-Europa se "gevaarlikste terroristes" beskou.

Werkkerk

15. Aantal afhanklike wie werker moe
- (a) Name (eerste name alleenlik)
 - (b) Verwantskap aan we
 - (c) Ouderdom
 - (d) Geslag
 - (e) Woonplek
 - (f) Skooljare voltooi
 - (g) Nou op skool?
 - (h) Skool (naam, soort, distrik en afstand van plaas)
 - (i) Werk wat vir boer gedoen word (b.v. gedurende skool vakansies)
 - (j) Jaarlikse tydperk gewerk (dae of weke)
 - (k) Jaarlikse betaling: kontant
- ander

A South African all your life —then you're told you're not

IT CAN only happen in South Africa. You're South African all your life — more than 30 years of it — but suddenly you are told you are not a South African, you belong somewhere else.

I was born and have spent all my life in Johannesburg, I protested. Nix, said the officer. Go to the offices of Bophuthatswana. The irony of it all is that Mr. Domingo (the officer in question) cannot boast my South African roots. He comes from Portugal.

Last week for the first time in my life I came to know that I am not a South African. I learnt from an immigration officer at the Bantu (or is it plural?) Affairs Commissioner's offices in Market Street, Johannesburg, that I belong to Bophuthatswana.

I had gone to the BAC to renew my passport — the same South African passport that took me, two years ago, to Brazil, the United States and England.

Now that it seems I am to be divested of my South African citizenship can I be permitted to reminisce a bit about my past as a South African?

I owe the fact of my birth and up-bringing in Johannesburg to the man my brothers and I fondly call "Soul Brother Number One." Around 1919 or so Soul Brother set off from the village of Molepolole, in Botswana, and trekked to the Transvaal in search of sustenance.

DIAGO SEGOLA is as South African as boerewors but they're telling him he belongs to Bophuthatswana. Here he protests his birthright.

He ran the entire gamut of goldmines in the Far West Rand until eventually he found himself in Johannesburg and started work underground at Crown Mines.

The woman in his life followed him to Johannesburg from the same village and found herself a job as a "kitchen-girl" in Mayfair.

Soul Brother found a house in the mine's married quarters and at No. 45 Crown Reef Location he

and his partner raised their offspring. I was born at the mine location near where the M2 East motorway now juts out from Main Reef Road.

I began my schooling around 1948 in a small church not far from what came to be known as the "Gaza Strip" — Park Drive, in Fordsburg. In later life, during the days of prohibition, I paid regular visits to the "Strip." We would sit in one of the joints for long hours imbibing with the boys. I recall liquor

raids. The nights we spent in cells at Mayfair and Langlaage police stations.

I had an exciting childhood at Crown Mines. Lots of cricket and rugby. It was a thrill to go to the Damara Oval on Sundays to watch the late Frank Roro — surely one of the most exciting Black cricketers South Africa had produced. Pity he was born before his time.

Or went to the rugby fields to root for Queenspark Rangers — all the big names,

Wilfred Tyesi, Roy Swanepoel, Robert Resha, Dr. Sipho Nyembezi.

Later in my teens my friends and I engaged in soccer matches with the "ducktails" from Mayfair at what used to be the headquarters of Rangers Football club in Church Street. Those were the good days.

I have known no place of residence other than Johannesburg. I have lived in Crown Mines, Orlando East, and for a spell in Newclare. Nowhere else.

Where do I go from here? This mumbo-jumbo about whether or not I am a South African citizen has me beat.

Bophuthatswana. How is it possible that I now belong to a place where, a mere three months ago, I was not permitted to live, even if I

had wanted to. No ways could I have found a house in either Ga-Rankuwa, Mabopane or elsewhere for the simple reason that I was born and had spent all my life in Johannesburg.

I was not "qualified" (under Section 10 of the Urban Areas Act) to be in any of these areas for more than 72 hours without a permit. Much less to seek work or live there.

I don't want to sever my links with Johannesburg. Perhaps I will seriously have to consider converting my ethnic classification to Zulu. Chief Gatsha Buthezi has repeatedly said he has no intention of opting out of South Africa.

In the final analysis, I regard myself as a native of Johannesburg, and in Johannesburg I hope to live for a long time to come.

'Safety'
in a
SME 11/4/78
passport

I have read the letter "SA passport would hinder travelling" (March 28) by C. I. Harpham, and deplore this youngster's attitude. Obviously, with him, self is the only thing that matters.

His "willingness" to do national service doesn't stir anybody. He's safe, and he knows it, which is probably why he is still there.

He tells us that he has been in South Africa for ten of his twenty years (how fortunate can you be?) and that he wants to visit other parts of Africa.

I'll tell him what's what. He's been here for 50 percent of his life time because he knows he's getting, and has got from South Africa far more than he could have got from his home country, wherever that might be.

And we might reasonably deduce that his parents, in the first place, realised this to be so when they migrated to this country.

This young man has had his education in South Africa, and except for the technicality that he holds a British passport (an escape hatch used by many, sadly) is as South African as most of us. And yet he has the effrontery to make known that if the Government makes certain moves, he will have to say "Goodbye."

To you, young man, I say "Goodbye." We can do without your sort. Make your decision quickly, please, without availing yourself further of South Africa's bounties.

R M S Broadbent
Johannesburg.

8/15/78
SA actor
detained
in Nairobi

NAIROBI.—A Black South African actor, Winston Ntshona, said yesterday he was detained for nine hours at Nairobi International Airport because he did not have acceptable currency to pay his visa fee.

Ntshona arrived late on Thursday night to play a feature role in the American Film, "Ashanti," currently being filmed in Kenya.

He said he was only carrying currency from Botswana on his arrival. Airport officials refused to change this into Kenyan currency so he could pay for a visa.

Only after he managed to telephone the film's associate producer, John Vuille, who came to the airport and paid the fee, was he released, he said.

Ntshona is one of the guiding lights of the Serpent Players, headquartered in Port Elizabeth.

In "Ashanti," a drama about current day slave-trading, Ntshona plays the part of a police officer. It also features Michael Caine, Peter Ustinov, Rex Harrison and Omar Sharif.

—Sapa-AP.

Zinzi (3)

refused
2015718 (330)
passport

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A three-year-old Johannesburg girl has been refused a passport.

Zinzi Kleinschmidt, whose parents are separated, has not seen her father for 18 months.

She may never see him again. She cannot visit him in Holland and he fled the country so cannot come back to see her.

"I find it ludicrous that an innocent child should have been refused a passport," her mother, Mrs. Ilona Kleinschmidt, said yesterday.

She applied for a passport for Zinzi shortly after the security police took away her passport on the eve of her departure for Holland in January.

Zinzi's father, Mr. Horst Kleinschmidt, fled South Africa two years ago.

Star 23/5/78

2, 230

Transkei citizens living outside that country are confused by the tangle surrounding the issue of identity documents.

After Transkei broke off diplomatic relations with South Africa hundreds of people of Xhosa origin have been unable to obtain passports.

An official at the local Bantu Affairs passport bureau said today these people had no option but to travel all the way to Umtata for their passports.

He said his office had now nothing to do with Transkei citizens and he could not issue any documents. Many Xhosas had come to his office to try to get documents but they had to be turned away.

But, today, Mr F M

Kei citizens baffled by passports

Xaba, Transkei's Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said it was not necessary for Transkei citizens to travel to Umtata for identity documents.

"We have trade and labour representatives in Tembisa, at the offices

where we used to have consuls. They are there to look after the interests of our labourers outside the Transkei but they are not diplomats," he said.

But several telephone calls to the offices in Tembisa went unanswered and

the switchboard operator at the Tembisa exchange said the offices were closed.

This confusion affects hundreds of people who do not know the correct procedure for getting documents.

Typical is Mr Patrick Gwele, of Klipspruit, Soweto, who appealed to The Star for help in trying to sort out the tangle.

Mr Gwele was unemployed for the past 10 months but recently found work. Then he found he could not take up the job immediately because he could not be registered at the local office as a work-seeker. He was told he would have to travel to Umtata to get a passport.

Motlana, Kambule accept it's no A Tswana passport for a Motlana

By HELEN ZILLE
Political Reporter

DR NTHATO Motlana and Mr Wilkie Kambule, two leading Soweto residents, have accepted that the Government has turned down their applications for South African passports to attend an international conference in West Germany.

Yesterday Mr Kambule hit out at the way he was informed of the Government's decision.

When the offices of the department closed yesterday afternoon, Mr Kambule was told no decision had yet been taken.

"Seeing that their offices don't open again till Monday, I accept this as a totally devious and indirect way of informing me that my application was unsuccessful," Mr Kambule said.

Mr Kambule's passport problem arose because he had not provided proof of where his father was born so that the Department of the Interior could establish his homeland affiliation.

Dr Motlana said he had resigned himself to missing the conference. "I would rather never travel than accept homeland citizenship," he said.

Dr Motlana's application was returned because he refused to acknowledge the BophuthaTswana citizenship conferred on him by the Status of BophuthaTswana Act.

Yesterday Mr T J Booyens, Secretary for the Interior, confirmed that his department had received Dr Motlana's passport application on Thursday but sent it back.

Political Staff

MR KARABO Motlana, son of Dr Nthato Motlana, has applied for, and has been granted, a BophuthaTswana passport — a step which his father refused to take.

But the Rand Daily Mail was unable to confirm reports that Mrs Leah Mangope, wife of the BophuthaTswana president, Chief Lucas Mangope, has taken out a South African passport for a trip to Malawi.

Dr Motlana needed a South African passport to attend a conference in Germany but could only get one through the BophuthaTswana authorities.

An opponent of the homelands policy, Dr Motlana refused to use BophuthaTswana to get a South African passport.

Dr Motlana, who lost his South African citizenship when BophuthaTswana became independent last year, confirmed yesterday

that his son had applied for a BophuthaTswana passport.

Defending his son's action, Dr Motlana said: "My son had been refused admission to two South African universities and in desperation he applied for a BophuthaTswana passport to study overseas."

His 18-year-old son has since been admitted to the University of the Witwatersrand but has not yet put his BophuthaTswana passport to the test.

But his son had no more choice in the matter than his second son Nthato, had about taking out a reference book, Dr Motlana said.

"But where I have a choice, I will not use it in a way which implies acceptance of the Bantustan philosophy," Dr Motlana said.

Hansard 18 4 June 1978
Question: Passport for Zinzi Kleinschmidt.
Cols. 882.

330

17 JUNE 1978

882

Passport for Zinzi Kleinschmidt

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR re-
plied to Question 16, by Dr. A. L. BORAINE:

Question:

- (1) Whether application was recently made for a passport for Zinzi Kleinschmidt; if so,
- (2) whether the application was granted; if not, why not.

Reply:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No. Reasons for decisions in respect of passport applications are not furnished.

Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, may I ask him whether he is aware that Zinzi Kleinschmidt is three years old?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, allow me to explain the matter. Apart from the question put to me by the hon. member, another colleague of his approached me on the matter. I sent for the file and went into the matter very thoroughly. I am aware of the fact that that girl concerned is still very young. As a result of all the circumstances evident from the file, I decided not to grant the application for a passport.

Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell the House whether it is now the policy of his department to visit the alleged sins of mother and father upon innocent children?

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

Dr Motlana's passport poser

JOHANNESBURG — Top-level discussions are taking place between the West German Embassy and South African Government officials on the granting of passports to two leading Soweto residents invited to attend a seminar in West Germany.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, and a Wits University lecturer in English, Mr T. W. Kambule, are among 50 prominent white and black South Africans invited to

the seminar on "peaceful change in South Africa." It will be held at Seeburg from June 11 to 16.

Both men said here yesterday they were having "great difficulty" in obtaining passports because officials insisted on proof of their homeland citizenship (in accordance with the Status of Transkei and Bophuthatswana Acts). They denied, however, they had "any connection" with a homeland.

Dr Motlana said he considered himself a South

African. He was born and grew up in Johannesburg. He had no ties with any homeland.

Mr Kambule confirmed the Embassy was trying to arrange for travel documents for him and Dr Motlana.

"I was told I have to produce a letter from a headman or chief in my homeland. But I was born in Johannesburg and do not know which homeland I belong to. I am supposed to be Xhosa, but I studied Sotho at school.

"I do not know whether

I belong to Transkei or the Ciskei. I have suffered much humiliation trying to obtain a passport and want nothing to do with the homelands."

Others invited include two National Party MPs, Mr Barend du Plessis and Mr Louis Nel; the former Editor of Die Burger, Prof Piet Cillie; two PFP MPs, Mr Harry Schwarz and Dr Van Zyl Slabbert; the Editor of Post, Mr Percy Qoboza and the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi. — SAPA.

~~Agellus est enis~~

Rex est crudeli -

Aqua est pur -

Fons est pur -

100. Sometimes the present of sum is omitted. Fill in the form of sum in the following:-

nos sapientes, (), illi stulti ()
ego Tacitus (), ille Plinius ()
facilis descensus Averno ()

11. Note the use of the neuter form of the adjective with est, e.g. triste est - it is sad.

Complete the following:-

it is difficult	:	difficil- est.
it is bad	:	malu- est
it is easy	:	facil- est
it is pleasant	:	iucundu- est
it is dreadful	:	terribil- est.

12. What important use of the adjective is found in the following sentences?

- (a) Fortes fortuna adiuvat.
- (b) Multos timere debet quem multi timent.
- (c) Num potest caecus caecum ducere? Nonne ambo in foveam cadent?
- (d) Malus bonum ubi se simulat, tunc est pessimus.
- (e) Sed ut tum ad senem senex de senectute, sic hoc libro ad amicum amicissimus de amicitia scribo.

D-Day for passport for doctor

330

8/6/78

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — With three days to go before they are due to leave for a conference in West Germany, two leading Soweto residents, Dr. Nthato Motlana and Mr. Wilkie Kambule, have not yet heard whether they will be granted South African passports.

The two men — who lost their South African citizenship in terms of the status of Transkei and Bophuthatswana Acts — have refused to accept homeland issued passports.

Such an act would imply that they accepted the fact that they had been stripped of their South African citizenship, which they say they are not prepared to do.

They are insisting that their homeland affiliation is irrelevant and that they are entitled to South African passports.

Dr. Motlana said he would have to hear today whether he was going because he had to organise a locum to take over his Soweto practice.

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prospects of peaceful change in South Africa.

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The German Ambassador, Mr. J. Eicke, is conducting top-level talks with the Department of Foreign Affairs in an attempt to obtain passports for the two men, who are among approximately 50 leading South Africans who have been invited to attend the conference.

A spokesman for the German embassy said yesterday he could say nothing on the matter at present.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said his department had

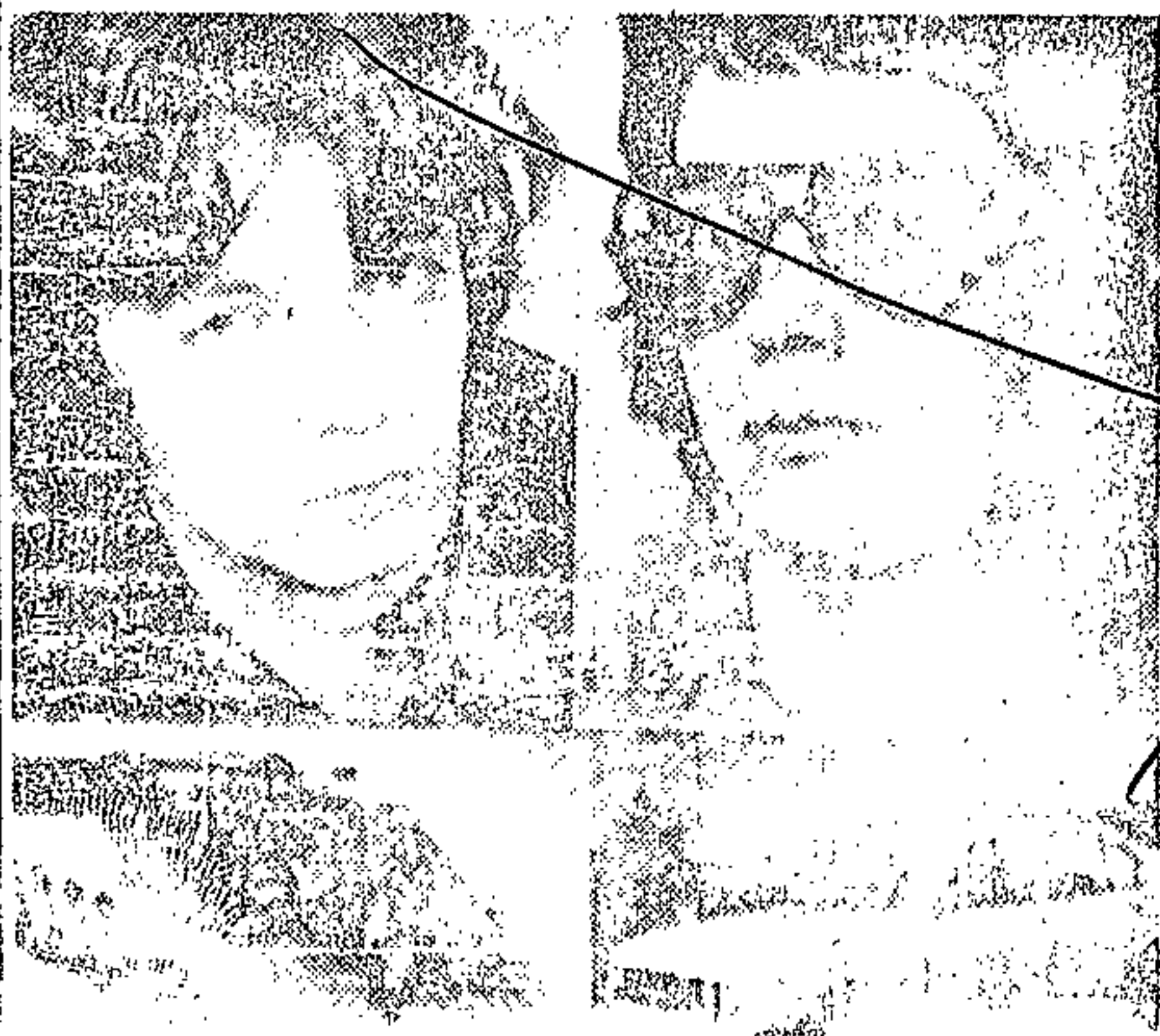
nothing to do with the issuing of passports and referred inquiry to the Department of the Interior.

Mr. T. J. Booyens of the Department of Interior, said his department had nothing to do with the issuing of passports to homeland citizens and referred the inquiry to the Bophuthatswana Department of the Interior.

Mr. A. Kgomongwe, Bophuthatswana Interior Minister, said he had no knowledge of the case.

A legal expert on the homelands said a homeland citizen would only be considered eligible for a South African passport to travel abroad if he already possessed a homeland passport.

A South African passport would only be granted if the homeland passport holder had experienced problems travelling on his homeland passport.



MAN HAD BOMB TAPED TO CHEST

ORENSE — A bomb taped to the chest of a local physician was defused by Spanish police yesterday after the attackers collected a ransom of R106 000.

Police said the physician Dr. Manuel Cabaleiro Fabeiro (35) had been captured in a hotel room yesterday.

D-Day for passport for doctor

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — With three days to go before they are due to leave for a conference in West Germany, two leading Soweto residents, Dr. Nthato Motlana and Mr. Wilkie Kambule, have not yet heard whether they will be granted South African passports.

The two men — who lost their South African citizenship in terms of the status of Transkei and Bophuthatswana Acts — have refused to accept homeland issued passports.

Such an act would imply that they accepted the fact that they had been stripped of their South African citizenship, which they say they are not prepared to do.

They are insisting that their homeland affiliation is irrelevant and that they are entitled to South African passports.

Dr. Motlana said he would have to hear today whether he was going because he had to organise a locum to take over his Soweto practice.

Mr. Kambule said he had resigned himself to missing the top level conference which will focus on the

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A legal expert on the homelands said a homeland citizen would only be considered eligible for a South African passport to travel abroad if he already possessed a homeland passport.

A South African passport would only be granted if the homeland passport holder had experienced problems travelling on his homeland passport.

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8/6/78

Professor: Motlana can get passport

JOHANNESBURG — There is nothing in law to prevent the Minister of Interior from granting South African passports to citizens of independent homelands, Prof M. Wiechers, professor of law at the University of South Africa, said yesterday.

His statement came in the wake of applications for South African passports by Dr Nthato Motlana and Mr Wilkie Kambule, who, in strict legal terms, may have lost South African citizenship when Bophuthatswana and Transkei became independent.

Their applications constitute a crucial test for the independent homelands policy which conveyed Bophuthatswana and Transkei citizenship on blacks with historical and language ties with the two homelands, but who were living in South Africa.

Prof Wiechers said the South African Citizenship Act did not stipulate that passports may only be given to South African citizens — and common law gives the state the prerogative to grant passports to non-South Africans.

Dr Motlana and Mr Kambule have objected in

principle to the idea of travelling on Bophuthatswana and Transkei passports.

But Prof John Dugard and Mr Ronnie Goldblatt of the University of the Witwatersrand, said they might find themselves without the right to protection in international law if they travelled on homeland passports.

In a case heard before the International Court of Justice in 1955, it was decided that a person was entitled to protection in international law only if there was some genuine link between the person concerned and the state whose passport he was using.

Prof Dugard and Mr Goldblatt warned at the height of the controversy over the Status of Transkei Act: "There can be no genuine link between Transkei and an African born and bred in Johannesburg who has had no connection with Transkei."

Both Dr Motlana and Mr Kambule have repeatedly described themselves as Soweto-born and bred South Africans. — DDC.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Dr Motlana's dilemma

Two Soweto leaders have been invited to take part in a West German seminar on peaceful change in South Africa. But Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of 10 and Mr T. W. Kambule, a leading educationist, may never get there because South African Government officials insist they supply "proof of their homeland citizenship" before getting passports.

They are being told to do this in terms of the Status of Bophuthatswana and Transkei Acts but both men maintain they have nothing to do with those two states.

Now what? Does this mean Dr Motlana, an authentic black leader, cannot involve himself in the debate? He was born and raised in Johannesburg, South Africa, so why should he suddenly accept he is not a South African citizen?

Surely Dr Motlana is not, to use government phraseology, a man who works in the Republic because he cannot find work in his "own nation". Wherever that may be.

Is the Government, once again, going to circumvent the embarrassment of its own legislation with a special permit — as it has done by allowing some theatres to integrate?

West Germany has been

remarkably tolerant towards this country. She invests heavily here (despite widespread calls for sanctions). Her citizens visit here (despite all the things they read about us in the overseas press).

So it would be interesting to note the reactions of those investors and visitors if Dr Motlana were to write the following letter to the seminar organisers declining their invitation:

"Dear sirs, Thank you but I am unable to attend your seminar as I cannot get a passport. The passport officials tell me I have to supply proof of what they call my homeland citizenship and I do not seem to be able to convince them (in spite of my birth certificate) that I was born in, have always lived in, and only want to live in, South Africa.

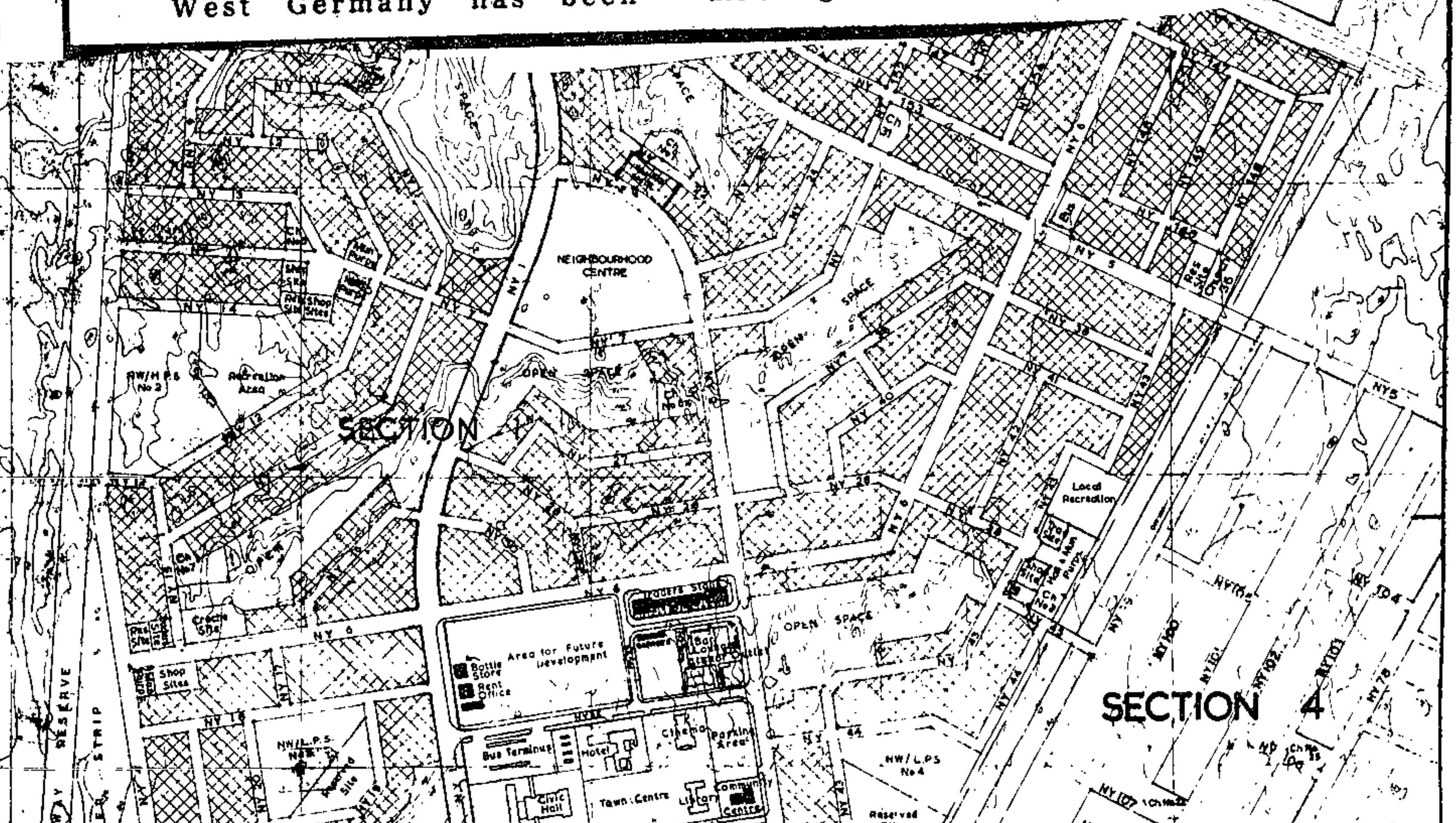
"No," they say, "that doesn't make you a South African citizen. You may live in South Africa but you are actually a citizen of somewhere else."

"If you speak Tswana," they say, "then you must be a citizen of Bophuthatswana. If you speak Xhosa, then it's Transkei."

"You see my dilemma. If I let them give me a passport foreign to me I will never again be able to call myself the South African I am. But thank you for the thought."

DD 8/6/78 330

AIRPORT



JOHANNESBURG — With three days to go before they are due to leave for a conference in West Germany, two leading Soweto residents, Dr Nthato Motlana and Mr Wilkie Kambule, have not yet heard whether they will be granted South African passports.

The men — who lost their South African citizenship in terms of the Status of Transkei and Bophuthatswana Acts — have refused to accept homeland-issued passports.

They are insisting that their homeland affiliation is irrelevant and that they are entitled to South African passports as Soweto-born and bred South Africans.

Motlana passport tussle continues

DD 8/6/78

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Dr Motlana said he would have to hear today whether he was going because he would have to organise a locum to take over his Soweto practice.

Mr Kambule said he had resigned himself to missing the top level conference which would focus on the prospects of peaceful change in South Africa.

"I still have my application documents for a passport with me because no one will accept them without proof of my homeland affiliation," he

said.

The German Ambassador, Mr J. Eicke, is conducting top-level talks with the Department of Foreign Affairs for the two men who are among about 50 leading South Africans who have been invited to the conference.

Mr T. J. Booyens of the Department of Interior, said his department had nothing to do with the issuing of passports to homeland citizens and referred inquiries to the Bophuthatswana Department of Interior.

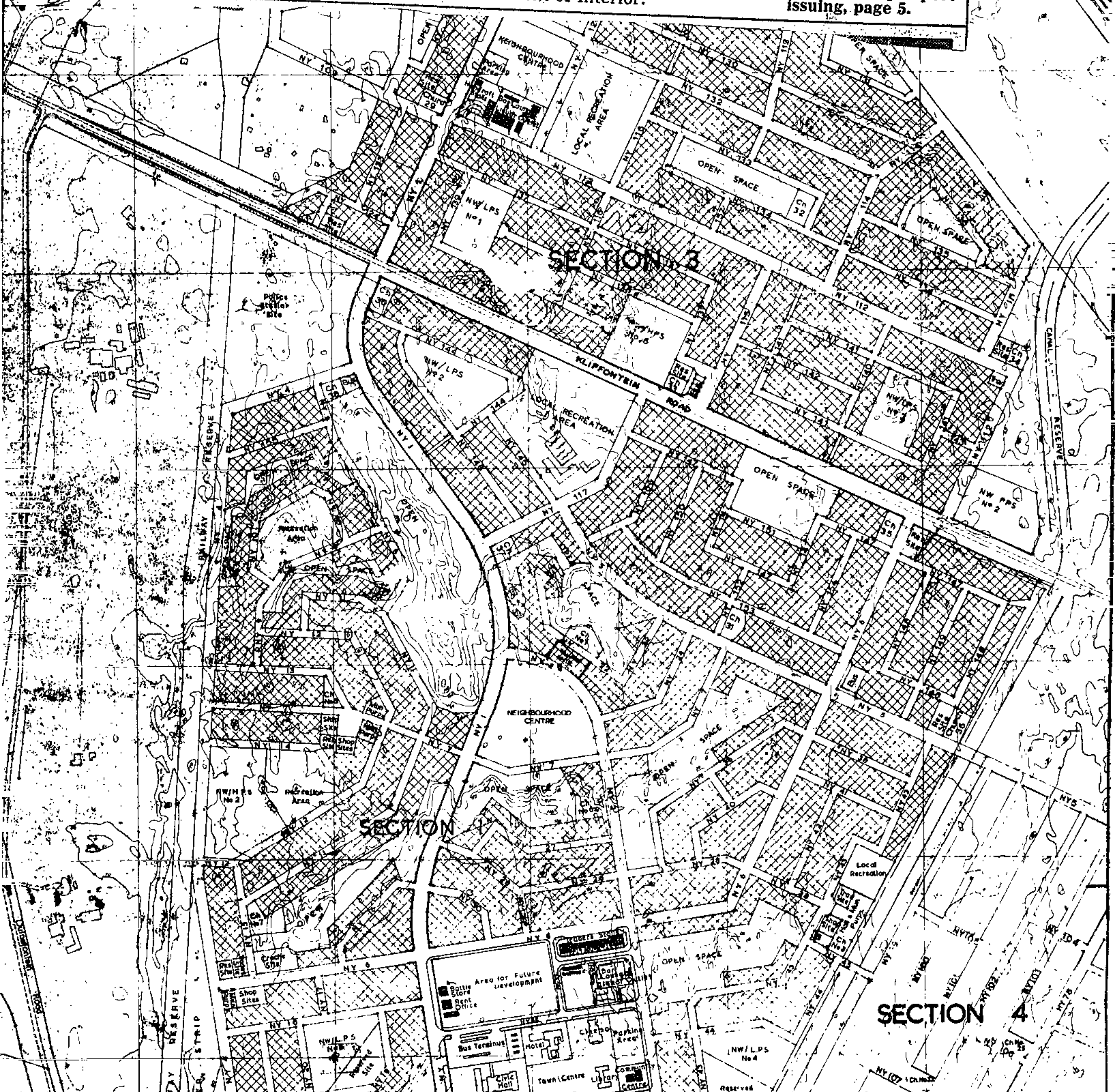
Mr A. Kgomongwe, Bophuthatswana's Interior Minister, said he had no knowledge of the case, but explained the procedure Bophuthatswana citizens had to follow to obtain travel documents to travel abroad.

"They have to get Bophuthatswana passports, but if this won't be acceptable to the country they are travelling to, they can get South African passports through the Bophuthatswana Embassy at the discretion of the South African Government. This was part of our independence agreement with South Africa," he said. — DDC.

No law against passport issuing, page 5.

KEY
TO ACCOMMODATION
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AIRPORT ▶



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KEY

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Passport decision slammed

CAPE TOWN - The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. J. M. M. van der Merwe, yesterday refused to give reasons for the Government's decision not to grant three-year old passports to black South Africans.

The Minister said that the Government had decided to grant three-year old passports to white South Africans, but not to black South Africans.

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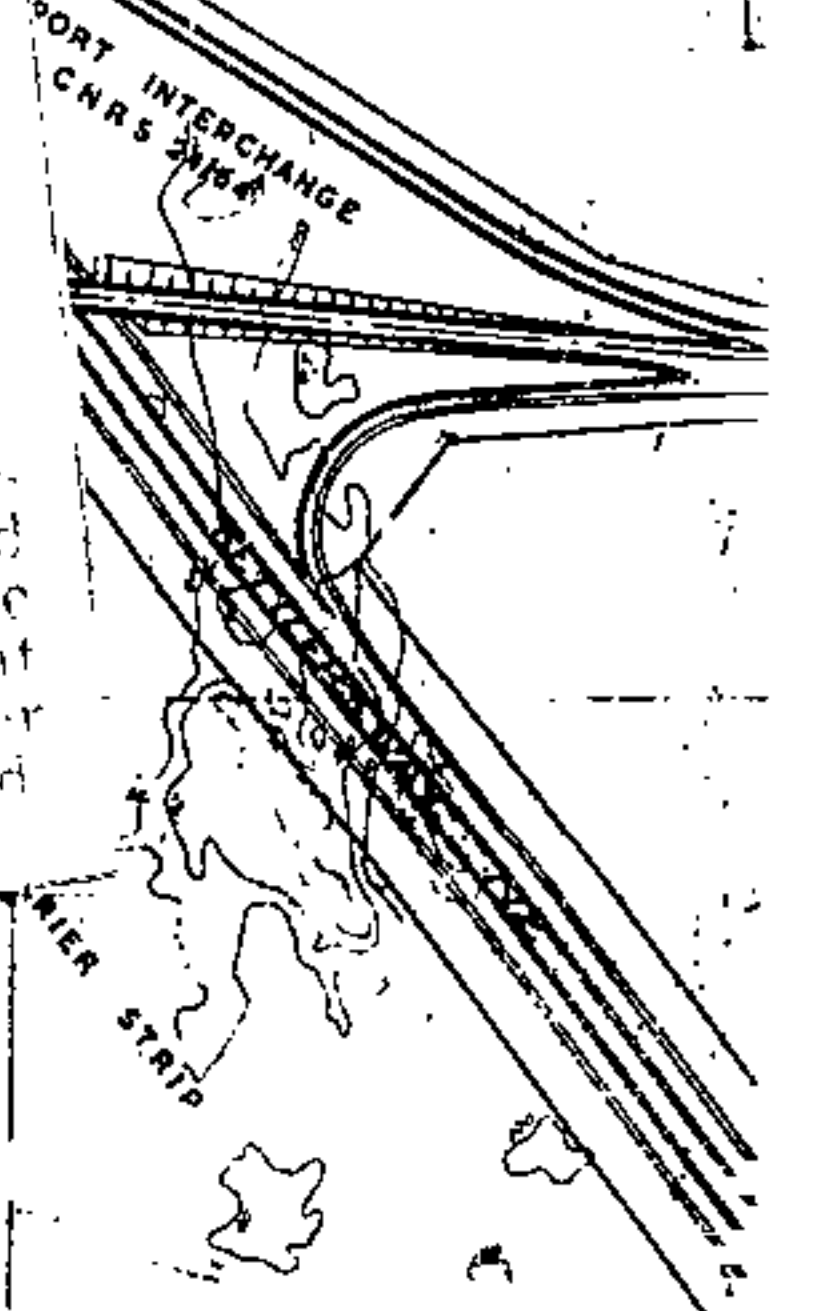
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Johannesburg, works for a long time.

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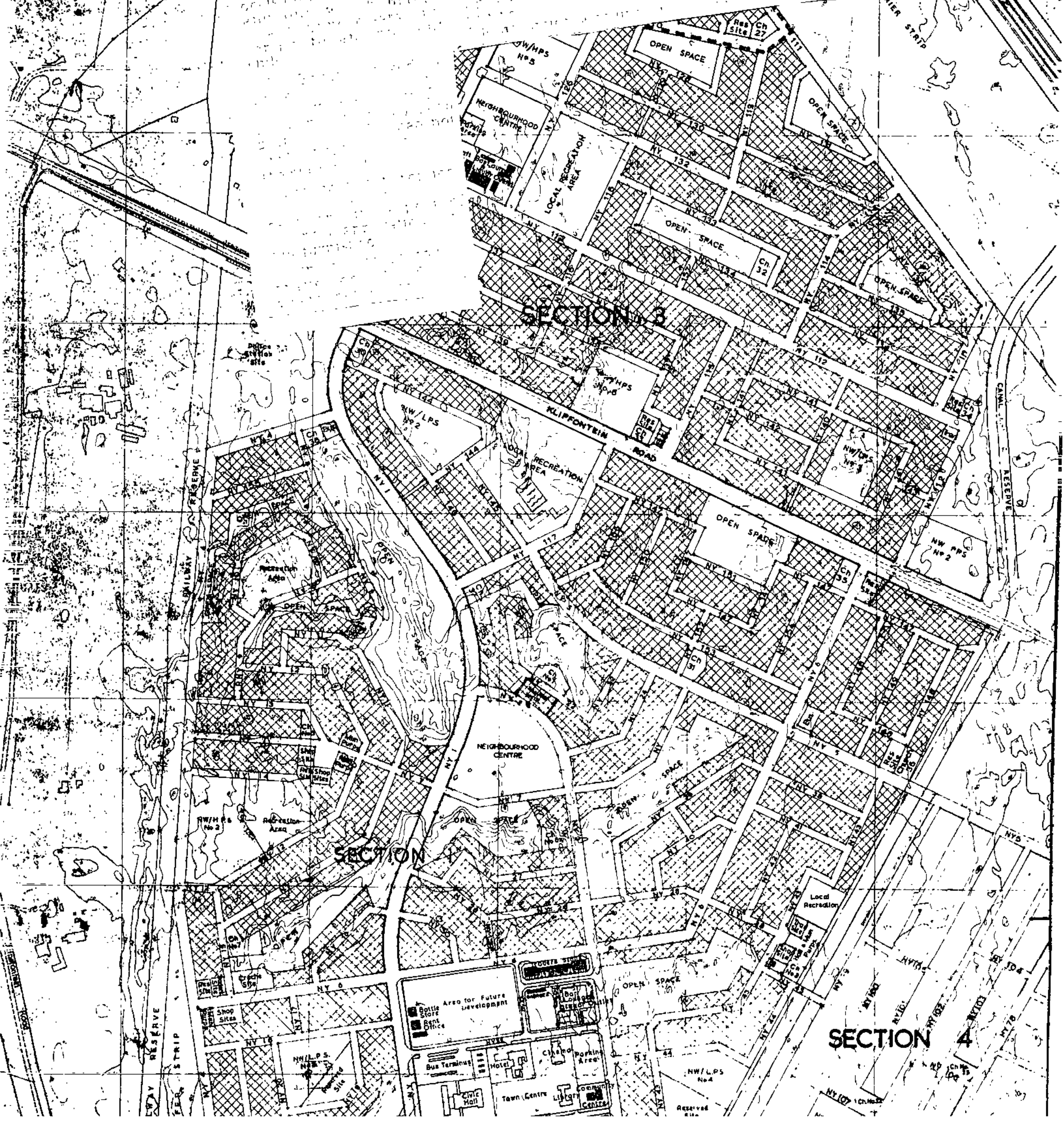
AIRPORT



SECTION 3

SECTION 1

SECTION 4



Poet's passport protest

JOHANNESBURG — A leading black poet, Sipho Sepamla, has turned down an invitation to visit the United States because he fears being forced to take out Transkei travel documents to secure a South African passport.

Mr Sepamla, who won last year's Pringle Award for creative writing, said yesterday he had taken

the decision after reading reports that Dr Nthatho Motlana and Mr Willie Kambule were almost certain to be denied passports because they had refused to take out homeland-issued travel documents.

"We are now taking the consequences of being sold out by the Matan-

zimas," the 45-year-old Benoni man said. "I don't accept the homelands and I'm not prepared to work through them. I'm a South African."

Mr Sepamla said he was a Xhosa speaker who came from the St. Prinsloo area of the Ciskei, which had been ceded to Transkei before it became independent. — DDC.

11/6/84
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Motlana can't get passport

By PETER MANN

DR Nthato Motlana and Mr Wilkie Kambule will not be at a conference on peaceful change in South Africa that starts in Germany today.

The two were not granted passports to attend the conference, which is being attended by two members of the National Party, the opposition and the Coloured Labour Party.

Both were scheduled to leave South Africa last night but Dr Motlana said he had heard nothing official about his application.

"I don't expect to hear anything now," Dr Motlana, the chairman of So-weto's Committee of Ten, said, "but when the nightmare of Nationalist Party policy is over and when the party is out of power, I shall still be a South African."

Mr Kambule, an educationist who lectures in mathematics at the University of the Witwatersrand, said his passport application had been turned down.

"I was in the Department of the Interior the whole day yesterday. They said that as a black man I was not a South African citizen and if I wanted a passport I must belong to a homeland that had not yet declared independence."

12/6/78 M 330

**Visa
call
to hit
SA?**

FREIBURG (West Germany) — The West German Government is under renewed pressure from within its own ranks to demand visas from all South Africans visiting the country.

According to sources close to the German government, the demand for visas will soon be discussed at official level after the South African Government's failure to grant passports to two leading Soweto residents invited to an international conference here.

Dr Nthato Motlana and Mr Wilkie Kambule were not given South African passports after refusing to take out homeland travel documents on the grounds that this would imply their acceptance of government policy.

The action has bolstered the position of strong elements in both the ruling Social Democratic Party and the conservative Christian Democratic Union which started calls for visas for South Africans after the Government's security

crackdown on October 19 last year.

They believe supporters of the National Party should not be allowed to visit Germany without being screened.

The issue is also expected to be raised at the international conference here, South Africa — Is Peaceful Change Possible?

The conference started on an historic note when two National Party MPs, Mr Barend du Plessis (Florida) and Mr Louis Nel (Pretoria, Central) took their places with sup-

porters of the banned African National Congress and the black consciousness movement in the same hall.

