

SERVICE SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT
& RECREATION - GENERAL

JANUARY - MARCH 1989.

SA angry over BBC replay of Mandela show

THE South African Embassy in London has protested to BBC Television about the re-screening on Christmas day of a pop concert dedicated to Nelson Mandela.

The embassy said the broadcast could only be described as "overt endorsement of a self-proclaimed terrorist organisation".

BBC TV showed more than five hours of the concert which was staged last June at London's Wembley Stadium.

The concert featured top pop acts such as Dire Straits, Whitney Houston, Stevie Wonder, George Michael and Sting.

The embassy, which condemned the original live BBC TV transmission of the concert, said it had protested at the highest level about the re-screen-

ing, but the corporation had reacted by describing the concert as a purely musical event.

The embassy said: "For the corporation still to maintain, as it does, that the concert is a musical and not a political event is stretching credulity."

"It was not true at the time of its original screening, because of the political messages it conveyed and the political connotation it acquired, nor is it true now."

A motion in the House of Commons on December 7 congratulated the BBC for deciding to screen the concert again and welcomed "this contribution as part of the efforts of the international community to secure the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela".

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Sensational Sarafina now a hit back home in South Africa

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Masekela's music is the driving heartbeat of life in the townships

By BONGANI
HLATSHWAYO

THE role of black South African youth in the struggle for liberation has been staged with a splendid performance from Mbongeni Ngema's cast in the musical, *Sarafina II* at the Market Theatre Warehouse.

While the original production continues its success at the Cort Theatre in Broadway, New York, this second production was rehearsed for six months in Johannesburg.

The storyline centres around the assassination of Durban lawyer Victoria Mxenge and is well related by young Seipati Sothoane, who plays the lead of Sarafina.

Of all the members of the cast, Seipati excels in her acting ability - not because she is the star of the play - but has a natural flair for depicting real-life situations on stage.

Seipati can make you cry or laugh as she controls her audience with skill, telling the story of the 1976 uprisings.

The immediate politics of *Sarafina* centre around Soweto, yet all of South Africa's youth were involved in resistance against the imposition of Afrikans as a medium of instruction in black schools.

Is it because a political play which does not mention Soweto - a name well-known to Americans - cannot make it overseas?

Security presence in township schools is exposed as is the mistrust



Seipati Sothoane plays the lead role as the schoolgirl Sarafina in Mbongeni Ngema's smash Broadway hit of the same name ... she has a flair for depicting real life situations on stage.

many black people have for people like Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

I feel a lot more work has to be done by Ngema with the actors to polish their performance for international audiences.

The production has been readymade for Broadway, not for South African audiences.

The music, which ex-

presses the raw driving beat of township life, is performed by a nine-piece band and was composed by Hugh Masekela and Ngema.

For the past year, *Sarafina* has been playing to capacity houses at the 1 100 seater Cort Theatre. It received five Tony Award nominations this year.

The nominations included Best Musical, Best Direction, Best Original Score, Best Featured Actress in a musical and Best Choreography.

Ngema received a Tony Award for his play *Asinamali*. He is also internationally known for *Woza Albert*.



Brenda Fassie... only one of the stars for Atteridgeville festival.

Feast of festivals for festive season

SEVERAL exciting concerts are being held this weekend to round off the old year and usher in the new.

Among the main ones are:

● The 24-hour Woodstock '88/89 Music Festival at the Atteridgeville Super Stadium.

This starts at noon on December 31 and goes on until midday on New Year's day.

More than 40 top acts will be featured, including Lucky Dube, Brenda Fassie, Bayete, Mercy Pakela, Kamazu, Mr Chaklas, Chicco and Rebecca Malope.

● The Mega Music New Year's Day Festival takes place at the Shareworld Entertainment Centre from noon to 8pm.

Shareworld has promised special security measures, including radio-controlled traffic and security personnel and an emergency helicopter.

The festival will feature Mercy Pakela, Lucky Dube, Mr Chacklas, Rebecca Malope, Sankomota, Friends First and Pure Magic.

● Club 2000 in Soweto, in conjunction with Gibbey's Gin Promotions, will host a fun day at the club featuring Blondie Makhene and the African Youth Band.



Rebecca Malope... at two New Year festivals.

Patrons will be treated to a free braai and drinks. The show starts at 12pm and admission is R8 per person.

