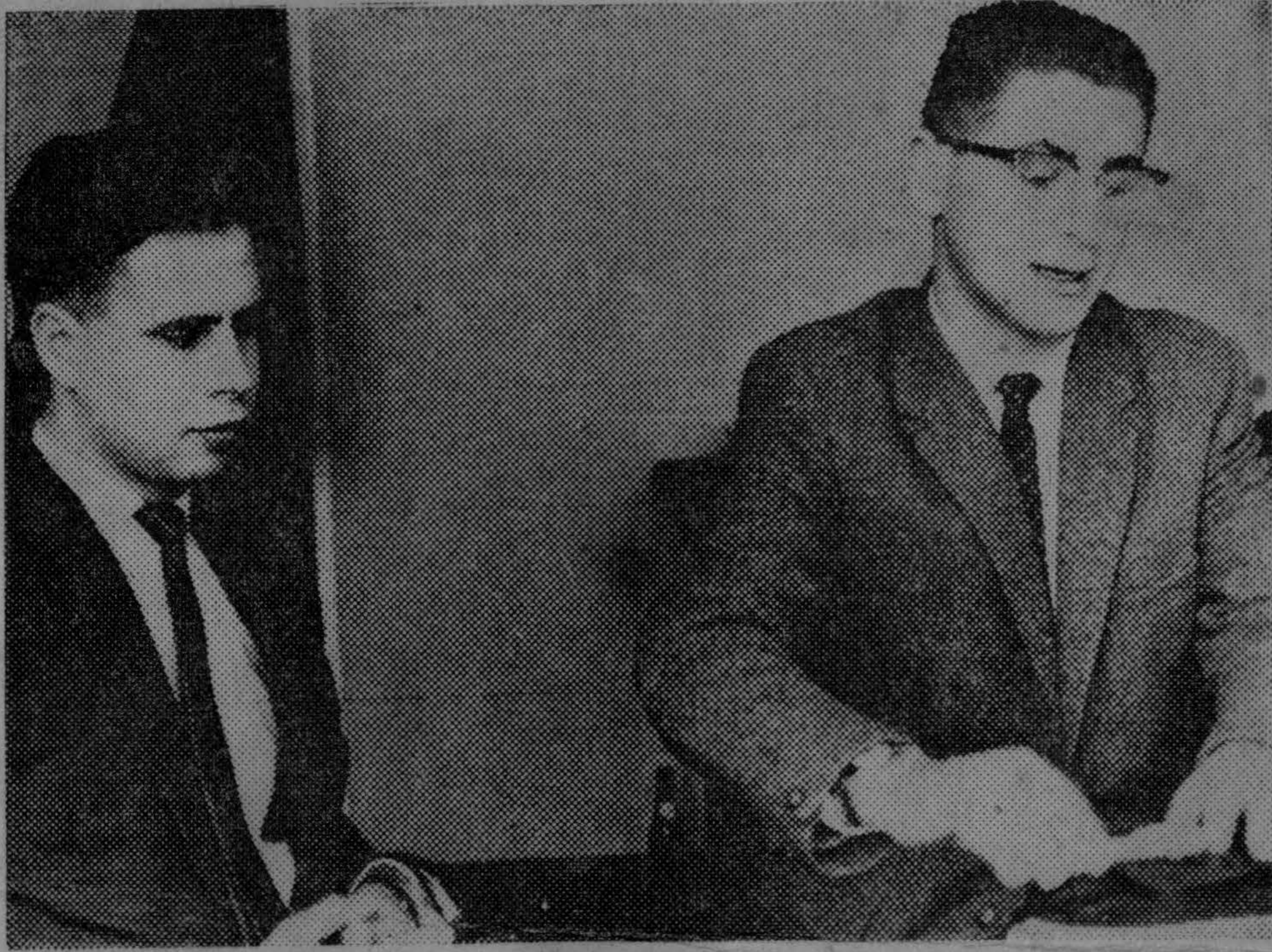


January 25, 1964



Mr. Jan Horn and Mr. Johannes Jurgens . . . read story below.

“Hostile” Country Treats South Africans Well

(MIRROR REPORTER)

STUDENTS from Stellenbosch University assured me that they would never in their lives forget the wonderful reception accorded to them by a country that has boycotted South Africa destined aircrafts, when their plane was forced to land in Tripoli, Lybia, on their way back from a MORAL RE-ARMAMENT Conference in London. The conference was the climax of their European tour organised by Scandinavian students.

The Stellenbosch students are Mr. Jan Horn and Mr. Johannes Jurgens, doing B.Sc. (second year) and final B.Comm. in Economics, respectively. The students are both aged 20 years.

Their plane was cutting across the Sahara Desert when the pilot and his companion realised that one engine had gone dead, and there was only one country where they could land at and save the lives of the passengers aboard the plane; that was Lybia.

Lybia is hostile towards South

Africa, and is committed to the resolution on the banning of South African planes.

ALLOWED

A senior officer at the Lybian Airport told the crew and its passengers that his country was boycotting South Africa, and that he was for it. But because of the women and children aboard the craft, and the fact that they had engine trouble, they would be allowed to stay in Tripoli until their plane was ready for departure.

“After this, we were taken to the best hotel in town, and given the best treatment,” said Mr. Jurgens. “I wonder if we would treat those Arabian people in the same fashion if they landed at Jan Smuts Airport added Mr. Horn.

EXPENSIVE TOUR

The students told me that their counterparts in Scandinavia, who arranged for their tour of Europe, had specifically asked for Afrikaans-speaking students to be their guests.

They were taken on an extensive tour of Germany, and then landed in London for the conference where almost every subject that is the topic in the world was discussed. Among the issues dealt with at the conference were:

South Africa's division and racial discrimination between Black and White; the Kenya border dispute with Somali; the Algeria and Morocco border clashes; labour; class warfare; education; health and housing.

During their stay in London, Mr. Horn and Mr. Jurgens together with two fellow students from Stellenbosch, Mr. Johan Greeff, Mr. Emile Weder, were entertained by diplomats of the Ghanaian and Nigerian Embassies.

The two students told me that they had laid down their lives to fight against social injustices, hatred, bitterness, selfishness, corruption by money or drink and greed, in all Africa.

The students also felt that if you wanted to demand from your government purity, you yourself must first gain it. Their fight concerned all Africa.

Mr. Horn and Mr. Jurgens met students from Cape to Cairo during their stay in Europe, and they were disturbed by the tendency, among all these, of self-consciousness in the interests of own countries. Students from Uganda had, however, told them that African governments seeking to develop their countries were not happy with aid they were getting from both East and West; because both sides were working towards their own interests half the time.

They felt that if there could be co-operation between the governments of newly-independent states in Africa, and the Republic of South Africa, new states would be better served.