It is believed this is the first time members of the two opposing forces have faced each other in discussions at such a level.

Among the 50 participants at the conference are Mr Bennie Khoape, a founder member of the Black People's Convention, and Dr Pascal Mgakane, a leading ANC supporter who spent 10 years on Robben Island.

Before the conference started, one of the organisers, Prof Theo Hanff, said the absence of Dr Motlana and Mr Kambule had left a "void in our discussions."

Dr Motlana said on Friday he had not "negotiated" for either a passport or a travel document "because I knew it would have been a waste of time."

"I know now for definite that I am not going to Germany," he said.

See page 3.

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Nat paper hits at handling of passport issue

JOHANNESBURG — A Nationalist newspaper yesterday expressed strong reservations over the most fundamental aspect of Government policy — the linking of all urban blacks to homelands.

Criticising the Government for its handling of the Motlana-Kambule passport dispute, Rapport said blacks with no ties to homelands should be accommodated "in another manner."

The newspaper's leading article did not, however, spell out an alternative.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of 10, and Mr Wilkie Kambule, a lecturer at Witwatersrand University, lost their South African citizenship after the independence of Bophuthatswana and Transkei and have been denied South African passports because they

refuse to take out homeland travel documents first.

Rapport said it had reservations over the application of the homelands policy to all blacks without exception.

"There are among them people who have no connection with their homeland, who have not even been there, whose families have lived in the cities for generations, and who are possibly children of fathers and mothers of different ethnic groups," Rapport said.

"We have felt that provision for them should be made in another manner."

The newspaper said the Government had made it possible for Dr Motlana and Mr Kambule to make a political issue of the matter.

It's handling of the issue was bringing the whole policy into contention. — DDC.

By J. H. P. SERFONTEIN

FREIBURG. — The West German Government is under renewed pressure from within its own ranks to demand visas from all South Africans visiting the country.

According to sources close to the German Government, the demand for visas will soon be discussed at official level after the South African Government's failure to grant passports to two leading Soweto residents invited to an international conference in Freiburg.

The two Soweto people, Dr Nthato Motlana and Mr Wilkie Kambule, were not given South African passports after refusing to take on homeland travel documents on the grounds that this would imply their acceptance of Government policy.

The action has bolstered the position of strong elements in both the ruling Social Democratic Party and the conservative Christian Democratic Union which started calls for visas for South Africans after the Government's security crackdown on October 19 last year.

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'Demand visas for SA visits'

330
12/6/78
R.D.M.

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The issue is also expected to be raised at the international conference here on South Africa: "Is peaceful change possible?"

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Passport row Nat paper has reservations

Political Staff

A NATIONALIST newspaper yesterday expressed strong reservations over the most fundamental aspect of Government policy — the linking of all urban blacks to homelands.

Criticising the Government for its handling of the Motlana-Kambule passport dispute, Rapport said blacks with no ties to homelands should be accommodated "in another manner".

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of 10, and Mr Wilkie Kambule, a lecturer at the University of Witwatersrand, lost their South African citizenship after the independence of BophuthaTswana and Transkei, and were denied South African passports

because they refused to first take out homeland travel documents.

Rapport said he had reservations over the application of Government homelands policy to all blacks without exception.

"There are, among them, people who have no connection with their homeland, who have not even been there, whose families have lived in the cities for generations, and who are possibly children of fathers and mothers of different ethnic groups," Rapport said.

"We have felt that provision for them should be made in another manner."

The newspaper said the Government had made it possible for Dr Motlana and Mr Kambule to make a political issue of the matter.

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Now SA also asks
for visas

Pretoria Bureau

THE South African Government has decided to impose visa restrictions on Canadians.

The Minister of the Interior, Mr. Alwyn Schlebusch, announced this yesterday.

The decision follows the Canadian Government's decision to impose visa restrictions on all South Africans.

Dr. Mulder's statement revealed that the restrictions on Canadians had been operative from June 1.

The visas, he said, would be issued free of charge. But Canadian visitors will have to produce evidence of having paid for a return or onward journey before being allowed to enter South Africa.

The visitor would be issued with a temporary residence permit specifying the conditions of the temporary stay.

Clergyman 17 18
refused visa 330 20
JOHANNESBURG — The Department of the Interior had refused a visa application by an American clergyman, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said yesterday.
He is the Rev Canon Bob Powell, Africa secretary of the National Council of Churches of Christ. —
SAPA

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RDA 12/7/78

UN seeks SA guarantee (330)

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — The United Nations is privately seeking special guarantees from South Africa over the safety of delegates heading this week to a human rights conference in Lesotho.

The meeting, staged by the Geneva-based Human Rights Commission's ad hoc monitoring group on South Africa, will probe prison conditions in the Republic.

Several appeals have been dispatched, but so far Pre-

toria has been silent, it is understood.

The requests have expressed concern over possible "harassment and abuse" while delegates were in transit.

South Africa has also been asked to guarantee that no action would be taken against a small group of black South Africans invited to participate. They include the chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, the editor of Post, Mr Percy Qoboza and

Rand Daily Mail photographer, Mr Peter Magubane.

It is understood that the South African attitude has been to see the approaches as propaganda shots that do not warrant a reply, but UN sources point out that such guarantees were given for the last big international meeting in Lesotho.

This was the 1976 African-American Institute conference, attended by several US congressmen as well as leading African personalities.

CAPE TIMES 19/7/78 (330)

Passport confiscated

SECURITY POLICE yesterday confiscated the passport of Mr Steve Kahanovitz, president of the SRC at the University of Cape Town and vice-president of Nusas.

Mr Kahanovitz was working in his campus office when he was approached by a security policeman who asked to see his passport.

He accompanied Mr Kahanovitz to his Gardens

flat where he confiscated the passport after handing the student leader a letter signed by the acting secretary of the Department of Interior.

The letter was headed: Notice of withdrawal of South African passport. The withdrawal was effective immediately.

Last night Mr Kahanovitz said he had "no idea" why the document had been taken from him. He had no plans to travel overseas.

Mancham denies passport deal

SUNDAY TIMES

30/7/78

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PRESIDENT France Albert Rene of the Seychelles told the Sunday Times this week that his predecessor, deposed President James Mancham, had raised with him the issuing of black-market passports to South Africans for an "investment" of R100 000 in the island. But in London Mr Mancham flatly denied it.

President Rene, saying his investigation was continuing, added: "Mr Mancham raised the subject of selling Seychelles passports to South Africans to enable them to visit countries where they would otherwise not be welcome. I do not know whether such passports were issued or not."

Last week the Sunday Times reported that the passport deal, negotiated in January last year between

By EUGENE HUGO,
NEIL HOOPER
and WYNTER MURDOCH

highly placed South Africans and the then President Mancham, has been investigated.

At the time of the deal Mr Rene was the Prime Minister of the tiny Indian Ocean island.

The information about the deal came from two members of a visiting party from the Republic who attended the presidential dinner, where it was discussed with President Mancham.

This week a third member of the party confirmed that two South Africans had left the dining-room with President Mancham and Premier Rene for talks before the dinner started.

In London this week, Mr Mancham claimed the allegations were an attempt by the Seychelles Government to discredit him.

Banned sociologist given passport

Mercury Reporter

THE banned Durban sociologist and author, Mrs. Fatima Meer, has been granted a passport by the Minister of Interior to attend

the 9th world congress on sociology at Uppsala, Sweden, from August 14 to 18.

In order to accept the invitation, Mrs. Meer's banning order had to be relaxed

by the Minister of Justice so that she could leave the magisterial district of Durban to which she is confined in terms of her five-year banning order.

Mrs. Meer, a senior lec-

turer in sociology at the University of Natal, who has to her credit many sociological works on Black South Africans, will deliver a paper on the Indian minority in South Africa.

R3 250 fine ^{4/8/78} for fugitive ^{RDM} fraud engineer ³³⁰

Staff Reporter

CHEMICAL engineer Peter Walter Freund, who pleaded guilty to two charges of fraud, told the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday that he returned to South Africa from overseas to stand trial because he could no longer bear to be a fugitive from his own country.

Freund, 51, was fined R3 250, for 20 months, by Mr J P Giffenhuys.

The court was told that between November 1976, and March last year he had operated a scheme whereby foreign currency in the form of travellers cheques to the value of R124 000 was obtained by means of forged British passports.

These passports were manufactured with the knowledge of Freund, it was said. The names of fictitious persons were inserted and photographs of Freund pasted in.

Freund then applied at banks for foreign currency by producing the forged passports. A valid air ticket from Johannesburg to London had been

obtained and was used from time to time and a new ticket bought. This ticket was shown to the banks.

On each occasion the money was provided by people who wanted foreign currency.

It was alleged that between November 1976 and April last year Freund had pretended to the Department of the Interior that he had mislaid his South African passport and induced them to accept that he had acquired a new passport.

Freund told the court that the racket had been the "brainchild" of Mr Graham Ingram. The passports were manufactured by Mr Ingram and Mr Allen Perril, he said.

Freund made a full disclosure of his actions to the police but then joined his wife who was overseas and unwisely decided not to return.

In May this year he could no longer stand being a fugitive from his own country and returned entirely of his own accord, he told the court.

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U.K. wants Winnie Mandela

LONDON — Forty Labour MPs have tabled a motion in the House of Commons calling on the Government to appeal to the South African authorities to allow Mrs. Winnie Mandela to come to London to address a meeting on December 5 arranged by the United Nations Association of Britain.

It is to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The motion, which is unlikely to be debated, follows receipt by the UNA in London of a letter from Mrs. Mandela's lawyers, stating it seemed extremely unlikely that Mrs. Mandela would obtain permission to leave Brandfort in the Free State or obtain a passport to travel to Britain.

Telephoned

The charge d'affaires at the South African Embassy here, Mr. D. V. Louw, who received a deputation from the UNA on November 17 concerning Mrs. Mandela's application for a passport, sent a telephone message to the UNA concerning the matter.

This said Mrs. Mandela's lawyers had approached the Secretary of Justice for a passport and had been referred to the Secretary for the Interior who had not been approached.

Mrs. Mandela's lawyers in a letter to the UNA, state that the Secretary for Justice referred them to the Secretary for the Interior for the necessary travel documents.

The lawyers were told that as soon as this was done the application to the Department of Justice for relaxation of Mrs. Mandela's restriction notices would receive their further attention.

The lawyers claim that on July 20 they wrote to the Secretary for the Interior requesting that an application made last year for a passport for Mrs. Mandela be reconsidered.

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Current Assets

77/78

Savings a/c
Petty cash

A letter, dated August 28, was received from the Department of the Interior, advising the lawyers that Mrs. Mandela should apply formally for a South African passport at the office of the nearest Commissioner for Plural Relations.

Application

The lawyers instructed their local correspondents in Brandfort, where Mrs. Mandela is restricted, to obtain the necessary forms and lodge the application.

"To date we have not heard anything further," the lawyers wrote.

The UNA invited Mrs. Mandela on May 22 to attend and address the Human Rights meeting on December 5.

On September 4, a president of the UNA, Lord Phillip Noel-Baker, wrote to Mr. Vorster telling him about the meeting, at which the Foreign Secretary, Dr. Davin Owen, will be the main speaker, and saying he was anxious that Mrs. Mandela should attend the meeting.

Mr. Vorster did not reply to the letter.

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US F BLE PASSPORT PROBED

SUN. TIMES
23/7/78

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By EUGENE HUGO and NEIL HOOPER

THE SEYCHELLES Government is investigating an alleged multi-million-rand back-door sale of hundreds of its passports to South Africans.

The sales were part of a secret deal between highly placed South Africans and Mr James Mancham, deposed President of the Indian Ocean republic.

In terms of the deal, negotiated in January last year, each South African "buying" a passport had to "invest" at least R100 000 in the tiny pleasure island.

"Obviously such permission will not be granted to South Africans who have bought passports to which they are not entitled. In these cases we will take away their South African citizenship," he said.

A senior immigration official in the Seychelles said this week that foreigners could not obtain citizenship of the island state merely by investing R100 000 in the country.

Unravelled

"Anyone who obtained one in this manner and is using it is doing so illegally," he said.

While the Seychelles officials painstakingly reconstructed the black-market deal, sifting through thousands of passport-application forms, a Sunday Times inquiry unravelled the complex story of the South African mission to the island last year.

The covert exercise was undertaken to enable certain South Africans to travel covertly to and through African states hostile to the Republic.

Bona-fide holders of Seychelles passports are able to enter any country that is a member of the Organisation of African Unity.

It is understood that the negotiators also wanted Mr Mancham to allow South African non-military aircraft, including transport planes, to be registered in the island.

This would have enabled them to land in African countries hostile to South Africa. The officials had found that aircraft registered in neighbouring states Swaziland were immediately suspect.

Talks with Mr Mancham were held during a presidential visit.

● To Page 2

Names known

The Sunday Times has the names of those South Africans reported to have been involved in the covert transaction. Several of them are well-known public figures.

The names are being withheld until the outcome of the Seychelles probe.

Senior officials of the Seychelles Department of Immigration are trying to determine exactly how many passports were involved.

They are also trying to ascertain whether Mr Mancham or any of the South Africans involved had personally gained from the deal.

Warning

An audit of the Immigration Department's books is being done.

A spokesman for the South African Secretary for the Interior said yesterday that South Africans who had made use of the black-market Seychelles passports could lose their South African citizenship.

South Africans could have more than one passport only if they had dual citizenship, or had obtained special permission from the Minister of the Interior.

Passport fiddle probed

● From Page 1

He says that 300 passports sounds high, but he does know that each South African recipient of a passport would have had to invest at least R100 000 in the Seychelles.

He did not know how so much money would have been transferred from South Africa and was not prepared to discuss the registration of non-military aircraft.

Another person says he, too, knows of the passport talks the night of the dinner. He knows that one group left the dinner to continue the talks elsewhere — out of the hearing of Mr Rene.

He says that a well-known South African lawyer had been on the trip — ostensibly to advise on the legalities involving the registration of South African aircraft, but really to help clinch the passport deal.

It could not be determined whether a binding arrangement had been made for the investment of South African money in the Seychelles.

But it is as a result of the Sunday Times's questions about the passport deal that the Seychelles has ordered its Immigration Department's books to be audited.

It has been found that records were poorly kept during Mr Mancham's reign.

The Sunday Times has been told that Mr Mancham often waived immigration formalities for visiting VIPs and government officials. The VIPs included several European arms manufacturers.

It has been established that the Seychelles grants citizenship only in these cases:

- To people born there.
- To British subjects who had been living on the island on or before independence.
- To the children of Seychelles parents living overseas.
- Through naturalisation.

To obtain a Seychelles passport in any other way would be illegal.

Nobody, the Sunday Times has been told, became a citizen of the Seychelles through naturalisation during Mr Mancham's reign.

CAPK TIMES 29/11/78

① 221
② 330

Intimidation in SWA — deported churchman

Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK. — Serious allegations of intimidation and irregularities in SWA/Namibia's electoral process were made yesterday by one of the two churchmen deported from the territory.

Mr Justin Ellis, the expelled secretary of the Christian Centre, released allegations shortly before he left yesterday. Though he is a South African citizen, he was not returning to the Republic.

The charges against the authorities, tribal headmen and the South African security forces were in a 13-page report by Mr Ellis and church workers.

"The direct cause of my expulsion could have been that

Judge Steyn got to hear that I was in the process of compiling the information about extensive irregularities in the campaign to register voters to bring about a high percentage poll in next week's election," he said.

Mr Ellis said his team decided to release the information because Judge Steyn and the South African Government were about to embark on a massive international campaign to sell the elected constituent assembly as the true representatives of the people.

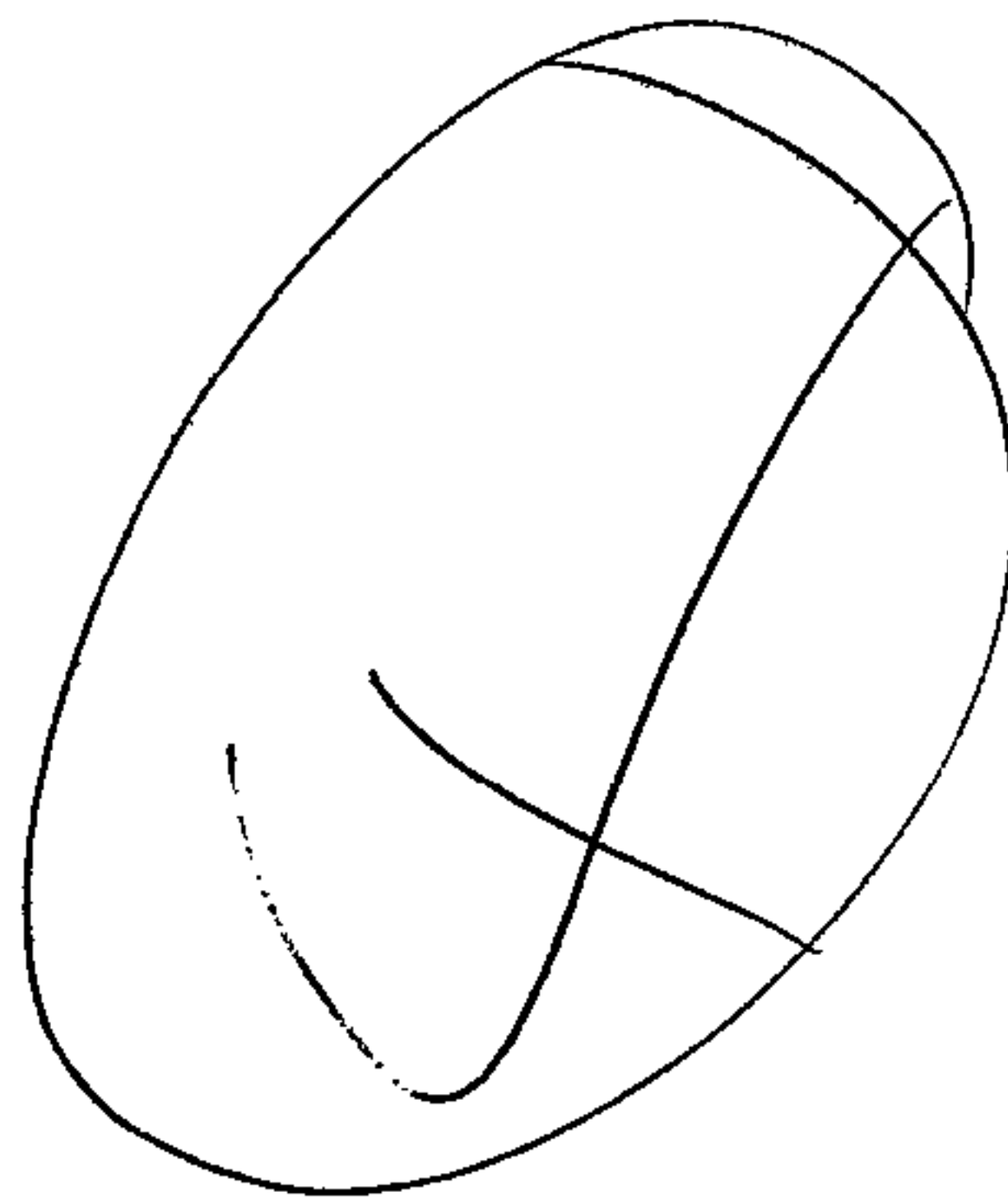
A military spokesman for SWA Command said last night that the military authorities were studying the allegations and would probably comment today through the Administrator-General's office.

330

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12. 1. 79

19. 12. 79



Star 12/1/79

Group Areas man's passport is withdrawn

330

Own Correspondent

The Government has withdrawn the passport of Mr M Packery, the Indian businessman living in Hatfield, Pretoria.

An order was served on him by two officials of the Department of the Interior late yesterday, shortly before the international Press conference Mr Packery held at his home.

It is understood he will also face charges under the Group Areas Act in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court next month.

The Secretary for the Interior, Mr T J Booyens, declined today to give reasons for the withdrawal. "The department's policy is, that it neither confirms nor discusses the withdrawal of passports," he said. "We consider it to be a private matter between the person involved and the department."



MR PACKERY

Mr Packery's attorney, Mr Louis Shapiro, declined to comment on the withdrawal of the passport today. It is understood that his firm will seek an explanation from the Department of the Interior.

Today Mr Packery confirmed his passport had been surrendered to the

Department of the Interior.

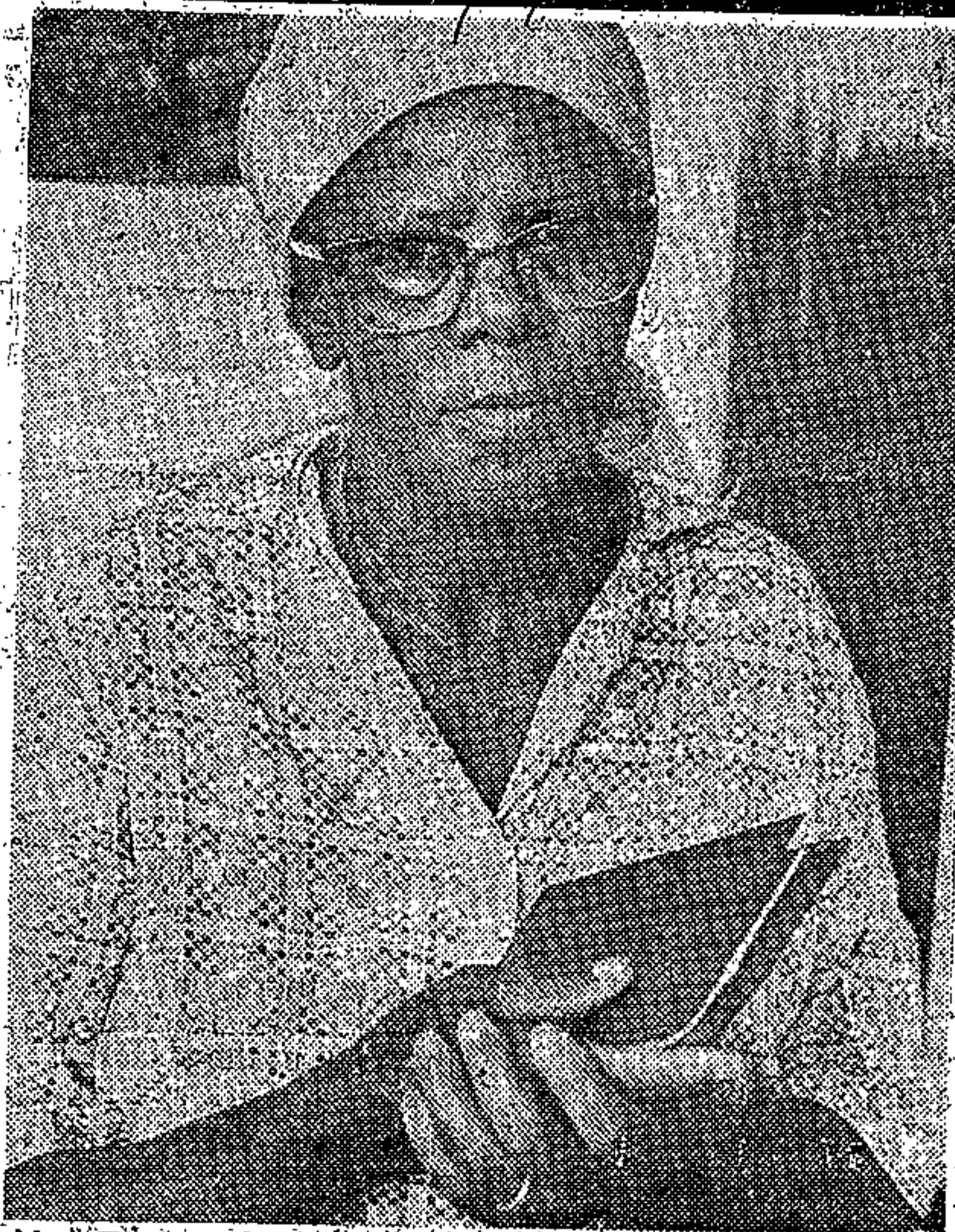
"I have no intention of leaving the country," he said.

He confirmed he would defend himself against the charges under the Group Areas Act. "I will fight this all the way," he said. "I simply have nowhere else to go."

It was announced at his Press conference that Mr Packery had made an application to the Department of Community Development for a permit to stay in Hatfield.

He said he believed that if he was granted the permit it would represent a breakthrough for Indians who could not be housed in Laudium and who could afford to buy houses in white areas.

● Race rulings outmoded. — Page 4.



Mrs Ester Charles has two passports — but neither will get her to her children in Malawi.

Passport led her to sorrow

A mother of three whose children are "scattered around" Malawi was unable to visit her family because the Government's homeland policy forced her to carry a Bophuthatswana passport.

Mrs Ester Charles, who works as a domestic servant in Johannesburg, flew to Malawi last year after saving hard to visit her family.

But, according to the Malawi officials, she entered the country illegally as she did not have a valid passport. She was immediately flown back to South Africa in tears — without seeing her children.

Mrs Charles told Star Line her ex-husband was a political prisoner in Malawi and unable to support or educate their children, Gersof (17), Mto-modzi (16) and Zipho (14).

She last saw her family in December 1974, when she travelled to Malawi by train with a South African passport.

Mrs Charles's employer, Mrs S Berelowitz of Emarentia, contacted Star Line when she was unable to get compensation from the South African Airways for the useless ticket Mrs Charles had.

Mrs Berelowitz said she felt Mrs Charles should have been warned the Malawian Government did not accept Bophuthatswanan passports.

However, Mr John Smith, SAA's customer relations officer, told Star Line it was up to the passenger to ensure the country of destination accepted the passenger's passport.

He said under these circumstances SAA was unable to refund Mrs Charles or give her another ticket.

But Mrs Charles said she was assured by an employee of SAA when she bought her ticket, that she could travel to Malawi with a Bophuthatswanan passport.

Mrs Charles has since been granted a South African passport so she can now visit her children — but now she cannot afford to do so.

Hansard 3 (100) 20/9/79.
Passports

330

102. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of the Interior and Immigration:

Whether any South African citizens (a) had their passports withdrawn or (b) were refused passports or passports renewals during 1978; if so, (i) how many and (ii) what were the race groups of such persons in each case.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR AND IMMIGRATION:

(a) Yes.

(i) 17.

(ii) Whites	16
Blacks	1

(b) Yes.

(i) 379.

(ii) Whites	74
Asians	33
Coloureds	8
Blacks	264

Opposition fails to halt 'deportation' Bill

Aug 20 1974
330

Parliamentary Staff

A BILL which grants the Minister of the Interior new discretionary powers to deport people from South Africa or refuse them admission passed through its final stages in the Assembly yesterday in the face of strong objections from the official Opposition.

The Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Amendment Bill was opposed by the Progressive Federal Party when it was read for a third time yesterday.

The New Republic Party and the South African Party supported the third reading of the Bill.

The Bill empowers the Minister to deport a person who is not a South African citizen by birth or descent and who has been convicted of certain offences which are detailed in the Bill.

Previously such a person had to have been sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a conviction before the Minister could deport him.

Mr Alf Widman (PRP Hillbrow) said that the discretionary powers granted to the Minister in terms of the Bill transcended the power of a court of law and

amounted to dictatorial powers.

Replying the Minister of the Interior, Mr A L Schlebusch, said that the Bill contained no new principle.

He emphasised that the findings of judges and magistrates were thoroughly examined and all the evidence carefully weighed up before a decision was taken to deport a person.

LATIN I

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER, 1978

	NETWORK					HISTORY	PAPER I		UNSEENS				PROSE	PAPER II		AV. of I & II		ESSAY/TEST	FINAL	ALTERNATIVE
	25	25	25	75		25	?	20	20	20	60		40	?		/80		/20	?	?
Jaffer, M.	8	8	11	27		2	29	12	5	10	27		17	44		29.2		8.4	37.6	37
Jansen, C.B.	13	14	5	32		5	37	12	4	11	27		11	38		30		11.4	41.4	38
B.I.W.	19	14	19	52		17	69	12	12	13	37		17	54		49.2		12	61.2	62
	16	19	24	59		14	73	13	10	15	38		23	61		53.6		13.7	67.3	67
	12	21	45			9	54	11	9	14	34		21	55		43.6		11.6	55.2	55
	4	15	33			12	45	12	8	9	29		19	48		37.2		5.2	42.4	47
	7	5	18			3	21	8	8	4	20		18	38		23.6		8.8	32.4	30
	17	19	53			17	70	12	16	17	45		11	56		50.4		12.6	63	63
	18	17	48			14	62	8	3	10	21		7	28		36		14.3	50.3	45
	1	14	26			14	40	3	0	5	8		4	12		20.8		10.2	31	26
Mullins, S.R.	20	24	60			12	72	17	13	6	36		8	44		46.4		12.8	59.2	58
Munro, Miss L.C.	5	0	1	6		0	6	Did not write						0		2.4		9.8	12.2	3
Murphy, P.A.J.	6	18	5	29		13	42	7	4	5	16		10	26		27.2		12.7	39.9	34
Murray, D.A.	19	19	22	60		4	64	16	16	12	44		26	70		53.6		13.9	67.5	67
Nathan, L.N.	12	1	2	15		13	28	10	6	12	28		15	43		28.4		13.4	41.8	36
Odes, H.H.	11	5	12	28		15	43	7	4	7	18		19	37		32		9.1	41.1	40
Oliver, G.A.	8	12	13	33		14	47	15	8	12	35		25	60		42.8		13.2	56	54
Pattison, N.J.	17	13	4	34		16	50	13	8	8	29		1	30		32		10.3	42.3	40
Pillay, G.C.	16	8	4	28		15	43	9	2	12	23		14	37		32		12.4	44.4	40
Prins, L.J.	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-		5.9	5.9	0

17 passports withdrawn 2/11/78
 THE ASSEMBLY The
 passports of 17 South
 Africans were withdrawn
 last year and another 379
 people were refused
 passports or passport
 renewals, the Minister of
 the Interior, Mr Alwyn
 Schlebusch said yester-
 day.
 Replying to a question
 by Mr Dave Dalling (PFP,
 Sandton), Mr Schlebusch
 said 16 whites and one
 black had had their
 passports withdrawn.

Applications for passports

Hansard 3 (106) 21/2/79 (330)

*4. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of the Interior and Immigration:

- (1) Whether applications for passports were received from (a) Mr. Norman Middleton, (b) Mr. Hassan Howa, (c) Mr. Morgan Naidoo and (d) Mr. M. N. Pather during 1978; if so,
- (2) what was the decision in each case.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR
AND IMMIGRATION:

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) No.
- (c) Yes.

(d) Yes.

- (2) The application of Mr. Morgan Naidoo was approved and that of Mr. M. N. Pather was refused.

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STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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VOL. 165]

KAAPSTAD, 14 MAART 1979
CAPE TOWN, 14 MARCH 1979

[No. 6340

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

No. 497.

14 Maart 1979.

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word:—

No. 7 van 1979: Wysigingswet op Reëling van Vertrek uit die Unie, 1979.

No. 497.

14 March 1979.

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information:—

No. 7 of 1979: Departure from the Union Regulation Amendment Act, 1979.

Act No. 7, 1979

DEPARTURE FROM THE UNION REGULATION
AMENDMENT ACT, 1979.

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 provisions of the Departure from the Union Regulation Act, 1955, relating to the departure of persons from the Republic without passports or permits or at places other than ports; the conveyance of and the rendering of assistance to such persons; and the return of certain persons who have left the Republic permanently; and to provide for incidental matters.

(Afrikaans text signed by the State President.)
(Assented to 6 March 1979.)

BE IT ENACTED by the State President, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:—

Substitution of
section 2 of
Act 34 of 1955,
as substituted by
section 9 of
Act 61 of 1967.

1. The following section is hereby substituted for section 2 of the Departure from the Union Regulation Act, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act):

- “Prohibition of departure from the Union without passport or permit or at a place other than a port.
2. No person shall leave the Union for the purpose of proceeding to **[any place outside the Union]** another country—
- (a) unless he is, at the time when he leaves the Union, in possession of a valid passport or a permit;
- (b) except at a port, unless his passport or permit bears an endorsement, or he is in possession of a document issued to him by a person authorized thereto by the Minister of the Interior, to the effect that authority has been granted to him by the said Minister or a passport control officer referred to in section **[30]** 32 of the Admission of Persons to the **[Union]** Republic Regulation Act, **[1913]** 1972 (Act No. **[22]** 59 of **[1913]** 1972), to leave the Union at a place other than a port, and for such purposes and during such period as may be set forth in that endorsement or document.”.

25

Substitution of
section 3 of
Act 34 of 1955,
as substituted by
section 10 of
Act 61 of 1967.

2. The following section is hereby substituted for section 3 of the principal Act:

- “Prohibition of conveyance from the Union of persons not in possession of passports or permits or via places other than ports.
3. No person shall convey from any place in the Union to **[any place outside the Union]** another country, any person proceeding to **[a place outside the Union]** another country in contravention of the provisions of section 2.”.

Act No. 7, 1979

DEPARTURE FROM THE UNION REGULATION
AMENDMENT ACT, 1979.Substitution of
section 4 of
Act 34 of 1955,
as substituted by
section 11 of
Act 61 of 1967.

3. The following section is hereby substituted for section 4 of the principal Act:

“Prohibition of rendering of assistance to persons to leave Union without passports or permits or at places other than ports. 4. No person shall in any manner whatsoever assist any other person to leave the Union for the purpose of proceeding to **any place outside the Union** 5 another country in contravention of the provisions of section 2.”

Substitution of
section 6 of
Act 34 of 1955,
as substituted by
section 8 of
Act 23 of 1964.

4. The following section is hereby substituted for section 6 of the principal Act:

“Return by person who has a permit to leave the Union permanently. 6. Any person to whom a permit endorsed as 10 provided in section 5 (6) has been issued and who has left the Union for the purpose of proceeding to **a place outside the Union** another country, shall—

(a) if he thereafter returns to the Union, be deemed, for the purposes of section 2, to have left the 15 Union without a valid passport or a permit;

(b) for all purposes become a prohibited person, within the meaning of the Admission of Persons to the **Union** Republic Regulation Act, **1913** 1972 (Act No. **22** 59 of **1913** 20 1972), in the Union with effect from the time he so left the Union.”

Substitution of
section 7 of
Act 34 of 1955,
as amended by
section 65 of
Act 69 of 1962.

5. The following section is hereby substituted for section 7 of the principal Act:

“Presumptions. 7. If in any prosecution for a contravention of 25 section 2 it is proved that the accused left the Union, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that he left the Union for the purpose of proceeding to **a place outside the Union** another country.”

Short title.

6. This Act shall be called the Departure from the Union 30 Regulation Amendment Act, 1979.

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330

9/16/79

386

Beyers tries for passport

Religion Reporter

Dr C F Beyers Naude, former director of the now-banned Christian Institute, is to apply for a passport and the relaxation of his banning order to travel to Austria and the United States.

His wife, Mrs Ilse Naude, said today he had been awarded a prize of about R11 000 by the Bruno Kreisky Foundation in Austria and had received an invitation to speak in America.

Last year he was refused a passport to travel to Sweden to receive a prize in Stockholm.

AWARD

Dr Naude is one of seven recipients of the Austrian award, made in recognition of efforts to promote human rights.

The foundation cited Dr Naude's "untiring efforts" for reconciliation between people of different races.

The Princeton Theological Seminary in New Jersey has invited Dr Naude to speak at the end of May.

A copy of the invitation was sent to the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger.

Motlana to ask for SA passport

Room 24/4/74

330 2

Political Reporter

THE CHAIRMAN of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nthato Motlana, is to apply to the Department of the Interior for a South African passport.

Dr Motlana, who, according to Government regulations would only qualify for a BophuthaTswana passport, has been invited by two foreign governments and three overseas organisations to visit their countries.

"I have been unable to accept the invitations because I have no intention of applying for a homelands passport," Dr Motlana said yesterday.

"Whenever I get to a Bantu Affairs Commissioner's office to apply for a passport, I'm asked if I'm Tswana or Xhosa, and then referred to Mangope's or Matanzima's local offices. My mother tongue is Tswana, but that doesn't mean a thing," he said. "I'm a South African citizen."

Dr Motlana said he would now apply to the Department of the Interior for a South African passport.



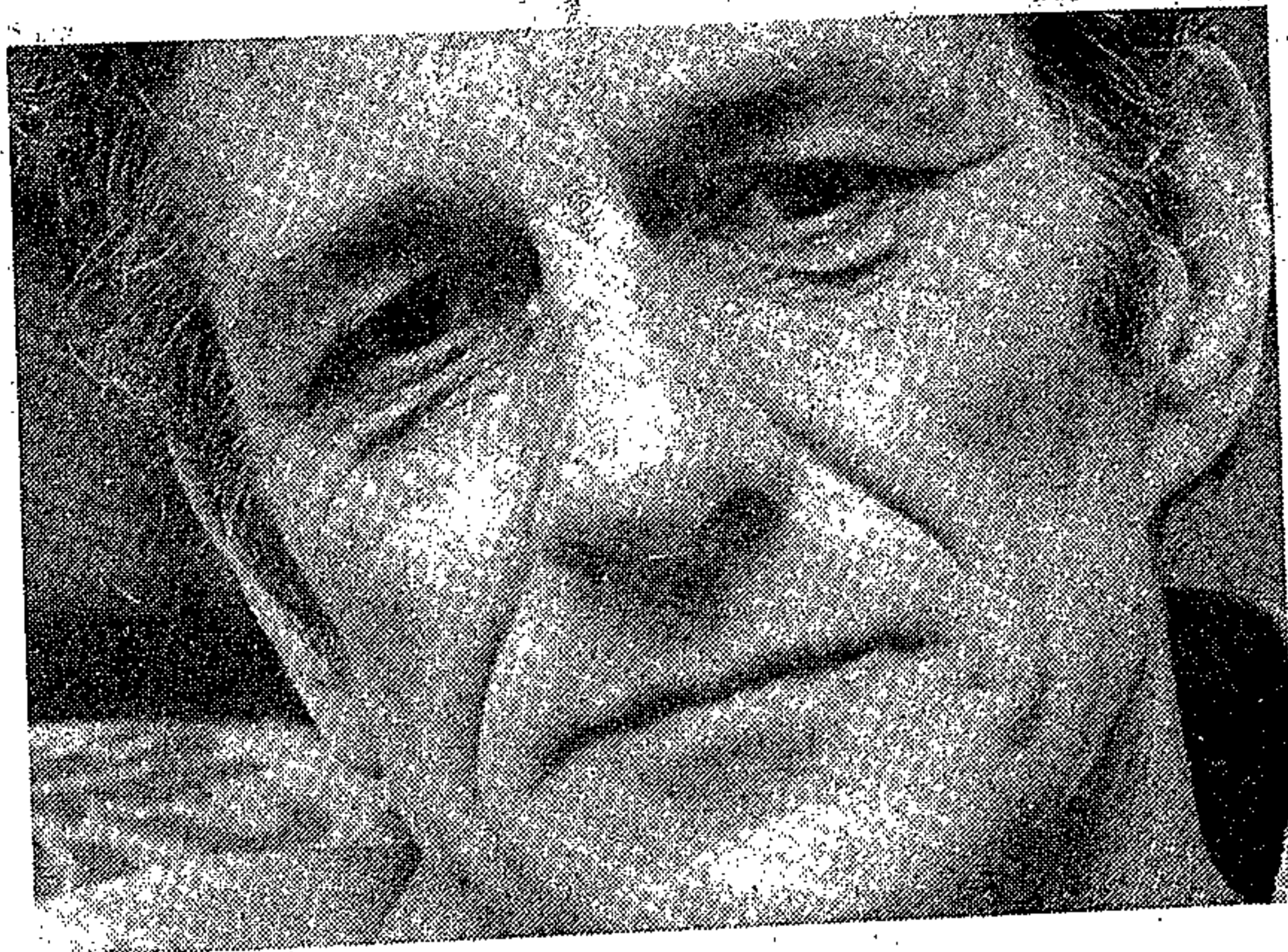
DR MOTLANA

... overseas invitations

He has been invited to attend the commemoration of civil rights legislation in Washington next month. "The organisers have been sending telegrams to me to find out what's happening," he said.

Dr Motlana has also been invited by the West German and British governments to visit their countries. Other invitations have been received from an American group, Professors for Peace, and the America-Africa Institute.

Barred



National Front boss faces visa curb

By RAY JOSEPH

JACK NOBLE, former secretary of the South African National Front, has been banned from re-entering South Africa without first applying for a visa.

Mr Noble left South Africa in secret last month for Britain and is living in his hometown of Grimsby, Lincolnshire.

The order barring Mr Noble, a British subject, from re-entering South Africa was served on his wife at her sister's home in Troyeville, Johannesburg, on Friday morning, by an official of the Department of the Interior and Immigration.

British subjects do not usually require a visa to enter the Republic.

The order, signed by the Secretary for the Interior and Immigration, says that Mr Noble is required to apply to the nearest South African diplomat, consular representative abroad or the Secretary for Interior and Immigration in Pretoria, if he wishes to return to this country.

The order warns that "should you arrive at a South African port of entry without a visa you will not be permitted to enter".

Shortly before the Easter long weekend the former chairman of the National Front, Mr Ray Hill, who is



RAY HILL
Fled to Swaziland

facing fraud charges involving R40 000, skipped bail and fled to Swaziland.

I understand that Mr Hill did not leave South Africa through a regular border or, if he did, was not travelling on his own passport.

Police confiscated two passports, both British, from Hill shortly after his arrest last month.

A senior police spokesman confirmed that Mr Hill had been planning to leave the country at the time of his arrest and "had made

all the travel arrangements".

On March 27 Mr Hill appeared in court and was allowed bail of R2 500, which was paid for in cash by his wife Glynne.

Another NF member, Mr Stephen Wade, appeared with Mr Hill and was allowed bail of R500.

Both are alleged to have committed fraud with a Standard Bank credit card. Both are British subjects.

A police spokesman said Mr Hill had probably skipped to Swaziland last Thursday.

Mr Hill's wife and three children, aged 12, nine and 14 months, left South Africa for Leicester, their home town, late last month.

According to one source, Mr Hill had bragged that his wife had taken a large quantity of money and gold coins with her when she left.

Both Mr Hill and Mrs Mathilde Martin were shocked beyond belief when she went to the police.

BY MURRAY MCNALLY

Angry 22/4/79

SUN. TIMES

Mr Hill's anti-Semitic stand led to severe differences between himself and Mr Noble, who was angry because his home and family were bearing the brunt of Mr Hill's statements.

Before Mr Noble left the two argued constantly about this.

I also learnt from a reliable source that Mr Hill had been asked to stand down as NF chairman several months ago by the movement directorate, but had refused to do so.

'He told us he would be leaving South Africa in March this year as soon as the money came through.'