● A gospel music festival featuring Lenny, Rev Joe Tshawane and Alton Mashaaba will be held at the Mphahlatlatsane Hall on January 2 from 11am to 5pm. The festival was originally scheduled for December 16 but was postponed because of incidents

of violence at music festivals. The call to postpone further festivals was first made by Sama.

Other groups to be featured at the Mphahlatlatsane festival are Bapholosa Ba Morena, AFM Mass Choir, Lefika La Mengwaha, Young Man's Guilt, Bahloriswa Ba Morena, Sound of Victory, Soldiers of the Cross and St Matthews Choir. Entrance is R6.

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into office by the six

of Matthews Kutumela
se (vice-president), Junior
icer), Elliot Memani (gen-
(treasurer), Bricks Tsunke
Sass (honorary executive
lane (additional executive

member).

Stimulated by the vote of confidence which the affiliates showed in the executive committee, Kutumela gave a tongue-lashing to the Press.

He slated the media for the alleged publication of distorting articles against the SASF and himself, and suggested that the aim of such articles was to destroy him and the SASF.

Immediately after Kutumela's statement, the affiliates of the SASF put the executive committee to test - by giving them a mandate to initiate exploratory unity talks with other national softball organisations. The task of promoting the unity talks will be shouldered by Kutumela, Moroase and Ramovha.

After the mandate was given, the SASF announced that it had accepted a proposal by the Bophuthatswana Softball Federation (BOSF) for affiliation. Then Kutumela made a dramatic announcement. The SASF will initiate unity talks with their "rivals" - the predomi-

fight flopped when Moreno was declared unfit by the Hall last September.

nantly white South African Softball Association (Sasa).

It will be remembered that both the SASF and Sasa were "comrades in arms" in the early 1970s. Then the two organisations belonged to the "multiracial" South African Softball Union (Sasu). This organisation was reportedly recognised as a member of the International Softball Federation (ISF).

When a group of young softball administrators took over the administration of the SASF, matters came to a head. The SASF had advocated a non-racial national body, but also wanted the sport integrated at ALL levels.

SASF officials felt that mixing only at the top would create a wrong impression outside the country.

It was then reported that Sasa accepted the idea of one national body, but felt it unwise to mix at grassroots level.

This disagreement led to the SASF withdrawing from Sasa in 1979.

Now Kutumela has given the affiliates of the SASF the mandate to arrange friendly games with any units of Sasa, albeit only if sanctioned by the SASF.

This was done by Kutumela after he had

It's just not

CRICKET

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CRICKET, like rugby, has been played by all black communities in the areas around Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, East London, Grahamstown, King William's Town, Queenstown and the county district from Graaff Reinet to the Lesotho border and down to the Transkei coast, since the end of the last century.

In addition, it has been popular among those segments of the black community in Natal and the Transvaal designated "coloured" and "Indian" for just as long. In the 1940s we produced great cricketers of the stature of Grant Khomo, and in the late 1950s, a black touring team travelled through East and Central Africa playing against various colonial sides.

This side included the current Worcestershire coach in England's county competition, Basil D Oliveira, the late Eric Majola and the versatile Ben Matimba. D Oliveira, from Wynberg near Cape Town, left home without ever having set foot on a standard grass/turf wicket.

He wasn't good enough to play under Dr Bacher's Union - yet emerged as England's best all-rounder in the 1960s. He was also often chosen for the World XI team, for which he played with distinction.

Many other black cricketers played county and league cricket in England. Others went as invited guest players. The names of Dik Abed and Khaya Majola are two that come to mind from the 1970s.

A question then arises. Why no mention of these and other black achievers by Dr Bacher? The answer is very simple.

The majority of black cricketers, probably more than 90 percent of those playing in organised competition, play under the South African Cricket Board, which is affiliated to the anti-racist South African Council of Sport.

For years, the white-dominated sports associations, such as Dr Ali Bacher's SACU and Dr Danie Craven's South African Rugby Board, have been trying to destroy the SACB and the South African Rugby Union in collusion with regional government administration boards.

In 1972, when Craven's board started including token matches between overseas teams and sub-ordinate associations of his board, attempts were made to divide the non-racial SARU into "bantus", "coloureds" and "Indians".