Mr Hill's rented home in Malvern East, Johannesburg, has been abandoned and nearly all the furniture left behind.

The press, used by the NF for printing their magazine "Hitback" and newsletters, has also been abandoned.

● Last month two organisations, the Sons of England Patriotic Society and the Sons of England King George V Lodge brought an urgent application in the Supreme Court against Mr Hill and Lewis, claiming that the men had deposited R30 000 in six building societies and banks without their knowledge.

Large amounts had then been withdrawn by them.

N.M. 27/4/79

Passport refused to Diakonia employee

Mercury Reporter

A FORMER law student of the University of Zululand who is now an employee of Diakonia in Durban has been refused a passport to visit the United States as a guest of the State Department.

Mr. Paddy Kearney, secretary of Diakonia — an agency representing eight churches in the city — said yesterday that the organisation's Black Development Programme organiser, Mr. Thami Dumisa, had been told by the Government that his passport application to visit America had been turned down.

Mr. Kearney said Mr. Dumisa had previously been refused a passport to visit Canada where he had been invited to take up a scholarship.

Mr. Dumisa was refused permission to finish his studies after the riots at the University of Zululand. He was detained for six months but was not charged as were other students who were later found innocent.

Black militant wants

By RICHARD WALKER
New York

THE Rev. Jesse Jackson wants to visit South Africa.

The militant black preacher-activist who led the successful protest against allowing boxer Kallie Knoetze to fight in the US, has applied for a visa.

It is understood that there has been no decision yet, but that his application has caused lively debate in Pretoria.

His bid reverses the position he took late in 1976, when he dropped an application to visit the Republic after coming under pressure from the ANC and Swapo.

"I feel the experience would be valuable, but I am not in-

to see SA

clined at this point to go against their wishes," he said then.

Though outspoken and making it clear that he would ask to meet with political prisoners while in South Africa, he was also at that time representing black American interests in discussions with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Only a fortnight ago he urged a seminar of black church leaders that black America should permanently "retire" former world champion Leon Spinks if he fought the South African.

B379
B30
SUNDAY TIMES

Argus, 19/5/79

Pressman's passport conditionally returned

330

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A magistrate yesterday conditionally returned the passport of the assistant editor of the Argus Africa News Service, Mr Deon du Plessis, who appeared on charges under the Defence Act and Official Secrets Act.

Mr du Plessis's passport was seized by security police when he was detained late last month.

Mr P Coetzee, appearing for Mr du Plessis, 23, of Melville, Johannesburg, asked that bail conditions which required his client to report to the security police once a week and

hand in his passport, be changed.

The magistrate, Mr A G A du Toit, said that if Mr du Plessis needed his passport, his employers should write an affidavit stating the reason it was needed, Mr du Plessis's destination, and his estimated time of absence. The passport would then be handed over to him.

He said Mr du Plessis must report to the security police within 24 hours of his return to South Africa, and hand back his passport.

Mr du Toit raised the bail from R1 500 to R2 500, and postponed the case until June 14.

Ruling on journalist's passport

JOHANNESBURG — A Magistrate's Court here yesterday ordered that the passport of Mr. Deon du Plessis, assistant editor of the Star's African News Service, which had been in the possession of the Security Police, should be returned to him to enable him to carry on with his work.

Mr. du Plessis will only get his passport for the actual period he is absent from South Africa, however. He would have to hand it in to the Security Police again within 24 hours after his return.

Mr. du Plessis appeared before Mr. A. G. A. du Toit on a charge under the Official Secrets Act.

The hearing follows the confiscation by the police of two manuscripts of a book Mr. du Plessis had written on Rhodesia.

Mr. P. Coetsee, for Mr. du Plessis, yesterday applied to the Court to have Mr. du Plessis' bail conditions changed.

He was not asking for an unqualified release of the passport, but was asking that the passport should be released when Mr. du Plessis needed it for his job, Mr. Coetsee said.

Mr. du Toit changed the bail amount from R1 500 to R2 500. He ordered that if Mr. du Plessis should need his passport, his employer should set out the reason why he needed it, Mr. du Plessis' destination and estimated period of absence in a short affidavit. The passport should then be returned to him.

The hearing was postponed to June 14. — (Sapa.)

'Secrets' reporter gets his passport

Staff Reporter

THE JOHANNESBURG Magistrate's Court yesterday ordered that the passport of journalist Mr Deon Du Plessis, held by the Security Police, should be returned to enable him to continue his work.

But the document will only be returned to Mr Du Plessis, assistant editor of The Star's African News Service, for the period he is absent from South Africa.

He will have to hand it back to the Security Police within 24 hours of his return.

Mr Du Plessis appeared before Mr A G A du Toit on a charge under the Official Secrets Act.

The hearing follows the confiscation by the police of two manuscripts of a book he has written on Rhodesia.

Mr P Coetsee, for Mr Du Plessis, applied to the court to have his client's bail conditions changed.

Mr Du Plessis was on R1 500 bail provided he reported once a week to the Security Police

and handed in his passport, Mr Coetsee said.

He urgently needed his passport for his work reporting about African affairs.

He was not asking for an unqualified release of the passport but that the passport should be handed over when he needed it for his job, Mr Coetsee said.

The investigation officer in the case, Lieutenant N Els, had no objections.

Mr Du Toit altered bail to R2 500. He ordered that if Mr Du Plessis should need his passport, his employer should set out the reason why he needed it, his destination and estimated period of absence in a short affidavit.

The passport should then be returned to him.

Mr Du Toit also ordered that on his return to South Africa, Mr Du Plessis should report to the Security Police within 24 hours and hand in his passport again.

The hearing was postponed to June 14.

frequency of inter-settlement contact would have increased and with it the probability of friction would have grown. The level of stress would have increased until fission occurred when groups would have moved away, settled and formed the nuclei of new cultures. Each of these nuclei could have acted in turn as a centre for fission and further expansion.

In this model, as was the case for the continuous spread model, carrying capacity has been defined as psychological tolerance and the problem of limiting resources remains.

A flow diagram and computer simulation of the discontinuous spread model were prepared (Fig.3; Appendix 1).

PFP welcomes visa for black critic of SA

Political Reporter

The Government's decision to grant a visa to the Rev Jesse Jackson, a prominent black American leader and a strong critic of South Africa, was welcomed today by PFP spokesman Mr Kowie Marais.

Mr Jackson is due to arrive at Jan Smuts Airport tomorrow as guest of the Congregational Church, and SA Council of Churches.

The Secretary for the Interior, Mr T J Booysens, confirmed today that Mr Jackson had been granted a visa.

Mr Marais said he welcomed the Government opening the door to people who disagreed with its policies.

The SACC general secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said he was thrilled that Mr Jackson was coming to South Africa.

The Rev Joseph Wing of the Congregational Church said Mr Jackson would visit Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, the SACC conference at Hammanskraal, and Durban before returning to Johannesburg.

He would visit several big American companies here.

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the eastern stream and has been used as a link between Early Iron Age cultures in eastern and southern Africa. Huffman (1978) has shown that some of the cultures included in the eastern stream, notably the Transvaal group, do not have a high relationship to either the Nkope-Gokomere axis or to Silver Leaves material and should be excluded from the eastern stream. Similarly,

Nkope has occasional fluting and bevelling which has been used to tie it to the eastern stream, but as this feature was not common (Robinson, 1973; Table 2) and it would seem that Nkope probably belonged to a different tradition.

Phillips (1975, 1977) has suggested that the expansion occurred as a linear continuum with Urewe as the earliest and Silver Leaves as the latest group. The linear continuum is based on the floruit analysis (Phillips, 1975) and has marked differences from the reconstruction derived from pottery analysis which suggested that Urewe and Kwaie were related through a common ancestor (Soper, 1971b). The simulations were carried out over both possible reconstructions:

- Simulation 1. Urewe → Lelesu → Kwaie → Silver Leaves
- Simulation 2. Kwaie → Silver Leaves

RESULTS

Simulation 1. The discontinuous spread model produced a faster rate of expansion than the wave of advance model. Rates of less than one kilometer per year were generated by the wave of advance model (Table 1) and these were an order of magnitude lower than the rates from the discontinuous spread model (Table 2). The rate of spread for a culture in the discontinuous spread model was similar to the rate generated by the wave of advance model (Table 3). Different input populations had little effect on the rates for the wave of advance model (Table 4) but did affect the internal culture expansion rates for the discontinuous spread model (Table 5). The differences in the rates of spread within a culture, for the discontinuous spread model, resulted from high population inputs being spread over a large area.

Only a relatively small area was colonised before fission occurred. Therefore the time taken to reach the critical population density was short and this produced fast rates of expansion.

Simulation 2. The rates of advance for the wave of advance model remained the same as in simulation 1. This was also true for the within culture expansion rates derived from the discontinuous spread model. Appreciable differences were found in the overall rate of expansion, with rates from Kwaie to Silver Leaves expansion being much faster (Table 6) than from Urewe to Silver Leaves (Table 2).

Black leader gets SA visa

From TONY RIDER
WASHINGTON

America's top black leader, the Reverend Jesse Jackson, national president of Operation Push, will arrive in South Africa tomorrow for a stay of about two weeks.

South African officials agonised for several weeks over whether to give him a visa, American sources said last night.

The South African Government eventually approved the visa a few days ago apparently on the grounds that because of Mr Jackson's immense personal standing in the US permission could hardly be withheld.

He was a close aide of the assassinated black leader, the Reverend Martin Luther King. He was actually talking to Dr King when he was shot on April 4, 1968.

Since then he has gradually assumed Dr King's mantle and is now the acknowledged spokesman for America's 30 million blacks.

Mr Jackson founded and now heads Operation Push (People United to Serve Humanity).

He will be accompanied to South Africa by Mr Jack O'Dell, director of Operation Push's international department, and Dr Howard Schomer, former president of the Chicago Theological Seminary where Mr Jackson was a student.

Visas for Mr O'Dell and Dr Schomer were granted several weeks ago.

But because of Operation Push's historical position on South Africa and because of Mr Jackson's opposition to the Bill Sharkey-Kallie Knoetze fight in Miami in January his visa was not approved until a few days ago.

Mr Jackson and his companions are now in Paris where he met members of the African National Congress of South Africa yesterday.

Porta Falls
vampires and Damarcusland

searches in S. Africa

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Africa

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Interior of Africa.

Timbuctoo

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Is in Nigeria

Is & Discoveries in N. and Central Africa

a and Sudan

Morocco and the Great Atlas

Hooker, J.P. &
Ball, J.

N. Africa

Cairns, A.

Roberts, R.

Moorehead, A.

Hallett, R.

Prelude to Imperialism

Africa and its Explorers

Blue Nile

White Nile

The Penetration of Africa (W. Africa)

Short Loan

All on

Additional background works likely to prove of value are:

biographies of individual explorers. Background knowledge, both of the region being described and the author are essential. For this, consult general area histories and start of your essay.

Read one of the works by a European explorer or traveller listed below and assess its value as source-material for the historian. If it consists of more than one volume, you may confine your discussion to a particular volume, but please make this clear at the start of your essay.

Reading should include: 1000 Years of West African History, esp. ch. 15. Trimingham: Islam in West Africa.

Trace the process of Islamisation in West Africa in the course of the 18th and 19th centuries.

Your reading should include Robinson and Gallagher: Africa and the Victorians, chs. I and II and Prelude to the Partition of West Africa. Harcourt: See also Page: AND Hallett: History of West Africa Penetration

The roots of European imperialism in Africa are to be found in the first half of the nineteenth century. Discuss

A History of West Africa

Britain, the Sahara and the Western Sudan 1783-1861

Penetration of Africa

Hallett, ed., Records of the African Association

Reading:

then ensued?

How do you account for the fact that Europeans did not make a serious attempt to explore the interior of West Africa until the late 18th century? How do you account for the sudden burst of interest which

Third Essay

AFRICAN HISTORY I.

FIGURE 1

330
27/7/79

Priest's passport withdrawn

THE former head of the Theology Department at the University of Botswana, the Rev Gabriel Setiloane, said in Mmabatho yesterday the South African Government had withdrawn his passport.

Rev Setiloane, a South African, was deported to South Africa last September after disturbances at the University. Also deported was the former head of the English Department at the University, Prof Bob Leshoai.

Mr Setiloane said since his arrival at Kroonstad, where he is staying, he had been "harassed" by municipal police and other government officials.

The harassment culminated in the withdrawal of his passport on June 27 this year, he said.

Mr Setiloane, a Methodist priest, had been assigned to work in Lesotho by his church. He was due to attend church conferences in Britain, the Netherlands and Switzerland early next month.

He said he had been offered a "visiting professorship" by the University of Bochum, West Germany, from October this year to February next year.

330 13/8/79 NM

'Give back passport' appeal

LONDON — British Methodist leaders have written to the South African Government appealing for the return of the recently confiscated passport of a Black South African theologian.

The Rev. Dr. Gabriel Setiloane, a minister of the South African Methodist Church, had his passport taken from him last month.

A church spokesman said Dr. Setiloane might now be prevented from taking up an appointment as visiting professor at Bochum University, Germany, in October and fulfilling other European engagements.

In letters to the Minister of the Interior in Pretoria and the South African Ambassador in London, the president of the Methodist Conference, the Rev. William Gowland, and the secretary, the Rev. Dr.

Kenneth Greet, say they share the concern and dismay of South African Methodists that the worldwide ministry of Dr. Setiloane might be stopped.

A church statement said Dr. Setiloane had "resisted accepting citizenship in one of South Africa's bantustans."

"He refused an offer to work with the Bophutatswana Government on the grounds that he has no connection with the area and wants to maintain his rights as an urban Black citizen of South Africa." — (Sapa.)

JARVERSLAG

1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie))

Posadres:

p/a Die Universiteit van Kaapstad
Rondebosch
Republiek van Suid-Afrika
7700

Kantooradres:
Leslie Social Sciences Building
University Avenue
Groote Schuur Campus

Telefoon: 65-4145; 69-8531 uitb. 766

INLEIDING

Gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies gereeld 'n jaarverslag oor sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se 10de verjaarsdag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag in 1977 vervang deur 'n Oorsig oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

Star

18/8/79

330

Visa rush too much for staff

By Iain Macdonald

The French Embassy in Johannesburg has been swamped by South Africans applying for visas to France, and it has had to hire extra staff to cope with the rush of applications.

Since the announcement recently by the French Government that South African citizens must have visas to visit France from next month, the French Consul in Johannesburg says the embassy "has had too many applications to cope with."

PROOF

"We are hiring two new secretaries to cope with the extra work, but I fear they will not be enough," he said.

In a recent statement, the French Ambassador to South Africa said that two arrangements have been made by the French Government to ease the new visa regulations.

"Passengers travelling by air without a transit visa can be issued with an emergency stop-visa valid up to 72 hours," the statement says.

However, they will have to present proof of a booking on a plane, train or coach leaving France within the 72-hour limit.

Paris also decided that all visas issued to South African nationals by French consular missions are issued free of charge.

"The previous amount for a visa was R4,78, but France has decided to drop this expense now," the consul said.

Visa requirements had been dropped unilaterally by France since 1958 until the latest resumption.

Anti-apartheid and liberal groups in France have said that France has become a playground for South Africans at a time when many developing countries refuse them entry.

AKADEMIESE ADVIESKOMITEE EN RAAD VAN BEHEER

Die hoofdoel van die Sentrum is om navorsing na die onderlinge groepsverhoudinge in Suid-Afrika te bevorder en te lei, in die besonder oor verhoudinge tussen rasse- en taalgroepe.

Desember 1978

Hendrik W. van der Merwe
Direkteur

Ten slotte is dit met innige genoeë dat ek my verpligtinge teenoor die ere-navorsingsbeambtes van die Sentrum vir hulle bydraes tot die navorsingsprogram, boekstaaf en teenoor die personeel vir die wyse waarop hulle hulle pligte gedurende die jaar uitgevoer het.

Ek wil weereens die Carnegie Corporation en die Algemeen Diakonaal Bureau van die Gereformeerde Kerken van Nederland bedank vir hulle gulle ondersteuning van die Konstruktiewe Program wat ons in staat gestel het om meer personeel aan te stel en om publikasies en werkgroepe te finansier. Ek wil ook graag weereens die ondersteuning deur plaaslike skenkers, firmas en trusts noem, kort nadat die Program gestig is. Hulle hulp het dit moontlik gemaak om etlike publikasies gratis te versprei onder almal wat in die bevordering van 'n oop samelewing belangstel.

kampus, waar ons gedurende die laaste vyf jaar gehuisves was, ontgroei. Daarom is ek besonder dankbaar vir die ekstra ruimte wat ons nuwe kantoor in die Leslie Social Sciences Building op die Groote Schuur Campus aangebied.

IFJ man is refused visa

JAARVERSLAG
1978

THE International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) representative, Mr Ole Johan Eriksen, a Norwegian, has been refused a visa to enter South Africa.

He was due to arrive in South Africa next week to represent the IFJ at the Writers Association of South Africa (Wasa) national congress in Roodepoort from September 1 to 3.

Mr Eriksen informed Wasa of the refusal at the weekend and has also relayed the information to the headquarters of the IFJ in Brussels. This would have been his second visit to the country. Early this year he caused a storm when he was arrested in Soweto after attending a Wasa meeting.

He also visited Wasa centres in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban. He also had talks with the Southern Africa Society of Journalists (SASJ), a rival organisation to Wasa.

Meanwhile Wasa said last night that several foreign embassies in South Africa have announced they were going to be represented at congress. They would be added to a number of foreign delegations expected to attend the congress. Some overseas organisations had already informed the organisation they would be represented.

The organisation also announced the number of local bodies invited to the congress. Some have already accepted.

The local bodies are: Soweto Committee of Ten, Teachers Action Committee (Tac), Black Priests Solidarity Group (BPSG), South Africa Black Social Workers Association (Sabsa), South African Council on Sport (Sacos), Natal Indian Congress (Nic), Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Transvaal Attorneys Association, Housewives League, Democratic Lawyers Association, Black Allied Workers Union (Bawu), Consultative Committee

Die Sentrum van die Abe Bailey-Truï wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandeelkapitaal kragtens die Maatskappijwet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

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black staff associations at universities and Student Representative Councils at black universities.

The theme of the congress is "Journalism and the road ahead" and the guest speaker is Father Lebamang Sebidi, former rector of St Peter's Seminary in Hammanskraal and a member of the Soweto Committee of Ten. Other speakers at the congress are Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, Mrs Winifred Kgwere, Dr Allan Boesak, Wasa president Zwelakhe Sisulu, labour expert Joe Thloloe and politics expert Quaraish Patel, the last three all leading journalists.

The congress will deal with a variety of topics, all involving black journalists. Regarding overseas embassies and organisations, Wasa announced at the congress, or on the eve of the congress,

Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie vergaderings toegesprek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Departement van Justisie van die Amerikaanse regering, van die American Friends Service Committee en kollegas verbonde aan verskeie universiteite besoek.

Gedurende Augustus en September het die Direkteur Engeland, Nederland, Switserland, Swede, Israel en Zambie besoek. Hy het vooraanstaande joernaliste, Suid-Afrikaanse diplomaatiese amptenare van die Suid-Afrika-Stigting betrokke by Suid-Afrikaanse belange.

Conference man is refused visa

EAST LONDON — The Writers Association of South Africa's annual conference — expected to be one of the most important national events featuring several international delegates — has had its first setback.

The government has refused a visa to the International Federation of Journalists' delegate, Mr Ole Eriksen.

Mr Eriksen informed the Wasa office at the weekend he had been refused a visa and could not attend. He is at present working for Unesco in Kenya.

The congress, at the St Nagras conference centre, has attracted speakers from 60 national bodies and several delegates from overseas organisations.

The Wasa headquarters in Johannesburg has not released the names of the international speakers.

They said they would do so when the speakers had arrived.

National delegates to the conference include speakers from the Soweto Committee of Ten, Black Priests Solidarity Group, South African Black Social Workers Association,

South African Council of Sport, Natal Indian Congress, Congress of South African Students, Transvaal Attorneys Association, Black Housewives League, Black Staff Association at black universities, Democratic Lawyers Association, Black Allied Workers Unions, Consultation Committee and black trade unions.

The guest speaker is Lebang Sebidi, of the Soweto Committee of Ten.

Other speakers include Dr Allan Boesak, Mrs Ellen Kuzwayo, Mrs Winifred Kgwere, Mr Joe Tholoe, Mr Quares Patel and Miss Priscilla Jala. — DDR

bygewoon Jaar en tu Suid- Soc Negen Ver by lo vq

c) Ander lede:

Mnr K. Bosman
Professor A. Cupido
Mnr N. Daniels
Mnr Achmat Davids
Professor J.J. Degenaar
Mnr René de Villiers
Dr I.D. du Plessis
Professor J.J.F. Durand
Professor J.B. du Toit
Mnr A. Flederman
Professor R.F. Fuggle
Mnr G.J. Gerwel
Eerw. D. Guma
Professor A. Paul Hare
Dr Gertrud Heydorn
Mnr F.A. Jacobs
Mnr H.M. Jimba

d) Twee Ere-Fellows:

Professor J.L. Boshoff
Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maatskappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger op die Beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die huidige ampdraer is Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn. Terwyl geen verpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle geraadpleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika
Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Onderzoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

Wm H. J.

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal. If there is a significant difference, a problem is identified.

He had heard that some people had crossed the Kei and Umzimkulu border posts illegally by re-

"This is an independent sovereign state and must be respected as such," Mr Pamia said. — Sapa.

Gedurende die ver-
sentrum die volg.

Nogende Wêreldkongres van Biologie, Lissabala, Swede.
Verhandeling voorgelê in Werkgroep en vergaderings
bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Socio-
logiese Vereniging as die amptelike aangevaardigde
van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

HOT BUTTERSCOTCH SAUCE

1 T syrup
2 T brown sugar
squeeze lemon juice

1/2 oz butter/margarine
1/2 pt warm water
1 d custard powder mixed with
1 T water

Put butter, sugar, syrup into a pan and cook to a rich brown toffee, draw aside, add water carefully, then the lemon juice. Boil up sauce and pour onto custard powder, reboil till mixture thickens. Serve hot with ice-cream.

TOMATO SAUCE

4 tomatoes
4 sliced onions
4 t sugar
8 level t maize

Sharon Young, Rondebosch
salt and pepper
4 small carrots - grated
1/2 pt boiling water
4 T cold water

1. Wash and cut tomatoes into rough pieces.
2. Put tomatoes, onions, carrots into a saucepan with water and seasoning; boil until soft.
3. Sieve, add maize, blend and boil again.

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BARBECUE SAUCE

2 onions, chopped fine
2 T vinegar
2 T Worcester sauce
1 T salt

3/4 cup water
1/4 t pepper
1 t chilli powder
3/4 cup tomato sauce

Peggy Brown, Halseton

Mix all ingredients

Editorial opinion, page 9

SHERRY SAUCE (For

Warm sherry (1/4 p
a pot of nearly bo
once, adding sugar

SAUCE WITH WHITE W

(For White Meats a
1 cup hot cream
1/4 cup dry white
3 T butter

Melt butter in sau
and wine. Whip ve
to taste and chop

BRANDY SAUCE
(For Steamed Puddings)

Make a white sauce with 1/2 oz butter, 1 oz flour, 1/2 pt milk, add 1/2 oz sugar and 2 t brandy.

---000---

HOT CHOCOLATE SHERRY SAUCE
(For Ice-Cream)

1 1/2 cups sugar
3 T butter
4 oz chocolate (melted)

1 cup cream
1/4 cup medium sherry
1 t vanilla

Mix sugar, butter, chocolate and cream in a saucepan. Stir until dissolved. Heat and boil for 7 minutes without stirring. Stir in sherry and vanilla. Remove from heat. Set pot over hot water until ready to serve.

---000---

HOT HONEY AND VAN DER HUM SAUCE
(For Ice-Cream)

2 T honey
1/4 cup van der Hum

9 cherries finely chopped
4 walnuts finely chopped

Heat in a double boiler until very hot. Serve over ice-cream.

---000---

Halberstadt backed

dandy and that it's all real track — but they can't even get on the same bus to go home after the meeting.

That's straight politics right? But politics is part of life. Sport is part of life too. There's politics in everything. Some people here are saying that there's no politics in sport. That's like saying apartheid is dead."

An SAAU vice-president, Prof Gert Scholtz, said Halberstadt had insulted the SAAU, but praised him for his moral strength in taking a stand on no principle

people here are starting to believe what all our officials are saying — that everything's A-OK, in this country, and in our sport.

When they start realising that it's not A-OK, then we can get something done. And boy, do we need action!

Take any black athlete Loop-en-Val Batswadi, Sydney Maree. They're heroes too there on the

some rest before tomorrow's Durban Athletic Club Marathon.

His story, without parallel in South African sport, is that he is protesting about the fact that his application for a passport to run in America came through in a matter of a week or two, while Springbok Matthews Loop-en-Val, Motshwarateu has been waiting for months in vain.

But it goes a lot deeper than that. "To try to kid ourselves that everything is fine and

JOHANNESBURG

Johnny Halberstadt, the athlete who declined a Springbok blazer "because my conscience wouldn't have been easy", flew to Durban last night after an "unbelievable" day answering phone calls and giving press and radio interviews.

The phone never stopped ringing all day, he said. "A woman phoned and said: 'I'm a housewife and I've never done this kind of thing before, but I just had to tell you I really thing it's great what you've done."

Halberstadt fled to Durban as much to escape the telephone as to get a good night's sleep and

I share and have a lot of sympathy with John's views on the South African reality — but I don't like his method," Prof Scholtz said.

like Johnny, and have a high regard for him. He is one of our most brilliant athletes. But if he rejects the highest honours in athletics can offer, he is rejecting the SAAU as well, and questioning our sincerity.

And if he wants to reject the system, then surely he should be consistent and abstain from participation in all races in South Africa," Prof Scholtz added. — DDC

'Loop en Val' no longer wants to be a Springbok

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STAR

11/9/79

Black athlete Matthews "Loop en Val" Motshwarateu says he no longer wants to be a Springbok, but is still trying to get a passport to run overseas.

Speaking from Bracken Mines, Motshwarateu said he thought the method of selecting Springboks was unfair and no longer wanted to be one.

He said that Matthews Batswadi, from Bophuthatswana, had been chosen as a Springbok, while Roger Mbantsa, a Transkeian, was not given his colours after finishing third in the South African Cross Country Championships in George at the weekend.

This follows Johnny Halberstad's rejection of Springbok colours last week in protest against the methods by which Springbok colours have been awarded in the past.

Mr Motshwarateu is in the centre of a controversy regarding his application for a South African passport, so that he could go to America. His coach, Chris Beyers, stressed this morning that the Government had not refused the passport application. He said the application had been submitted in July "through improper channels."

"We did not read the instructions properly and sent the application to the Magistrate's Office instead of through our local Bantu Affairs authorities. The Department of the Interior kept his photographs and the application fee, but returned the form for correction."

"Motshwarateu kept the returned form until I came out of the army following military training last week."

However, an official at the Bophuthatswana embassy in Pretoria, Mr Albanus Tabane, said today the Bophuthatswana Government could issue the Bracken Mine runner with a passport within a week of his application being received.

A spokesman for the American consulate in Johannesburg said, however, that the United States did not recognise Bophuthatswana passports.

...ly beperk deur garansie en sonder
in aandeel-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappijwet 1973 (Wet
Nr. 61 van 1973).

Document needed for visit

BBB STAR

13/9/79

South Africans wanting to enter the newly independent Republic of Venda must be in possession of a valid identity document or a passport.

However passport control points will not be established at points of entry into Venda.

This emerges from an agreement reached between the South African and Venda Governments.

Notice boards are being put up at all points of entry into Venda and the following measures have to be observed:

- South Africans entering Venda must possess a South African identity document or a passport.

- Venda citizens en-

tering South Africa must possess a valid travel document. For the time being reference books will be recognised as travel documents.

- Citizens of other countries travelling through Venda must be able to produce a valid passport.

- A South African citizen does not need a visa to enter Venda and a Venda citizen does not need a visa to enter South Africa. However, this visa exemption may be withdrawn from a person.

- A citizen of another country does not need a visa to enter Venda if he or she has lawful resi-

dence in South Africa. Foreigners resident elsewhere must apply for visas.

- South Africans and other foreign visitors to Venda must obtain a permit if they stay for more than 14 days.

- Citizens of Venda travelling in transit or planning a visit of less than 14 days do not need the permission of the

South African authorities. However, if in terms of any law permission is needed to stay in any specific area of South Africa such permission should be obtained.

- A citizen of Venda who gets employment in South Africa must hold a contract of employment attested to by a magistrate in Venda or any other authorised official.

Chief Lion on passport rap

By Malose Matsemela
CHIEF Solomon David Lion of the Bataung tribe, at Maboloka, near Ga-Rankuwa, who is charged under the Immigration laws of BophuthaTswana was yesterday refused bail at the Odi Magistrate's Court.

He appeared briefly before Mr P Hystek and was not asked to plead. Allegations against him are that he entered the BophuthaTswana homeland without a valid passport or travel document and an alternative charge

of attempted arson.

Bail was refused after Mr P W van Niekerk, Chief Magistrate at Odi, told the court that "if Chief Lion is released on bail, he might flee the homeland".

Mr van Niekerk said Chief Lion might flee to Lesotho and "Lesotho does not recognise BophuthaTswana and has no extradition agreement with the homeland".

"There is, at the moment, a possibility of an unrest at Maboloka about the uncertainty of chieftainship and I fear that if Chief Lion is released

on bail, and returned to Maboloka, there might be problems," Mr van Niekerk said.

He further said that "in 1983, the South African Government issued a warrant for the arrest of Chief Lion and it has not been possible to arrest him".

Chief Lion was detained on August 22, this year while inquiring about his BophuthaTswana citizenship certificate at the magistrate's court in Odi.

The case was postponed to Monday. Chief Lion is represented by Mr George Maluleke.

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or the plant at 31.12.19.7, assuming

a) deferral method

b) liability method?

2. Show how the tax charge will be disclosed in the income statement for the year ended 31 December 19.7, assuming

a) deferral method

b) liability method

(assume there are no other items causing timing differences)

3. How will the answer to 2. be affected by the existence of an extraordinary gain on disposal of a division of the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?

4. How does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.

5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

Chief Lion on passport rap

330
13/9/79

By Malose Matsemela
CHIEF Solomon David
Lion of the Bataung
tribe, at Maboloka,
near Ga-Rankuwa,
who is charged under
the Immigration laws
of BophuthaTswana
was yesterday refused
bail at the Odi Magis-
trate's Court.

He appeared briefly be-
fore Mr P Hystek and
was not asked to plead.
Allegations against him
are that he entered the
BophuthaTswana home-
land without a valid pass-
port or travel document
and an alternative charge

of attempted arson.

Bail was refused after
Mr P W van Niekerk,
Chief Magistrate at Odi,
told the court that "if
Chief Lion is released on
bail, he might flee the
homeland".

Mr van Niekerk said
Chief Lion might flee to
Lesotho and "Lesotho
does not recognise Bophu-
thaTswana and has no ex-
tradition agreement with
the homeland".

"There is, at the mo-
ment, a possibility of an
unrest at Maboloka about
the uncertainty of chief-
tainship and I fear that
if Chief Lion is released

on bail, and returned to
Maboloka, there might be
problems," Mr van Nie-
kerk said.

He further said that "in
1963, the South African
Government issued a war-
rant for the arrest of
Chief Lion and it has not
been possible to arrest
him".

Chief Lion was detain-
ed on August 22, this
year while inquiring about
his BophuthaTswana citi-
zenship certificate at the
magistrate's court in Odi.

The case was postpon-
ed to Monday. Chief Lion
is represented by Mr
George Mahuleke.

1. of the plant at 31.12.19.7, assuming
 - a) deferral method
 - b) liability method?
 2. Show how the tax charge will be disclosed in the income statement for the year ended 31 December 19.7, assuming
 - a) deferral method
 - b) liability method

(assume there are no other items causing timing differences)
 3. How will the answer to 2. be affected by the existence of an extraordinary gain on disposal of a division of the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?
 4. How does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.
 5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.
- Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under
- a) liability method
 - b) deferral method
- Assume the tax rate remains 42%

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

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Loop en Val passport pleases Johnny

DES MONK

CONTROVERSIAL long distance athlete Johnny Halberstadt was a very happy man yesterday after learning that Springbok Mathews "Loop en Val" Motshwarateu had received his passport.

"I think it's great. I'm just sorry it had to take a whole big thing to get things moving. The machinery really needs oiling," said the man who rejected a Bok blazer to bring Motshwarateu's plight into focus.

Motshwarateu first applied for a passport six weeks ago and after a fortnight the Department of the Interior told him to follow the right channels starting with the Bantu Affairs Commissioner.

Halberstadt said he had not heard a thing from the

South African Amateur Athletics Union about threatened action for his rejection of national colours.

The Black Springbok will be leaving shortly for El Paso where he is to start studies at the University of Texas on an athletics bursary.

Halberstadt said Loop en Val's passport would not alter his stand about the Springbok blazer. "Guys in the past have earned national colours but they did not receive it because they were Black.

"In fact the whole situation of colours needs to be sorted out. If athletes like Kevin Shaw say the Springbok blazer is not worth much we, as a nation, must do something about that and make it a real honour to win national colours," he said.

● See Editorial Opinion

TOSS SALAD

---000---

head lettuce, torn in
pieces (4 cups)
1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad
dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice
7 oz can tuna, drained
in large chunks

salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections,
uts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce
juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad;
y. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---000---

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

---000---

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then
the water.

ps sugar
powder

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well,
lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar,
and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans
s, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---000---

and refrigerate until ready for use.
French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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Passport at last for Loop en Val

SUNDAY POST Reporter MATTHEWS "Loop en Val" Motshwarateu has at long last got his passport to enable him to take up a scholarship in America — but not before getting a tongue-lashing from an official at the BophuthaTswana Embassy in Pretoria.

The official alleged that Motshwarateu had told many lies to the newspapers about his passport application and that he claimed he had given the BophuthaTswana authorities R400 as guarantee.

Before he gave Motshwarateu the passport, he phoned his manager Chris Beyers, who was not in and then phoned the secretary of the South African Amateur Athletics Federation Eddie Smit, who was also not available.

He then spoke to one Mr Ferreira, whom he told that he was very angry at Motshwarateu, especially because he was in the company of reporters.

The official's denial about the R400 turned out to be a fact when Motshwarateu gave him a cheque to that amount as guarantee.

Motshwarateu's passport application has created a row among the athletics fraternity. Marathon champion Johnny Halberstadt refused to accept Springbok colours when Motshwarateu was told to apply to BophuthaTswana for his documents.

Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandeel-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

JAARVERSLAG

1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie))

Posadres:

p/a Die Universiteit van Kaapstad

Rondebosch

Republiek van Suid-Afrika

7700

Kantooradres:

Leslie Social Sciences Building

University Avenue

Groote Schuur Campus

Exile's wife ⁸³⁰ loses ^{18/9/79} passport

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The passport of Mrs. Ilona Kleinschmidt, wife of exiled Christian Institute official, Mr. Horst Kleinschmidt, has been withdrawn for the second time — less than two months after it was returned to her.

Mrs. Kleinschmidt, 29, said last night no reasons for the withdrawal were given.

She and her daughter, Zinzi, 4, were to have left in two weeks for Israel and London, where they were to have met Mr. Kleinschmidt and relatives.

Mrs. Kleinschmidt's passport was first taken by police in January last year. She later reapplied for a passport and was granted one a few weeks ago. Last Friday, she was informed by the department that it had been withdrawn.

She is employed as a secretary at the law firm started recently by Mrs. Priscilla Jana, who was banned last month but allowed to carry on practising as an attorney. Both worked previously for attorney Mr. Shun Chetty, who fled South Africa last month.

In May, Mrs. Kleinschmidt and Miss Jackie Bosman, arts director of the Financial Mail, were granted further leave to appeal against convictions imposed after they refused to answer a magistrate's questions.

They were convicted in 1978 after refusing to answer questions on an alleged visit to Mrs. Winnie Mandela, who is banned.

Mr. Kleinschmidt fled South Africa in 1976. He was an executive member of the Christian Institute.

Post 18/9/79 (330)

Ilona's passport seized

MRS ILLONA Kleinschmidt, former secretary of self exiled political lawyer, Shun Chetty, had her passport withdrawn at the weekend — six weeks after it had been re-issued.

She yesterday told POST her passport was taken by three men claiming to be Security Policemen on Friday.

She is the fourth ex-employee of Mr Chetty to be victimised, and the second since he left.

Shortly after the Chetty flight, his professional assistant, Mrs Priscilla Jana, was banned for five years. Mrs Kleinschmidt is now Mrs Jana's secretary who has opened her own attorney's office.

Before Mr Chetty left two of his articled clerks, Kenny Matime and Madibeng Mokoditso, were also stopped from working for him. Mr Matime was banned to his home town, Pretoria, and Mr Mokoditso, already banned, had a special clause in his orders that barred him from working for Chetty.

HARASSMENT

Mrs Kleinschmidt described the weekend confiscation as "one other act of harassment".

Her husband, Horst, left the country several years ago while employed by the Christian Institute. He is now in exile.

In January last year Mrs Kleinschmidt had her passport withdrawn. She later last year applied for a separate passport to enable her daughter Zenzi (4) to visit her father, Horst.

Zenzi was refused a passport.

Mrs Kleinschmidt this year applied for a passport for both herself and Zenzi. She was given this about six weeks ago. It has now been confiscated.

Mrs Kleinschmidt yesterday said she would make another application on behalf of daughter Zenzi.

Police could last night not be contacted for comment.

Passport withdrawn

JOHANNESBURG — The passport of Mrs Ilona Kleinschmidt, wife of an exiled Christian Institute official, Mr Horst Kleinschmidt, has been withdrawn for the second time — less than two months after it was restored to her.

Mrs Kleinschmidt, 29, said last night no reasons for the withdrawal had been given.

18/7/70 (330)
She and her daughter, Zinzi, 4, were to have left in about two weeks for Israel and London, where they were to have met Mr Kleinschmidt as well as their relatives. Zinzi was to have travelled on her mother's passport.

No comment could be obtained last night from Department of the Interior officials. — DDC.

Chief detained after paying bail

By MALOSE MATSEMELA

THE case against Chief Solomon David Lion (69) of Maboloka in BophuthaTswana took a dramatic turn yesterday when he was re-arrested shortly after paying R1 000 bail.

Chief Lion appeared before Mr R Lebenya at the Odi Magistrate's Court, GaRankuwa, under the main charge of the BophuthaTswana Immigration Laws and an alternative charge of attempted arson.

Allegations against Chief Lion are that he entered BophuthaTswana without a valid passport or travel document.

Mr Lebenya granted him a R1 000 bail and warned him not to return to Maboloka, where according to evidence led, "there is a possibility of unrest because of the uncertainty of chieftainship."

Evidence led by Mr P W van Niekerk, chief magistrate at Odi,

was that he received instructions from Chief Lucas Mangope that Chief Lion is a prohibited immigrant in the homeland and should be arrested on sight.

"Chief Lion failed to produce any identification documents while requested to do so and his presence in the homeland contravenes the BophuthaTswana Immigration Law," Mr van Niekerk told the court.

The Chief magistrate further

said: "I am in possession of certain secret files concerning Maboloka and its tribe."

The case was postponed to October 15, but shortly after bail was paid, Mr van Niekerk, in his capacity as a Passport Control Officer, issued a warrant of arrest and Chief Lion was subsequently arrested.

Chief Lion was represented by Mr G Maluleke of Matuleke, Moseneke and Seriti.

Banker can't have passports

2/9/79 Argus 330

AN international banker who claimed connections with the former Department of Information had his application for the return of his two passports dismissed with costs by the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday.

Mr Edward Slinger, of Montgomery, Alabama, applied for the return of his British and South African passports, which were in the possession of his former wife.

He told the court he needed them to attend an important business meeting in London.

His former wife, Mrs Edith Slinger and her attorney, Mr Hilton Rappoport, opposed the application.

Mr Justice Baker, dismissing the application, said Mr Slinger 'put forward a bull story' and that the whole thing is 'so fishy, it reeks of dead shark'.

'LEAVE COUNTRY'

'I am left with the impression Mr Slinger wants his passports back so he can leave the country without paying his debts,' he added.

Mr Slinger said in his affidavit he had been divorced from his wife in 1972 and had been ordered to pay her R5 500. He still owed R3 450.

When he visited Cape Town on business on August 23 he contacted his former wife. The following day Mr Rappoport and the Deputy Sheriff visited him at his hotel, where he had to hand over all his assets, consisting of an air ticket, ring and watch.

When he approached Mr Rappoport for the return of his air ticket, he was told it could only be done provided he handed over his passport.

He was so terrified when Mr Rappoport threatened him with arrest should he fail to hand over his passport, that he did so.

Mr Rappoport said in papers that when he learnt Mr Slinger was in Cape Town he instructed Mrs Slinger to find out where he was, as he still owed her R3 450.

When he asked Mr Slinger to hand over his passport pending the settlement of the debt, this was readily done.

INFORMATION

Mr Slinger, who told Mr Rappoport he was an international banker, said he had two passports, because of 'certain' connections with the now defunct Department of Information. He also indicated his wife's claim against him was 'a mere pittance in comparison with his extensive financial interests in several countries,' Mr Rappoport said.

Mr P. Meyerowitz, instructed by Rapp, Weeks and Kaminer, appeared for Mr Slinger. Mr J. J. Gauntlett, instructed by Hilton Rappoport and Co., appeared for Mrs Slinger and Mr Rappoport.

Kambule job hit by passport

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

THE former principal of Orlando High School, Mr T W Kambule, has been unable to accept a post at a leading British college because he cannot get a passport.

Atlantic College, whose president is Prince Charles, has kept the post open for Mr Kambule for a year in the hope that he would be able to get a passport.

The headmaster of the college in Wales, Mr D B Sutcliffe, first approached Mr Kambule in 1977 when he resigned as principal of Orlando High in protest against Bantu Education.

The college is one of several run by the United World College of the Atlantic.

Mr Kambule was earmarked to teach Mathematics at the college, which has students from all over the world.

In desperation the col-

lege has now asked Mr Kambule to get in touch with the British Ambassador in South Africa to clarify the passport matter.

"This is a glorious opportunity which I have had to watch slip by. It would have given me more experience in teaching and I would have returned to enrich progress in this country," Mr Kambule said.

Last year Mr Kambule was refused a passport to visit West Germany to attend a conference on "Prospects for peaceful change in South Africa."

In a letter to Mr Kambule this week Mr Sutcliffe wrote: "I want you to believe that you can make an enormously significant contribution to

the personal education of many young people."

Mr Kambule said: "I hope that when people talk about change it is with meaning. I cannot take up the job because of the Government's double talk."

When he applied for a passport last year he was asked to state where his father was born so that his citizenship could be determined.

"I did not give birth to my father. I don't know where he was born — and even if I knew I don't see its significance," Mr Kambule added.

Mr Kambule teaches Mathematics at Wits University and is also attached to the American Consul General's office.



Mr T W Kambule . . . "a glorious opportunity is slipping by."

Pic: Mac Mogorosi

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How of cor in Ho de in Fu pr

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method b) deferral method Assume the tax rate remains 42%

processes is essential; and the division will have to be more fine the more discriminating public decisions can be. 10

The results of programme budgeting may be valuable in themselves, although the mere procedure does not necessarily ensure that better decisions will be made. Their potential is realised only if there follows an assessment of the value of expenditure in each programme.

2.2 Programme Evaluation

Methods of evaluation range from simple procedures for looking at costs, where the conclusions are left largely to intuition, to highly complicated processes which present more or less clear-cut solutions. For these more precise methods, most of the value judgements have to be made explicitly in advance. Some points on the spectrum between these two extremes are analysed below.

2.3 Looking at Expenditure

Basically, one is looking for inconsistencies. It was noted that a logical axiom, basic to economics, is that a rand should yield approximately the same value in whichever programme it is spent. If the net social benefit from the marginal expenditure on one programme much exceeds that on another, one can do better by withdrawing funds from the second programme and increasing expenditure on the first. By simply looking at a breakdown of the budget between programmes, the amounts spent on each may be compared with our intuitive notions of how much 'ought' to be spent on these things. Our judgement will depend on what we consider the benefits of expenditure under each programme to be, a process which cost-benefit analysis seeks to formalise (see below). For example, if it can be shown that expenditure on preventive medicine constitutes approximately 2% of all expenditure on health,¹¹ it may be felt that the benefits from this kind of provision warrant an increase in the share of the budget allocated to it.

Unfortunately, such intuitive processes can pick out only the grossest incongruities which are recognised by all, whatever criteria of 'value' are used. The optimum level of expenditure on a particular objective is, from the point of view of intuitive judgement, highly uncertain, because of the wide variation in benefits attributable to a particular type of spend-

ing. This is partly due to a deficiency in information on the results of the programmes which can be resolved by recourse to appropriate data.

Nevertheless, there will also be differences of judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive process, these two factors may not be differentiated.

A very large proportion of decisions are now taken with no further analysis than this. Any further steps involve a way of systematically valuing the benefits of different programmes to render them comparable to one another.

2.4 An Informal Method

The following method for described by John Bryant students in Thailand, an where no numerical data discussion, to draw on t.

Potential health problems one to four pluses) under

Diagram 1: A method of

Problem	Prevalence								
Large & poorly spaced families	++++								
Inadequate antenatal & obstetric care	++++								
Malnutrition	+++								
Need for medical care	++								
Specific diseases:									
V.D.	++								
Dental problems	++++								
TB	+++								
Common cold*	++++								
Yaws*	-								

* Added to test scoring method

Govt blocks Wasa man's overseas trip

Staff Reporter

THE NATIONAL secretary of the Writers Association of South Africa, Wasa, Mr Phillip Mtimkhulu, has been prevented from attending an international conference in Spain because the Government has refused to endorse his passport.

Mr Mtimkhulu, who is the News Editor of The Voice and former vice-president of Wasa, said he was to attend the conference as a representative of Wasa.

"I was also to make a personal visit to London," Mr Mtimkhulu said yesterday.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions is

to meet in November.

Mr Mtimkhulu obtained his passport in 1977. He submitted it to the Department of the Interior in June for endorsement. After repeated inquiries, he was told yesterday that his passport could not be extended.

Mr Mtimkhulu submitted his passport for extension in June. It was to expire on June 22.

Mr T J Pretorius, the deputy secretary for the Department of the Interior, refused to comment on the passport issue. He explained that the application and issuing of passports was personal and it would be discourteous for him to comment on the passport application.

ROM 25/10/77 330

330

Dear P W, why CAN'T my husband have a passport?

I WOULD like to ask the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, a sincere question: Why is the passport of my husband, Stephen Tromp Wynn Hayes, repeatedly refused?

All I ask is an open and complete answer, not one of the one-line letters from a Secretary to the effect that "The Minister had decided . . ." or "The Minister deems fit . . ."

I would dearly love to see one single genuine reason that could be

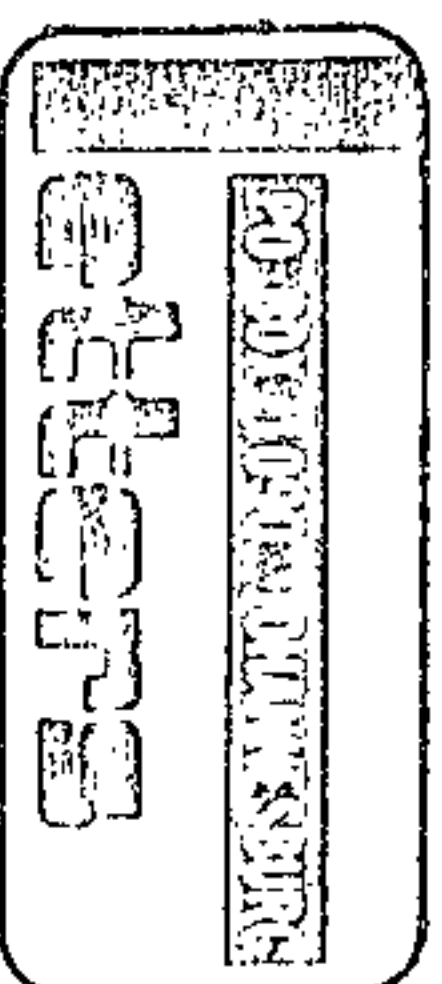
conceded or denied. I cannot think of one.

In 1971 I applied for my passport to go overseas on holiday, expecting that as a South African citizen I was entitled to it.

The fact that I got it, it now appears, was not something upon which a citizen can simply rely — but appears to rest on whatever the current Minister "deems fit".

I met and married my husband after he had been banned — yet another thing for which no reasons are given.

The banning order was lifted in 1976 and, with our unaccustomed



freedom — we hadn't left Durban for four years — we decided to take a holiday tour of the Free State and the Transvaal and hoped to call in at Gaborone and Swaziland on the way round as we had seen neither.

Stephen applied for a passport for Botswana and Swaziland. The fact

that this application was granted after we returned from our holiday makes nonsense of the subsequent refusals.

Had it, too, been refused, I could have seen the whole thing as yet another symptom of the whole sick banning business, but having been given a passport, even one for a year only, I simply cannot understand what has followed since.

When that passport expired — we had managed to take a holiday in Swaziland in 1977 while Stephen was ministering to the parish of Utrecht, which is fairly close to the border —

Stephen re-applied, fairly confident that the passport would be renewed, but this led to a further weird affair.

Stephen is now director of training for ministry in the diocese of Zululand, concerned with the theological training of post-ordination priests and of self-supporting ministers — those men who, at their own expense, become ordained priests.

The Bishop of Swaziland has invited the self-supporting men from Zululand to Swaziland for their annual 10-day meeting there in January 1980 (the Swazi men came to Zululand in 1978), and with the support of our

own bishop, Stephen once again applied for a passport.

The letter we eventually received said: "Sir, with reference to your application for a South African Passport I wish to inform you that the application was not successful. Your photographs are returned herewith. The amount of R5 will be refunded in due course."

Stephen then asked the Rev Alex Boraine to appeal on his behalf, but this was again refused and the January meeting has since been moved to Zululand, which means that once again the Swazis will have to bear the expense of the travelling.

The Nationalist election manifesto in Fashole states that the Prime Minister is working towards clean administration — a desire to promote peace — and a wish to improve relationships between population groups.

Surely this cannot include these arbitrary decisions by Ministers to withhold passports, when by doing so one is hindered in the proclamation of the Christian Gospel, the only TRUE message of peace.

I know there are many in our country who are denied passports but they are not my primary concern. Their task, too, is to ask why. I am not conducting a campaign.

I am writing as a wife and mother who has a genuine concern that my husband be dealt with honestly, as he deals with others.

That the justice which we seek in our country be seen to be done, and when these decisions are made, one may be given a genuine answer and the reasons WHY? — Mrs Valerie Hayes, PO Box 96, Melmoth, Zululand.

DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

The standardised mortality rate from the experience of a population which series of age specific death rate all the age specific mortality rate corresponding numbers in the star deaths so obtained and dividing this figure is independent of the choice of the standard population the deaths in the various age group population as a standard will give weight to deaths among the elder will reverse the position. The ranking of the mortality between answer. As the Duke of Wellington and statistics!

CT 3/12/79 330

Deported priest praised as a true Christian

PORT ELIZABETH. — Father Kuno Pauly, the Roman Catholic priest who was served with a deportation order in King William's Town last week, left South Africa for Germany on Saturday night.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Port Elizabeth, Bishop John Murphy, fellow priests and sisters were among a large multi-racial crowd that saw him off at the H F Verwoerd airport, Port Elizabeth, before his departure with a plain clothes police escort at 4.15 pm on Saturday.

He was served with a deportation order on Wednesday night and was brought to Port Elizabeth where he was held in the cells at Algoa Park police station until his departure. He left Johannesburg at 8.20 pm on Saturday for his native Frankfurt.

A spokesman for the Eastern Cape Council of Churches Ecumenical Justice and Peace Commission in Port Elizabeth, yesterday paid tribute to Father Pauly as a man of outstanding integrity. He said: "He is a man who feeds the hungry, clothes the naked, brings good news to the poor and seeks freedom for the oppressed. In other words, he is just an ordinary Christian who loves all his brothers and sisters."

1. Crude Mortality Rates. Two standard populations were used: Standardised Mortality Rates. This represents a developed population and Mexico 1960 one. Specific Death Rates. Calculated mainly in five year age eventeen major divisions of the eighth revision of the classification of Diseases (ICD). Causes of Death. Rates. Calculated for 1970, the last census year. Life. Calculated for 1970, the last census year. Mortality Risks. This is the mortality experience of a hypothetical conditions which would exist if a rate of death were eliminated. It gives an indication effect of that cause on the expectation of life. Rates involves a knowledge of the base population age No official estimates of this are available for For whites, Asians and 'coloureds', the 1970 population forward using the age specific survival rates from account the actual births and deaths in the 0-4 age was made for migration.

Infant mortality rates are summed. is experienced in obtaining data Africans are not published by the cal officers of health have a their urban areas. These show considerable variation. (See also ref. 15). A mean figure and the range are given in Fig. 2. These de facto figures should be interpreted with caution as sick infants are often brought to the cities from rural areas. An indication of the situation in the rural areas is given by a sample survey carried out in Cape Town and Transkei among Xhosa-speaking Africans.¹² An increase in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanisation, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Fig. 4 summarises the age specific mortality rates of

80

rural areas or cause of deaths' according to the Bantu Reference Bureau (Personal Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Africans.

METHODS

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(a)

By Derrick Thema
The Deputy Secretary for
the Interior, Mr Joe Pre-
torius, today promised to
look into the passport ap-
plications of two pro-
minent black educationists
who have been invited to
America.

Professor Zeke Mphah-
lele, a lecturer at the
University of the Wit-
watersrand, and Mr
Fanyana Mazibuko, a
member of the Soweto
Teachers' Action Commit-
tee, have been invited by
Harvard University the
Ford and Carnegie foun-
dations and the Institute
of International Educa-
tion.

They were invited to
discuss the expanding
educational opportunities
for South African blacks
in American universities.

They were supposed to
have left last Friday but
still did not know today
whether their applications
had been approved.

Mr Mazibuko said that
when he phoned yester-
day, he was told no deci-
sion had been reached. He
was asked to telephone
again today.

When The Star phoned
Mr Pretorius, he said the
matter was a private one
between the applicants
and the department. "I
cannot reveal anything
but I promise to look into
the matter," he said.

Mr Mazibuko said they
had been invited for a
limited time and if they
did not receive the pass-
ports today they would
have to cancel the trip.

"If a passport is not
going to be granted, I
prefer to be told, instead
of the delaying tactics
that are being used.

member of the company to whom
notice is sent before or after receipt

as aforesaid because it was received
concerned may (without prejudice
representations be read at the meeting.

it out and the representations need
of the company or of any other
ed that the rights conferred by this
or defamatory matter.

le said other person's costs on an
in part by the director concerned,
on.

depriving a person removed there-
ble to him in respect of the termina-
ent terminating with that of director
or which may exist apart from this

ers and Certain Acts

share capital.—(1) Notwithstanding
the directors of a company shall not
y without the prior approval of the

a general authority to the directors,
ie any shares in their discretion, or
rticular allotment or issue of shares.

a general authority to the directors,
meeting of the company but it may
the company prior to such annual

y takes part in the allotment or issue
be liable to compensate the company
y have sustained or incurred thereby,
es or costs shall be commenced after
tment or issue.

es to directors.—(1) No provision in
a company authorizing the directors
le into shares of the company at the
ment or issue of any such shares or
ince, or to any body corporate which
in accordance with the directions or
neral meeting of which such director
exercise of one-fifth or more of the
porate unless—

prior to the allotment or issue been
in general meeting; or

Passport delay for Mazibuko

By PHIL MTIMKULU
MR Fanyana Mazibuko, secretary of the Teachers Action Committee, has until today to receive his passport and leave for America where he has been invited by Harvard University.

Mr Mazibuko, with Professor E'skia Mphahlele from the University of the Witwatersrand, have been invited by Harvard, Ford and Carnegie Foundations, and the Institute of International Education. They are going to discuss the widening of educational opportunities for South African blacks in American universities.

"After I had received my letter of invitation I went ahead and applied for a passport. Since then I have been inquiring about the application. Each time I telephone I was told that no decision had been taken about my application. We were supposed to have left last Friday," Mr Mazibuko said.

Mr Mazibuko said they have until today to receive their passports and

leave for America. "If I don't get my passport today then the trip falls off. Some of the people we were supposed to hold discussions with will no longer be available if we delay our departure," he said.

"If a passport is not going to be granted, I prefer to be told, instead of the delaying tactics that are being used. Personally speaking I don't think I am being deprived of anything important. Blacks are denied of something greater than a passport — their freedom," said Mr Mazibuko.



Mr Fanyana Mazibuko.

DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

The standardised mortality rate provides a single figure for the mortality experience of a population which can only be fully expressed in terms of a series of age specific death rates. The SMR is calculated by multiplying all the age specific mortality rates in the observed population by the corresponding numbers in the standard population, adding the number of deaths so obtained and dividing the total standard population. While this figure is independent of the age structure of the observed population, the choice of the standard population will affect the weighting given to the deaths in the various age groups. The choice of an underdeveloped population as a standard will give great weight to infant deaths and little weight to deaths among the elderly, while a developed standard population will reverse the position. The choice of standard population affects the ranking of the mortality between the observed groups. There is no 'true' answer. As the Duke of Wellington said: 'There are lies, damned lies, and statistics'!

Infant mortality rates are summarised in Fig. 3. Once again, difficulty is experienced in obtaining data for Africans. Birth statistics for Africans are not published by the central government. The various medical officers of health⁹ have estimated the infant mortality rates for their urban areas. These show considerable variation. (See also ref.15). A mean figure and the range are given in Fig. 2. These de facto figures should be interpreted with caution as sick infants are often brought to the cities from rural areas. An indication of the situation in the rural areas is given by a sample survey carried out in Cape Town and Transkei among Xhosa-speaking Africans.¹² An increase in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanisation, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Fig. 4 summarises the age specific mortality rates of

rural areas or cause of deaths' according to the Bantu Reference Bureau (Personal Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Africans.

METHODS

The following indices were calculated:

1. Crude Mortality Rates.
 2. Standardised Mortality Rates for England and Wales representing a developing one.
 3. Age and Cause Specific Death rates for the seventeen International Classifications.
 4. Proportions of Causes of Death.
 5. Infant Mortality Rates.
 6. Expectation of Life.
 7. Competing Mortality Risks.
- population under the hypothesis of a particular cause of death of the relative effect of

The calculation of rates involving specific population. No official inter-censal years. For whites, has been projected forward using the age specific survival rates from 1970 and taking into account the actual births and deaths in the 0-4 age group. Allowance was made for migration.

For Africans, a different procedure was adopted as a population figure for only part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution¹⁰ by magisterial district was used, the numbers being adjusted by the 1974 gross population estimates by economic region.¹¹

No passport for Soweto teacher

By Derrick Thema

Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, a member of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee, has had his passport application turned down by the Department of the Interior.

Mr Mazibuko was told today by Mr Joe Pretorius, deputy secretary for the department.

The outcome of the passport application by Professor Zeke Mphahlele, a lecturer at the University of Witwatersrand, is unknown.

The two educationists were invited to visit

America by Harvard University the Ford and Carnegie foundations and the Institute of International Education.

They were to have left last Friday.

Mr Mazibuko said no reasons were given for the refusal. He was told a letter would follow.

"I am disappointed because an important programme has been put in jeopardy by petty officialdom."

"I have not committed any criminal or political crimes and I have not been charged before any court of law."

Star
5/12/79
(330)

POPULATION

Passport delay grounds Eric Nkondo

SUNDAY POST Reporter
MR Eric Nkondo, brother
of Azapo president, Mr
Curtis Nkondo, this week
failed to attend an inter-
national teachers' confer-
ence, because he could
not get a passport.

Mr Nkondo, a teacher
in Gazankulu, was sched-
uled to leave on Thurs-
day with two other tea-
chers to the conference
in Mauritius.

Mr Nkondo was to have
been part of Transvaal
United Teachers Associa-
tion, an organisation
whose magazine he also
edits.

"I applied in good time
and I can't understand
this delay. When I went
to Pretoria this week I
was told that my applica-
tion has had to go through
several offices," he said.

"One of the officials
there told me that I was
unlikely to get a pass-
port, but did not elabor-
ate," he said.

The conference in Mau-
ritius was organised by
the World Council of
Teachers' Association.

Last year, Mr Nkondo
was detained under Sec-
tion Six of the Terrorism
Act but was released af-
ter a month without be-
ing charged.

Two other people —
Mr Fanyana Mazibuko
and Professor E'skia
Mphahlele — this week
failed to get passports
to attend a seminar held
at Harvard University in
the United States.

They were invited by
the Ford Foundation in
New York to attend the
seminar.

Mr Mazibuko was re-
fused a passport while
there has been no re-
sponse to Professor Mpha-
lele's application.

Cops seize Jana's passport

10/2/78
By Phil Mtinkulu
THE passport of banned attorney, Priscilla Jana has been seized by security police.

Her husband, Reggie said two members of the security police came to their Lenasia home last Thursday morning to collect the passport from his wife. He said they had earlier telephoned to say they would be coming

to see her.

Mrs Jana, who was the instructing attorney in the Solomon Mahlangu Gogh Street trial, was banned in August this year. Her banning order restricts her to the magisterial district of Johannesburg.

Commenting on the withdrawal of his wife's passport, Reggie said she was not the least bothered. "She is not sorry about what has happened to her. After all so many

people do not have passports which is not as important as what the people want. The withdrawal of Priscilla's passport will not stop her from doing her work," he said.

Last week two former detainees were refused passports. They are Fan- yana Mazibuko, secretary of the Teachers Action Committee (TAC) who was detained during the 1977 clampdown, and Mr Eric Nkondo, a teacher

in Gazankulu who was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act last year.

Professor E'skia Mphahlele, who returned to South Africa last year after more than 20 years of self-exile, has not yet had a response towards his passport application. He was supposed to have left for America with Mazibuko to attend an educational seminar at Harvard University.

THE ... JACKPOT Bonanza
R4000, will be

August 10/12/79

Passport for black theologian

A BLACK Cape Town theologian, the Rev Richard Stevens, has been granted a passport. His initial application was refused.

Mr Stevens, of the University of Cape Town's Centre for Intergroup Studies, could not at first accept an invitation to lecture in America because of passport problems.

He was invited by the African Technical Educational Consultant Group in New York to give a series of university lectures on South Africa and theology. He was also invited to the Commission for Racial Equality in London to do research for the resource centre being planned by UCT.

After approaches three weeks ago to the South African Mission to the United Nations by an American educational programme, Mr Stevens's passport was renewed.

Star 12/12/79 330 Visa system in SA comes under attack

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Visa requirements discourage people from visiting this country says the South African Foundation.

A leading article in the foundation's latest newsletter states that the more visitors to the country, including tourists, businessmen, politicians, and media people; the better.

"Thus we question the wisdom of a visa system which at least discourages prospective visitors when it does not actually alienate them, and which might even be contributing to the isolation which we should be at pains to avoid."

The foundation adds that visa control has not prevented "scurrilous films" being made on

South Africa, or mercenary journalists selling vilifying articles about this country.

"It has not prevented our expulsion from international sport, labour, scientific and cultural organisations.

"It has in no way daunted the campaigning clerics or the human rights activists.

"The argument that they are denied the authority of first-hand knowledge is more than negated by their exploitation of the very fact of their denial of entry."

"In fact our system has rebounded to our own disadvantage in that France, Austria and the Scandinavian countries have retaliated by imposing visa restrictions on visiting South Africans; and who knows which others might next follow suit."

tax benefit,

by accounting

principle object-

consistently

application of

valuation,

tends to become

the current

inventory valuation

The apparent effect of LIFO on working capital reveals a weakening structure whereas in real terms there is actually a strengthening of the working capital position.

Example 6

LIFO is applied for the first time during the current year and the LIFO adjustment (being the difference between the FIFO valuation and LIFO valuation of end of year inventory) is R10. The tax rate is 40%. Assume a bank balance of R20 and that tax is paid therefrom.

DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

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rural areas or cause of deaths' according to the Bantu Reference Bureau (Personal Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Africans.

METHODS

SA refuses passport to returned exile

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of the Interior has refused to give passports to Professor Ze'ke Mphahlele, a lecturer on African studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, and Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, a member of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee.

Three South African educationists were invited by Harvard University, Ford and Carnegie Foundations, and the Institute of International Education to attend talks on expanding educational opportunities for black South Afri-

cans at American universities.

The third is Dr Peter Hunter, a lecturer at Witwatersrand.

They were to have left for the United States two weeks ago, but the Department of the Interior was still processing the applications by Mr Mphahlele and Mr Mazibuko.

Mr Mphahlele, who returned to the country last year after being exiled for more than 20 years, said he was not told personally of the decision.

The Institute of Race Relations was given a telephone message that his application had failed.

has been pro-

1970 and taking into account the actual births and deaths in the 0-4 age group. Allowance was made for migration.

For Africans, a different procedure was adopted as a population figure for only part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution¹⁰ by magisterial district was used, the numbers being adjusted by the 1974 gross population estimates by economic region.¹¹

Prof gets Kei post after SA deported him

By MARTIN WELZ
PROFESSOR Wolfgang Thomas — deported from South Africa in 1977 — has been appointed head of the Department of Economics at the University of Transkei.

He takes up the new position in March.

He is a former director of the Institute for Social Development at the University of the Western Cape.

Prof Thomas, a University of Stellenbosch graduate, emigrated to South Africa with his parents when he was 10.

At the time of his deportation

in March 1977 he was economics adviser to black delegations at the Turnhalle Constitutional Conference in Windhoek.

A deportation order was served on him at D F Malan Airport, Cape Town. He was about to fly to Windhoek to deliver his report at the talks.

He was then put on a flight to Germany. No reasons were given for the deportation.

From Germany this week, Prof Thomas said he accepted

the Transkei appointment after meeting the Rector in Amsterdam earlier this year.

He said the University of Transkei was the only "black university in South Africa explicitly open to all races".

This made it a typical black African university and an ideal base for tackling development problems in Africa.

He hoped he would be able to visit SA for academic meetings and normal family visits.

C		B	
M	F	M	F
<u>133,70</u>	<u>119,02</u>	<u>91,30</u>	<u>88,18</u>
<u>17,22</u>	<u>16,21</u>	10,23	9,93
2,26	1,25	1.64	1,12
<u>8,80</u>	4,96	4,78	3,70
<u>24,27</u>	<u>17,87</u>	<u>18,06</u>	<u>15,57</u>
<u>96,90</u>	<u>71,79</u>	<u>53,38</u>	<u>45,89</u>
<u>14,62</u>	<u>11,00</u>	<u>8,77</u>	<u>8,13</u>
16632	12847	18348	13062

93

XVI

SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS

92

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,54	2,10	1,24	7,00	6,86	19,69	19,83
1-4	0,04	0,04	0,21	0,35	0,75	0,77	2,58	2,48
5-24	0,01	0,01	0,09	0,06	0,08	0,03	0,21	0,23
25-44	0,05	0,05	0,28	0,17	0,42	0,31	0,72	0,78
45-64	0,44	0,18	1,73	1,04	1,73	1,02	3,80	3,64
65+	1,84	1,95	8,32	6,56	8,55	5,71	14,69	14,84
ALL	0,22	0,23	0,56	0,38	0,83	0,65	1,80	1,96
NO.	463	485	199	134	943	761	3765	3145

XVII

ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,85	0,69	0,70	0,31	1,18	1,24	0,32	0,19
1-4	0,49	0,21	0,31	0,27	0,63	0,61	0,21	0,20
5-24	0,71	0,22	0,68	0,20	1,40	0,38	0,68	0,12
25-44	1,18	0,30	1,43	0,37	3,32	0,70	1,22	0,26
45-64	1,25	0,42	1,55	0,40	2,89	0,76	1,10	0,31
65+	1,26	0,71	1,34	0,91	2,19	0,90	1,02	0,53
ALL	0,95	0,33	0,95	0,29	1,91	0,56	0,89	0,20
NO.	1973	677	333	104	2175	652	1868	324

Post
12/12/78
330
ERIC
a d
AN
By Ma
executive

AN executive member of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Tuata) and former Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Eric Nkondo, failed to attend an International Teachers Conference in Mauritius two weeks ago because of passport delays. His passport has now been issued.

Mr Nkondo (49), a younger brother of Azapo President, Mr Curtis Nkondo, was to have attended an eight-day conference of the World Federation of Teachers Association in Port Louis, Mauritius. The con-

ference started on December 5.

An official at the Department of Interior in Pretoria told **POST** yesterday that Mr Nkondo's passport had been sent to him yesterday.

Mr Nkondo is a teacher in Giyani. He told POST yesterday that he had tried and failed to obtain the passport before the departure date and had been told that there was insufficient information needed to grant the passport.

He is the editor of Tuata's magazine and was detained for 33 days without trial in Zebediela last year.

		W
		M
0-1	0,51	0
1-4	0,04	-
5-24	0,01	-
25-44	0,05	-
45-64	0,44	-
65+	1,84	-
ALL	0,22	-
NO.	463	-

XVII		ACCID

		W
		M
0-1	0,85	0
1-4	0,49	0
5-24	0,71	0
25-44	1,18	0
45-64	1,25	0
65+	1,26	0
ALL	0,95	0
NO.	1973	6

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	<u>21,76</u>	<u>16,18</u>	<u>40,44</u>	<u>27,11</u>	<u>133,70</u>	<u>119,02</u>	<u>91,30</u>	<u>88,18</u>
1-4	1,17	0,94	2,42	2,39	<u>17,22</u>	<u>16,21</u>	<u>10,23</u>	<u>9,93</u>
5-24	1,05	0,46	1,31	0,74	2,26	1,25	1,64	1,12
25-44	3,02	1,47	4,33	2,48	<u>8,80</u>	4,96	4,78	3,70
45-64	<u>17,46</u>	<u>9,49</u>	<u>26,27</u>	<u>18,72</u>	<u>24,27</u>	<u>17,87</u>	<u>18,06</u>	<u>15,57</u>
65 ⁺	<u>73,62</u>	<u>54,55</u>	<u>92,20</u>	<u>82,93</u>	<u>96,90</u>	<u>71,79</u>	<u>53,38</u>	<u>45,89</u>
ALL	<u>9,44</u>	<u>7,40</u>	<u>8,03</u>	<u>5,51</u>	<u>14,62</u>	<u>11,00</u>	<u>8,77</u>	<u>8,13</u>
NO.	19600	15374	2828	1967	16632	12847	18348	13062

ALL CAUSES

330

TOTALITARIANISM - Passports &
Visas

1-1-80 - 31-12-80

JECT

DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

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METHODS

The following indices were calculated:

1. Crude Mortality Rates

INDUSTRIAL psychologist Mr Nimrod Mkele, who was deported from Transkei, told SUNDAY POST on his arrival in Soweto this week that he did not wish to be used as "an experiment to prove non-issues" and suddenly find himself "a citizen of nowhere".

"I'll tell the officials that I'm back from the Transkei after three years and wish to put the record straight in being influxed so as to start looking for a job and a house," said Mr Mkele.

He said if the authorities took the citizenship issue seriously, he foresaw some difficulty. "If they insist that I am a Transkei citizen, I'd say no and that would put me in the nasty situation of being termed stateless," said Mr Mkele.

Phoned by SUNDAY POST this week, Mr J C Pretorius, deputy secre-

tary of the Department of the Interior, said he had read newspaper reports about Mr Mkele's deportation but could not at this stage comment on the issue of Mr Mkele's citizenship.

Mr Mkele said the deportation did not surprise him. He stressed that regardless of his being Xhosa, he was still a South African citizen.

Mr Mkele said he was not surprised when he was detained for no reason and later deported. Transkei's so-called government, he said, was scared of urban people, particularly the youth and adults from areas on the Reef.

Mr Mkele said corruption was rife in Government circles. He said there had been 22 cases against people who had been charged with having belittled or insulted President K D Matanzima.

"KD is on a rampage, attacking almost everybody and shielding himself with his presidential privilege," said Mr Mkele.

only part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution by magisterial district was used, the numbers being adjusted by the 1974 gross population estimates by economic region.¹¹

Matanzima is on rampage, says Mkele

By MANDLA NDLAZI

INDUSTRIAL psychologist Mr Nimrod Mkele, who was deported from Transkei, told SUNDAY POST on his arrival in Soweto this week that he did not wish to be used as "an experiment to prove non-issues" and suddenly find himself "a citizen of nowhere".

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only part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution by magisterial district was used, the numbers being adjusted by the 1974 gross population estimates by economic region.¹¹

system of multiple voting, which it is argued would enable an individual not only to register the direction of his preference, but also the strength of that preference. This process may enable a government to order its overall objectives in a much stricter manner and even perhaps to obtain a reasonable surrogate for the weights that should be placed on each goal, in terms of their relative importance. Once again, the limits within which either of these proposals will be likely to produce an articulation and ranking of social goals, that is in any sense optimal, will ultimately be determined by the quality of the relevant information that is obtained and processed.

Overcoming Communication Problems

Basically, the major problems in this area stem from the fact that the costs and benefits, that are attributed to particular projects or action sets, are partly determined by the impact of other interdependent activities and so are difficult to isolate and evaluate. Alternatively, they arise from the immediate difficulties encountered in the process of communication.

Communication problems can be overcome to a very large extent by clearly demarcating the boundaries within which the communication interaction takes place. If the outcomes of particular data trends are clearly specified and the trends themselves simply described, it becomes very much easier for people to understand the full implications of the data.

By such a process, one can overcome a great many of the difficulties arising

done, providing the criteria are indeed both simple and unambiguous, their use should substantially reduce both the problems arising from the existence of conflicting interest groups and those flowing from the process of communication.

The decision criteria should be tailored to the overall objectives of the public sector as far as is feasible. However, since many public decisions are fairly well removed from the sector's overall objectives, the criteria in many cases will be tailored more closely to the objectives of the subsection involved in the decision process. Mukerjee gives an example of a simple health hazard index that is easy and inexpensive to construct. The index yields an ordering of districts or communities in terms of the likelihood that the district will need health services and in addition be unlikely to receive them. The index provides a measure of the relative need of each community that can be easily understood by all the decision group members, irrespective of whether they are professionally trained or not and in addition, will produce a ranking of the areas involved, that is quite independent of how individual group members see a particular village or district situation.

Mukerjee's index is based on four main categories of indicators:

demographic variables, distance variables, health care facilities present and present health problems. The actual indicators together with the weights they were assigned were: infant mortality per 1 000 live births (5); total distance to an existing public health facility (5); mortality rate per 1 000 population (4); number of women in the area in the latest census (3); total distance to regular bus stop (2); total

IMES, January 20 1980 15

Call to give passports to Howa, Middleton

By RENE DU PREEZ

LEADING sports administrators, politicians and delegates of the two sports commissions visiting South Africa, have appealed to the Government to issue passports to two leading sports administrators who have been refused these documents.

The officials affected are Mr Norman Middleton, president of the South African Soccer Federation and Mr Hassan Howa, president of the South African Cricket Board and South African Council on Sport, who are campaigning against racialism in sport.

Mr Middleton was stripped of his passport more than a decade ago when it expired.

Since then, he has made four applications — all unsuccessful. He was notified after his last application that he could ac-



HASSAN HOWA
Applied five times

quire a passport with certain conditions attached. Mr Middleton refused to comply.

Mr Howa, the "ayatollah" of South African sport, has been refused a passport five times and has never held one.

"I have not been asked to accept a passport with conditions attached — but I can't possibly see any law-abiding citizen accepting such a passport."

Mr Bernard Ather, vice-chairman of the British Sports Council, said: "I am sure my commission would be delighted to see Mr Howa and Mr Middleton in possession of passports."

Mr Boon Wallace, vice-president of the South African Cricket Union, said:

"I enjoy the freedom of a sports administrator and I do not see why anyone else should not."

Mr M N Pather, an outspoken critic of government sports policy who has been denied travel documents since 1975, was granted a passport this week.

to be used to evaluate the alternative situations. Once this has been

PASSPORT FOR M N PATHER

SACOS sports administrator Mr M N Pather has belatedly received a passport — much to his surprise and suspicion.

The Department of Interior telephoned his office in Durban on Friday and told his staff he could collect his travel documents from the offices of the Department of Indian Affairs in Stanger Street.

The passport, which he suddenly received on Friday after four application attempts, has been issued without any restrictions or conditions and he has been allowed to go anywhere.

Mr Pather, who has suffered security police harassment and intimidation because of his outspoken views on apartheid in sport, said yesterday he viewed with "scepticism and suspicion" the Minister's decision to grant him a passport at

a time when South Africa was being investigated by many people.

"Ordinarily if a passport is granted to anybody it is an insignificant matter. But when one receives a passport suddenly after being denied one for more than four times then one must look on the other side of the coin.

"One must remember that the French fact-finding mission have just come and gone and the British mission is still in the country. I don't think the Government has suddenly changed its attitude to me.

"There must be a motive behind the latest move," he said.

He has no plans to use the passport at this stage although he received an invitation on Friday night from someone "across the Atlantic". — SUNDAY POST Correspondent.

Plea on Howa, Middleton passports

LEADING sport's administrators and delegates of the two sport's commissions presently visiting the Republic, support a plea to the South African government to review the withholding of passports from two leading sport's administrators.

By RENE DU PREEZ

Mr Norman Middleton, president of the South African Soccer Federation and Mr Hassan Howa, president of the South African Cricket Board and South African Council on Sport (Sacos), are two key sport's administrators fighting for the cause of non-racialism in sport.

Since Mr Middleton was stripped of his passport more than a decade ago, he has made four applications — all unsuccessful. He was notified after his last application that he could acquire a passport with certain "conditions" attached which he refused to agree to.

Basic right

"The government has more to answer than I have", Mr Middleton said. "How do they answer sports bodies and organisations abroad when asked why I am deprived of a passport?"

"It is a basic right to have a passport and what I say in this country, I would say in any other country.

Mr Howa has had five passport applications turned down.

Never the holder of a passport, Mr Howa said: "My applications have always been taken to cabinet level for judgment — never failing to meet the same fate — no.

"What I have told the British and French Commissions during the past week, I would have told people abroad.

"I am no different to any other sport administrator, except that I want to see genuine sport and social changes in this country before I will be party to teams from abroad or teams from South Africa undertaking tours.

"I have been given a free hand to meet the two commissions, so I fail to see the reasoning in depriving me of a passport.

Mr Bernard Ather, vice-chairman of the British Sport's Council, said: "I am sure that my Commission would be delighted to see Mr Howa and Mr Middleton in possession of passports, but as we have come out here on a particular mission, we would not like to comment further on the issue."

A spokesman for the French delegation said that they were in full agreement that all sports administrators, irrespective of their views, be given free movement and free expression of views.

Mr Rashid Varachia, president of the South African Cricket Union, refused to comment, but referred me to his vice-president, Mr Boon Wallace.

Mr Wallace said: "I enjoy the freedom of a sport's administrator and I do not see why any other should not enjoy the same privileges.

"I am prepared to align myself with other sports administrators in a plea to the government to review their decision on Mr Howa and Mr Middleton."

Mr Rudolph Opperman, president of the South African Olympic and Games Association, said: "SAOGA wishes to repeat its point of view to the authorities that no useful purpose can be served by refusing travel documents to Sacos officials.

Fairplay

"It creates the impression that South Africans are unwilling to listen to these people, when, in fact, they have every means at their disposal to make themselves heard overseas.

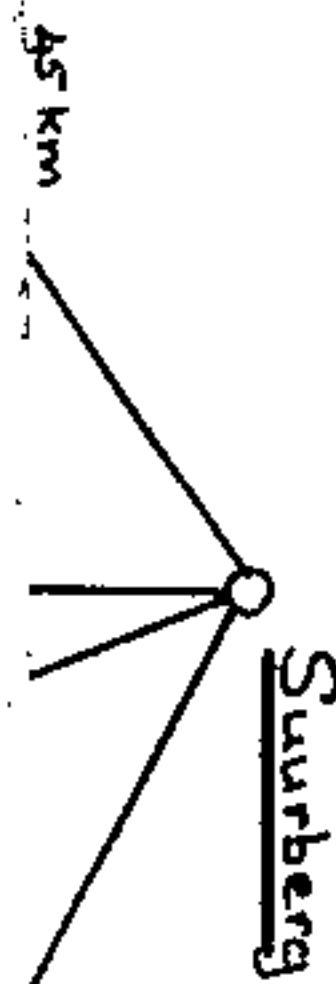
"Apart from the fact that such refusals are, therefore, counterproductive, the very concept militates against what might be termed fairplay."

Mr George Thabe, president of the powerful South African National Football Association, said:

"I would certainly associate myself with the application of Mr Middleton, whom I hold in high esteem as a sport's administrator. I am totally against sport's administrators not being given free movement because of their sports views."

Doctors' fees have already been discussed; in comparison with those charged to whites and with the probable cost of treatment they are low, at least in the valley (R2,50-R3,00 for an adult per consultation), and it would probably not be practicable to reduce them without subsidy; however, for the clients they are often high enough to be a deterrent. This may be a good thing if it persuades people to try the clinic first (see below). Doctors in Uitenhage or Port Elizabeth charge more: R10,00-R15,00 is common.

Problems of transport and cost of fees are not entirely absent in the white community, although transport is a problem only for the small minority (mainly the old), who cannot drive and have no access to lifts. Most whites are covered by Medical Aid. However, those who suffer from chronic illnesses other than a recognised disability tend not to be accepted for medical insurance after the onset of their illness and their treatment can be a severe financial burden.



Map 2: Distance and Transport cost to health facilities

other than on clinic days was R4,38, in Suurburg R6,11 at any time, if free lifts were not available. These amounts should be compared with the wages prevalent in the area: e.g. R6-8 per week for workers starting at the citrus packing co-operative, R15-40 per month for farm labourers with varying payments in kind, and pensions, R36 over two months for Africans and R45 for 'coloureds'.

US plea on SA passport refused

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Government has turned down an appeal by the US Administration to review its refusal to give a passport to Mr Johan Maree, a senior lecturer in sociology at the University of Cape Town. Mr Maree was due to leave for the US on November 19 last year on a US Government trip.

When he was refused a renewal of his passport, the US Ambassador in South Africa, Mr Bill Edmonson, appealed to the Government to review its decision.

Mr Maree, who is a graduate of Rhodes, Oxford and Sussex universities, has been lecturing at the University of Cape Town since 1972. He is at present a lecturer in industrial sociology and is on the editorial board of the SA Labour Bulletin.

"I imagine that my involvement in labour, especially in an African trade union, the Western Province General Workers Union (WPGWU), has been the reason — and now I am teaching industrial relations."

He said the refusal to grant him a passport should be seen in the light of the refusals of passports to Mr Alec Erwin of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and Ms June Nala of the Metal and Allied Workers Union.

Union link blamed for bar

CAPE TOWN — Mr Johan Maree, senior lecturer at the University of Cape Town who has been refused a passport to visit the United States, says his involvement with black trade unions could be the reason.

He is a lecturer in industrial sociology.

Mr Maree, who was invited by Mr Bill Edmondson, US Ambassador to South Africa, to visit the US on an international visitors's programme, first applied for a passport in July last year. He was due to leave South Africa on November 19.

His application was rejected, despite appeals by Mr Edmondson to the Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, and by a former Springbok rugby player, Mr Tommy Bedford — a close friend of Mr Maree — to Dr Piet Koornhof.

Although no reason was given for the refusal, Mr Maree said he suspected it had to do with his four-year involvement with the Western Province General Workers' Union.

"I am no longer involved, but I am working on my PhD on African trade unions," he said.

When Mr Maree's passport was refused last year, two office-bearers of the Federation of South African Trade Unions were also refused passports.

"It appears that there is some discrimination against a certain group of people," Mr Maree said. — Sapa

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No passport

MR JOHANN MAREE, a senior lecturer at UCT, has been denied a passport to go to the United States to study industrial psychology—his speciality at UCT. The invitation had come from the American ambassador in South Africa.

Neither Mr Maree nor the ambassador has been given any official explanation for the Government's decision, which is the common practice, but Mr Maree's background may provide a clue:

(330) August 30/1/80
At Oxford University in 1969 he opposed a visit by the touring Springbok rugby side; later this cost him his junior lectureship at Free State University. And he has spoken out against the migratory labour system and been involved with black trade unions. In the absence of any official explanation, the inference will be that the passport refusal was motivated by political hostility and spite. What else?

1/14/80
2 — DAILY DISPATCH.

1/14/80
Kahla deported

UMTATA — Security police yesterday deported Mr Mike Kahla, president of the Transkei Toastmaster's Association, who has been detained since December last year.

Mr Kahla is a former Robben Island political Prisoner who was released yesterday from detention.

Mr Kahla was escorted by the security police to the Kei Bridge border post. — DDR.

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No again on a passport

By IKE MOTSAPI

MISS Mankekolo Mahlangu, secretary of the Soweto Committee of Ten, has been refused a passport for the third time to travel overseas.

Miss Mahlangu, who was invited to be the guest of the American Government by the American Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Edmund Williams, was told on Monday that her application for a passport had been rejected without reasons.