Black sportsmen in places such as East London, Port Elizabeth and the University of Fort Hare were threatened with, or subject to, exclusion from the use of municipal and government controlled grounds.

When some white players joined an affiliate of SARU, the Kwazakhele Rugby Union, they were subject to pressure and threats by the missions of Craven. In the late 1970s, in Langa, Cape Town,

Bacher bowled

Some bouncers

BHUTI MBONGWE, of the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania's Department of Education and Culture in Harare, responds to Dr Ali Bacher's assessment of the affect of the sports boycott on cricket in SA. This is an edited version of his contribution.

where I used to play both school and senior cricket, we had to use the most sub-standard facilities imaginable. Friends of Dr Bacher then stepped in and built a magnificent cricket pitch, with practice nets and dressing rooms with showers.

The local administration board, with a few collaborators from among our ranks, made it a condition that we could only gain access to the ground by joining a "Bantu" sub-ordinate body affiliated to SACU. Many cricketers opted to travel long distances to places such as Belgavia, where affiliates of SACB, then under Hassan Howa, were free of Bantu Administration Board control.

In the end, the strain of travelling from work to Athlone, attending practice sessions and travelling back home destroyed the resolve of many of us and we gave up a game we loved.

This was responsible for the destruction of an entire generation of cricketers in the townships of Langa, Gugulethu and Nyanga East.

Bacher is unrepentant about this. If he were, he would have mentioned it as a past wrong.

Let us examine his R10-million "cricket to the people" exercise.

The motives for this charade are as bloody-minded as they are cynical. The SACU has failed to crush the SACB, or to get more than a small number of black players to defect from it. So they are now spending the bulk of the R10-million on communities where there is no real interest in the game.

Later, when a few children stay with the game, they can present them as a counter constituency to the SACB. Secondly, the gimmick allows Dr Bacher and his followers to patronisingly claim that they are still introducing the game to blacks, that, as he indicates in his penultimate paragraph, in another 15 years, the natives will be good enough to compete with whites in this sport.

Having dealt with the two sporting codes often presented as a white preserve in Azania, we can now look at the cultural boycott.

The cultural and sporting boycott was first conceived by black sports persons and administrators such as Dennis Brutus in the 1950s. The idea was to find an instrument with which the oppressed black community could hit the settler-colonial regime.

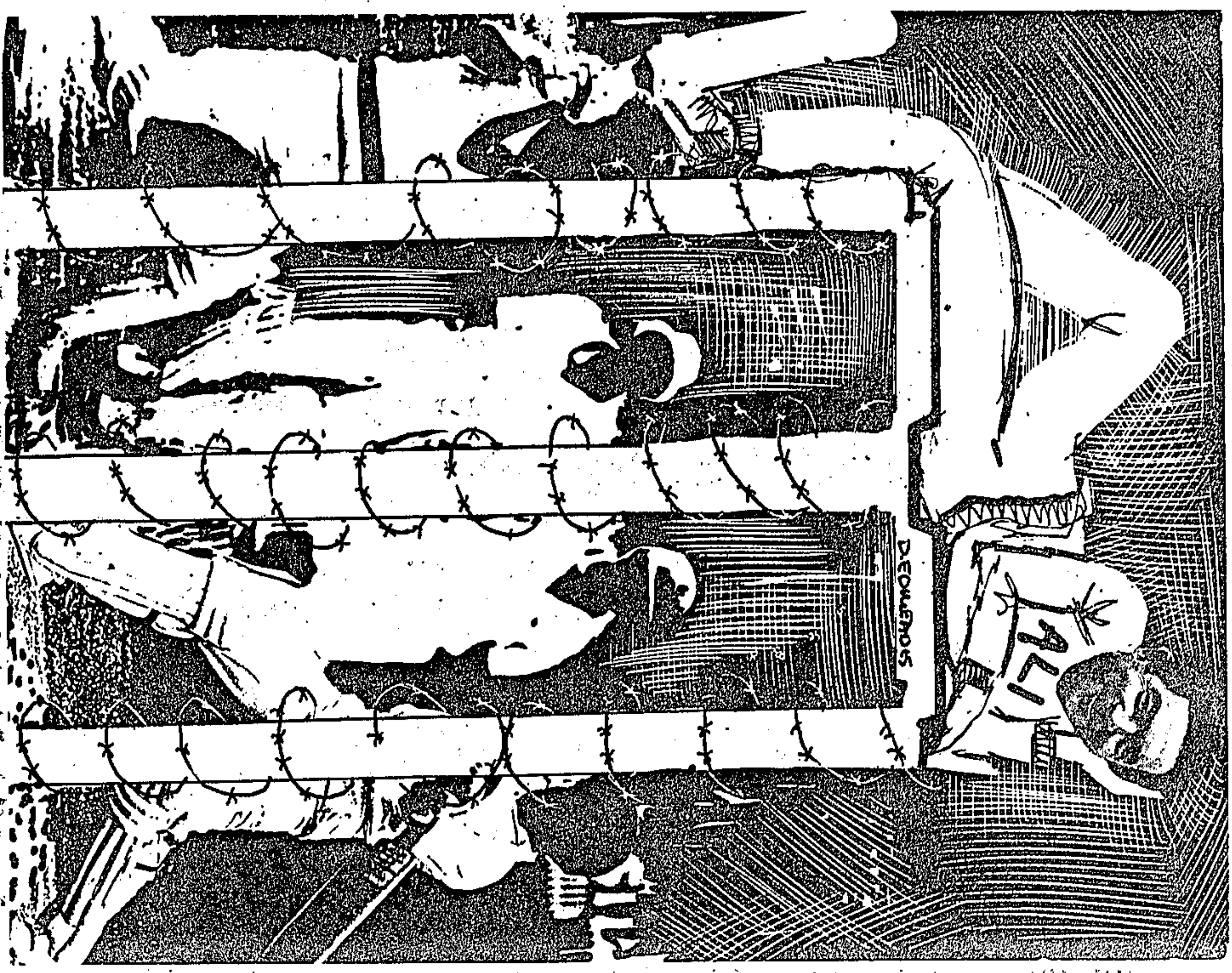
In South Africa, near total community boycotts were implemented on tours by overseas musicians, such as Ray Charles, Willie Jackson and the O'Jays.