She received a letter from the Secretary of the Interior on Monday which advised her about the decision.

Her first application was turned down last year in April when she received a scholarship enabling her to study in America.

Her second was turned down during October the same year when she decided to go and marry her fiance who is in exile.

She said: "It is a pity that we are not told why the applications are turned down. But if it is because I am against apartheid, then they can forget. They will not change me."

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Post
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different objectives (programmes) are evaluated and compared with each other by their contribution to a small number of health indicators, such as life expectancy, morbidity or nutritional status.

6. Cost benefit studies are not generally a suitable method for assessing health programmes except where they can be made to yield unambiguous answers, e.g. where financial returns to the spending agency more than balance the outlay and the other benefits are positive.

Methods of incorporating health economics into the administrative framework to achieve these ends would include:

- (a) training planners in the principles of health economics;
- (b) employing economists in the Department of Health and the Provinces (as in U.K., initial difficulties of communication may be a necessary first step to the sharing of perspectives, without which no benefits can be derived);
- (c) the constitution of a health planning body, which deals with the health implications of policy in all sectors (as in, e.g. the Sri Lanka Planning Unit.²⁷) This body would first research and model the health system - that is, all the factors which contribute to health and their order of significance. The evaluation of projects falling under the health and other ministries could then be done. Unless some such basic model is referred to, it is impossible to ensure that resources are so directed as to have the maximum effect on health. The model is also required to draw out the implications of different value parameters which policy-makers might choose, or to infer the actual parameters from existing decisions;
- (d) opening courses on health economics in faculties of medicine. Although it is also desirable to incorporate discussion of health problems in the teaching of economics, it may be inadvisable to separate problems of health from those of development as a whole;
- (e) more research into alternative techniques available for the delivery of health care. Evaluation of projects helps little when the range of alternatives considered at any stage is small. There is a great deal of experience in many countries in techniques of health care

which have not been considered for use in the Southern African context, or for which local experience is in a very early stage.²⁸

4. THE PROPER DEFINITION OF PROBLEMS

Perhaps it is right that the last note should be one of scepticism. Whatever the potential of the techniques discussed, they depend crucially on the availability of adequate data systems, and a right understanding of the these c

No passport for invitation to US

Staff Reporter

MISS Mankekhulu Mahlangu, secretary of the Soweto Committee of 10, has been refused a passport to travel to the United States as a guest of the US Government.

This is the third time she has been refused a passport.

The invitation to spend a month in the United States had been extended to her by Mr Edmund Williamson, the American ambassador.

"I received a letter from the Ministry of the Interior on Monday this week, telling me my application has been refused. No reasons were given and it is now the third time my application for a passport has been turned down," she said.

A passport was a right, not a privilege, said Miss Mahlangu, and any refusal by the Govern-

ment to grant one made it difficult to see the changes being spoken of so much within the country today.

In April last year Miss Mahlangu applied for a passport after she had been given a scholarship to study in the United States. The application was turned down.

Then she applied again in October when she wanted to join her fiancé abroad. The application was once again rejected, she said.

"I will never apply for a passport again.

"It's a pity they never tell us reasons for rejecting our applications - and we can only guess.

"If the intention is to make us change our attitudes towards the system, then there is no hope - for we won't change."

A reallocation of resources from curing to carrying away and the dying). A necessary corollary of the recognised principle of not subordinating the quality of life to the quantity.

Even if the meaning of 'health' is agreed upon, ways of achieving it may be very much open to doubt. It is often said that we cannot promote health by removing disease. This is usually taken to imply that a change

11/2/80

Hansard No. 2 Quest. Col 26

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Passports

98. Mr. D. J. Dalling asked the Minister of the Interior:

Whether any South African citizens (a) had their passports withdrawn or (b) were refused passports or passport renewals during 1979; if so, (i) how many and (ii) what were the race groups of such persons in each category?

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:

(a) Yes

(i) 12

(ii) Whites	5
Asians	2
Coloureds	1
Blacks	4

(b) Yes

(i) 79

(ii) Whites	24
Asians	18
Coloureds	6
Blacks	31

(v) Expectation of Life. This was calculated both at birth (e_0) and at 45 years of age (e_{45}) for both males and females. It expresses the average number of additional years an individual would be expected to live beyond birth and 45 years.

For Africans, the proportional mortality was the only index calculated.

RESULTS

The infant mortality rates (IMR) and standardised mortality rates (SMR) for whites and 'coloureds' are provided in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3. Whilst the whites have experienced a steady decline in both of these indices since 1929, the 'coloureds' after an initial decline, show a comparatively static IMR since 1950 and an increase in their SMR since 1960.

From 1941 to 1970, the white IMR has fallen from 50,9/1 000 to 21/1 000, an improvement of 57,6%. During this period, the 'coloured' IMR has decreased from 164,8/1 000 to 132,6/1 000, a change of only 19,7%.

IMR, the more easily should improvements be accomplished. The decrease in SMRs between 1941 and 1970 were 28, 4% and 25, 7% for whites and 'coloureds' respectively.

The age specific mortality rates are summarised in Fig. 4. Since death is inevitable, it is to be expected that decreases in the mortality experience of younger age groups will give rise to a corresponding increase in mortality amongst elderly persons. Thus, although it is to be expected

THE ASSEMBLY. — The passports of 12 South African citizens were withdrawn last year and 79 others were refused passports or the renewal of existing passports, the Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, said yesterday in the Assembly.

In a written reply to a question by Mr Dave Dalling (PFF Sandton) Mr Schlebusch said the passports of five whites, four blacks, two Asians and one coloured had been withdrawn while 31 blacks, 24 whites, 18 Asians and six coloureds had been refused passports or a renewal of their passport renewals. — Sapa.

rates for persons over 15 of some concern that 1960 and 1970 for 'coloureds' rates of whites and persons between the ages years of age, the gap 1941, white children under of 'coloured' children;

by 1970, this figure had decreased to 15.7%, indicating that the whites had improved disproportionately to the 'coloureds'. Similarly, for children 1 to 4 years of age, during the period 1941 to 1970, the white mortality experience as a percentage of the 'coloureds' had decreased from 15.2% to 7.1%. It should be noted that the 0 year age specific death rates are higher than the corresponding IMRs. This is because the denominator for the former is the number of live births whilst for the latter it is the mid-year populations under one year of age.

Fig. 4 provides an indication of the proportional contribution of selected causes of death to the overall mortality experience of the white, 'coloured' and African communities.

During the period 1929 to 1970, the whites have shown a changing spectrum of mortality which is classically associated with an improving health status. Infectious diseases have become less important and the major causes of death are increasingly related to Cardiovascular and Neoplastic diseases. The 'coloureds' and Africans, however, have a persistently high proportion of deaths caused by infectious diseases. The Africans exhibit a spectrum of mortality which is characteristically associated with developing communities, whilst the 'coloureds' appear to occupy an intermediate position between the whites and Africans, although it is clearly much more similar to the Africans than it is to the whites.

What is of particular concern about the 'intermediate' position of the 'coloureds' is that it would appear to incorporate the worst of both the developed and the developing experiences. This becomes apparent from Table II which provides a more detailed analysis of the different diseases contributing to the overall mortality of the whites and 'coloureds' in the form of cause specific mortality rates for defined age groups. Thus, although cardiovascular diseases are consistently responsible for a fairly small proportion of the overall mortality of the 'coloureds', Table I indicates that the actual rates for cardiovascular diseases have been fairly similar for both whites and 'coloureds' since 1941.

Clearly, the broad diagnostic categories used in this analysis conceal a certain amount of information. However, because of the changes in disease classification which have taken place since 1929, it is not possible to examine the temporal changes of mortality rates in greater detail. Disease categories with rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table II. It will be noted that the mortality experiences of the 'coloureds'

TABLE I

MORTALITY RATES FOR THE 17 MAJOR DIVISIONS OF THE ICD (8th REVISION)

(Note: There are no tables for divisions V, XI, XII, XIII because of the small numbers in each of these categories).

I

INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	1,99	2,2	<u>9,81</u>	<u>6,60</u>	<u>55,55</u>	<u>51,04</u>	<u>29,36</u>	<u>27,05</u>
1-4	0,16	0,13	0,76	0,79	<u>8,27</u>	<u>7,48</u>	3,56	3,42
5-24	0,02	0,02	0,07	0,08	0,21	0,21	0,20	0,22
25-44	0,06	0,03	0,17	0,20	1,14	0,78	0,36	0,45
45-64	0,25	0,13	0,75	0,45	3,30	1,37	2,15	1,27
			61	1,98	<u>5,48</u>	2,78	<u>5,45</u>	2,93
			56	0,45	3,33	2,69	1,66	1,61
			98	159	3792	3146	3472	2593

No passports

THE ASSEMBLY — The passports of 12 South African citizens were withdrawn last year and 79 other citizens were refused passports or passport renewals, the Minister of the Interior, Mr Schlebusch, said yesterday in a written reply to a question by Mr Dave Dalling (PFP, Sandton). Sapa.

II

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NEOPLASMS

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,17	0,13	0,00	0,21	0,06	0,16	0,04	0,06
1-4	0,03	0,07	0,07	0,00	0,07	0,05	0,03	0,04
5-24	0,09	0,05	0,07	0,05	0,06	0,04	0,05	0,04
25-44	0,26	0,33	0,21	0,26	0,54	0,56	0,34	0,36
45-64	3,01	2,58	1,47	2,19	<u>5,10</u>	2,68	2,32	1,91
65+	<u>12,24</u>	<u>7,26</u>	4,70	<u>5,18</u>	<u>12,59</u>	<u>7,51</u>	<u>6,16</u>	4,10
ALL	1,41	1,21	0,36	0,43	1,03	0,69	0,58	0,45
NO.	2920	2522	126	152	1170	809	3472	715

III

ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,09	0,05	0,06	0,21	2,27	1,68	2,31	1,96
1-4	0,03	0,01	0,00	0,05	1,27	1,08	1,02	1,29
5-24	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,02
25-44	0,02	0,02	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,05	0,06	0,07
45-64	0,09	0,12	0,39	0,88	0,28	0,42	0,24	0,61
65+	0,39	0,59	1,61	2,59	0,81	1,28	1,04	1,44
ALL	0,05	0,08	0,12	0,18	0,28	0,26	0,22	0,33
NO.	114	173	43	63	316	307	455	530

Visa issue astonishes bishops

Post 15/2/80 330

THE South African Catholic Bishops Conference this week expressed astonishment that their colleague, the Bishop of Swaziland, the Rt Rev Mandlenkosi Zwane, has had his exemption from visa requirements withdrawn without explanation.

In a statement they said that the Bishop of Swaziland is a full participating member of this international conference which meets once a year in Plenary Session in South Africa.

The statement points out that Bishop Zwane is a member of his Executive Board and is chairman of his commission for social communications and also a member of the Inter-Territorial meeting of Bishops in Southern Africa.

The statement said although it recognises the right of the government to withdraw or grant visas, it could not help expressing surprise and deep regret at the sudden withdrawal of exemption from visa requirements of Bishop Zwane.

"We sincerely hope that in view of Bishop Zwane's responsibilities and commitments and of his international standing in church circles in Africa and overseas, that when application is made for a visa, it will be granted without undue delay," the statement read.

**Apostolic
quarterly
meeting**

THE Saint Emmanuel's

Stranded claim ha

THE NINE teachers stranded in the township but after occupying the house for

This was said yesterday by Mr F E Marx, chief director of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab).

The nine teachers claim that they were harassed by Erab police last week for staying on farms bordering the township.

Four of the teachers have turned two classrooms into their homes and another five hitch-hike to and from work to avoid further harassment by Erab police.

Only the principal, Mr Wilford Mahlabi and a

women in I Two were They the sound caution After them d familie Springs hitch day. T women allowed to stay

Mr A lady the hou ed after not pay four m the same the were al paying

Krugerdsorp CC election results

The Krugerdsorp Community elections were released yesterday. The commissioner, were run in a smooth manner from candidates.

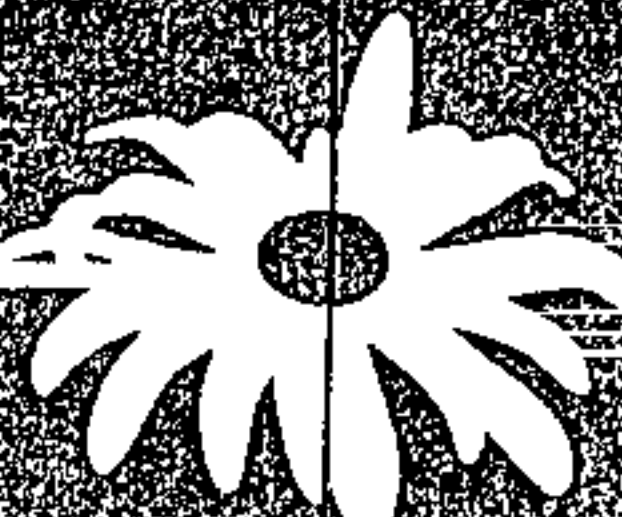
Mole-votes 5, Mr Ward 6: Mr L Moeketsi (395), Mr M T Shai (263); Ward 7: Mr Z M Daniel (508), Mr N Maqoki (69); Ward 8: Mr G Mabasa (273), Mr W Matloane (160).

Ward 9: Mr C L Goba (515), Mr W Molebatse (281), Mr S Mashite (438), Mr Z Sejanane (64); Ward 11: Mrs C Kgongane (242), Mr M Molefe (73) and Mr A Mogwefa (111); Ward 12: Mr R Malebane (321), Mr M Sekamo (66) and Mr H Molaole (46).

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CAPE TIMES 18/2/80
**Journalist
barred** (330)

Africa Bureau

MASERU. — A well-known Lesotho journalist, Mr Mike Pitso, 36, was barred at the weekend from entering South Africa without a visa.

Mr Pitso, who has been a correspondent of the Rand Daily Mail for the past five years, was informed by South African border officials at Maseru Bridge that his visa exemption, which is granted to all Lesotho citizens, had been withdrawn.

He must now apply to the Minister of the Interior in Pretoria for a visa before entering South Africa.

No reasons were given, but Mr Pitso was told that the withdrawal of his visa exemption had been effective since December last year.

Boesak's ARGUS 29/2/80 passport 330 cancelled on eve of Brazil trip

By Hugh Robertson

THE Government has cancelled the passport of the Rev. Alan Boesak, chaplain of the University of the Western Cape and one of the most widely respected black religious leaders in the country.

The action means he will not be able to attend an international conference of theologians in Brazil next month, at which he was to have played a key role.

He will also have to abandon other plans for overseas travel.

Dr. Boesak confirmed the cancellation of his passport today, but declined to comment on the action until he has heard the outcome of efforts by the MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, and others to have the decision reversed.

According to friends of Dr. Boesak, his passport was valid until the end of August this year. Because he had extensive travel plans, he had applied early for an extension.

But his passport was returned to him with its validity cancelled and without any explanation of the action.

TABLE 3

AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL WORKERS WAGE RATES
AND EARNINGS BY CONTRACT TYPE

1964-73

(in dol

Cash Wages				Income in kind	
Year	Perma- nent	Casual	Afr hir Con	Contractees	Permanent & casual workers
1964	81	48			44
1965	82	48			43
1966	84	48			44
1967	85	48			42
1968	85	48			44
1969	85	48			46
1970	87	48			44
1971	91	52			47
1972	99	49			46
1973	109	50			49

**Boesak to
get new
passport**

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Reverend Alan Boesak, chaplain of the University of the Western Cape, will be issued with a new passport early next week, the Minister of the Interior, Mr A L Schlebusch, said yesterday.

Mr Schlebusch was referring to a report that Mr Boesak's passport had been cancelled.

Mr Schlebusch said that on February 11 Mr Boesak had applied for a passport through a travel agency to the regional offices of the department in Cape Town.

The application was handed in along with a still valid passport that was full.

The application for a new passport was forwarded to the department in Pretoria. The old passport was cancelled and handed back to the travel agency.

Source: C.S.O. Earnings of African Farm Workers, 1974 (data supplied by C.S.O. to the Present Labour Shortage, 72, 6, 1975); D.G. Clarke, in Rhodesia, Mambo Press, Gwelo.

Note: Data for the 1964-70 period RALSC-hired contractees.

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(330)
Boesak
will get
passport

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Rev Alan Boesak, chaplain of the University of the Western Cape, will have a new passport in time for him to attend a religious conference in Brazil next month.

Mr Boesak had applied for an extension of his passport, which would expire later this year, but it was returned to him cancelled.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, to whom Mr Boesak turned for help, said she had been told his passport had not been withdrawn, but was cancelled because it was full.

It is understood that a new passport will be issued to Mr Boesak shortly.

W/E ARGUS

1/3/80 (330)

Schlebusch

to give

Boesak

a new

passport.

THE Rev Alan Boesak, chaplain of the University of the Western Cape, will be issued with a new passport early next week, the Minister of the Interior, Mr A L Schlebusch, said today.

He was referring to a report in The Argus yesterday that Mr Boesak's passport had been cancelled.

Mr Schlebusch said that Mr Boesak had on February 11 applied for a passport through a travel agency. This was done at the regional offices of the department in Cape Town.

The application was handed in with a still-valid passport that was full.

HANDED BACK

The application for a new passport was forwarded to the department in Pretoria. The old passport was cancelled and handed back to the travel agency.

Mr Schlebusch said the application for a new passport had already been approved and a new passport would be issued on Monday or Tuesday.

Mr Boesak said that he was grateful to the Minister for clarifying the position so promptly.

One imagines, the officials could have done this in the first place.

When he made inquiries at the Cape Town office of the department he was told that the matter was out of its hands.

After waiting for some time he received his passport back through the post with its validity cancelled.

5851 2/3/60

Schlebusch gives Boesak passport assurance

330

By PHIL MTIMKULU
LEADING black theologian and chaplain of the University of the Western Cape, Dr Allan Boesak, whose passport was cancelled has been told he will get another passport on Tuesday.

This assurance came from the Minister of the Interior, Mr A Schlebusch, and was communicated to Dr Boesak by the newspaper which first carried the story of the cancellation.

Dr Boesak said when

his passport was cancelled it was still valid for another six months. He had taken it to the Department of the Interior for an extension as he was due to leave for Brazil. A travel agency had told him he would not be granted a visa to enter Brazil if his passport was not valid for at least a year.

"When I submitted my passport at the offices of the Department of Interior here in Cape Town, I was told it would be forwarded to Pretoria as they could deal with my extension application. They said they were not certain when I would receive it back, or if I would get the extension.

"But when I eventually received it back from the Department of the Interior it had been cancelled on six pages."

Boesak's passport soon

CAPE TOWN. — The Rev Alan Boesak, chaplain of the University of the Western Cape, will be issued with a new passport early next week, the Minister of the Interior, Mr A. I. Schlebusch, said yesterday.

He was referring to a report that Mr Boesak's passport had been cancelled.

Mr Schlebusch said that Mr Boesak had applied for a passport through a travel agency on February 11 at the regional offices of the department in Cape Town.

The application was handed in with a still valid passport that was full. The application for a new passport was forwarded to the department in Pretoria. The old passport was cancelled and handed back to the travel agency.

Mr Schlebusch said the application for a new passport had already been approved and it would be issued on Monday or Tuesday.

Mr Boesak said he was grateful to the Minister for

clarifying the position so promptly.

"One imagines the officials could have done this in the first place."

When he made inquiries at the Cape Town office of the department he was told the matter was out of its hands, he said.

After waiting for some time his passport was returned through the post with its validity cancelled. — Sapa.

Tutu's passport taken away

Caribbean
5/3/80

330

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government yesterday withdrew the passport of the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

Two men, including a security policeman, called on Bishop Tutu with an order withdrawing his passport minutes before he was to lead a thanksgiving and prayer service for Rhodesia at the SACC offices here.

Confirming the withdrawal, the secretary for the Interior, Mr T J Bouxens, said: "It is the policy of the minister not to furnish reasons for withdrawing a passport."

The move was immediately condemned by the senior vice-president of the SACC, the Rev Peter Storey, and the chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nihata Motlana.

Bishop Tutu is to have visited Switzerland in two weeks to attend a church fund-raising campaign for churches outside Switzerland. He was to have visited London in April for the

annual meeting of the SACC's donor partners and to present the council's budget request for 1981. On his way back, he would have attended an all-African consultation in Nairobi on racism.

Bishop Tutu was summoned by two Cabinet Ministers last year after making statements about Danish coal imports from South Africa. He refused to withdraw his remarks and was backed by the SACC.

Dr Motlana said the whole world, especially South African blacks, would condemn the moves against "such an illustrious leader".

Mr Storey said: "It is yet another inexplicable suicidal decision by a government which fails utterly to read the signs of the times. At this moment in our history when we desperately need the international influence of men of reconciliation and Christian wisdom, South Africa's most important Christian leader is cut off from performing this function."

It was ironic, Mr Storey added, that this action should coincide with the radical rejection of white minority rule in Rhodesia.

It was a measure of the government's blindness that it thought it acted for South Africa. "They have simply pushed us a little further down the slope."

He added that all other SACC officials would urge the government to rescind the decision.



Bishop Desmond Tutu

Tutu's passport is withdrawn

330

West 5/13/80

By JOE THOLOLOE

THE Minister of Interior, Mr. Alwyn Schlebusch, has withdrawn the passport of Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches.

Bishop Tutu yesterday said two security police delivered a letter to his office just after 2.30 p.m. saying the Minister had withdrawn his passport.

The letter was dated February 28, and was signed by the Secretary for Interior.

The two men took his passport, which was still valid until October. Bishop Tutu intended renewing it in July.

The withdrawal of Bishop Tutu's passport follows remarks he made in Denmark last year calling for a boycott of South African coal.

Since then he has

been called to a meeting with the Minister of Interior, Mr. Schlebusch, and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr. Piet Koornhof. He was asked to withdraw the statement or apologise.

Bishop Tutu refused to retract and the SACC backed him.

Yesterday afternoon Bishop Tutu told staff members of the SACC, who were celebrating Mugabe's victory, that he did not believe it was a coincidence that the letter was delivered yesterday.

"The letter was dated February 28, but was delivered only today maybe cleverly, with all the attention on Zimbabwe, there will not be much attention to this," he said.

He said the delay in delivering the letter had, however, enabled him to visit his daughter in Swaziland at the weekend.

In an interview later, Bishop Tutu said the withdrawal of his passport will not stop him from speaking the truth.

"I do not owe my allegiance to any secular authority but to the Lord Jesus Christ. I will continue speaking as I believe he commands us to speak. I am still committed to working for justice and reconciliation."

Bishop Tutu was due to address the churches in Switzerland on March 17 and help them in their fund-raising efforts.

In April he was due to meet the organisations that donate to the SACC in London. He was to return by way of Nairobi, where he was to attend the All African consultation on racism.

And in June he was to lead a pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

Tutu's ⁽³³⁰⁾ passport seized ^{5/3/80} by Govt.

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA
Political Reporter

THE Government has withdrawn the passport of the fiercely anti-apartheid general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

Two men, one from the Security Police, called on the bishop with an order withdrawing his passport minutes before he was to lead a thanksgiving and prayer service for Rhodesia at the SACC offices in Johannesburg yesterday.

Confirming the withdrawal, the Secretary for the Interior, Mr T J Booyens, said: "It is the policy of the Minister not to furnish reasons for withdrawing a passport."

The move was immediately condemned by the senior vice-president of the SACC, the Rev Peter Storey, and the chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana.

Bishop Tutu was to have visited Switzerland in two weeks to attend a church fund-raising campaign. He was to have visited London in April for the annual meeting of the SACC's donor partners and to present the SACC's budget request for 1981.

On his way back, he was to have attended an All-African Consultation on Racism meeting in Nairobi.

Dr Motlana said the whole world, especially South African blacks, would condemn the moves against "such an illustrious leader", and it was clear the Government had not learned the lessons of Rhodesia.

Mr Storey said: "It is yet another inexplicably suicidal decision by a Government which fails utterly to read the signs of the times.

"At a moment in our history when we desperately need the international influence of men of reconciliation and Christian wisdom, South Africa's most important Christian leader is cut off from performing this function."

5742 5/3/80 (28)
(330)

'Tutu action will harm SA'

By Tom Duff
Political Reporter

CAPE TOWN — The withdrawal of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport would have unfortunate consequences for South Africa, Mrs Helen Suzman, opposition spokesman on civil rights, said today.

She deplored the action taken against the South African Council of Churches general secretary and said that in the eyes of the world he was a moderate man who preached against violence.

It was this sort of arbitrary and vindictive action that built up resentment in the black community and made it ever more difficult for South Africans to be well received abroad, she said.

In Johannesburg, the

Reverend Peter Storey, senior vice president of the South African Council of Churches, has described the withdrawal of Bishop Tutu's passport as "yet another inexplicable suicidal action by the Government."

He said the Government's action was "suicidal" because it failed to read the signs of the times.

Mr Storey said Bishop Tutu required a passport because he often travelled abroad in his "indefatigable search for peaceful change in South Africa."

"There is nothing they have done to me which they have not done to others," Bishop Tutu said.

"The withdrawal of the passport will not stop us from carrying out duties. I am still committed to work for justice and reconciliation."

Swiss protest against withdrawal of Tutu's passport

330
6/3/80
AKGMS

Religion Reporter

THE Swiss Association of Churches and Missions has protested to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, against the withdrawal of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport on the eve of his proposed visit to Switzerland as guest of the Swiss Churches.

Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, was to have visited Switzerland between March 18 and 25 to address a number of Church bodies.

The Association of Churches and Missions in Switzerland has sent a telegram to Mr Botha from its headquarters in Basel:

'We wish to protest most strongly against the seizure of Bishop Tutu's

passport and prevention of his coming to Switzerland.

'A programme of talks with Church leaders and congregational visits must now be publicly cancelled.

'We regard Bishop Tutu as a major South African Christian leader, committed to peace and Christian witness in society, and are deeply concerned that the South African Government should restrict his ability to communicate his experience and hopes in the outside world.'

Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on civil rights, has said the Government's 'suicidal action' would have unfortunate consequences.

Other bodies have condemned the removal of Bishop Tutu's passport.

Deportation postponed

Pretoria Bureau

THE deportation of Chief David Solomon Lion, 75, was postponed until today because his attorney had not completed documentary formalities in time. Chief Lion was to have been deported either to Lesotho or Bophuthatswana in accordance with a court order after being found guilty on Monday of having entered Pretoria without a permit.

Black Sash to protest action on Tutu's passport

By JOE THOLOLOE

THE Black Sash will protest this morning against the withdrawal of Bishop Tutu's passport.

Two members of the Sash will hold a vigil at the University Fountain, Jan Smuts Avenue, from 7.30 to 8.30 this morning.

The first will hold a placard saying: Tutu's Passport Taken Away. Then the other will hold up one saying: This Man of Peace Punished. Why?

The women have to stand one at a time not to break the law.

The protest follows the withdrawal of the passport of Bishop Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, on Tuesday.

His passport was taken away by two officials after they handed him a letter saying the passport was withdrawn.

The letter, dated February 28, was signed by the Secretary for the Interior.

WISDOM

Shortly after the withdrawal of the passport, which was still valid to October, the vice-president of the SACC, Rev Peter Storey, condemned the act as "yet another inexplicably suicidal action by a Government that fails utterly to read the signs of the times."

"At a moment in our history when we desperately need the international influence of men of reconciliation and Christian wisdom, South Africa's most important Christian leader is cut off from performing this function."

"It is ironic that this action should coincide with the radical rejection of white minority rule in Rhodesia. Surely the message from the north of us is clear: instead of seeking to undermine him, this government should be learning from men like Bishop Tutu before it is too late. It is a major sign of their blindness that they think they have acted for South Africa. They have simply pushed the Republic a little further down the slope."

"Together with all other South African Council of Churches officials I would urge the Government to rescind this action."

C. Times 7/3/80 (330)

Support for bishop

JOHANNESBURG — International church organizations have started a move to have the withdrawal of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport by the South African Government rescinded, a spokesman of the South African Council of Churches said here yesterday.

According to the spokesman, the bishop has received many messages of solidarity from friends and colleagues throughout the world. One was from an American senator, Mr. Paul Tsongas, who recently visited South Africa.

A church-related organization in Switzerland has arranged a nation-wide publicity drive aimed at registering protest against the passport withdrawal.

According to the spokesman, the organization has also urged the Swiss Government to take appropriate steps against the South African Government.

Bishop Tutu said he would not appeal to the minister of the interior, Mr. A. Schlebusch, to rescind his decision. He said he had done nothing to deserve the kind of treatment meted out to him by the minister. — Sapa



Mrs Sheena Duncan, president of the Black Sash, protests outside the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday against the passport withdrawal of Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches.

Picture: DANIE COETZEE

(330) (304) RDM 7/3/80

International outcry over Tutu expected

Staff Reporters

THE withdrawal of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport on Tuesday has met with condemnation from South African church leaders and the Black Sash.

And widespread international reaction to the Government's action against Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), could be expected soon, leading churchmen said yesterday.

The Rev Sam Buti, the SACC's president, yesterday said the Government could not have chosen a more inopportune time to withdraw Bishop Tutu's passport than immediately after the result of the Rhodesian election and the recent publication of the findings of the Cillie Commission.

"Bishop Tutu has always been a visionary warning prophet and this decision by the Government creates an impression of revenge."

If the Government acted in

that way against a black leader, who had always run the risk of losing credibility amongst his own people because of his stand against violence and the polarisation of black society, especially the youth, then they, the youth, would certainly be entitled to ask what merit existed in seeking solutions in peaceful negotiations.

The Rev Peter Storey, the SACC's senior vice-president, yesterday predicted international protests might come through diplomatic channels as well as overseas church leaders.

Many South Africans, particularly whites, were unaware of the stature of Bishop Tutu in major western countries and the Third World, he said.

Sapa reports that the Bishop has already received many messages of solidarity from friends and colleagues throughout the world.

One was from an American Senator, Paul Tsongas, who recently visited South Africa on a

two-week fact-finding mission.

A church-related organisation in Switzerland has organised a nation-wide publicity drive to register protest against the action.

Bishop Tutu said he maintained he had done nothing to deserve the treatment meted out to him by the Minister.

He said as far as he was concerned a passport was a right and not a favour.

Bishop Tutu said he had planned to leave the country on April 13 for London on business.

The Black Sash yesterday staged a "one-woman" demonstration against the withdrawal of Bishop Tutu's passport at the University Fountain on Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg.

Sash members held placards — one at a time, because open-air gatherings are banned in terms of the Riotous Assembly Act — saying: "Tutu's Passport Taken" and "This Man of Peace Punished. Why?"

'Return Tutu passport' call by overseas churches

STAR 7/3/80

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Churches in Switzerland have applied directly to the South African Government to return Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport, and other overseas Churches have added their support to the call.

Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, who has clashed with the Government on several issues recently, had his passport withdrawn on Tuesday.

Now international protest is building up: messages of solidarity have been received from church bodies in Britain, Germany, Denmark, Switzerland and France.

The Board of the Missionary Department of the Protestant French-speaking Churches in Lausanne, Switzerland, said: "We are extremely upset that you are unable to come to Switzerland as planned."

"We have requested the South African Government to alter its decision."

The British Council of Churches said in a cable sent yesterday: "We have received the deplorable news of the South African Government's action against Bishop Tutu, with dismay and ineffectuality."

"MISC"

"Bishop Tutu deep respect he elsewhere for his to pursue the cause of justice, advocating conciliation and peaceful change."

"The South African Government's withdrawal of his passport can only be interpreted as a lamentably misguided attempt to stifle the voice of true Christianity and it will further damage the image of South Africa in the eyes of the world."

The Danish Church Aid organisation's general secretary, Mr Jens J Thomsen said in a cable: "We deeply regret the South African Government has found it necessary to reduce Tutu's movements so that he no longer can take part in important and necessary international meetings."

"We appeal to the South African Government to reconsider its decision. We consider Tutu to be one of the most important leading church figures who always strongly supported a peaceful solution to the apartheid problem in South Africa."

C. T. 2/3/80
Passport: Church joins appeal

JOHANNESBURG. — The Methodist Church of Southern Africa has joined in the appeal against the withdrawal of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport on Tuesday.

A joint statement here yesterday by the church's conference president, the Rev Andrew Losaba, and its former president, the Rev Donald Vey-sie, said they were shocked to hear of the incident.

"South Africa needs men like him who are able to vocalise the feelings of black people and open the way for dialogue about the real issues which concern

330
them.

"Had the former prime minister, Mr B J Vorster, heeded Bishop Tutu's 'open letter' about the situation in Soweto prior to June 1976, bloodshed and bitterness might have been averted.

"The withdrawal of Bishop Tutu's passport will do nothing but harm to South Africa's image abroad, and it will be another cause of deep frustration among those within our country who believe in working for peaceful change," the statement said. — Sapa

New appeals over Tutu

(330)
RDM (34)
8/3/80

By ARNOLD GEYER

THE Methodist Church of Southern Africa yesterday joined in the appeal against the withdrawal of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport.

And the Protestant French-speaking Churches in Switzerland have applied directly to the South African Government to repeal its action against Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

These calls are the latest to be made in the mounting protest movement against the Government's action — both inside and outside the country.

Bishop Tutu had his passport taken away on Tuesday, with no reason given.

A joint statement yesterday made by the president of the Methodist Church Conference, the Rev Andrew Losaba, and its former president, the Rev Donald Veysie, said they were shocked to hear of the incident.

They said South Africa needed men like Bishop Tutu "who are able to vocalise the feelings of black people and open the way for dialogue about the real issues concerning them".

In a letter to Bishop Tutu, the board of the missionary department of the French-speaking Churches in Lausanne, Switzerland, yesterday said they were "extremely upset" that the bishop was unable to visit Switzerland as planned.

"We have requested the South African Government to alter its decision," it said.

The SACC has received messages of solidarity from church councils and organisations in Britain, West-Germany, Denmark, Switzerland and France.

The Danish Church Aid organisation's general secretary, Mr Jens J Thomsen, said in a cable he deeply regretted the South African Government had found it necessary to reduce Bishop Tutu's movements so that he no longer could take part in important and necessary international meetings.

"We consider him to be one of the most important leading church personalities who has always strongly supported a peaceful solution to the apartheid problem," he said.

The Afrikaans daily newspaper "Beeld" asked in its editorial whether the authorities had really understood the findings of the Cillie Commission when they decided to withdraw Bishop Tutu's passport.

"It was dangerous timing to announce this withdrawal on the very day that both Mugabe and Soweto were jubilant about the election results in Rhodesia," the editorial said.

The newspaper also deplored the fact the reason for this action was not given.

Worldwide protests over Tutu passport

S. Post 9/3/80

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By DERRICK
LUTHAYI

PROTESTS from all over the world at the withdrawal of the passport of Bishop Desmond Mpilo Tutu have been pouring in throughout the week.

Bishop Tutu, secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, had his passport withdrawn this week by the Department of Interior.

The surprise action by the Government comes

barely two weeks before he was to have travelled to Switzerland on church matters at the invitation of the Association of Churches and Missions in Switzerland.

A protest from his would-be hosts states that they were extremely upset that he was unable to come to Switzerland as had been planned.

It says: "We deeply regret this. We have requested the South African Government to alter its decision. We assure you of our heartfelt and con-

tinued support."

They have also sent protests to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and to the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, which state:

"We wish to protest most strongly against the seizure of Bishop Tutu's passport and the prevention of his coming to visit Switzerland. A programme of talks with church leaders and con-

• To Page 4

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

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AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

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TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS

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P.T.O

World protests over Tutu passport move

• From Page 1

gregational visits must now be publicly cancelled. We regard Bishop Tutu as a major South African Christian leader, committed to peace and Christian witness in society, and are deeply concerned that the Government should restrict his ability to communicate his experience and hopes in the outside world."

Rev Jens J Thomsen, secretary-general of Dan Church Aid, of Denmark says his organisation deeply regrets that the South African Government has found it necessary to reduce Bishop Tutu's movements so that he can no longer take part in important and necessary international meetings.

"We appeal to the Government to reconsider the decision since we consider him to be one of the most important leading church personalities who has always strongly supported a peaceful solution to the apartheid problem in South Africa."

The British Council of Churches said it received the news of the South African Government's action against Bishop Tutu with dismay and incredulity.

The president of the National Council of Churches of Christ in America, Mr M William Howard, has sent a protest to the Prime Minister.

He says: "It is with anguish, sorrow and a heightening sense of frustration that we learned that your Government had withdrawn the passport of Bishop Tutu."

DEAN

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EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

YEAR : 1

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UCT

WHEN historians look back and reflect on the history of the Nationalist Party's reign in South Africa, the one monument of shame will be a postscript on the Nat tombstone which will read: "Here lies the remains of the Nationalist Party which distinguished itself in taking the wrong decisions at the wrong time and for inexplicable reasons."

The seizure of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport this week would vindicate strongly such a conclusion. Firstly, taking Bishop Tutu's passport was an act of insensitivity and a demonstration of lack of foresight. Bishop Tutu has a very high and powerful following in the black community.

Secondly, the timing. The two security policemen who arrived to confiscate the passport came just about the time when news of Robert Mugabe's overwhelming victory was hot on telex machines. One is justified in asking: was the action timed to cushion the shock impact of Mugabe's win by getting us to

personally speaking ...

9/3/80

SUNDAY POST editor Percy Coboza examines the implications of the Government's confiscation of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport.

330 S. Post



highlight Tutu's passport story and giving Mugabe a poor second? Of was it timed to have Mugabe so occupying our minds as to dampen the impact of the dastardly action of taking away the passport of a highly respected leader? Whatever the explanation, I find the act despicable. There can be no explanation for it.

But even more devastating, is that this country is so reminiscent of authoritarian regimes that it is possible for a passport of a citizen to be taken away without any explanation. The Nat view of a passport differs from my view of a passport. To the Nat a passport is a privilege which must be granted at the discretion of a government.

My view is that a passport is an inalienable right of any citizen and can only be withdrawn in extreme cases such as being charged with treason — and found guilty.

The international outcry against the Government's action is beginning to filter through to the country. All the headway the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had made over the months in countries such as the United States, Britain and Europe lies in ruins. Actions such as those taken against Bishop Tutu make headlines. Bishop Tutu has been the victim of an unprecedented hate campaign relentlessly waged against him by politicians, the despicious

able SABC TV and the Afrikaans media. He has been purported as a man gunning for confrontation.

Yet anybody who knows the bishop closely, will know he is a man totally committed to the philosophy of non-violent revolution. He is a man who is deeply affected by injustice. He reacts swiftly in the face of suffering. He gives the church dynamic leadership at a time when the Christian churches are failing in their prophetic mission. He challenges his fellow clergymen to stand up for what they believe is right and just. He works for reconciliation among the races in the country like no other man I have met.

Bishop Tutu's crime is that he refuses to keep silent in the face of acts which he fears are leading this country's peoples to greater and more dangerous polarisation. If the Government disagrees with the many things that Bishop Tutu says, taking away his passport is surely the lowest form of disagreeing with one's opponents.

UJCT	14340	SYMBOL	PAGE 1	HIP3 (41) 50	113860L	REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

Tutu: US church protest

APL
Times
10/3/80
330

JOHANNESBURG. — Protests against the withdrawal of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport have been lodged by a church group in the United States, according to sources in the South African Council of Churches.

The government last week withdrew the passport of Bishop Tutu, secretary-general of the SACC, shortly before he was due to travel abroad.

Mr Robert Powell of the African office in the Overseas Ministries of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the US, has sent a telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, asking that Bishop Tutu's passport be handed back.

The telegram said that in his travels abroad, Bishop Tutu had facilitated the communication links which bring about reconciliation on behalf of the Christian community of South Africa.

Mr Powell also sent a message to President Jimmy Carter asking him to protest to the South African Government.

Sapa

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 2

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* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 30

DEAN

More protest on Tutu passport

By PHIL NTIMKULU

TWO churchmen from America who are on a visit to South Africa, have joined the protest about the withdrawal of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport.

They are representatives from the Reformed Church in America, the oldest Protestant church in North America. In their statement they said the church must be free to serve as a conscience to the government and society.

Their statement read: "Two representatives from the Reformed Church in America, Rev Edwin J. Mulder, president of the General Synod, and Rev Warren S. Henseler, chairman of the Task Force in South Africa, have spent the past two weeks visiting churchmen in South Africa. These two visitors are dismayed at the action taken by the South African Government in withdrawing Bishop Tutu's passport."

UCT

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10/3/80

Clerics plead for Tutu's passport

ARGUS 4/3/80

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Religion Reporter

A CALL on the Government to return Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport, has been made by the head of the Anglican Church, Archbishop Bill Burnett, and the head of the Methodist Church, the Rev Andrew Losaba.

The Government withdrew the passport of Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, on the eve of a visit to Switzerland at the invitation of Swiss churches.

Archbishop Burnett said South Africa needed better personal relationships and more openness, not more restrictions and more acts which erode good relations.



Archbishop Burnett

'The potential for an explosive situation resides in the hearts of men — the history of South Africa bears witness to this,' he said.

'How very unwise to light yet another fuse which could help to cause an explosion in due course.'

'I appeal to the State to stop acting in this way. It destroys trust and, in the long run, makes it more difficult to secure a stable future for our land.'

HARM IMAGE

The Rev Andrew Losaba, president of the Methodist Conference of Southern Africa, said the withdrawal of Bishop Tutu's passport would harm South Africa's image abroad, and cause deep frustration among those who believed in working for peaceful change.

'If Bishop Tutu had broken the law, it would be a more courageous,

open and honest action of the Government to charge him in a court of law than to use this insidious form of punishment.'

SA needs Tutu (330) says Losaba

EAST LONDON — The withdrawal of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport will cause even more frustration among South Africans who long for peaceful change.

This warning was issued by the president of the Conference of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, Rev Andrew Losaba, who was commenting in a press statement on the withdrawal of the passport of the Secretary General of the South African Council of Churches last week.

"South Africa needs people like him who are able to vocalise the feelings of black people and open the way for dialogue about the real issues which concern them," said the statement, which was also signed by the ex-president of the Methodist Conference, Rev Donald Veysie.

Bloodshed and bitterness might have been avoided if the government had heeded the Bishop's warnings about the situation in



MR LOSABA ... charge Tutu.

Soweto, the statement said.

"If Bishop Tutu had broken the law, it would be a more courageous, open and honest action of the government to charge him in a court of law than to use this insidious form of punishment." — DDR

UOST

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
1000601	HUGG	HENRY GANEMON	110317	DRAMA III	408
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1					
DEAN					
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)					

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS
13130 PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA YEAR : 3
AS AT 29 02 80
PAGE 1
13130

Withdrawal of Tutu passport 'unjust' — US

ARMS 13/3/80 335

Political Staff

THE United States Government has described as 'unjust and unwise' the withdrawal of the passport of Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches.