When Jomo Sono was invited to play for the Pels's Invitation XI, Azapo was fully behind Sono. When Ray Phiri, Bakithi Khumalo, Hugh Masekela and other patriotic artists were invited to tour with Paul Simon, some of them having contributed to the *Freedom* music album, Azapo, and other advocates of the Black Consciousness Movement, saw no problem with these artists making a living and gaining international exposure.

The operative principle is that black talent, stifled and subjugated by various white institutions, is not the target of the cultural boycott. It should rather benefit from the cultural boycott, as it has now that record companies and music promoters are spending money on black local artists, which they previously reserved for mediocre overseas acts.

It is ironical that some overseas people, who opposed the artists participating in the Graceland tour and who disrupted the tour by the innocent Amampondo, accepted the right of white South African performers such as Johnny Clegg to perform overseas.

We strongly disagree with this approach. Still we would trust the motives of these people more than those of Dr Bacher.



Kani and Suzman earn high praise in UK with televised Othello



John Kani as Othello and director Janet Suzman ... audiences intrigued

A TELEVISION screening in Britain of a Johannesburg play which smashed colour barriers on stage in South Africa has impressed theatre critics abroad.

The production of Othello at Johannesburg's Market Theatre has earned praise for its director, film star Janet Suzman, and lead actors John Kani and Joanna Weinberg, who played the doomed lovers, Othello and Desdemona.

South African actor Richard Haines, who played Iago in the Shakespearean tragedy and who is now working at Stratford-on-Avon, was also singled out for praise.

One critic rated John Kani's performance as the doomed Moor the "most moving Othello I have seen".

The film version of the show — which packed houses during its six-week run in Johannesburg with 60 percent black audiences — went over the air on British national television on Tuesday. The screening lasted more than three hours.

Suzman's decision to produce Othello on stage in South Africa using black and white actors as the ill-fated couple intrigued audiences overseas.

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

tion stood on its own merit and had no need to lean on its reputation as a statement against apartheid.

Kani had avoided a common misinterpretation of the role. Most Western actors portrayed Othello as not being clever or quick enough, despite his image as a brave soldier, to survive the plots

against him. "The film is a most accomplished and confident transfer to the screen of what was clearly an intelligent, well-paced and highly effective stage production."

Its timing over the peak Christmas period shows the interest which Suzman's debut as a director has attracted overseas.

She said she hoped videos of the play would soon be available in South Africa.

Fortunate

They are more used to seeing actors like Laurence Olivier playing the lead role with their faces blackened. The irony that one of the few productions to use a multi-racial cast should come from South Africa has not been missed.

Kani's decision to appear in the play, said Telegraph critic Charles Osborne, was "particularly fortunate".

"Not even Paul Robeson could deliver the line 'Rude am I' in my speech' as convincingly as John Kani, to whom Shakespeare's language does not come naturally," he said.

"But he nevertheless speaks it most naturally and affectingly as a foreigner, which is what Othello was to modern society. He is the most moving Othello I have seen."

Osborne said the produc-

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tions change. Our life-saving is preventative, not waiting until something goes wrong," Mr Cassar said.

He said the WPSLA would take steps to try to prevent a repetition.

The high concentration of sharks off beaches along the False Bay coastline, including Muizenberg, was not unusual for this time of the

year, when sea temperatures were warmer and many young seals were to be found in the waters around Seal Island, he said.

"Perhaps we must start a massive winter education programme to tell people what the WPSLA does and that we are on their side," he said.

Shortly after 5pm on Saturday lifesavers at Muizenberg spotted two sharks near the main beach. A helicopter was called in to help clear the beaches. Four hammerheads, two great whites and another large shark were spotted swimming 120m off the beach.

A Johannesburg visitor, Mrs Edwina Smith, said she had been shocked at the attitude of swimmers.

"People were hurling abuse at the lifesavers and refusing to listen. Those boys risked their lives when they went into the water to get people out — they knew there were sharks there and the public just wouldn't listen."

Less than an hour later the helicopter responded to a call that three people had been swept past the tidal pool at Monwabisi beach, near Khayelitsha.

"By the time the helicopter reached, the beach a municipal lifesaver had dragged the people — two woman and a man — from the water," Mr Cassar said.

A rescue team tried for 20 minutes to resuscitate the man. Lifesavers were joined by Metro

personnel who said there was nothing more they could do for him.

"At this stage people at the back of the crowd of about 2000 to 3000 started throwing stones at the men and the helicopter. The lifesavers returned to the helicopter and flew back to their base."

Mr Cassar added that the whole time the helicopter had been on the ground people had come dangerously close to the rotating blades.

It is estimated that more than 150 000 people packed the False Bay beaches from Monwabisi to Muizenberg on New Year's Day.

The Cape Times correspondent in Durban reports that an unruly mob estimated at 1000 refused to allow a helicopter to land and airlift an injured man to hospital.

A helicopter officer pleaded with the crowd to move away so that the man could be resuscitated. Instead of responding to the plea, the crowd threw bottles and other objects at the helicopter which was forced to take off.

The man was later taken to hospital by ambulance.

Shark Scare

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Swimmers stone rescue choppers

By PATRICK COLLINGS

AS a large concentration of sharks gathered near Muizenberg beach this weekend, holidaymakers ignored lifesavers — and, in separate incidents, stoned two John Rolfe helicopters on rescue missions.

Bathers at Muizenberg's main beach hurled abuse at lifesavers and refused to listen to instructions to leave the water after seven sharks — including two great whites — were spotted 120m from the beach on New Year's Day. One shark came within 20m of a New Year's Day.

The scene was repeated yesterday when swimmers again ignored instructions to leave the water after a confirmed sighting of a two-metre shark. One lifesaver had shells thrown at her when she tried to get bathers to leave the water.

Helicopters may be withdrawn

Helicopter rescuers had a rough time of it when:

- At Monwabisi beach, near Khayelitsha, a John Rolfe helicopter was stoned while trying to rescue three people — one of whom died.
- An unruly crowd in Durban threw bottles and other objects at a rescue helicopter trying to airlift an injured man from a beach.
- Thousands of Port Elizabeth beachgoers converged on a helicopter as it landed to drop off a lifesaving team. Throngs of people touched the side of the helicopter apparently oblivious to the swirling blades, forcing the pilot to take off.

Yesterday the national helicopter officer of the SA Surf Lifesaving Association (SLASA), Mr Johnny Liebenberg, said the provision of future rescue services would have to be carefully reconsidered.

A spokesman for the Western Province Surf Lifesaving Association (WPSLA), Mr Eddy Cassar, last night warned that if people continued to ignore and hinder rescue personnel it would lead to a loss of life.