A State Department spokesman said on March 6 that Bishop Tutu was 'a man of great moral stature, deeply respected by

members of all racial groups in South Africa and acknowledged in many countries as one of the foremost leaders in the struggle for human rights in South Africa.

The spokesman added that the US Government deplored the withdrawal of his passport and opposed the South African Government's practice of

'denying its citizens the right to travel.'

'We are firmly convinced that it is not only unjust but also unwise for the South African Government to single out for punitive action so eminent a spokesman for the rights of all South African citizens.'

It is understood that the US statement, which was received by The Ar-

gus today, has been conveyed to the South African Government.

Warning of police state image

CAPE TIMES

Own Correspondent

18/3/80

JOHANNESBURG. — Withdrawing the passports of known opponents to the government gave credence to this country's image of a police state, the director-general of the South Africa Foundation, Mr Peter Sorour, said yesterday.

Addressing the foundation's annual general meeting at a Johannesburg hotel, Mr Sorour said the withdrawal of passports, as happened recently to the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, gave credence to the police state image. The banning of newspapers damaged South Africa's international freedom rating.

"Aggressive posturing towards a still-unformed Zimbabwean government compared poorly with Mr Mugabe's own calm statesmanship, which has immeasurably enhanced his stature in world circles," he said.

Mr Sorour congratulated the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for establishing South Africa's adult status in the world. He said, however, that it was not the foundation's purpose to use the

"positive developments" of last year as an argument in favour of maintenance of the status quo.

"The world has come to acknowledge the Republic's economic sophistication, its natural wealth, its military strength, its relevance to effective development of the South African subcontinent, its will to chart its own course and, most of all, its preparedness not to tackle the problem of peaceful co-existence for all its disparate people."

● Meanwhile, the SACC yesterday called on member churches and other leaders to join its delegation to the minister of the interior to ask for the reinstatement of Bishop Tutu's passport, Sapa reported.

A resolution adopted at the SACC's national executive meeting expressed concern at the damage done to the Christian ministry of reconciliation and work for peaceful change in South Africa caused by the withdrawal of Bishop Tutu's passport. A SACC spokesman said Bishop Tutu's passport had been withdrawn by the Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, last Tuesday.

'Bannings hurting SA freedom rating'

By BRUCE STEPHENSON

WITHDRAWING the passports of known opponents to the Government gave credence to the country's police state image, the director-general of the South Africa Foundation, Mr Peter Sorour, said yesterday.

Addressing the foundation's annual meeting at a Johannesburg hotel, Mr Sorour said the withdrawal of passports — as happened recently to the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu — gave credence to the police state image and the banning of newspapers damaged South Africa's international freedom rating.

"Aggressive posturing towards a still-unformed Zimbabwean government compared poorly with Mr Mugabe's own calm statesmanship, which has immeasurably enhanced his stature in world circles."

Though Mr Sorour congratulated the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, for establishing South Africa's adult status in the world, he said, however, that it was not the foundation's purpose to use the "positive developments" of last year as an argument in favour of maintenance of the status quo.

"The world has come to acknowledge the Republic's economic sophistication, its natural wealth, its military strength, its relevance to the effective development of the Southern African sub-continent, its will to chart its own course and — most of all — its preparedness to tackle the problem of peaceful coexistence for all its disparate people."

It was the considered opinion of the foundation's international contacts that whites in South Africa would have to forgo their established but artificially maintained privilege, or face the loss of all power in government.

ment.

"It is, therefore, not the foundation's purpose to use the constructive developments of 1979 as an argument in favour of the maintenance of the status quo."

"On the contrary, recognition of the need for social change in South Africa is fundamental to all the foundation's international communications and without the conviction that it is indeed taking place, our arguments... would be unjustified and even fraudulent."

It was the foundation's aim to strive to avoid South Africa's economic and political isolation internationally, while constructive social and political change was taking place at home.

"That definition squarely faces the fact that the threat of such isolation stems from South Africa's racial policies and discriminatory legislation."

"There are those who see any concessions to world opinion as capitulation, who see all external criticism and pressure as meddling and who thus think isolation preferable to what they consider to be appeasement."

"We would remind such thinkers that we already have more than one million unemployed blacks; that a further 250 000 are entering the labour market each year; that we cannot create the jobs required without foreign capital, trade and co-operation and that if jobs are not created we will be fuelling an internal threat to peaceful survival which dwarfs anything than can be inflicted on us from outside."

○ The SACC yesterday called on member churches and other leaders to join its delegation to the Minister of the Interior to ask for the reinstatement of Bishop Tutu's passport.

Passport row over Ciskei citizenship

GRAHAMSTOWN — A Rhodes University staff member has been refused a passport to travel to the United States — on the grounds that he is not a South African citizen until he takes out citizenship of the Ciskei.

Mr Billy Ndwebisa, a technician in the physics department, has refused to take out Ciskei citizenship because he has no family links with the homeland and has lived here all his life.

He said this week he had made several representations to the Department of Co-operation and Development and to the Department of the Interior.

"I was finally telephoned from Pretoria and told that because I was Xhosa speaking, I had to be a citizen of a homeland before I could be a South African citizen.

"This sounds to me like the ultimate absurdity. I am a South African but I can't be a South African citizen until I become a Ciskei citizen."

Mr Ndwebisa's case has been taken up by Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP, Orange Grove) who said yesterday the refusal of travel documents to non-Transkeian Xhosa-speakers who were not citizens of other homelands "smacks of blackmail."

He said he planned to make representations at government level on behalf of Mr Ndwebisa and others in his position.

Meanwhile, other cases of people being pressured into taking Ciskei citizenship have been reported to Mrs Thelma Henderson, Albany constituency chairman of the PFP.

A nursing sister here, Sister Linda Matthews, was obliged to take Ciskei citizenship before she was allowed to stay at an Mdantsane hotel for a course in family planning.

The Ciskei Government has made it clear it does not want citizenship to be forced on anybody.

Mr P. W. de Wet, who is in charge of travel documents at the Department of Co-operation and Development in Pretoria, said:

"The statute of the Transkei Act of 1976 said that any Xhosa who was not a citizen of a homeland ceased to be a citizen of South Africa.

"This was modified in 1978 with another Act which enabled people to regain their South African citizenship by applying for citizenship of a homeland."

Mr Ndwebisa had been elected a delegate to a Methodist church conference in the United States in June. — DDC.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	AS AT 29 02 80	PAGE 1	13030
1025211	CARROLL	PETER HARRY MARTIN	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(57)	4	1025211	14
077201P	ANDREWS	DAVID BRIAN	107301	ENGLISH III	(56)	4	077201P	16
101148U	DAKIN	MELANIE ANN	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	(54)	5	101148U	18
101875J	BRUSSE	PETER GRAHAM	004301	PSYCHOLOGY III	(52)	4	101875J	20
1146941	COOKE	JOHN GEORGE	408204	GEOGRAPHY IIA (HALF-COURSE)UP	(51)	4	1146941	22
115418E	CUPIUO	ODILE ARLENE	101202	AFRICAN LANGUAGES XHOSA II UP	(50)	4	115418E	24
1114051	CUKATIS	RICHARD MARK	911201	MATHEMATICS IIA M204	(55)	4	1114051	26
100997E	FABER	LESLEY SHARON	911103	MATHEMATICS IB	(41)	5	100997E	28
093097C	FERANK	SUSAN	004301	PSYCHOLOGY III	(57)	4	093097C	30
113612K	GAIZONIKIS	EUSTRATIOS JOHN	603301	ROMAN LAW II	(63)	4	113612K	32
101053K	KELIA	ELENA JANE	110201	AFRICAN HISTORY I	(50)	4	101053K	34
102381J	KRAUSE	INGRID GERTLIND	115103	ITALIAN INTENSIVE	(60)	4	102381J	36
097859U	LEVIELAN	LAURA JEAN	902201	ASTRONOMY A (HALF-COURSE)	(63)	5	097859U	38
101158E				ABS	(53)	5	101158E	40
094055G				ABS	(53)	4	094055G	42
111331M				ABS	(53)	5	111331M	44
103519W				SCIENCE III	(53)	4	103519W	46
102719B				RECIAT OF MUSIC IABS	(58)	5	102719B	48
102257Z				AN-LIT & PHIL 3	(58)	5	102257Z	50
033909H				IN NEDERLANDS IIIF	(58)	5	033909H	52
101164L				IA (HALF CRSE)	(51)	4	101164L	54
112105D				IA (HALF CRSE)	(51)	4	112105D	56
116606W				UP	(50)	4	116606W	58
132100Z				UP	(67)	4	132100Z	60

UUCT

UN joins protest over Tutu's passport

RDM 14/3/80
Staff Reporter

A UNITED Nations group joined the worldwide protest movement yesterday against the withdrawal of Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport.

In a hard-hitting telegram, Mr B A Clark, UN Ambassador and chairman of the UN's Special Committee Against Apartheid, described the Government's action as a "flagrant violation of human rights and dignity".

Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), became the second member of the council's praesidium to have a passport seized. Mrs Sally Motlana, the SACC's vice-

president, had her passport withdrawn in January 1978.

This has hampered her work considerably as she was also vice-president of the All-Africa Council of Churches.

Yesterday's telegram, sent to Bishop Tutu, reads:

"We have learnt with dismay and indignation of this most deplorable act which is yet another example of the social heresy of the doctrine of apartheid and of the most reprehensible oppression of the 21-million blacks by the South African Government."

It added that the UN's special committee would do everything possible to secure the restoration of Bishop Tutu's rights and his freedom to travel.

Rhodes man in passport mix-up

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — A

Rhodes University staff member has been refused a passport to travel to the United States — on the grounds that he is not a South African citizen until he takes out citizenship of the Ciskei.

Mr Billy Ndwebisa, a technician in the physics department, has refused to take on Ciskei citizenship because he has no family links with the homeland and has lived all his life in Grahamstown.

He said this week he had made several representations to the Department of Co-operation and Development and to the Department of the Interior in Pretoria.

"I was finally telephoned from Pretoria and told that because I was Xhosa-speaking, I had to be a citizen of a homeland before I could be a South African citizen."

"This sounds to me like the ultimate absurdity. I am a South African, but I can't be a South African citizen until I become a Ciskei citizen."

Mr Ndwebisa's case has been taken up by Mr Rupert Lorimer, Progressive Federal Party MP for Orange Grove, who said yesterday that the refusal of travel documents to non-Transkeian Xhosa-speakers who were not citizens of other homelands "smacks of blackmail".

Government policy on this issue means that when and if the Ciskei becomes independent, there will be no more Xhosa-speaking blacks who can regard themselves as South African citizens.

Meanwhile, the Ciskei Government has made it clear that it does not want citizenship to be forced on anybody.

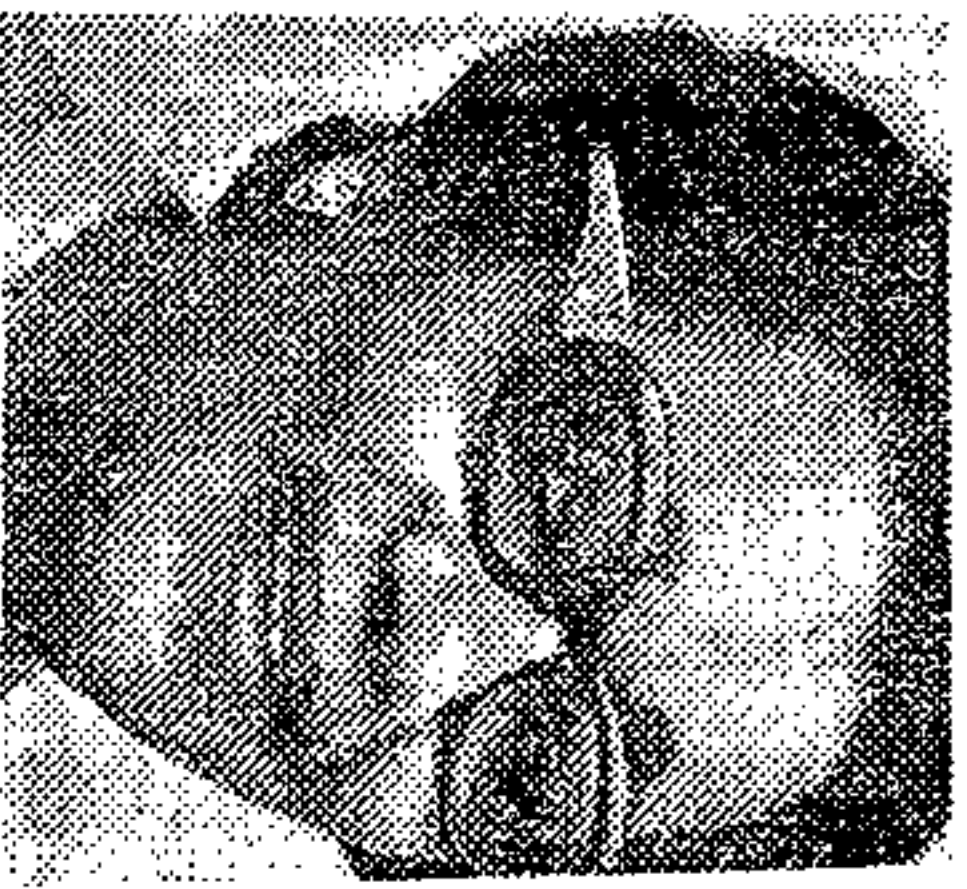
Chief Minister Lennox Sebe's attitude on this issue was highlighted in the recent Quail Commission report, while the Minister of the Interior, Mr Lente Maqoma, said in an interview yesterday that it was not his government's policy to make citizens of unwilling people.

The official South African standpoint was explained by Mr P W de Wet, who is in charge of travel documents at the Department of Co-operation and Development in Pretoria.

"The statute of the Transkei Act of 1976 said that any Xhosa who is not a citizen of a homeland ceased to be a

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PAGE
15016	B.A./LL.B.	YEAR : 1	AS AT 29 02 80	15016		
154230R	ARP	HANS-EMIL	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (59)	154230R
157795R	HARKETT	MICHAEL COLMAN	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (59)	157795R
1535620	HUCHINSKY	CLEAN HUGH	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	1535620
156581X	COMEN	PETER DAVID	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (57)	156581X
155042F	COOPER	INDRA	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS	155042F
157855G	DE KOCK	RODNEY JAMES	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (56)	157855G
154395M	DREYER	MAJINE	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (59)	154395M
155823Y	FISHER	MICHAEL ALEX	102101	AFRIKAANS	F	155823Y
150194M	GHUWALA	DEBEK	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (56)	150194M
155314F	GOUDIN	STEPHEN MICHAEL	105104	LATIN I	F (31)	155314F
158503L	HANDCASTLE	JUSTIN ERANK	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (50)	158503L
058176W	HARKIES	ROGER EZRA PAUL	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2-	058176W
115449M	HENDRICKS	ROBIN ARTHUR JUSTIN	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS	115449M
159727R	KANE-DEWMAN	DIANA LOUISE STUART	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (55)	159727R
162529M	KEAY	EDWARD WALLACE	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F (47)	162529M
161080M	LEVIN	MERVYN BERNARD CHARLES	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS	161080M
157634M	MAHONEY	MAZEK	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (51)	157634M
155155X	MCQUEEN	STEPHEN	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS	155155X
156583Z	MEIKING	WAYNE BRADLEY	102101	AFRIKAANS	F	156583Z
153752X	MORRIS	WAYNE MILES LUTHER	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	153752X
158337F	NICKMAN	ILSE	003202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IF	(49)	158337F
154745B	POITS	MOHAMED FAIQ	105104	LATIN I	F (34)	154745B
156056H	KOSIN	JONATHAN GRANT	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	156056H
154272M	SHALALA	EDWARD BADOR PETER	105104	LATIN I	UP (50)	154272M
154933F	SNICHER	LAUREN RENEE	105104	LATIN I	UP (50)	154933F

'I FELT MY LIMBS HAD BEEN CUT OFF'



Dr Goonam

Tribune Bureau

LONDON: The weekends are the worst times for Dr Kaisevello Goonam. Those two days a week when she does not have her work to occupy her mind, she misses her daughter, her grand-children, her friends and her country fiercely.

And she does not know when, if ever, she will see any of them again.

This is because Dr Goonam's South African passport has been withdrawn, making her in effect a stateless person.

Although her friends here try to cheer her up, and her work at the Red-bridge and Waltham Forest Area Health Authority keeps her busy, these cannot replace home.

Dr Goonam, 63, one of South Africa's last surviving elder Indian politicians, who actively participated with Dr Mahatma Gandhi in the passive resistance campaigns in the 1940s, lived in Asherville, Durban.

In May 1978 she decided to visit the United Kingdom to see what was being done here in family planning — a field in which she had worked for many years both in South Africa and India. She was due to return to South

Sad days for woman with no country

Africa in August last year. In June 1979, when her passport was about to expire, she applied to the South African consulate in London to have it renewed.

First she was told it would not take long. Then she was told that it had been decided to give her a new passport, as the old one was full.

This would take only a couple of days, consular officials said.

July and August passed, and then the Home Office in Britain asked to see her passport.

She explained that she had applied for a new one. Everybody waited.

In October Dr Goonam received a registered letter from the consul-general telling her her passport had been cancelled.

The letter read: "I am advised by the Secretary for the Interior in Pretoria that the application (for a new passport) has been unsuccessful. No reasons for the decision were given. Enclosed please find your photographs and money. Your passport has accordingly been cancelled and destroyed."

Dr Goonam was appalled. "It was

the most callous, ugly letter I had received from an official for a long time," she said. "I had not been engaged in anything political here at all. I hadn't even attended a political meeting here. I want to know the reasons."

"If they don't give reasons then there can't be any. What are they hiding? If you're punished you want to know what you're being punished for. I felt as though my limbs had been cut off."

"But I would not use it to go to South Africa. I'm afraid they may ban me or jail me."

Phone 1613185

330

A South African exile pines for her country

STAR 17/3/80 330

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The weekends are the worst times for Dr Kaisevello Goonam. Those two days a week when she does not have her work to occupy her mind, she misses her daughter, her grandchildren, her friends and her country fiercely.

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A VISIT

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CANCELLED

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HIDING

"If they don't give reasons, then there can't be any. What are they hiding, if you're punished, you want to know what you're being punished for."

"All that I've done in South Africa I've done in an overt manner. Everything was done in the open, it was published in

the Press. Nothing was hidden, nothing was done covertly."

The Home Office has allowed Dr Goonam to remain in England and to work here.

"Do you know what it feels to be stateless? I can't put it all into words. But this isn't my country — I don't want to stay here forever."

CUT OFF

"You see, one doesn't just feel physically cut off, one feels psychologically cut off as well. Being stateless has a terrible depressing effect — when I got that letter I felt as if my limbs had been cut off."

Dr Goonam said the Home Office has offered her an emergency travel permit, and she is considering using it to attend the independence celebrations in Rhodesia. The former Bishop of Damara-land, Dr Colin Winter, has asked her to go as his representative.

"But I would not use it to go to South Africa. I'm afraid they may ban me or jail me."

Burnett protests over Tutu passport

THE head of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa, Archbishop Bill Burnett, has protested over the withdrawal of the passport of the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Tutu.

A statement released by the VISACC in Johannesburg yesterday reads: "I have learnt with great distress of the withdrawal of Bishop Tutu's passport. Our land needs improved personal relationships and not further actions to erode them.

"We need increasing openness to one another, not more restrictions which must cause resentment. The potential for an explosive situation resides in the hearts of men.

"The history of the people of South Africa bears witness to this. How unwise to light a fuse which could help cause an explosion in due course.

"I appeal to the State to stop acting in this way. It destroys trust and in the long run, makes it more difficult to secure a stable future for our land."

Bishop Tutu has cancelled his planned visit to Geneva. He was to have left last night. Sapa.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PAGE
13020	BACHELOR OF ARTS	YEAR : 2	AS AT 29 02 80			1
13020						
1342047	ADAMS	FAOLUNESSA	110202	HISTORY II	3 (52)	1342047
137452E	ALLIX	MARK LORAIN	104101	ARCHAEOLOGY I	ABS	137452E
140740K	BRADLEY	ANDREW MICHAEL	107201	ENGLISH II	ABS	140740K
120414K	CONRADIE	ELSABE-MARIE	003301 117201	SOCIOLOGY III POLITICAL SCIENCE II	ABS ABS	120414K
1384970	DE VILLIERS	JEANINE KAREN	113104	PHILOSOPHY I	2- (67)	1384970
136110W	ESAU	FAIKA	103302	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY II(PRE F	F (48)	136110W
136962X	ESSMANN	SOMJA BRIGITTE	101103 112103	AFR LAUB INTENSIVE (XHOSA) ITALIAN INTENSIVE	2- (50) (51)	136962X
111207C	FELLOWS-SMITH	ELIZABETH ANN	110218	DRAMA II	F (46)	111207C
113763F	FIELD	MAUREEN DAWN	113101 502107	CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I HISTORY & THEORY OF ART I	1 ABS ABS	113763F
137811V	GARSON	CATHERINE MARY	103202 107201	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I(PRE	12- (60) (60)	137811V
113790K	GRAZIANO	MARIO GUIDO	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (54)	113790K
113526Y	HARPER	COLIN ANDREW LINDSAY	004101 113104	PSYCHOLOGY I PHILOSOPHY I	3 (58) (30)	113526Y
134419H	HAY-WHITTON	ALEXANDER MARK	105202	LATIN II	2- (65)	134419H
098717B	HOKWITZ	ROXANNE ALETHEA	114201	RELIGIOUS STUDIES II	ABS	098717B
139706E	HUGH	COLLEEN DESIKER	911201	MATHEMATICS IIA M204	2- (68)	139706E
133266E	KOSCIUCH	KAROL FRANCISZEK	107201	ENGLISH II	3 (55)	133266E
1146920	MAVRUS	SUZANNE DOROTHY	107201	ENGLISH II RELIGIOUS STUDIES II	2- (63) (72) (63)	1146920
				POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F (47)	139615F
				ECONOMICS II	3 (50)	1328280
				AFR LANG INTENSIVE (XHOSA)	F (38)	133615J
				ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	133140T
				ECONOMICS II	3 (52)	134548J

UCT

W German academic granted 4-day visa

THE West German academic, Professor Wolfgang Thomas, who was deported from South Africa in 1977 was granted a visa to visit South Africa for four days this week.

Professor Thomas, the director of the Institute of Social Development at the University of the Western Cape at the time of his deportation, visited the country on his way to take up a post at the University of Transkei.

This was confirmed today by a spokesman for the Department of Interior, Pretoria. Mr Hennie Pretorius, who said a visa was granted after an application was received from Professor Thomas.

It is believed he visited Johannesburg and other areas in the Transvaal but the exact nature of his visit was not clear.

SHORT NOTICE

Professor Thomas was deported to West Germany in March 1977 at short notice and was given just over an hour to pack his bags and say goodbye to his family.

His deportation order was signed by Dr. Connie Mulder, then Minister of the Interior.

No reason for the deportation was given but a confidential report was given to the West German Government.

He was expelled from South Africa under Act 45 of the laws governing the entrance of people into the country. The act allows for persons to be deported if found to be in the public's interest.

TURNHALLE

Professor Thomas was at one stage a member of the SWA Turnhalle financial committee.

He came to South Africa a child and studied at the University of Stellenbosch where he also lectured in economics.

He also lectured at the School of Economics at UCT and had lived in South Africa for 22 years.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

STU13-9

15016 B.A./LL.B.

SURNAME

STUD NO

STUD NO	SURNAME	EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS	YEAR : 1
15016	B.A./LL.B.	15016	1
15017	B.A./LL.B.	15017	1
15018	B.A./LL.B.	15018	1
15019	B.A./LL.B.	15019	1
15020	B.A./LL.B.	15020	1
15021	B.A./LL.B.	15021	1
15022	B.A./LL.B.	15022	1
15023	B.A./LL.B.	15023	1
15024	B.A./LL.B.	15024	1
15025	B.A./LL.B.	15025	1
15026	B.A./LL.B.	15026	1
15027	B.A./LL.B.	15027	1
15028	B.A./LL.B.	15028	1
15029	B.A./LL.B.	15029	1
15030	B.A./LL.B.	15030	1
15031	B.A./LL.B.	15031	1
15032	B.A./LL.B.	15032	1
15033	B.A./LL.B.	15033	1
15034	B.A./LL.B.	15034	1
15035	B.A./LL.B.	15035	1
15036	B.A./LL.B.	15036	1
15037	B.A./LL.B.	15037	1
15038	B.A./LL.B.	15038	1
15039	B.A./LL.B.	15039	1
15040	B.A./LL.B.	15040	1
15041	B.A./LL.B.	15041	1
15042	B.A./LL.B.	15042	1
15043	B.A./LL.B.	15043	1
15044	B.A./LL.B.	15044	1
15045	B.A./LL.B.	15045	1
15046	B.A./LL.B.	15046	1
15047	B.A./LL.B.	15047	1
15048	B.A./LL.B.	15048	1
15049	B.A./LL.B.	15049	1
15050	B.A./LL.B.	15050	1
15051	B.A./LL.B.	15051	1
15052	B.A./LL.B.	15052	1
15053	B.A./LL.B.	15053	1
15054	B.A./LL.B.	15054	1
15055	B.A./LL.B.	15055	1
15056	B.A./LL.B.	15056	1
15057	B.A./LL.B.	15057	1
15058	B.A./LL.B.	15058	1
15059	B.A./LL.B.	15059	1
15060	B.A./LL.B.	15060	1
15061	B.A./LL.B.	15061	1
15062	B.A./LL.B.	15062	1
15063	B.A./LL.B.	15063	1
15064	B.A./LL.B.	15064	1
15065	B.A./LL.B.	15065	1
15066	B.A./LL.B.	15066	1
15067	B.A./LL.B.	15067	1
15068	B.A./LL.B.	15068	1
15069	B.A./LL.B.	15069	1
15070	B.A./LL.B.	15070	1
15071	B.A./LL.B.	15071	1
15072	B.A./LL.B.	15072	1
15073	B.A./LL.B.	15073	1
15074	B.A./LL.B.	15074	1
15075	B.A./LL.B.	15075	1
15076	B.A./LL.B.	15076	1
15077	B.A./LL.B.	15077	1
15078	B.A./LL.B.	15078	1
15079	B.A./LL.B.	15079	1
15080	B.A./LL.B.	15080	1
15081	B.A./LL.B.	15081	1
15082	B.A./LL.B.	15082	1
15083	B.A./LL.B.	15083	1
15084	B.A./LL.B.	15084	1
15085	B.A./LL.B.	15085	1
15086	B.A./LL.B.	15086	1
15087	B.A./LL.B.	15087	1
15088	B.A./LL.B.	15088	1
15089	B.A./LL.B.	15089	1
15090	B.A./LL.B.	15090	1
15091	B.A./LL.B.	15091	1
15092	B.A./LL.B.	15092	1
15093	B.A./LL.B.	15093	1
15094	B.A./LL.B.	15094	1
15095	B.A./LL.B.	15095	1
15096	B.A./LL.B.	15096	1
15097	B.A./LL.B.	15097	1
15098	B.A./LL.B.	15098	1
15099	B.A./LL.B.	15099	1
15100	B.A./LL.B.	15100	1

UCT

'Ten' woman flees SA



Ms Mahlangu

By SAM MABE 23/1/80
MISS MANKEKOLO Mahlangu, secretary of the Soweto Committee of Ten, has skipped the country and is seeking political asylum in Botswana.

Miss Mahlangu's secret departure from her Rockville home to Botswana on Thursday came in the wake of three refusals by the Interior Ministry to

grant her a passport to travel abroad.

Her first application turned down was about a year ago after she was granted a scholarship by the Council of International Programmes (CIP) to further her studies in America.

In October she applied again for a passport in order to join her fiancé, who is permanently settled in the USA. This was refused. The third refusal was after she was invited to spend a month in the United States of America by Mr Edmund Williamson, the American ambassador in South Africa.

Miss Mahlangu, a qualified nurse, said during an interview with SUNDAY POST in Gaborone that black women in South Africa had a major role to play alongside their husbands, sons and brothers if the aspirations for liberation were to be realised.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS				AS AT 29 02 80		PAGE 3	
STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		
13010	BACHELOR OF ARTS	YEAR : 1					13010
160942K	FOLLETT	MARGARET JANE	103202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980)	(51)	1	160942K
157568V	FRIEDLANDER	RAE DEVORA	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	157568V
150296Q	GARRISCH	SOMYA IRENE	115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	(43)	1	150296Q
158290E	GARNETT	DIANNE SYBELLE	905101	CHEMISTRY IA CH. 102	ABS	1	158290E
			911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS		
			109102	HEBREW INTENSIVE	F	1	154026V
			115101	FRENCH I	UP (55)	1	154362K
			17101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (55)	1	153981W
			07101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	155173R
			15101	FRENCH I	UP (55)	1	159186D
			04101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP (60)	1	158211U
			06102	ECONOMIC HISTORY I	ABS	7	153855J
			06103	ECONOMICS IA	UP (50)	1	162285X
			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	161602V
			114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	F (49)	1	162109F
			110120	AFRICANA I	UP (50)		
			004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2- (65)	1	155641A
			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		
			911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS	1	115954M
			102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	1	159604H
			114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP (55)		
			117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F (48)	1	161491J
			115101	FRENCH I	F (37)	7	152126C
			115101	FRENCH I	ABS	1	155720L
			116120	AFRICANA I	ABS	7	152889J
			004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	3 (57)	1	155148P
			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3 (59)		
			115101	FRENCH I	3 (56)		

UCT

BACKGROUND

Sun. Post 30/3/80

(530)

This refugee from apartheid won't easily be forgotten

By SAM MABE

AFTER she was refused a passport on three occasions, Miss Mankekolo Mahlangu gained the impression that she might be given one if she changed her attitude towards South Africa's political system.

She said in an interview in Botswana, where she is seeking political asylum, that her conscience would not allow her to close her eyes to what she considered injustices in order to win special favours from the Government.

After her third application was turned down, she was determined not to try again, no matter how desperately she wished to honour the scholarship she was granted to study in America last year and an invitation to visit America by the American ambassador to South Africa, Mr Edmond Wilhamson.

She chose rather to sacrifice everything about South Africa and to go into self-exile.

Miss Mahlangu is one woman whose departure cannot be easily forgotten by members of the community she served for many years.

Like many other black teachers who resigned from their professions for various reasons including low salaries and offers of jobs with brighter prospects, Miss Mahlangu quit teaching and took up nursing.

She was expelled from the University of the North while studying for a diploma in nursing. She was secretary of the university's Students Representative Council.

She told me that when she made up her mind to forget about nursing, it was after



Mankekolo Mahlangu

she had thought her potential could be better used in nursing casualties of the apartheid system. From then onwards, she dedicated her life to community work in which her contributions were noteworthy.

Organisations and projects in which Miss Mahlangu was involved are: The Soweto Committee of Ten, secretary; the Soweto Action Committee (SAC), secretary; People United to Save Orphans (PUSO), secretary; Interdenominational Youth Christian, treasurer; Industrial Feeding Scheme manager; Youth Alive, counsellor and in the Johannesburg branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo), she was treasurer.

At the age of 29, there is every reason to believe that had she not left the country, there would have been a lot more she would have continued doing for the black community.

But she said that in the same way as the laws of this country showed lack of tolerance for her, she could also not tolerate them, and in disillusionment, she decided to skip the country for good.

How many other people like Miss Mahlangu are likely to leave the country for similar reasons?

The father who came back after 27 years in exile



AFTER 27 years of living in exile in India, nearly 9,000 km from his wife and growing family, Mr Omar Gaibie has been given permission to return to Cape Town on a 90-day visit.

On Sunday, when Mr Gaibie arrived in Cape

Town, he was greeted by a large number of friends and relatives — 'so many there was no place in the house.'

Mr Gaibie came to South Africa from India 38 years ago when he was 20. He settled in Grassy Park and married Miss Aminah Howa, sister of Mr Hassan Howa, president of

the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

Eleven years and five children later, it was discovered there was something wrong with Mr Gaibie's passport, and he was deported. Because of a promise made to her father, Mrs Gaibie stayed in Cape Town.

Mr Gaibie went to Bombay, leaving behind him his wife and children whose ages ranged from six months to eight years.

'I never saw my husband over those years,' Mrs Gaibie said today. 'We spoke to each other on the phone once every three or four years, but most of our contact was by letter.'

The children had measles when he left, and they kept crying for him. I don't want to go through that time again.'

For Mr Gaibie, it was 'very terrible' to be deported. 'I kept thinking of my children. I would like to live with them, and their children.'

Mrs Gaibie made an unsuccessful application for permission for Mr Gaibie to come back three years ago.

She said her grandchildren — there are 11 — kept asking when they were going to see their grandfather. She wrote to Mr A. L. Schlebusch, the Minister of Justice.

Mr Gaibie was given permission to come to

South Africa on condition he had re-entry papers into India.

Mrs Gaibie had to sign affidavits that she would not apply for an extension of the 90 days allowed, or for permanent residence for her husband. She also had to pay R750 'bail money'.

Mr Gaibie said he was very glad to see his son Yusuf, who visited him in India 11 years ago, and his daughters Wadia Kheiro, Begum and Nazi. But for Mrs Gaibie, her husband is a stranger. 'Twenty-seven years is a very long time to be away from your husband,' she said. 'It's a lifetime. I've got used to being without a man in my life.'

abundant streets and use of purposeful planning of its city subjected too late to town was a relatively old congestion in Cape Mervin said that traffic that has been der

of the century. There was also an estimated shortage of 60,000 houses for coloured people, and the growth of a black and white town meant unwarranted and black and white camps like Vryburg and a large number of people living in the town.

Ndwebisa is refused a SA passport

330

CAPE TOWN — Mr Billy Ndwebisa, a technical assistant at Rhodes University, has been refused a South African passport to visit the United States, because he does not want to become a citizen of the Ciskei.

"I've been told bluntly that I don't belong to South Africa," Mr Ndwebisa, a technical assistant in the university's physics and electronics department said from Grahamstown yesterday.

"But I refuse to take out Ciskeian citizenship. I have no relatives in the Ciskei, and only visit it when I attend church meetings.

"I am based in Grahamstown and pay taxes to the South African Government and yet I have no citizenship rights," he said.

Mr Ndwebisa said when his seven-year-old child started school last year he had to go to a magistrate to get a birth certificate. The magistrate wrote on the certificate that his child was a Ciskeian citizen.

"I fought the issue but with no success. I cannot see why people are being forced into becoming citizens of a homeland — and one that is not even independent yet," he said.

Post 2/4/80

Mr Ndwebisa's problems started when he applied for a passport to visit a church conference in the United States as a member of the delegation from the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

A travel agency in Cape Town, who was handling his application, applied first to the Port Elizabeth branch of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The matter was then referred to the commissioner in Port Elizabeth and then to a local magistrate. Finally it was referred to the secretary of the department in Pretoria.

DP 23/4/80

Journalist passport revoked (330)

PRETORIA — Department of the Interior officials yesterday confirmed that the passport of a South African freelance journalist scheduled to visit the United States at the State Department's invitation had been revoked.

Mr Gavin Robson, 30, formerly of East London, said his passport was taken from him at the weekend when he arrived

at Jan Smuts Airport after reporting from Zimbabwe for overseas newspapers.

No reasons were given for the action, he said.

American officials said Mr Robson was to visit the United States on the international visitors' programme for 30 days, but now understood he would not be able to participate in the programme. — SAPA-AP.

SA next on God's agenda —Tutu

Argus Africa News Service

NAIROBI — South Africa and South West Africa must surely be next on God's agenda for the liberation of Africa, Bishop Desmond Tutu has declared in a speech to the church delegates here.

In a speech read on his behalf — his South African passport has been withdrawn — to an African regional World Council of Churches conference Bishop Tutu said Soviet adventures in Afghanistan had given South Africa a temporary breathing space, but there was no doubt that the most serious challenge facing the world today was not communism but racism.



Bishop Tutu

'We have had to tell our white fellow South Africans that for blacks the immediate concern is not with communism, however defined, which is but for us a future and hypothetical threat.

He alleged that migratory labour was deliberately destroying black family life, that black populations were being dumped in resettlement camps to starve and that nobody in the Government had yet repudiated the assertion by Dr Connie Mulder, former Plural Affairs Minister, that the logical conclusion of the apartheid policy was that there would be no black South Africans.

At the resettlement camps, Bishop Tutu claimed, children were having to drink water to fill their stomachs — in a land that boasts because it can send maize to starving Zambia.

The challenge of the '80s for South Africa, he said, was whether the whites hold on to all political power exclusively and make minor and peripheral adjustments to a system that would ensure that they continued to rule the roost, or whether they agree to political power sharing.

Synod delegates wait for SWA VISAS

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Visas were still being awaited yesterday for two of four overseas church officials invited to a Velkswa synod in Windhoek next week.

The secretary-general of Velkswa, Pastor S Witbooi,

said yesterday that the four were invited at the beginning of the year and visa applications were made a month ago.

Yesterday a spokesman for the Directorate of Civic Affairs and Manpower in Windhoek, said visa applications for the

director of the American Lutheran Church, Dr Ed May, and for Dr K Schmaltz, of the United Evangelical Lutheran Church in Germany, were receiving "urgent attention".

Visas have been approved for the secretary of the World

Lutheran Federation, Dr C Mau and for Sister Ursula Worman, of Germany.

Among the church commission reports to be read at the synod is a review of unpleasant working conditions of contract labourers in SWA.

General hasn't asked for his passport ^{15/5/80} (330)

THE former head of the Bureau for State Security, General Hendrik van den Bergh, had been asked on March 13 last year to surrender his passport, the Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, said yesterday in reply to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton). The Minister said it was not customary to give reasons for asking General Van den Bergh to surrender his passport and that so far the General had not applied for its return.

Journalist flees to Botswana

243 330 12

10M 17/5/80

Staff Reporter

MR ENOCH Duma, a Sunday Times reporter who has been missing from his home for about two weeks, has left South Africa.

A Botswana Government spokesman said yesterday that on Wednesday Mr Duma reported his presence to the Botswana security police. He believed Mr Duma was on his way to the United States.

Mr. Duma, 39, a former Transvaal chairman of the Writers' Association of South Africa, failed twice last year to have his passport renewed.

He visited the US during 1975-1976 as a member of a group of journalists who participated in a Press programme at the University of Indiana.

In 1977 Mr Duma was arrested and held for nine months. He appeared with Aitken Ramudzuli in the Krugersdorp Circuit Court on charges under the Terrorism Act. Mr Duma was acquitted and Ramudzuli jailed for 24 years.

Woman refused passport

PORT ELIZABETH — The wife of the only black pharmacist in New Brighton has been refused a South African passport and has been advised by Pretoria to apply for a Bophuthatswana one.

A few years back, however, an earlier application had been successful as she figured as the wife of a Ciskeian. Her

husband's application that time was rejected because he was not a Ciskeian citizen.

Mrs. Morwa Adeline Ximiya, wife of Mr Winky Ximiya, applied for her passport again in November last year. When she went to check after a delay, she discovered her application had not been sent to Pretoria from here.

When the reply came, three weeks after application was sent, it was turned down. She was advised to apply for her homeland passport.

"There is an amusing interlude in the whole episode," said Mr Ximiya. "A few years back my wife and I each applied for a travelling document to visit Transkei.

"Mine was turned down because I was not a Ciskeian while my wife's was approved because she was married to a Ciskeian.

"Now the same woman is refused a passport and must take her homeland's

although she is legally married to a Ciskeian."

Mrs Ximiya intended going to England to visit the woman who had sponsored her studies at Turfloop University. — DDR.

- 12 -

- 11 -

25/05/80
Visas ^{SON} refused
for (330)
newsmen

Tribune Reporter

THE Government has barred a group of 13 West German newsmen from touring the country at the invitation of the South African Council of Churches.

The group, made up of newspaper and radio journalists, was due to arrive here tomorrow on a three-week tour, to include South West Africa.

Mr Matt Stevenson, deputy general secretary of the SACC, said yesterday that the leader of the group, Dr P. Techau, was told by the South African Embassy in Bonn on Friday that visas had been refused to the newsmen.

"I telephoned the Department of the Interior myself to inquire about the refusal of the visas but a man I spoke to there said he didn't know the reason for the decision.

"I am dismayed. We supplied the department with full details on where the newsmen would be going and whom they would be seeing. We hid nothing from them. Despite this, they still turned down their applications for visas.

"It was a dreadful thing to happen. South Africa needs friends. We certainly won't get them this way."

Last year a group of about 12 South African journalists and churchmen toured West Germany at the invitation of a church group there.

25/5/80
No

Report
by RAY JOSEPH

SUN TIM
**passport
for Mrs
Ximiya**

A BLACK social worker has been refused a passport until she hands over all documents indicating that she is a South African citizen.

Mrs Morwa Ximiya, of Port Elizabeth, was born in Randfontein and is now held to be a citizen of independent BophuthaTswana.

The demand that she takes out citizenship of "a country of which I know nothing and with which I have no ties", comes several months after her businessman husband, Mr Winky Ximiya, was refused travel documents for Transkei unless he took out Ciskeian citizenship.

Laughing

"Not only are they trying to force us to take out citizenship which we don't want, but they want my husband and myself to be citizens of different homelands," Mr Ximiya said.

"But, as bitter as we are, one can't help laughing at the confusion."

Both Mr and Mrs Ximiya said they would not take out citizenship of any homeland.

Both considered themselves "South Africans and nothing else".

Mrs Ximiya, a social worker with a BSc degree from the University of the North, first encountered problems when she applied for a passport to visit England in June.

She received a private bursary during her university years and had saved for many years to visit her benefactor, a woman living in Poole, Dorset, England.

"All the years that I was studying we wrote to one another often and we exchanged photographs.

"I promised myself that I would save up and one day visit this lady who was so kind to me.

"I expected problems but I hoped they would not arise.

"I lived in Randfontein all my life until about five years ago when I married Winky and moved to Port Elizabeth.

'Bungle'

"At the end of 1978 Winky and I applied for travel documents for the Transkei. His request was refused and he was told they would only be given to him if he took out Ciskeian citizenship.

"But mine was granted because they told me I was married to a Ciskeian.

"We have never worked out the logic of that bureaucratic bungle and we still laugh about it to this day.

"My husband refused to take out Ciskeian citizenship and we called off our trip," Mrs Ximiya said.

Mrs Ximiya is no stranger to bureaucratic red tape. A recent request for permission to study public relations at the Technikon in Port Elizabeth — supported by a letter from the Technikon saying she would be accepted if the authorities gave the okay — was turned down by the Department of Education and Training.

"I was told to apply to the Technikon for blacks in Pietersburg. What use is that to me? It is out of the question. How can I leave my husband and child to study so far from my home. I am not a young student any longer.