"Lifesavers never cry wolf — they are trained in the local conditions and know what to do if condi-



OVER FOR ZOLA? ...
Zola Budd's virulent attack on Archbishop Tutu may have ruined her comeback chances.

By IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Zola Budd may have hammered the last nail into the coffin of her international running career by refusing to condemn apartheid and making a virulent attack on Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Her controversial statements were made in two separate TV interviews which were meant to herald her return to Britain later this year.

Even her closest supporters in Britain fear the interviews may have instead sabotaged her own case.

They feel she has stirred up an unnecessary hornet's nest of problems for world athletics and has become an even greater target for boycott action and violent protest than in the past.

The Supreme Council for Sport in Africa is expected to include an emergency agenda item on Ms

Budd, demanding a total world boycott of her, when it meets later this month.

The African body, which led the boycott of the 1986 Edinburgh Commonwealth Games, has called for full details of her interviews.

In both interviews Ms Budd appeared to commit sporting suicide by refusing point blank to condemn apartheid.

Instead she gave what the British Anti-Apartheid Movement, which has master-minded many demonstrations against her, last night said "sounded like a typical Pretoria government apology for apartheid".

In the BBC-TV programme, to be broadcast in March or April, Ms Budd said she had been attacked by people like Archbishop Tutu, Dr Boesak and San-Roc chairman Mr Sam Ramsamy because "they think of what it can do for them to further their careers".

She singled out Archbishop Tutu, although in an interview in London last year he refused even to comment on her case, saying she was an "irrelevance" and he was more concerned with the victims of apartheid.

In the BBC documentary titled "Zola Budd — The Girl Who Didn't Run", she told programme-maker Mr Kenneth Griffith: "What hurt me most was that a person with a big golden cross could go on television and make political statements. The true essence of the bible comes down to humility, and I don't know if Archbishop Tutu has enough humility in him."

In a separate ITN sports interview broadcast on Saturday, she refused to condemn apartheid, though commentator Mr Jim Rosenthal gave her three opportunities to do so and warned that her attitude had damaged her career in the past.

Zola ruins her running comeback

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Athlete condemns 'systems of racial superiority'

Zola runs into new storm

Star 4/1/89

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By Norman Chandler

Zola Budd says she does not support any political system that "entrenches the superiority of one race over another".

The South African-born track star was replying last night to heavy international criticism following her refusal to denounce apartheid in two television interviews ear-

lier this week.

The athlete also levelled criticism during the TV programme at SA churchmen Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak, and Mr Sam Ramsamy, chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee.

The BBC reported yesterday that Budd had made a private agreement to return to Britain

this year and stay in the country so she could compete in the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona.

It said the comeback would be timed to coincide with a book on Budd's life being published by her management, Mark McCormack's International Management Group (IMG), and a film which apparently champions

her cause.

Budd said yesterday her remarks, filmed as part of a special documentary about her life and still to be shown in full, have been misconstrued.

Speaking from her home in Bloemfontein last night, Budd said she was "distressed that remarks I have made in a documentary film regarding Archbishop Tutu and Mr Sam Ramsamy have been misconstrued in certain quarters".

She said by questioning, during the documentary, the tactics of Archbishop Tutu and Mr Ramsamy, she was not supporting a political system which still deprived many South Africans of their basic human rights.

"My argument with them is not over apartheid, but over the way they have attacked me in my personal capacity.

"I do not believe they have any right to use me as a target in their bid to dismantle apartheid and any remarks I have made

about Archbishop Tutu and Mr Ramsamy should be seen in that light."

Budd, who took out British citizenship in 1984 and ran for her adopted country at the Los Angeles Olympic Games, says that, as an athlete who still hopes to pursue an international career, "I am not interested in joining the political circus and I have always resisted attempts to force me into taking a particular political stance."

"I object to being used as a political pawn and, as a matter of principle, do not think my own political views, or those of any sportsman or sportswoman, should be a matter for public concern."

"An athlete, however, does not have to be a politician to recognise that people everywhere have basic human rights and I, as a Christian, hold that view. I do not support any political system that entrenches the superiority of one race over another."

Stonings: Chopper taken for police?

QMC Times 4/1/89

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Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday appealed for information on the stonings of rescue helicopters on Cape Town and Natal beaches — amid suggestions that the incidents could have been triggered when bathers confused the rescue aircraft with police helicopters.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the minister of law and order, said yesterday that the stoning incidents had not been officially reported.

He appealed for information on the people who had hurled objects at the rescue helicopters. "We need information on these attacks because we want to stamp them out completely."

The John Rolfe rescue helicopter was stoned by a crowd at Monwabisi beach on New Year's Day after attempts to resuscitate a drowning victim failed. A John Rolfe helicopter in Durban was also stoned on New Year's Day.

Meanwhile, the public relations officer for the Western Province Surf Lifesaving Association, Mr Eddy Cas-

sar, said yesterday that he had spoken to lifesavers who had been present at the stoning incident and had been unable to pinpoint anything which could have antagonised the crowd.

Mr Cassar said that the stoning had probably occurred because of malice or ignorance and because the colour of the rescue helicopter was similar to that of the police helicopter.

"We need to make people aware of the helicopter and what it does — perhaps by going to schools along the False Bay coast and showing the children the helicopter. This programme will take time to develop and it also needs money and support," he said.

The helicopter beach rescue service would not be discontinued as a result of the stoning incident.

"But throwing bottles, stones and shoes at the helicopter is a highly dangerous practice and if the aircraft crashes on a crowded beach many people could be killed or injured," he said.

'Propaganda' irks SA

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LONDON — The SA Embassy in London has complained to Britain's Channel Four television network about the screening of a "propaganda" film against the republic.

In a statement the embassy said the hour-long programme, entitled Chain of Tears, was "another in the series of outdated propaganda programmes on Channel Four which have been broadcast... without regard to the facts".

The embassy said the programme contained categorical statements that were not verified or substantiated.

"After the changes and reforms in SA over the past few years, anti-SA propagandists have focused on new themes, such as destabilisation and harm to children, to which they try to give substance and credibility."

The embassy said it was taking the matter up with Channel Four "at the highest level" and would "bring our views about

the programme to the notice of our friends in Britain, of whom there are many".

The Times of London described the programme as a "properly distressing account of the plight of children in southern Africa, in the Frontline states of Angola and Mozambique, and in SA's black townships".

In the programme, Mozambique Education Minister Graca Machel accused SA of mounting a "genocide" campaign against her country.

She said: "It is not only to deny to our generation to build our dream of how to develop our country. It is much more than that. It is a genocide to try to prevent our young people to grow, to develop and just to be people. But for what? What is really the aim of all this? Do they believe they can eliminate the whole people in our region? Is it possible?"

The programme was screened on Tuesday night. — Sapa.

'Cynical' Zola told 'Go to Hell!'

By IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Zola Budd's comeback plan has been brutally attacked by Britain's top sports columnists, with the Daily Mirror yesterday declaring in bold headlines that she should "Go To Hell! Stay Away Zola."

Most writers rejected the sincerity of her belated rejection of apartheid. They said that, rather than placating criticism, her latest statements, including her criticism of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, had revived the charge that she used

a British passport of convenience. James Lawton of the Daily Express said Zola's statement against apartheid this week was "an afterthought of conscience so breathtaking in its cynicism it is almost laughable."

Alongside a cartoon showing her running on the heads of black people, Daily Mirror columnist Michael Bowen said the British response to Zola's New Year message that she was returning to Britain should be: "Go to hell, or Bloemfontein,

which, I am told, is worse."

Bowen said Budd's return plan and her "tentative, guarded" criticism of apartheid was the worst news of this or any other sporting year.

He said she was clearly not satisfied with the damage she had already inflicted on British sport and, with the help of the notorious Mark McCormack agency, "intends using us as a stepping stone to another fortune".

SA's favourite musical takes to the screen

Star 7/1/89 (242)

GIBSON KENTE, the father of township theatre, and Bill Faure, director of "Shaka Zulu", are collaborating in the making of the R10 million film "Ipi 'Ntombi".

The film, based on the international hit stage play "Ipi Tombi", will be shot around South Africa from the end of next month.

"At the moment we are rehearsing in Soweto until the cameras roll," said Kente, popularly known as "Bra Gib" in the townships.

"But then we are likely to move to the old Cavalier Studios in Northcliff."