"Now I'm studying by correspondence, but this is not the way I would like to do it," she said.

She applied for the passport in October last year "because I wanted lots of time to sort out any problems that would arise.

"When I did not receive a reply by March, I contacted the



MRS MORWA XIMIYA
"Virtual prisoner"

**Unless she
hands over
documents
saying
she's
S African—**

local Bantu Commissioner where I was told that there had probably been a delay at the Department of the Interior."

Three weeks later Mrs Ximiya received a reply informing her that she was not entitled to a South African passport and that any documents which "indicate that you are a South African citizen should be returned to this office for cancellation".

She was told:

"You automatically ceased to be a South African citizen when BophuthaTswana became independent."

Said Mrs Ximiya:

"I have saved and dreamed about this trip for many years. But if it means that I must cease to be a South African to make the journey, then I will forfeit it.

"This makes me virtually prisoner in my own country. I cannot leave here on my own terms and they will only let me go on their terms.

Cancelled

"I have often seen reports in the papers where officials deny that people are forced to take out homeland citizenship.

"Well I know for a fact that this is happening. I have now cancelled my trip."

Mr Ximiya said: "Minister Koornhof can tell people what he likes.

"They say this is not common practice and people are not forced to take out homeland citizenship.

"Well he should tell his officials, but they are only following the law. These things are in the statute book and no amount of denying it will make them just disappear."

A spokesman for the British Consulate in Cape Town said that BophuthaTswana passports were not recognised and that a visa would be needed before Mrs Ximiya would be allowed into the country.

STAR
26/5/80
Winnie
can't go
to India (330)

By Tom Duff
Political Reporter

CAPE TOWN — Mrs Winnie Mandela has been refused a passport to travel to India to accept a top award on behalf of her jailed husband, the nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

He is this year's recipient of the Nehru Award for International Reconciliation.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP MP for Houghton who helped with a passport application, said today the application had been turned down.

Past recipients include the American civil rights leader, Dr Martin Luther King and the Tanzanian leader Dr Julius Nyerere.

It is understood that the Prime Minister of India, Mrs Indira Gandhi, strongly backed the granting of the award to Mandela who is a prisoner on Robben Island.

Minister asked to explain

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. *Cape Times 31/5/80 (330)*

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) yesterday called on the Minister of the Interior to furnish reasons for the withdrawal of the passports of Bishop Desmond Tutu and General Hendrik van den Bergh.

Speaking in committee on the interior vote, she said she considered the withdrawal of Bishop Tutu's passport a "foolish action" which did the country no good abroad.

"If they (the government) think they can silence him they are making a big mistake."

Everything the bishop said in South Africa would be published overseas.

Bishop Tutu was on his way to Harvard University in the United States when his passport was withdrawn.

Referring to the withdrawal of the passport of General Van den Bergh, former head of the Bureau for State Security, in

March, 1979, Mrs Suzman said it would be interesting to know why it had been withdrawn and, if he applied for its return, if it would in fact be handed back to him.

Mrs Suzman also appealed to the minister, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, to do something about the delay in granting visas to visitors — mainly blacks, who in many cases had to wait right up to their date of departure before these were granted.

— Sapa

(330) PM 31/5/80

Suzman attacks bid to silence Tutu as 'foolish'

FRICA
MARCH

THE ASSEMBLY. — Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) yesterday called on the Minister of the Interior to furnish reasons for the withdrawal of the passports of Bishop Desmond Tutu and General Hendrik van den Bergh.

Speaking during the Interior Vote, Mrs Suzman said she considered the withdrawal of Bishop Tutu's passport a "foolish action" which did the country no good abroad.

"If they (the Government) think they can silence him they are making a big mistake."

Everything the Bishop said in South Africa would be published overseas. He was on his way to Harvard University in the United States when his passport was withdrawn.

Referring to the withdrawal of the passport of General Van Den Bergh, former head of the Bureau for State Security, in March 1979, Mrs Suzman said it would be interesting to know why it had been withdrawn and, if he applied for its return, if it would in fact be handed back to him.

Mrs Suzman also appealed to the Minister, Mr Schlebusch, to do something about the delay in granting visas to visitors,

mainly blacks, who in many cases had to wait right up to their date of departure before these were granted.

The Deputy Minister of the Interior, Mr Pen Kotze, said the Government was applying the greatest possible discretion in race classifications, and each case was dealt with on merit as quickly as possible.

He said he was pleased that references to race classification were being dealt with in a responsible manner, and not merely for political gain.

"Descent is also taken into consideration, but we don't stand by it alone."

"Appearance and acceptance are another two aspects considered when dealing with race classification."

"All three aspects are examined with discretion and each case is considered on its merits."

"We are dealing with borderline cases as quickly as possible. We are facing it and trying to ensure that none of the cases drag on."

As far as Clause 5 of the Population Registration Act was concerned, he said it was aimed at protecting the identity of the various national groups. — Sapa.

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NAME

AUSTIN	MISS	D
COHEN	MISS	S F
DAVIDS	MISS	N
FORBES	MISS	N
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JOHNSON	A F	
LOUW	MISS	M A
MASTERS	MISS	
MEES	MRS	S
PEART	MISS	M
RAILOUW	MISS	
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THOMPSON	J E	
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VISSE	MISS	L S
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N. M. L. R. U. M. 7 31/5/80 (330)

Briton must pack his bags

Mercury Bureau

Pietermaritzburg—The British registrar of a theological seminary here has been ordered to pack his bags and leave South Africa by the end of next month.

The move to have Mr Chris Wright leave the country was 'nothing but further embarrassment of the Federal Theological Seminary and also of the churches supporting it.'

the Archbishop of Natal, the Right Rev Philip Russell, and the Rev S Dwane, president of the seminary, said in a joint statement yesterday.

'In spite of official and personal appeals to the highest authorities in the country, there has been no reversal of the decision by the Immigration Selection Board, and no further work permits will be given Mr Wright nor permanent residence allowed,' the

statement said.

The order advising Mr Wright that he had until the end of June to be out of the country had ended his five-year battle to stay with the seminary, the statement said.

The seminary is a centre for training ministers.

A spokesman for the Department of the Interior in Durban could not be contacted late yesterday.



Chris Wright

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The trial of the nine alleged terrorists charged with treason and murder arising from the Silverton bank siege and the attack on the Soekmekaar police station, was today postponed to August 4.

Defence counsel Mr J N Cullabine asked for the postponement because the defence case was not ready.

The Pretoria Supreme Court building and the

Treason, murder trial delayed

court itself were heavily guarded, with some police carrying machineguns and walkie-talkies.

The men have pleaded not guilty to 29 charges of high treason, two murder counts from the death of two women hostages, 21 attempted murder

charges and one of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

There are also four alternative charges involved with taking part in terrorist activities.

The accused are: Mr Ncimbithi Johnson Lubisi, 28; Mr Petrus Tsepo Mas-

higo, 20; Mr Naphtali Manana, 24; Mr Ivan Yeng Moses Molebatsi, 27; Mr Hlolile Benjamin Tau, 24; Mr Phumulani Grant Shezi, 24; Mr Jeremia Radebe, 26; Mr Boyce Johannes Bogale, 26; and Mr Thomas Mngadi, 29. No addresses were given.

Before the trial began singing was heard coming from the cells, but the nine men filed up silently into the dock soon after 10 am.

As they left the dock, however, raised-fist salutes were given to people in the public gallery.

Barred journalists want protest

EIGHT West German journalists who have been denied visas to visit South Africa have sent a letter to their government urging it to lodge a protest with the South African Government.

A copy of the letter, made available to Sapa in Johannesburg, said: "We belong to a group of journalists who have

been prevented by the government of the white population of the Republic of South Africa from taking up an invitation from the Christian churches of the country and from informing ourselves about the opportunities and problems of South Africa by talking with people of all races.

"Shortly before the beginning

of the tour, we were told that the visas — applied for nine weeks before — would not be granted. No reason was given.

"While we were unpacking our suitcases, 50 clergymen who took part in a peaceful demonstration for the basic human rights of the majority of the people of South Africa were

arrested in Johannesburg. They were to be our hosts.

"We ask the government of the Federal Republic of Germany to protest against this action in Pretoria."

The letter was signed: Foelsing, Fischer, Henkys, Horstmeier, Schmidt-Bielalski, Schmale, Witt, Hajek. — Sapa.

11/6/80 #K445 (330)

Schlebusch refused Oslo visa



Mr A L Schlebusch

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of the Interior, Mr A L Schlebusch, has been refused a visa by the Norwegian Government.

Mr Schlebusch, whose department is responsible for the issuing of passports or visas, was planning a holiday in Norway later this year.

He said today that he was extremely irritated

that news of the refusal had leaked.

He did not know how this had happened. It was not customary for a country to make known such fact or to give reasons when a visa was refused.

In Mr Schlebusch's case reasons have not been given. In Europe, Norway is one of the strongest opponents of the South African Government's apartheid policies.

Today Mr Schlebusch denied suggestions in Nationalist Press reports that he was planning an official visit to Norway.

He said it would have been a holiday.

He dismissed suggestions that the South African Government would take action against Norway. He was not aware of this.

Mr Schlebusch said he intended forgetting the whole business. 'If I am not welcome there, I am not welcome.'

The Norwegian Consul General, Mr Egil Winsnes, has confirmed that the visa application was turned down by his Government in Oslo.

He said that no reasons were given, as was customary in diplomatic circles.

Court plea on residence permit

Cape Times

12/6/80

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Court Reporter

MISS Elizabeth Everett, a British citizen and one of the teachers dismissed in March this year from the Crystal Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park, yesterday made an urgent application in the Supreme Court for the setting aside of a notice withdrawing her temporary residence permit.

The former schoolteacher's temporary residence permit expires on July 8, but she was served with a notice on Tuesday which informed her that the permit had been withdrawn.

She was ordered to be out of South Africa by midnight last night.

Yesterday's application was brought against the Minister of the Interior, Mr A L Schlebusch, and requested further or alternative relief for Miss Everett.

The application also requested that the costs of the application be paid by the minister.

Mr J le F Pienaar, for the minister, opposed the application and gave notice of his intention to file affidavits.

Affidavits from Miss Everett and her attorney, Mr T P Rex, of Buchanans Incorporated, will be used in support of the application.

Mr Deon Irish, for Miss Everett, said that although Miss Everett might be booked on an airliner on standby, he had been told by the South African Airways that the only connecting flight to Johannesburg yesterday was fully booked.

Possibility of arrest

He said that if Miss Everett was not out of South Africa by midnight last night, there was a possibility that she might be arrested.

Counsel for the Minister of the Interior gave the assurance that no action in terms of Section 8 (4) of the Aliens Act would be taken while the case was pending.

The case was postponed till tomorrow in order to give the minister an opportunity to file opposing affidavits.

Mr Justice Fagan presided.

330 228 ROM 12/1/80
Schlebusch barred

CAPE TOWN. — Norway has refused the Minister of Justice and of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, a visa, the Norwegian Consul-General in Cape Town, Mr Egil Winsnes, confirmed yesterday.

Mr Schlebusch is planning an official overseas tour during

the parliamentary recess and Norway was included on his itinerary.

Mr Winsnes said a request by Mr Schlebusch to visit Norway had been telexed to his country and that the government had refused it. No reasons had been given. — Sapa.

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Rhodes man caught in citizenship web

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A Rhodes University technician who has been at the centre of a row over Ciskeian citizenship has now been told that he cannot have a South African passport because he was born in Transkei.

And a delegation to a Methodist Church conference in the United States, of which he was to have been a member, left South Africa last week without him.

But Mr Billy Ndwebisa, who works in the physics department at Rhodes, says he was born at Sterkstroom, near Queenstown.

His attempts to obtain a

passport had been turned down on the grounds that he refused to become a citizen of the Ciskei.

Mr Ndwebisa is adamant that he will never take out homeland citizenship.

Representations were made at Ministerial level and it was pointed out that Mr Ndwebisa had no links with the Ciskei as he had lived in Grahamstown for most of his life.

Yesterday he was advised by Mr Rupert Lorimer, Progressive Federal Party MP for Orange Grove, that a last-ditch effort to get him a passport had failed because the Department of the Interior maintains he was born in Transkei.

Order to quit SA ^{19/4/80} ^{news} ²³⁹ set aside

THE notice withdrawing the temporary residence permit of a British-born teacher, Miss Elizabeth Everett, was set aside in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Fagan with Mr Justice Latogun concurring, ordered the respondent, Mr A. L. Schlebusch, Minister of the Interior, to pay the costs of the application.

Miss Everett came to South Africa from England in 1972, to be with her family who emigrated in 1968. She stayed in the country on a study permit, and then on a temporary residence permit which was renewed from time to time while Miss Everett applied for permanent residence.

GIVEN NOTICE

She was employed as a teacher in a temporary post by the Department of Coloured Relations. In March, she was one of three teachers at Crystal Senior Secondary School who were given notice.

Miss Everett's application for permanent residence was refused in mid-March, and last week she

was served with an order withdrawing her temporary permit which expires on July 8, and told to leave the country by midnight on the next day.

Mr Justice Fagan said Miss Everett, unlike an alien applying to enter the country, or one whose permit had already expired, had acquired a right consisting of the legitimate expectation of being allowed to stay in the country for the period indicated on her permit.

The Minister was acting in a quasi-judicial function and natural justice should be applied. Where expedition was the case it was not necessary for the person to be allowed to make representations before a decision was made, but she should be able to make representations afterwards.

Mr Justice Fagan said Miss Everett was entitled to a reasonable time to comply with the order but none was offered.

Mr J. L. P. Plummer appeared for Mr Schlebusch. Mr D. P. Irish, instructed by Mr T. P. Rex of Buchanan's Incorporated, appeared for Miss Everett.

ELIZABETH'S BATTLE TO STAY GOES ON

W/E ARGUS 21/6/80

330

By Vicky Gunn

IN spite of being married to a South African, Elizabeth Everett, who fought and won a court battle against the Minister of the Interior this week to stay in South Africa at least temporarily, still does not know whether she will be forced to leave the country in the end.

If she is told to leave, her husband Avrom Goldberg will have to choose between his studies and his wife.

Avrom is studying law at UCT where the couple met as members of the university's historical society.

If Elizabeth has to leave the country she sees as her home, he can go with her and forfeit years of study, or he can stay to finish his degree and not see her for two years.



ORLANDO Everett and his mother Elizabeth — neither wants to leave friends in South Africa.

'This is one of the most important reasons I want to stay here,' Elizabeth said this week. 'Avrom's family is here, and it would be a pity if he couldn't finish his degree.'

Avrom and Elizabeth decided to marry earlier this year.

An antenuptial contract was drawn up and a date was set.

This was Friday June 13 — two days after Elizabeth

was served with the notice ordering her to leave the country.

If she is sent away, she will be taking her three-year-old son, Orlando. When she was told he might be flying away from his friends, he said: 'I'll cry.'

Elizabeth has now applied for a new temporary permit—her present one expires on July 8 — re-applied for permanent residence as her first application was refused, and for citizenship.

She came to Cape Town by chance in 1973. On a visit to South Africa, she was told she should see the Cape before she left. She took the advice, fell in love with the city and the people, and stayed.

When her temporary residence permit was withdrawn, she began a desperate court battle to have the withdrawal set aside—a battle she won this week.

Although she is referred to in legal terms as an alien, Elizabeth feels a deep love and commitment for the country she has spent eight years in.

Her thesis for her honours degree in history was on Cissie Gool, a former Cape Town city councillor and leading public figure and daughter of Dr A. Abdurahman, the first black city councillor and the first to be elected to the Provincial Council of the Cape.

For Elizabeth, winning one phase of her battle to remain in South Africa gives her hope to extend her work on Cissie Gool, as all the material she needs is in Cape Town. She also wants to stay with her friends.

CAST OUT

'I would be very sorry to be cast out and thrown into a void. I would in fact feel an alien if I had to go back to England to live,' she said.

Elizabeth bought a house in Observatory last year. She and Avrom have been sharing it for six months.

When she left university at the end of 1978, Elizabeth was employed in a temporary post as a teacher by the Department of Coloured Relations.

She is unemployed, as she was told in March her post at Crystal Senior Secondary School was needed by a suitably qualified 'coloured' teacher and she would have to leave.

Because of the school boycott, she has not yet reapplied for a teaching post.

SHARE SKILLS

'I love my work as a teacher, and the children I teach,' she said. 'I went to a coloured school because I wanted to share my skills and knowledge with people who would benefit from them.'

This wish of Elizabeth's is part of a desire to see South Africa become a happy, peaceful and democratic country.

She says she wants to be part of that society.



AVROM AND ELIZABETH found time after their marriage last week to give each other a warm hug before rushing off to court for Elizabeth's last-minute bid to stay in the country.

Jackson seeks SA visa again

STAR
26/6/80
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By John D'Oliveira, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Black activist Jesse Jackson made another attempt in Washington to get permission to visit South Africa.

The Rev Jackson, head of the Chicago-based PUSH organisation, spent more than an hour discussing a proposed trip to South Africa with the South African Ambassador in Washington, Mr Donald Sole.

After the meeting, Mr Sole said he had told Mr Jackson that he would pass the visa request on to South Africa — but that he saw no prospect of visas being issued to him and his proposed delegation.

Speaking to reporters outside the South African Embassy after the meeting with Mr Sole, Mr Jackson said he was deeply concerned about the racial unrest in South Africa and that he had put these points to Mr Sole for transmission to the South African Government:

- Bishop Tutu's passport should be returned so that the bishop could travel the world and "interpret" events in South Africa for people in other countries.

- The "shoot to kill" order to the police should be effectively rescinded. "We understand the order did not come from the highest levels in the police and that it was rescinded within hours, but the practical effect was that people were shot and people were killed, and this should be stopped."

- The South African Government should grant Mr Jackson and a number of other prominent American blacks permission to visit South Africa to study the situation there at first hand, to communicate with church and labour leaders and to build bridges.

Pather's passport taken

By RUSSELL KAY

THE Government has withdrawn the passport of Mr M N Pather, general council secretary for the South African Council of Sport, only days before he is due to go overseas.

The passport, issued earlier this year, was taken by Captain J Benjamin and a Lieutenant S Moodley, who called on Mr Pather and issued him with a notice from the Department of the Interior saying his passport was now invalid.

Mr Pather, a sworn adversary of apartheid in sport and ardent protester against the current Lions' tour, was about to take up an appointment as an adviser to the Special Committee on Apartheid.

The South African Council on Sport has condemned the move against Mr Pather. "The action was high-handed and will reverberate around the world."

S. EXPRESS 29/6/80
330
"Mr Pather had a great deal of trouble getting a passport when his original one expired," said Mr Morgan Naidoo, a member of the secretariat of Mr Pather's organisation.

"Last December his application was turned down and his application fee refunded. Then, without a formal application, the Department of the Interior told Mr Pather he could collect a passport at their offices."

"The decision to grant Mr Pather a passport is seen as a move to show the French Sports Commission the Government was no longer adopting a hardline attitude against the local opponents of its sports policy, and because the State feared jeopardising the Lions' tour."

Mr Pather added: "Now the French and British commissions have come and gone and the Lions' tour is ending, the State feels it has achieved its purpose in issuing me with that temporary travel document."

(330) RDM 1/7/80

Sanroc condemns Pather's travel ban

LONDON. — The South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) has condemned the seizure by the South African authorities of the passport of Mr Manickum Pather, general secretary of the South African Council on Sport.

The Sanroc chairman, Mr Sam Ramsamy, said his organisation had sent a telegram to the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, which

"How much more must the racist regime do before you reconsider your government's hypocritical stand on South African sport?"

Mr Ramsamy said the seizure of Mr Pather's passport had not surprised Sanroc.

"It is yet further proof of how dishonest the South African regime is in trying to tell the world it is implementing changes to the system," Mr Ramsamy said. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES
Passport seizure condemned

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The government withdrew the passport of Mr. Manickum Pather, the general secretary of the South African Council of Sports (Sacos), last Friday only hours before he was due to leave for New York on a secret anti-apartheid mission.

Mr. Pather had told only his immediate family and his travel agent that he was going to New York to take up an unannounced three-month appointment as a consultant to the United Nations Special Committee on Apartheid from July 1, he said.

After receiving a passport following a four-month security police investigation in 1971, Mr. Pather was refused passport renewals in 1972, 1976 and 1978.

"My record shows my commitment to bringing all sportsmen together — this is my crime," Mr. Pather said.

The president of Sacos, Mr. Hassan Howa, last night condemned the withdrawal of Mr. Pather's passport as "a useless, stupid and malicious act".

Todd visa: SA looks at speech

By DAVID FORRET
'Mail' Africa Bureau

SALISBURY.

MR GARFIELD TODD, the former Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia recently appointed to the Zimbabwe Senate by Mr Robert Mugabe, is waiting to hear if he can come to South Africa to speak in Johannesburg.

The South African Government has insisted on seeing an advance precis of his proposed speech before making a decision on his visa application.

Senator Todd, who was restricted to his farm for many years by Mr Ian Smith's government, confirmed last night that he had to give the South African Government an advance copy of the speech he hoped to deliver as the Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand next month.

"The South Africans merely asked me for a precis of my address when I applied for a visa. I have just given it to them and am now waiting for their decision on my application."

He said he did not expect any problems with the visa application because his speech would not deal with South Africa at all.

The subject of the address would be "From Rhodesia to Zimbabwe", in which he would give a factual account of developments during the past few years to independence.

Mr Todd, born in New Zealand, came to the then Rhodesia as a missionary. He was an outspoken critic of UDI and Mr Smith's former government.

In his maiden speech to the Zimbabwe Senate recently, he likened Mr Smith's government to Nazi Germany and said the new Zimbabwean defence force should be comprised entirely of former guerrillas of Zania and Zipra.

The Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture, an annual event organised by the Academic Freedom Committee at Wits, was delivered last year by the former British Foreign Secretary, Dr David Owen.

The Secretary for the Interior, Mr T J Booyens, said last night:

"I know nothing about a visa application by Mr Todd.

"Presumably it could have been made at a South African mission abroad."

RDM 7/7/80

270

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9/8/80 ARGUS

Apartheid turns exile's dream into a nightmare

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — What was to have been a dream return home for a young family man who has been in involuntary exile in Japan for five years has been turned into a nightmare of nerves and indecision by South Africa's apartheid laws.

Mr Liam Keely, of Westdene, Benoni brought his wife and their two Japanese-born children to South Africa for a working holiday — and was promptly called up for military service.

Because he is now an Irish citizen he has applied to the Supreme Court for an order to set aside his call-up.

Mr Keely's saga began when he went abroad after completing his military service and graduating from the University of the Witwatersrand.

GOT MARRIED

'I visited Japan because of my interest in Karate and while there I met and married my wife Toshi. Unfortunately as a South African I was not allowed to work there and returned home to make arrangements for Toshi to join me here,' he said.

'For 10 months I fought a running battle here with the Department of the Interior for permission for my wife and newly-born daughter to join me.

'I eventually realised I was wasting my time and that if we wanted to continue as man and wife I would have to renounce my citizenship and settle in Japan.'

GRANTED VISA

Mr Keely returned to Tokyo where he applied for, and was granted, an Irish passport. For the past four years he has been teaching English at a Tokyo university.

But the dream of returning home to see his family lingered and eventually, after another protracted wrangle with the authorities, his wife was granted a visa for one year.

We arrived back in April and six weeks later I was called up for a three-month border camp.

The SADF refused to exempt Mr Keely on the grounds that he was a member of the Citizen Force, regardless of what nationality he held.

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Social

DOM 16/7/80.
worker

refused a passport

Staff Reporter

A COMMUNITY worker with the Domestic Workers' and Employers' Project in Johannesburg has been refused a passport to study in Canada.

Miss Lorraine Tabane, 33, was informed yesterday by letter from the Department of the Interior that her application for a passport was refused. No reason was given.

"I am angry about the refusal. They are not doing me a favour in giving me a passport, it is my birthright," Miss Tabane said yesterday.

Miss Tabane was invited by the Cody Institute in Nova Scotia, Canada, to do a six-month course in social development starting on June 18 this year.

She began her application for a passport two months ago.

"I handed my application into the passport office in Johannesburg. They told me I would have to contact the Department of the Interior in Pretoria for further information.

"When I did so, I was told my passport was not ready and that I should call back in two weeks. I was told I had applied for a passport in 1975 and that it had been refused."

She explained that this was incorrect. Later she received a letter stating that her application had been refused.

Mrs Leah Tutu, director of DWEP and wife of Bishop Desmond Tutu, said yesterday that the refusal was a sign of arrogance and pettiness.

Department of the Interior officials were not available for comment.

Registrar ³³⁰

tries for ^{Shur}

rethink on ^{24/7/80}

Todd visa

The registrar (academic and administrative) of the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Kenneth Standenmacher, this morning tried to get a Government rethink on the refusal to grant a visa to Senator Garfield Todd of Zimbabwe.

"I have been trying to get in touch with a senior official in the Department of the Interior in an endeavour to have the decision reconsidered," he said, "but have had no success."

Mr Standenmacher is making the appeal at the request of the university's Student Representative Council, whose academic freedom committee invited Mr Todd to deliver the annual Richard Fetham Memorial Lecture.

SRC president Mr Norman Mancim said: "The committee decided to invite Garfield Todd because Zimbabwe is so much in the news this year and was therefore particularly topical."

"Also, Mr Todd was one of the few white people in Zimbabwe who took a stand — quite a steadfast, consistent stand — against the Smith regime. We felt his courage of the last few years should be recognised."

It was the second time Mr Todd had been invited to give the memorial lecture. He delivered his first address in 1964.

Garfield Todd refused SA visa

MAN 24/7/80

By MARIKA SBOROS
THE Department of the Interior yesterday refused a visa to Mr Garfield Todd, former Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia and now a Zimbabwe senator.

The refusal came after the Government had scrutinised a preview of a speech Sen Todd was to have delivered at the University of the Witwatersrand next month.

The Students' Representative Council of the university was notified of the Government decision in a phone call yesterday. No reasons were given.

The Secretary for the Interior, Mr T J Booyens, declined comment last night.

Sen Todd was invited to deliver this year's Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture at the university. His subject: "From Rhodesia to Zimbabwe".

It is understood that Wits will appeal today for the visa refusal to be rescinded — and if this fails, the lecture will be cancelled in protest at the Government's action.

Mr Booyens said he did not wish to comment on the refusal until Sen Todd made it public.

"What is more important than the freedom of the Press to publish this is the freedom of an individual's privacy," he said.

The president of the Wits SRC, Mr Norman Manoin, condemned the refusal as "absurd and repressive".

"It is absurd that they would not allow him to deliver a speech that wasn't even about

South Africa," he said.

Mr Manoin said Sen Todd's address was a factual account of developments during the past few years leading up to Zimbabwe independence.

"It is a sad reflection on the desperation of the State that it chooses not to allow someone of the calibre and stature of Mr Todd to enter the country, and to consider him a threat."

He added: "This would have been the first time a speaker was asked to give the lecture a second time."

Sen Todd delivered the Richard Feetham address in 1984.

"He has shown great courage during his detention under Ian Smith's government, and we felt he was a fitting speaker to address us," Mr Manoin said.

He confirmed that the Academic Freedom Committee had asked the registrar of the uni-

versity to appeal.

He said the refusal came after weeks of negotiation in which Government departments denied knowledge of the visa application, or refused to accept responsibility for it.

Sen Todd's visa application was submitted on June 5.

The Academic Freedom Committee sent a letter to the Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, advising him of the planned visit and asking for a speedy appraisal of the application.

Later that month the South African mission in Salisbury asked Sen Todd for a preview copy of his speech.

On June 16, the committee received a letter from Mr Schlebusch acknowledging receipt of its letter, and saying that the matter was "receiving the necessary attention".

On July 1 the Minister wrote

to the committee again, saying no application for a visa had been received. The students replied that the application had definitely been made and enclosed a copy of the letter from the mission in Salisbury.

Last year, Dr David Owen, the former British Foreign Secretary, delivered the address.

Mr Todd could not be reached for comment late yesterday, but his wife, Mrs Grace Todd, said she was "saddened and disappointed" at the news.

A Zimbabwean Government spokesman refused last night to comment on the snub. DAVID FORRETT of the "Mail" Africa Bureau reports from Salisbury.

But this and similar refusals of visas to Zimbabwean citizens might lead to the Salisbury administration taking a hard line on South African visitors in future.

7

Garfield Todd refused SA visa

e. Times 24/7/86 350
JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of the Interior yesterday refused a visa to Mr Garfield Todd, former prime minister of Southern Rhodesia and present member of the Zimbabwean Senate.

The refusal came after the government had scrutinized a summary of the speech Mr

Todd was to deliver at the University of the Witwatersrand next month.

Notice of the refusal of Mr Todd's visa was telephoned yesterday to the Students' Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand.

No reasons were given.

No visa for Garfield Todd

Post 24/7/82
330

THE DEPARTMENT of Interior has refused to grant a visa to Senator Garfield Todd, former Prime Minister of Rhodesia, according to a statement issued by the Students Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday.

Senator Todd was invited to South Africa by the Academic Freedom Committee of the SRC of the university to deliver the annual "Richard Feetham" lecture on August 5.

The president of the SRC, Mr Norman Manoim said: "This refusal comes after weeks of negotiations with the Government departments who continually denied knowledge of visa application or refused to accept responsibility.

ANOTHER REPRESSION

"I think it is quite symbolic that at a time when students were trying to commemorate the 21st anniversary of a state intrusion into educational freedom, with the passing of the Extension of the University's Act, that the state responds with another repression by preventing students from hearing an address by Senator Todd.

"It is indeed a reflection upon the desperation of the state that chooses not to allow a person of the calibre and status of Senator Garfield Todd to enter the country".

524 (330) 2011 25/7/80

Speaker SA did not want

By MARIKA SBOROS

THE SPEECH the South African Government did not want Mr Garfield Todd to make at the University of the Witwatersrand appears exclusively in the Rand Daily Mail today.

Mr Todd, Zimbabwean senator and former Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, had prepared his address, "Rhodesia to Zimbabwe".

On Wednesday he was refused a visa by the Department

of the Interior after his speech — the Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture — had been scrutinised by the Government.

Mr Norman Manoim, president of Wits' Students' Representative Council, said yesterday the lecture, arranged for August 5, would be cancelled in protest against the refusal.

The university has dropped plans to appeal against the refusal. It learned yesterday that the decision was taken at Cabi-

net level and chances of a successful appeal were nil.

Mr Todd was refused entry to South Africa 10 years ago when he was invited to give a memorial lecture for the founder of South Africa's banned African National Congress, the late Chief Albert Luthuli.

● Editorial comment
Page 12, Extracts from
speech Page 13

The speech that says it all —

20m 25/7/80:

GARFIELD TODD, former Prime Minister of Rhodesia and now a Zimbabwean Senator, will not deliver the annual Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand next month. The Government refused him a visa after scrutinising his speech. These are major extracts from the speech...



to remember on August 11 and 12 of each year.

We will accept our heroes, not as demigods or even only those who died in battle or were executed by the state, or who died in prison, but the ordinary people of the villages who suffered most cruelly and who were killed in thousands by the security forces.

Sixteen years ago in this Hall I said: "How can we make peaceful progress towards democracy when it is illegal to use the natural methods of getting there: free association, free discussion and the right to criticise."

"Democracy is not a perfection, it is a marching forward together, a continuing fellowship allowing for differences of opinion and providing within itself the machinery for effecting peaceful change."

"Democracy is not only a system of government, it is a way of life. It has grown from the deep desire of men to develop to the limit of their ability."

As I stood here on that occasion I was despondent. Our tragedy was that peaceful evolutionary changes were being deliberately frustrated by decree.

When that happens the great and irresistible forces within men and women build up to such pressure that no power, no force, no army can contain them and they burst with volcanic fury.

Sixteen years ago I said: "I cannot see the way but the ideal is clear. I wish with all my heart that I could show you how easily the impossible will happen."

"I cannot, but there are two things I will say. I say them continually to myself."

"The first is that the impossible continually happens, and the second is that your responsibility starts with yourself."

From Rhodesia to Zimbabwe is not just a cold event in history, not just the mechanics of a guerrilla war but the emergence of a nation from racial darkness into the light of hope.

Now we can dream again, we can laugh again, we can be happy together, we can sing, we can dance, we can clasp hands. We can fulfil the Christian ideal of being one in Christ.

We can set aside prohibitions, overcome inhibitions — both white and black — we have been liberated.

Of course there are dangers. Men have not changed. There will be greed and corruption and a lust for power in the new society and there are tensions because in the Lancaster House constitution our new white has been poured into old wine skins. We will face the new challenges and I believe we will overcome.

perfect contribution which Britain made to our liberation; she really did convince the people that the voting would be secret, that the election would be a genuine performance.

As a seal of integrity 500 British policemen, complete with helmets, received a great welcome from the voters. It was a splendid and imaginative gesture.

Two years ago my wife and I were not at all sure that we would live to see Zimbabwe born.

There had been so many time-consuming false-starts in negotiation and we lived precariously in a war-zone.

Over the years we have been deeply involved with Church and school, with the economics of a large ranch in the political life of the country and with the people of our area.

Except for five years in Salisbury we have lived at Dardara for 46 years and we have been committed to the struggle for liberation.

We believed that negotiation was possible and that a peaceful evolution was in the interests of all the people.

Over the years we watched with sadness and mounting fear the hardening of attitudes and the eventual confrontation of the politically powerful white minority and the vast black majority whose determination to beat the system which had dominated Rhodesia for 90 years had become implacable.

The day came when the desire of the white minority for complete freedom to run their own affairs, including the right legally to dominate the black majority, became overpowering and on November 11, 1965, Mr Ian Smith proclaimed Unilateral Independence.

The gate was broken down and Rhodesians could enter their promised land, to enjoy 1 000 years of white rule.

The declaration itself borrowed many sonorous phrases from the American Declaration but the foundation stone was missing. Mr Smith's freedom was to be for whites only.

We were not to have government of the people, by the people, for the people, and confrontation between black and white was now a fact of life and death.

The blacks could not accept the crisis situation which Mr Smith had precipitated. From 1972 onwards the situation for the Smith Government deteriorated though the economy kept strong until 1975.

There were waves of arrests, detentions and imprisonments without trial and eventually martial law was proclaimed throughout most of the country.

The media were used by Government for straight propaganda and so lost all credibility. Danger lurked on every road and in every situation.

Motor traffic moved in convoys, trains were blown up, and every male under 60 became eligible for military service.

News bulletins nightly told the whites that they were winning the war, that the security forces were inflicting 10 times the casualties on the enemy that they were suffering themselves. In fact the great majority of casualties were civilians.

Right through the war years we were told that the guerrillas were terrorising the civilian population. The facts were that the guerrillas were receiving support in every way from their brothers and sisters in the villages.

That this was the fundamental truth was established beyond doubt when the election results showed that almost 90% of the people had voted for the Patriotic Front which represented the liberation armies.

It was a fact that the fish swam safely in the water, the guerrillas being the fish and the village people being the life-sustaining water.

As the war intensified, the Smith government decided to try a different strategy.

After the Geneva Conference the Rev Ndabangani Sithole recognised that he had no significant following outside Rhodesia so he came to terms with Mr Smith and returned home.

By this time Mr Smith had concluded that world recognition and the lifting of sanctions could be achieved only by white power working through a black government.

The man who had proclaimed that a national minority of whites could dominate for 1 000 years the great black majority, now turned from a policy of overt force to a strategy of

not to the benefit of all."

Mr Smith set out to erect a facade of co-operative blacks, a government of men who would sell their people's liberty for an illusion of power for themselves, he looked to Bishop Mtshozi and the Rev Ndabangani Sithole.

Mr Smith told a Bulawayo audience that the criticism the world had of the proposed new constitution was that "it gives the white man too much". Said Mr Smith: "If you vote 'no' the external terrorist alliance will be your next Government."

The New York Times commented: "The only reason Smith has felt it necessary to agree with one set of blacks is because another set has mounted a steadily more effective guerrilla war against him."

Our local Sunday Mail took a different line: "Perhaps the world will get a message from the latest and in many ways surprising development — that Rhodesians black and white, can show unity and, despite external pressures and internal problems, are doing their level best to solve their own problems to the benefit of all."

I disagreed entirely and wrote: "The realities remain: no peace, no economic recovery, no lifting of sanctions, no recognition by the rest of the world will ever be achieved without genuine independence under genuine majority rule."

Then came the farcical election of March, 1979 when the army, the police and every white employer co-operated to bring every black man and woman to the polls.

The promise was peace. Hundreds of thousands of voters responded willingly and joyfully but as many, if not more, went to the polls because they were forced to do so and cast their votes for men they did not want.

So came the disastrous six-months' rule of the puppets under Bishop Mtshozi, the rain of God now Minister of War.

Then came what Shridath Ramphal hails as the Commonwealth's finest hour: the Lusaka Conference and massive pressure upon Britain to set up the Lancaster House Conference.

At the same time the Commonwealth pressed Mbagabe

and Mkombo to accept negotiation.

Another force whose power and significance has not been fully recognised was the pressures exerted upon the whole guerrilla movement by the people themselves.

When Mkombo and Mbagabe went to London they were well aware of the proportions of suffering of the people. With this knowledge fed to them by 39 000 guerrillas sharing in the life of the people, the leaders were fully aware of the grave responsibility which they carried when they went to London.

From the time of Lusaka, where a united Commonwealth agreed to initiate and to participate in negotiation to Lusaka where on April 19, the representatives of 160 nations gathered to see the flag of Zimbabwe raised in hope, we dealt in miracles.

In the years preceding Lancaster House the cost in lives in destroyed homes, in spiritual devastation was appalling.

I hope that we, the ma-Zimbabweans, will not forget the sacrifices made not will we prove unworthy of the heroes we are

INSIDE MAIL

EDM 25/7/80

IT IS 16 years since I last stood in the Great Hall to deliver the Richard Feetham Lecture.

I can't say that it seems like yesterday: in some ways it seems more than 50 years ago.

In that period of 16 years our country has been turned upside down. It has been a traumatic experience for all of us in Zimbabwe.

Nevertheless there is this satisfaction; for most of our seven million people the country is at last right side up.

Where there should have been understanding between people, a recognition of the need for change in the clear light of history and of the circumstances of our time, there came confrontation.

Confrontation led to civil war and a recital of the obvious cost, 27 000 people killed and an unknown number wounded and maimed, 250 000 refugees living in destitution in camps in Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia, a million people uprooted from their demolished villages and fleeing for refuge to the cities: that is just the tip of the iceberg.

A closer examination reveals a deeper hurt.

Schools were destroyed and hundreds of thousands of children have lost their normal chance of getting an education. In most cases this will not be made up to them.

Clinics and hospitals were closed and at the end of the war only four mission doctors remained at their posts.

Prophylactic routines had to be discontinued so that malaria, measles and other diseases which had been reasonably under control before the war broke out again. Many people died and others will suffer all their lives as a result.

Hundreds of white farms were abandoned and farmers who had hoped to make a good life in Zimbabwe were made bankrupt.

Within the security fences around their homes intolerable tensions and fears made life miserable and many families emigrated.

The breakdown of veterinary services in the African areas made it impossible to control foot and mouth disease and anthrax. As a result one million cattle died.

"Operation Turkey" was the cynical name for the official policy of limiting food supplies to the people.

Only small amounts of mealie meal could be purchased at stores in towns, and all rural stores were closed. All grinding mills in the rural areas were removed by the security forces.

The aim was to starve out the guerrillas.

If the fighters had been 40% or even 20% of the population the policy might have been successful but as they were less than 2% they were never seriously inconvenienced.

gerous phenomena of our age.

A terse comment made just over a month ago in the report of a British Broadcasting Commission which Prime Minister Mugabe had asked to examine our TV and radio, lifts a corner of the curtain.

"Because for so long programmes and editorial decisions have become subordinate to political considerations, whether Rhodesian Front or UANC and its allies, the whole broadcasting service has suffered."

In fact the country was betrayed by its media, and we have now reached the point where a leading member of Mr Smith's Rhodesia Front, Wing-Commander Gaunt, claims that the whites were "deceived" by their own propaganda.

The Rhodesia Front was deceived by its own propaganda and like the gullible Emperor in the fairy tale it now walks naked before the world.

As we moved towards elections in January of this year the results seemed obvious. The government of Bishop Muzorewa would enjoy a resounding victory. All the important forces were working for the Bishop and what a power-bloc it was.

There were the whites under Mr Ian Smith, the government itself under Bishop Muzorewa, the police, the army and the civil service. Could such a combination fail?

In our history we have never seen so much money spent on advertising and as a last magnificent effort the Bishop laid on a rally in Salisbury for his supporters.

There were free drinks and food for a million people and six motor cars as prizes, if you picked up the paper with the right number on it. At the last minute the High Court banned the free motor cars.

Spread throughout the country were the army, the police and the civil service, all dedicated to achieving victory for the Bishop, upon whose slender shoulders had incongruously fallen the mantle of Ian Smith.

Then, to make matters quite, quite certain there was Bishop Muzorewa's private army of 18 000 men, the "spear of the people". These armed men intimidated the villagers and instructed them to vote for the Bishop.

I have said that all the important forces, all the important people were working for the Bishop.

To the outside world that is what it seemed to be. The really important people, however, were the 2.5-million voters, people who until this point had been without importance, people who did what they were told.

On this occasion things were different and Zimbabwe must ever be grateful for the one

It was dangerous for any village to store meal but if a group of guerrillas came through an area their organisation amongst the people very quickly gathered small amounts of food from each of many villages, and their needs were met.

However, the presence of armies in the rural areas put an almost intolerable strain on village life and on food supplies. In some areas even the chickens and the goats were eventually used up and following upon "Operation Turkey" we now have widespread undernourishment and disease, especially amongst children.

I am quite sure that this travail was neither foreseen nor desired by Mr Ian Smith or his friends either in Rhodesia or in the outside world.

When Mr Smith hijacked the six million blacks in 1985 and proclaimed 1 000 years of white rule he really believed he could get away with it: he did not realise that his action would inevitably lead to civil war.

It has been said that people act according to what they think the facts are but they live or die in accordance with what the facts really are.

Mr Smith got his facts very wrong and eventually he was defeated by the truth, which he probably has not yet recognised.

The road from Rhodesia to Zimbabwe was long and rough, and when eventually we arrived at election day and Robert Mugabe became Prime Minister, the event took the world by surprise; many quarters suffered not surprise, but deep shock.

The world in general and whites and the government within Zimbabwe in particular were stunned.

What had gone wrong? Two and a half million blacks had gone to the polls and only 13% had voted for the government of Bishop Muzorewa and friends.

The Press of the world was embarrassingly wrong; what was worse for the friends of white rule, Mr Ian Smith and all his white advisers were wrong.

The people of Rhodesia in general had shown that they were determined to rule themselves.

No matter how well the whites might manage the economy, nothing less than political liberation would satisfy the blacks. They were, like the whites — well, just like the whites.

They desired political power and as they were 98% of the population. That meant that 98% of the power would from now on be exercised by blacks. Rhodesia had become Zimbabwe.

But how could this truth have been hidden from the whites, hidden from the West? That it is possible in this age of instant and massive communication for people to be so deceived is one of the frightening and dan-

REAL NEWS

Todd decision a deliberate snub — MIP

Stan 2/7/80
930

By Marlon Duncan

The Government's banning of Senator Garfield Todd from delivering a lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand was today labelled by Opposition MP Mr Dave Dalling as "a deliberate political snub" to Zimbabwe.

Mr Dalling (MP for Sandton and chief Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Interior matters) said: "The Government's decision, ob-

viously taken by Mr P W Botha personally and his Cabinet, marks the initiating of a new and short-sighted escalation of the deteriorating relationship between South Africa and Zimbabwe.

"This is clearly a calculated move to bring the attention of Robert Mugabe and his government that South Africa neither heeds Zimbabwe nor sees any purpose in political contact with its spokesmen.

"The decision can only serve to further isolate South Africa from the rest of Africa at a time when, diplomatically speaking, the Republic's fortunes are declining by the day."

Mr Todd was invited in May by the Academic Freedom Committee of the University's Student Representative Council to deliver the Richard Feeham Memorial Lecture.

But his visa application

was turned down — the second such refusal in three years.

Said SRC president Mr Norman Manoni: "It is certainly the man himself rather than what he was going to say that influenced the Government in its decision.

"A lot of people are saying that it is also a political decision because of the present Zimbabwe-South Africa diplomatic tussle. Our lecture then became a political pawn."

330 RDM 25/7/80
Speaker SA did not want

By **MARIKA SBOROS**

THE SPEECH the South African Government did not want Mr Garfield Todd to make at the University of the Witwatersrand appears exclusively in the Rand Daily Mail today.

Mr Todd, Zimbabwean senator and former Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, had prepared his address, "Rhodesia to Zimbabwe".

On Wednesday he was refused a visa by the Department

of the Interior after his speech — the Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture — had been scrutinised by the Government.

Mr Norman Manolm, president of Wits' Students' Representative Council, said yesterday the lecture, arranged for August 5, would be cancelled in protest against the refusal.

The university has dropped plans to appeal against the refusal. It learned yesterday that the decision was taken at Cab-

net level and chances of a successful appeal were nil.

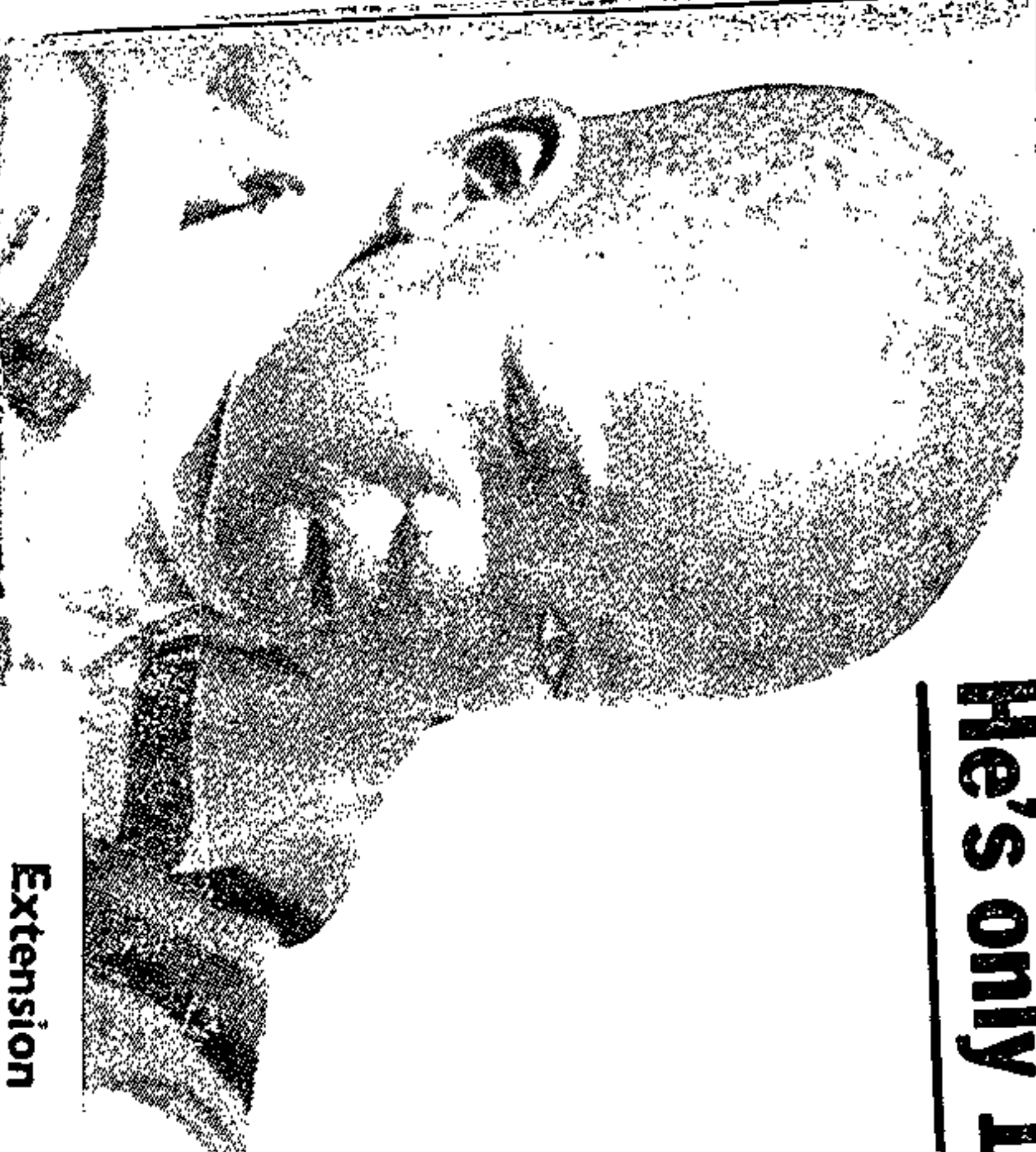
Mr Todd was refused entry to South Africa 10 years ago when he was invited to give a memorial lecture for the founder of South Africa's banned African National Congress, the late Chief Albert Luthuli.

© Editorial comment
Page 12, Extracts from
speech Page 13

He's only 18 months old . . . but already Moses is a 'foreigner'

Toddler is told to get out of SA

21 Feb 1960
330 Post



was given a temporary residence permit which expired on May 24. Soon after this date his grandparents received a letter from the Department of Immigration notifying them that Moses had to get out of the country.

This followed desperate attempts by the family to get an extension for him. This month his permit was extended for six weeks — and a spokesman for the Department of the Interior said he could not guarantee that another extension would be given.

Mr A H le Roux, the acting director of the Alien Section, told **SUNDAY POST** that Moses's passport, which was with his department, would be sent to Moses's uncle in Alexandra.

Extension

"They may apply for a further extension when the present permit expires, but I cannot guarantee that it will be granted. It depends on the nature of the application," he said.

If the permit is not renewed, Moses will return to the United States with a family friend to rejoin his parents.

Mr le Roux said both Moses's parents were American citizens — "that is why he needs this permit."

Although born in South Africa, both Semenya and Mbulu left the country to settle abroad where they have established themselves as top musicians.

At Moses's grandparents' home in Phokeng the boy is learning to speak Tswana. He is unaware of the battle to get him a residence permit as he plays games with his new-found friends.

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

THE SON of internationally acclaimed musicians Letta Mbulu and Caiphus Semenya has been told to get out of the country. Yet Moses is only 18 months old.

Mbulu and Semenya, who are now resident in California in the United States, sent little Moses to this country "to get his roots and learn the language and traditions of Africa."

He arrived in the country with a family friend in February but has now been ordered to leave because he is a "foreigner". He is staying with his grandparents in Phokeng, Rustenburg.

Clerics
refused

SA visas

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Nine church and academic leaders have been refused South African visas and have had to call off a trip they planned to make to South Africa this week.

The visit by the group at the invitation of Bishop Desmond Tutu of the SA Council of Churches, was to have been sponsored by Genesee Ecumenical Ministries and the SACC.

It was designed for the Americans to gain first-hand impressions of South Africa and to share viewpoints and information on racial issues with South Africans, members of the group said.

There had been no word on the outcome of the visa applications and the trip was formally called off a few hours before departure time.

Notification that visas would not be granted came only today.

A senior South African consular official said Pretoria had assigned no reason for the refusal to grant visas.

He added that the visit had been judged inappropriate "at this time."

30/7/80 ARGUS 330

No visas for US churchmen, academics

Argus Bureau

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'Obviously we are very dispirited and disappointed,' said the Rev Frank Anderson of Rochester, New York.

Mr Anderson said the party was due to leave New York on Monday to spend three weeks in South Africa, visiting several cities.

There had been no word on the outcome of its visa applications and the trip was formally called off a few hours before departure time.

Notification that visas would not be granted came only yesterday.

A senior South African consular official said the South African Government had given no reason for the refusal to grant visas.

He added that the visit had been judged in appropriate at this time and that the people concerned were free to apply for visas in the future.

US State Department spokesman Mr William Lucas commented that the connection of Bishop Tutu, an outspoken apartheid critic, with the proposed tour could have played a part in the visa refusal.

Rhodesia was betrayed by its media, says Todd

Cape Times 30/7/80

330

IT IS 16 years since I last stood in the Great Hall to deliver the Richard Feetham lecture. I can't say that it seems like yesterday; in some ways it seems more than 50 years ago.

In that period of 16 years our country has been turned upside down. It has been a traumatic experience for all of us in Zimbabwe.

Nevertheless there is this satisfaction: for most of our seven million people the country is at last right side up.

Where there should have been understanding between people, a recognition of the need for change in the clear light of history and of the circumstances of our time, there came confrontation.

Tip of iceberg

Confrontation led to civil war and a recital of the obvious cost, 27 000 people killed and an unknown number wounded and maimed, 250 000 refugees living in destitution in camps in Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia, a million people uprooted from their demolished villages and fleeing for refuge to the cities: that is just the tip of the iceberg.

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Schools were destroyed and hundreds of thousands of children have lost their normal chance of getting an education. In most cases this will not be made up to them.

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GARFIELD TODD, former prime minister of Rhodesia and now a Zimbabwean senator, will not be able to deliver the annual Richard Feetham memorial lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand next month. The government has refused to grant him a visa after scrutinizing the speech he was going to make. This is an extract from the speech Senator Todd planned.

fer all their lives as a result.

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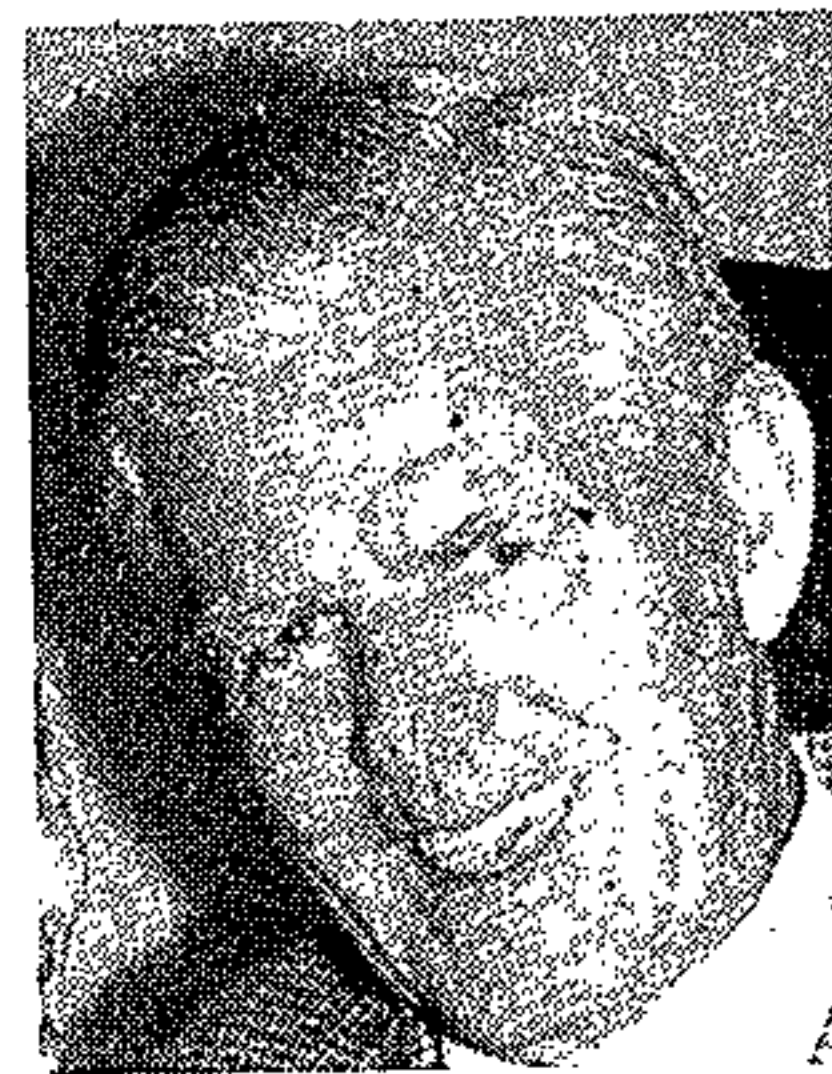
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No matter how well the whites might manage the economy, nothing less than political liberation would satisfy the blacks. They were, like the whites — well, just like the whites.

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That this was the fundamental truth was established beyond doubt when the election results showed that almost 90 percent of the people had voted for the Patriotic Front which represented the liberation armies.

'Church in politics' ^{3/1/80} ^{MSUS} no visas ³⁰ ⁹⁸⁵

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. -- Increasing involvement of the Church in politics was the reason given by the South African consulate in New York for the refusal of visas to 12 churchmen and academics, a South African Council of Churches spokesman has said.

The 12 people involved are: Dr Isaac Bivens, secretary of African affairs of the Board of Global Ministry of the United Methodist Church; Dr James Wright, director of the Phyllis Wheatley Public Library, Rochester, New York, State; Dr Robert McKinney, vice-president of academic affairs at the Monroe Community College; and the Rev Richard Gilbert, pastor of the Unitarian Church in Rochester.

COORDINATOR

The Rev Earl Neil, national office of the Episcopal Church, New York City; Mr Samati Davadutt, co-ordinator of international and intercultural programmes at the Monroe Community College; and Mrs Vivian Balston, a Rochester business woman.

The Rev David Romig, senior pastor of the United Presbyterian Church in Rochester; Mrs

Judy Revillo, assistant to the vice president of the National Technical Institute for the deaf; and the Rev Charles Casarotti of the national office of the Episcopal Church.

THE CHURCH

The Rev James Pritchard, canon for urban ministry in the Episcopal diocese of Rochester; and the Rev John Walker, executive secretary in the office of black ministry in the Catholic diocese of Rochester.

The Rev Jean-Francois Bill, director of the department of theological education of the South African Council of Churches, said the purpose of the visit had been to maintain communication within the Church at large and to share mutual Christian ethical concerns.

AUGUST 8

He said an itinerary had been drawn up for the group. They were expected yesterday and were to have been in the country until August 8.

They had been told by a consulate spokesman that 'this is a particularly difficult time for the Government to grant visas to Church-related people since the Church has recently become more involved in political concerns of the people of South Africa.'

Post 20/7/80

330

No SA visas for American churchmen

NEW YORK — Nine church and academic leaders have been refused South African visas and have had to call off a trip they planned to make to South Africa this week.

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It was designed for the Americans to gain first-hand impressions of South Africa and to "share viewpoints and information on racial issues" with South Africans, according to members of the group.

"Obviously we are very dispirited and disappointed," said the Reverend Frank Anderson of Rochester, New York.

Mr. Anderson said the party was due to leave New York on Monday to spend three weeks in South Africa visiting several cities.

There had been no word on the outcome of its visa applications and the trip was formally called off a few hours before departure time on Monday.

A senior South African Consular official said Pretoria had assigned no reason for the refusal to grant visas.

He added that the visit had been judged inappropriate "at this time".

Asked about the apparent delay in advising the group that visas would not be granted, the official said that although applications were submitted in June, the necessary group itinerary was not received until last Wednesday.

United States Department spokesman William Lucas commented that the connection of Bishop Tutu, an outspoken apartheid critic, with the proposed tour could have played a part in the visa refusal.

SA refuses visas to US churchmen

A DELEGATION of 12, mostly churchmen — including nine from New York — has been refused visas to enter South Africa, according to a South African Council of Churches' spokesman.

He said in Johannesburg yesterday that the purpose of the visit was to maintain communication within the church at large, and to share mutual Christian ethical concerns.

The South African Consulate in New York had told a representative of the group: "This is a particularly difficult time for the Government to grant visas to church-related people, since the church has recently become more involved in the political

concerns of the people in South Africa."

The delegation had been expected to arrive on Wednesday and stay until August 18.

The visit was planned between the SACC general secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, the chairman of the Broederkring of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk, and Professor Gayraud Wilmore, of Colgate Rochester Divinity School.

"It is unfortunate that the State has to deny the universal Christian community their right of fellowship and sharing," said the director of the SACC Division for Theological Education, the Rev J F Bill. — Sapa.

Govt condemned Rhodes for barring Todd falls into hands of his foes

Staff Reporter

THE Senate Academic Freedom Committee of the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday strongly condemned Government action in refusing a visa to Mr Garfield Todd.

Mr Todd, former Southern Rhodesian Prime Minister, now a Zimbabwean Senator, was to deliver the Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture at the university next week.

The committee condemned the procedure used by the Government when they required an advance copy of Mr Todd's speech before deciding on the visa application.

In a Press statement issued yesterday, the committee said

this action "constitutes an apparent advance censorship, mitigated only by the appearance of the text of the speech in the (Rand Daily Mail) last week".

The committee said that such a procedure constituted a danger to academic institutions.

"Potential visitors might be offered unacceptable options: refusal of entry or apparent approval by the Government of what they say, which they may well find embarrassing.

"They may not wish even to try to come here, thus reducing foreign contact with South African universities still further," the statement said.

SALISBURY. — Dozens of blacks kicked, scratched and punched the statue of Cecil Rhodes as it was finally removed from its pedestal in the centre of Salisbury yesterday.

The statue of the man after whom Rhodesia was named was removed in preparation for the State visit next week of President Samora Machel of Mozambique.

On Tuesday night, the busy thoroughfare of Jameson Avenue in which the statue stood — named after Dr Leander Starr Jameson, a friend and colleague of Rhodes — was re-named Samora Machel Avenue.

A crowd of several hundred roared as the 3m-high statue, attached to a heavy crane, cleared its stand. Many gave black power salutes.

For many blacks, Rhodes has long stood as a symbol of white oppression.

As the statue was lowered on to a waiting lorry, about 30 blacks scrambled aboard and attacked the figure of Rhodes with anything they could lay their hands on.

The final destination of the statue remains uncertain.

The director of the Queen Victoria Museum in Salisbury, Mr John Minshull, wants the museum to take it over. — Sapa.

Argus Correspondent
MARITZBURG. — Mr Selby Msimang, a 95-year-old newspaper columnist, has twice been refused a passport and is unable to visit his daughter in Swaziland, as he normally does at this time of the year.

Mr Msimang, the only surviving founder member of the banned African National Congress — he left the organisation when he thought it had been infiltrated by communists — said it was absurd that any person of his age could be a danger to the State.

18/8/80 ARCAUS
Pressman, 95, (330)
refused ~~and~~ passport

Soon after he applied for a passport in December he was visited by Security Police. He re-applied in March.

He telephoned Pretoria to find out about his ap-

plication, and was told that his application had been refused. He was not given a reason.

Mr Msimang is a columnist for *Uanga* and is a

former general-secretary of the ANC.

He lives in Edendale and his daughter is Mrs Susan Msimang, who is at the University of Swaziland.

Ex-ANC man denied passport

MARITZBURG. — Ninety-five-year-old Mr Selby Msimang, a newspaper columnist and former general secretary for the banned African National Congress, has been denied a passport to visit his daughter in Swaziland.

No reasons were given by the Department of the Interior for refusing Mr Msimang a passport.

Mr Msimang, a regular columnist for the Durban-based newspaper *Ilanga* and the only surviving founder member of the ANC, applied for renewal of his travel documents in March.

"I want to find out why they are withholding my documents", he said.

"It is absurd for anybody to think a man of my age could be a danger to the state. I resigned from the ANC when I suspected communists were infiltrating the hierarchy and realised the policy of the organization was being changed.

A senior security police spokesman confirmed that Mr Msimang had been visited, but denied any knowledge of his passport renewal being refused.

Ex-ANC
secretary
refused

passport

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

NINETY-five-year-old Mr Selby Msimang, a newspaper columnist and former general secretary for the banned African National Congress, has been denied a passport to visit his daughter in Swaziland.

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'I want to find out why they are withholding my documents,' said Mr Msimang. 'It is absurd for anybody to think a man of my age could be a danger to the State.'

Resigned

'I resigned from the ANC when I suspected communists were infiltrating the hierarchy and realised the policy of the organisation was being changed.'

'I have visited my daughter, Mrs Gugu Nxumalo, at the University of Swaziland every year for several years now. This time she had to come to me for a couple of days.'

Mr Msimang said he was visited by Security Police earlier this year after he had planned a trip to friends in the Transkei. Eventually he abandoned the trip.

A senior Security Police spokesman confirmed that Mr Msimang was visited but denied any knowledge of his passport renewal being refused.

Justin Myoka refused visa

POST 25/8/80
330

THE South African Government has turned down the application by Mr Justin Nyoka, a senior official attached to the Ministry of Information in Zimbabwe for a visa to visit the University of Cape Town where he was due to address Zimbabwean students on Friday.

A report from Cape Town on Friday said Mr Nyoka had had to postpone his visit to Cape Town because

the arrival of his South African visa had been delayed.

A Zimbabwean government source said "the truth is that Mr Nyoka's visa application has been turned down."

He said Mr Nyoka was to have left on Thursday morning at the invitation of the Zimbabwe Society at the University of Cape Town.

Zimbabwean students at the university had approached the Minister of Information and Tourism, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, asking for a senior government official to address them about their future.

He said Mr Nyoka would have been met at the airport by the students themselves whom he would have addressed at

a lunchtime meeting on Friday.

Mr Nyoka's engagements included a dinner with the principal of the university, Mr Richard Luyt.

The South African Minister of the Interior, Mr A L Schlebusch, had refused Mr Nyoka's visa application on the grounds that the time was not opportune for the visit, the source said.

Mr Nyoka, a former journalist, confirmed his visa application had been turned down.

It was unfortunate, he said, because the purpose of his visit had nothing to do with South African politics, but was to reassure Zimbabwean students at the University of Cape Town that their skills were needed in Zimbabwe.

SA visa

refusal

'disturbing'

25/8/80

AKWUS

350

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Education Reporter

THE South African Government's refusal to grant Mr Justin Nyoka a visa to address students at the University of Cape Town was both disturbing and astonishing, Mr David Collart, organiser of the proposed visit said today.

Mr Nyoka, Under-Secretary for Information in Zimbabwe, was invited to this country to encourage students, particularly Zimbabwean students, to return to their country where their skills were needed.

The refusal of his visa application was confirmed today by Mr T J Booyens, Secretary for the Interior, who said Mr Nyoka had been advised his visit was not 'convenient' at this stage.

Mr Booyens refused to give reasons why it was inconvenient.

Mr Collart, a member of the Zimbabwe Society at the University of Cape Town, said he and the

secretary of the UCT SRC, Mr Derek Fine, had approached the Minister of Information and Tourism Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, in Zimbabwe last month, asking for a senior official to visit UCT to address them about their future.

The Minister had thought it was a good idea and the invitation has also been endorsed by Sir Richard Luyt, principal and vice-chancellor of UCT, who had been responsible for applying for Mr Nyoka's visa.

RETURN

Mr Collart said Zimbabwe was facing a shortage of skilled personnel and it was imperative for the future stability of the country that Zimbabweans studying in this country return home on the completion of their studies.

'Their return is a prerequisite for the successful future reconstruction and prosperity for all people in Zimbabwe. A stable and peaceful Zimbabwe will contribute to the stabilisation of the Southern African region in general and serve as an example to South Africa in particular,' Mr Collart said.

NEGATIVE

He said the refusal of Mr Nyoka's visa application could only have a negative effect and certainly would not assist in removing the doubts and fears of Zimbabwean students wishing to return to their home country.

Mr Colin Eglin, PFP MP for Sea Point, said the refusal was short-sighted and was hardly likely to improve South African/Zimbabwean relations.

³⁵⁰ No visa: ^{24/8/80} 'Govt blinkered'

THE South African Government's refusal to grant a visa to a senior Zimbabwean official showed its lack of willingness and ability "to grasp the valuable lessons to be learnt from the Zimbabwean experience", the Students' Representative Council of the University of Cape Town said in a statement yesterday.

Mr Justin Nyoka, Under-Secretary for Information and former press secretary for Zanu (PF) in Mozambique, was invited to UCT to address Zimbabwean students and encourage them to return to their country after graduation.

The SRC statement said: "We find it extremely disappointing but not in the least surprising that the state should adopt such a narrow approach on this matter, especially when the overriding purpose of the intended visit was to assist in reducing the inherent doubts and fears of the UCT Zimbabwean students.

"The state's negative and blinkered approach to this issue is symptomatic of its head-in-the-sand attitude and corresponding lack of willingness and ability to grasp the lessons to be learnt from the Zimbabwean experience."

'Unfair,' claims Sports Council member

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Paul Stephenson, the Black Sports Council member who hopes to conduct his own fact-finding mission to South Africa later this year, claims he is already being treated unfairly by the South African authorities.

He has applied to the South African embassy in London for a visa to visit the Republic, and has been told that his application has been forwarded to the Minister of the Interior for a decision.

"Why should this be so?" he asked yesterday.

"When the Jeeps commission visited South Africa, the members needed no special Ministerial permission."

The South African authorities, said Mr Stephenson, seemed to be getting "very nervous" over his application.

"Is it because I am a black man who is clearly opposed to apartheid?" he asked.

INVITED

Mr Stephenson, who has been invited to South Africa by Sacos, the non-racial South African Council on Sport, said he hoped to visit the Republic in November.

"But at the moment I am dependent on the good grace of the South African Government.

"I cannot understand why this should be so. Dickie Jeeps and his members visited South Africa as individual members of the Sports Council, most certainly not with the approval of the British Government.

"I expect to be granted the same facilities. They were free to travel the country and see the situation for themselves."

CHALLENGE

Mr Stephenson said he suspected that the fact his invitation had come from Sacos was causing the problems.

"If that is the issue, then why does the South African Government not come into the open and

He has already said his aim in South Africa is to study sport from the viewpoint of the black majority.

His starting point would be the Gleneagles Agreement discouraging sporting contact between South Africa and Commonwealth member states.

"For the moment, I must sit and wait until I hear from South Africa House," said Mr Stephenson.

"I await the response with interest."

In New York, African Nations want countries allowing sports contact with South Africa to be described formally as "accomplices" to apartheid in a United Nations Convention currently being drafted.

And they want the Convention to call on signatory governments to shun countries which permit sports relationships with South Africa.

Mr Amadou Lamine BA, secretary-general of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, told a committee drafting the Convention: "Africa is faced with the complicity of several countries who hide behind legal systems to say they have no power to prevent their national teams from playing sport with a country practising apartheid."

Banned director is refused a passport

335 RDM 17/10/80
By ARNOLD GEYER

THE Government yesterday refused an application by the banned former director of the banned Christian Institute, Dr Beyers Naude, for a passport.

The Free University of Amsterdam, which awarded Dr Naude an honorary doctorate in theology in 1972, invited him to attend the university's centennial festivity on October 20.

Dr Naude applied on September 11 to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for a passport, as well as to the Minister of Justice for permission to travel from his Greenside home in Johannesburg to Jan Smuts Airport.

Mrs Ilse Naude, Dr Naude's wife, said last night they were informed yesterday by the Department of Internal Affairs that the application had not been granted.

"We expected no other answer from the Government and are therefore not disappointed," she said.

Dr Naude's passport was withdrawn in 1974.

5741
7/10/80
328
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Another refusal for Naude

Religion Reporter

Dr Beyers Naude, the banned director of the Christian Institute, has been refused permission to travel overseas for the fifth time.

Dr Naude, who will have been banned for three years on Sunday, heard yesterday that his latest attempt to respond to an overseas invitation had failed.

He was refused a passport to travel to the Netherlands at the end of this month to attend the centenary celebrations of the Free University of Amsterdam.

Dr Naude holds an honorary doctorate in theology from the university.

Since his passport was withdrawn in December 1974, Dr Naude has been the recipient of a number of international awards and honours. He has tried without success on five occasions to get permission to travel overseas and to have his banning order relaxed so that he can travel to Jan Smuts Airport.

Rumours fly over Rhodie passport row

STAR 27/10/80 330

By David Breier

Controversy is raging in Pretoria over the reasons for the Government's delay in returning Dr Eschel Rhodie's passport.

Dr Rhodie, former Secretary for Information, maintained today that the delay was "political harassment" by what he described as "a political quartet" which had been involved in the Information affair.

He did not name the quartet but it is believed he was referring to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Finance, Mr Horwood, and the chairman of the Presidents Council, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch.

Government sources re-

fuse to comment on the reasons for refusing to return Dr Rhodie's passport.

Dr Rhodie said that both the State Trust Board and the State Attorney had recommended the return of the passport. But spokesman for both bodies today refused to comment on the issue.

Dr Rhodie, who was to have left for overseas yesterday, said he had intended to apply to court today to force the Government to state whether it would return his passport.

He said the Government pre-empted this application by telling his lawyers on Friday that the passport could not be finalised "because of the investigations relating to the matter."

But the Minister of Foreign Affairs had denied that his department, under which Information now falls, was investigating any new allegations against Dr Rhodie.

Another suggested reason for the passport delay could be that the State Trust Board has not yet finished its investigations into the Information affair and requires Dr Rhodie to be available.

Another theory is that the Government will not issue the passport until it is sure there are no further claims against Dr Rhodie.

Dr Rhodie said his lawyer had been told the passport application could not be finalised until the first week in December.

"No doubt when the schools break up, they will tell me that the Minister has gone on leave and the matter cannot be considered until he returns," Dr Rhodie said.

TAPES

He said he had intended to visit his son at his new school in the United Kingdom as they had not seen each other for three months.

Dr Rhodie said he had arranged to meet a member of the State Trust Board, Mr L Dekker, in Zurich where Dr Rhodie's famous tapes might have been handed over.

In his statement, Dr Rhodie said:

"In a letter handed to my lawyers in Pretoria the Government, through the office of the Minister of the Interior, Mr Heunis, informed me that my application for a passport could not be finalised, at the very earliest, until the first week in December because of investigations related to the matter.

"I reject this shabby excuse with the contempt it deserves. The Government was forced to give this reply because we informed the department on Thursday that we intended going to court on Monday to force a reply one way or another.

"The statement that investigations are still under way is equally shabby and nothing but a red herring to disguise what amounts to outright political harassment. — Sapa.



treatment besides resting up.
The doctor said he would present the X-rays at the WBA Convention as proof of the inadequacy of the boxing gloves as they are styled at present.
"The hands need more protection around the



Rollman's London L

65 Pall Mall, London SW1.

OCT By Mariah Vengtas

A request for the children to be detained at the airport, while Mrs Chetty attended the funeral, was also turned down.

Mr Pickey Dass, a relative, told the Mercury last night that Mrs Chetty and her children, who are being accommodated temporarily in Salisbury, with the consent of sympathetic immigration officials there, were in tears as they were put back on the flight to Salisbury.

He said Mrs Chetty had a valid passport and her children had been issued with a document, by British Airways, undertaking to see that the children were returned to Britain.

The funeral went ahead without Mrs Chetty and her children.

A spokesman for the office of the regional representative of the Department of Interior in Durban declined to comment.

Mr A Rajbansi, an executive member of the South African Indian Council, said that the SAIC would help in efforts to have Mrs Chetty returned to Durban and would also take up the matter with the Department of the

epos woman's funeral

(330)

WM 29/10/80

A FORMER Durban woman, who arrived from London at the weekend to attend her father's funeral, was turned away by immigration officials at Louis Botha Airport because her two young children did not have proper travel documents.

Mrs Kanambal Chetty and her two sons, Shabashan, 8, and Siven, 3, were put back on a Zimbabwe Airlines plane and returned to Salisbury, in spite of pleas by her relatives to allow her a few hours so that she could attend the funeral of her father, Mr Thungval Naidoo, who had died last Friday.
Mr Naidoo's funeral was to have been held on Saturday, but had been postponed to Sunday to enable his daughter, Mrs Chetty, who has settled with her husband in London, to attend.
Relatives offered personal guarantees to ensure that Mrs Chetty and her children would be returned to London after the funeral, but they were refused.



Mrs Chetty



Siven



Shabashan

I'm being kept a prisoner - Eschel

Own Correspondent

Dr Eschel Rhoodie today accused the Government of keeping him a prisoner in South Africa.

Speaking from his home in Pretoria, the former Secretary for Information lashed the Government for its refusal to return his passport.

He found it strange, he said, that of all the principal figures involved in the Information affair he was the only one still without his passport.

"This includes people

like Mr John Vorster, General Hendrik van den Bergh, Dr Connie Mulder and Mr J van Zyl Alberts.

"But I who am not guilty, am still without my passport."

Dr Rhoodie said the man who could resolve "the whole farce" within three minutes was the chairman of the State Trust Board, Mr Johan du Toit.

"Suggestions that the delay in my passport is a result of the Trust Board's investigation are not true," he said.

STAR

28/10/80

330

Zinzi Mandela wins US award

CAPE TOWN 7/11/80 Own Correspondent 330

JOHANNESBURG. — A book by Miss Zinzi Mandela, daughter of the imprisoned leader of the African National Congress, Nelson Mandela, has won a literary award in the United States.

But she won't be able to accept an invitation to collect the prize — R750 and a medallion — in New York at the weekend, because she doesn't have a passport.

The book, "Black as I am", is illustrated by Rand Daily Mail photographer Peter Magubane.

It won first prize in the Dr Janusz Karazak literary competition for the best book published in 1978-79 for and about children.

Dr Karazak was a Polish wartime samaritan who ran an orphanage. When his Jewish wards were condemned to a concentration camp, he went to his death with them.

The purpose of the award is to "honour the selflessness and humanitarianism exemplified by Dr Karazak". It is sponsored by the B'Nai Brith Jewish women's organization and three Polish-American groups.

The chairman of the awards committee is Mr Zbigniew Brzezinski, national security adviser to President Jimmy Carter.

Yesterday Miss Mandela said: "I still can't believe it. I am very honoured, as I think it a great thing to receive such an award."

"Dr Karazak's own fight in life was against oppression, so I can really identify with his principles."

"But I don't have a passport, so I can't go to New York to receive the award. I will, however, be sending a message of acceptance. In spirit I will be there."

The award would have been presented to Miss Mandela at the United Nations Plaza in New York tomorrow.

1.4.1 /...

raise funds from

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who may well have
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ping funds from

It was suggested SACHED obtains sponsorships for specific projects.
(11) we become dependent on an annual income. In this regard,

are not fulfilled;
(1) funds are withdrawn because the sponsors' wishes/demands
original aims. We must avoid being placed in a position where -
in undertaking anything that might be incompatible with SACHED's
gone into (and the 'small print' read) to prevent conflict arising
The dynamics and mechanics of accepting commissions must be carefully

1.4 Funds

Through the above contacts on the open day, and in other ways, it
is hoped to make the production department financially independent
and profitable. A qualified printer has been employed. SACHED
will need new premises on a ground floor and some new machinery.

1.3 Publishing:

Fundraising, as a policy matter, should be discussed and decided to
upon at a directors' meeting. However, Johannesburg proceeded to
arrange the open day on a 'local' basis with only slides/tapes
from Cape Town and Durban. They realised the implications of this
too late to make alterations to their plans. The 30-odd companies
which have been written to were, mostly, signatories to the
Sullivan and ECC Codes. Invitations will be sent out by May 15.

1.2 Centre or National Matters

(1) make SACHED known to people who might wish to take advantage
of what it offers, but who do not know about it;
(11) to promote the idea of possible commissions (such as the
Booster Project with UNISA and the African Studies Course for the
Catholic Bishops;
(111) to possibly raise funds locally for projects such as the
bursary project, which cannot support themselves.

1.1

Because of the possible difficulty of receiving funds from overseas,
the open day was suggested by trustees to:

1 OPEN DAY

early.

Because Fanyana, had to leave the following morning we started the proceedings

MINUTES OF BURSARY MEETING HELD IN CAPE TOWN ON 4. 12. 1980

Disappointment at passport refusal

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — A spokesman for the Indian High Commissioner here has expressed his country's disappointment that the wife of Nelson Mandela has been refused permission to travel to New Delhi to receive the Nehru award on his behalf.

As Nelson Mandela is imprisoned on Robben Island, representation had been made for Mrs Winnie Mandela to receive the Nehru award for international understanding on behalf of her husband.

Following the South African

Government's refusal to lift Mrs. Mandela's restrictions or grant her a passport, the president of the African National congress (ANC), Oliver Tambo, will fly to New Delhi for the presentation.

A spokesman for the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, which makes the annual award, said this was the first time since the award was instituted in 1964 that neither the recipient nor a close relative had been permitted by his own government to receive the award.

Hansard

1980

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Hans 17 Q.C. 879
 American study commission: visas
 *3. Mr. J. W. E. WILEY asked the
 Minister of the Interior 13/6/80 (330)

- (1) Whether the members of an American study commission concerning United States policy towards Southern Africa were granted visas to visit the Republic; if so, (a) what was the name of the commission, (b) what were the names of its members and (c) when did it visit the Republic;
- (2) whether any restrictions were imposed on its activities; if so, what restrictions;
- (3) whether he has any knowledge of any Ministers or Government officials being consulted by the commission; if so, which Ministers or officials were consulted?

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) The Foreign Policy Study Foundation Commission on US Policy towards Southern Africa.
 - (b) Robert Span Browne,
Robert Crocker Good,
Charles Vernon Hamilton,
Ruty Simms Hamilton,
George Alexander Heard,
Aileen Blanche Hernandez,
Constance Hilliard,
Charles Peter Miccolough,
Alan Jay Pifer,
Franklin Augustine Thomas,
J. Irwin Miller.
 - (c) 19 January to 4 February 1980.

(2) None.

(3) According to information obtained from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information arrangements were made for the Commission to consult with the following persons:

Minister R. F. Botha,
 Minister P. Koornhof,
 Minister O. Horwood,
 Prof. Gerrit Viljoen, S.W.A.,
 Mr. Dirk Mudge, S.W.A.

Mr. J. W. E. WILEY: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that the majority of the people whose names he has read out are known in America as radicals? Secondly, does he know of any South Africans who have either been invited to join that commission or are being co-opted to that commission?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, with regard to the last part of the hon. member's question, I unfortunately cannot give him any information. With regard to the first part of his question, I may say that my general policy with regard to visas is to take calculated risks in some cases, as in this case. As the hon. member can see from the names of the South Africans I have mentioned here, they are such that when Americans come to South Africa they can get a balanced picture of the country from these South Africans.

I see the hon. member is shaking his head. In general this policy has worked well up to now. Now and then, however, we run into trouble, but we do sometimes take calculated risks. That is the best I can do.

New Zealand television team: visas
Hans 17. Q Col 863 (330) 11/6/80
*8. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the
Minister of the Interior:

- (1) Whether applications for visas for members of a New Zealand television team were recently received; if so, (a) how many visas were applied for and (b) what was the stated purpose of the visit to the Republic;
- (2) whether the visas were granted; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:

(1) Yes.

(a) 4.

(b) Particulars furnished in applications are not disclosed.

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11 JUNE 1980

(2) Visas were refused. Reasons for visa refusal are not divulged.

Gen. H. J. van den Bergh: passport
3(758) 14/5/80 (330)
*5. Mrs. H. SUZMANN asked the Minister of the Interior:

- (1) Whether Gen. H. J. van den Bergh has been required to surrender his passport; if so, (a) on what date and (b) why;
- (2) whether the passport has been returned; if so, when; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 13 March 1979.
 - (b) It is customary not to give reasons for such action.
- (2) No. No application for the return of his passport has been received from Gen. van den Berg.

Senate Hansard

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20/3/80

Col 727

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THURSDAY, 20 MARCH 1980

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school-going age can attend school before providing facilities for tiny tots. Therefore I agree with the hon. Senator.

Question agreed to.

Bill read a Third Time.

**ADMISSION OF PERSONS TO THE
REPUBLIC REGULATION
AMENDMENT BILL**

(Second Reading)

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR: Mr. President, I move—

That the Bill be now read a Second Time.

Section 4(a) of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972, *inter alia*, empowers the Minister to appoint members of the S.A. Railway Police as passport control officers. In terms of section 53(2), the Minister may by notice in the *Gazette* authorize any officer or member of a category of officers in the public service to sign an order, warrant, permit, certificate or other document which may be issued under this Act. We are concerned here with the matter of the signing of documents by the Minister. The words "officer or member of a category of officers in the public service" in this section do not include members of the Railway Police, with the result that although members of the Railway Police may be appointed as passport control officers, they may not be authorized to sign such an order, warrant, permit, certificate or other document. Authorization to sign the documents in question may also be granted to public servants who are not passport control officers. However, the anomaly lies in the fact that members of the Railway Police who are appointed as passport control officers are the only category of passport control officers to whom this power cannot be granted. Owing to the nature of their work the Railway Police constantly come into contact with persons entering this country, and it now seems desirable, as is being proposed, for additional provision to be made that the Minister may authorize members of the S.A. Railway Police to sign the documents in question to allow the entry of

persons without unnecessary delay where there are no reasons why such persons should not be allowed into the Republic.

*Senator H. F. B. OELRICH: Mr. President, you were not in the Chair when we discussed the proposed changing of the Order Paper. At the moment only two members of my party are present and I would therefore ask that the discussion of this Bill stand over until such time as those hon. Senators on this side who want to deal with it, are able to do so. I therefore move—

That the debate be now adjourned.

Agreed to.

Hansard S.A. Col 305

7/3/80

Visa requirements

*9. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of the Interior:

Whether there has been any change since 23 February 1979 in the visa requirements for (a) South Africans going abroad and (b) foreigners visiting South Africa; if so, in respect of which countries?

†The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:

- (a) Yes, in respect of Austria and France.
- (b) No.