The film "Ipi 'Ntombi" will not differ greatly from

PHIL MBELE

musical and singing aspect of the stage play, but Kente said he aimed to produce a story to engross people.

The immediate difference between the film and the play is the title — Kente production retains the traditional 'N before Tombi (it was dropped from the play title to suit international tastes). They will also be opening with the theme song from the original play, but from there the film differs, Kente said.

"Normally musicals don't have serious stories," he said. "But I am creating a character to have this

dream. He wants to lift our standards."

Kente said he was driven by a desire to stop "our heritage from rotting and becoming decadent".

"We have to keep on adding our own ideas so that we keep it as an international attraction," he said.

"We want it to look really big — this all depends on how you plan your plot and how you create your situations."

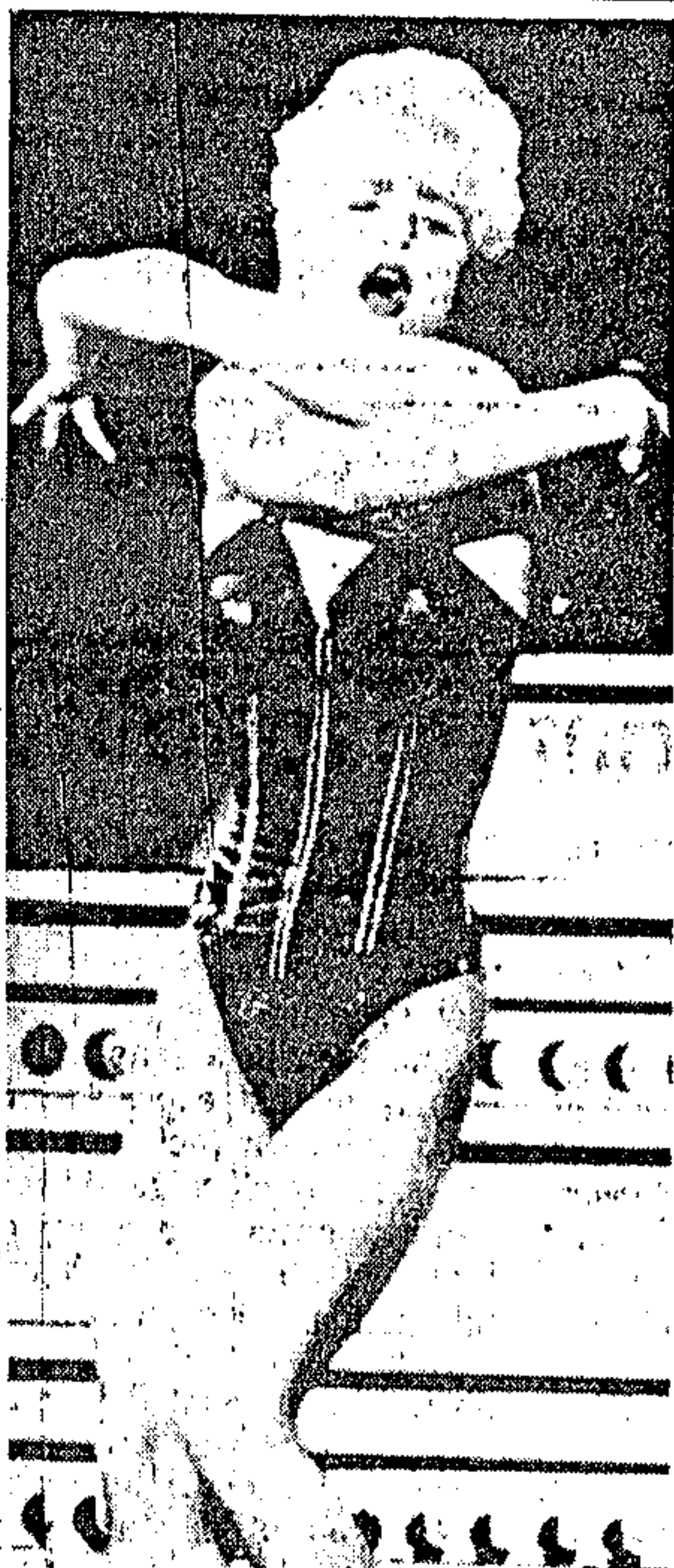
Prolific

"It is about a prolific dancer in the Transkei who falls in love with a girl who the chief of his village has chosen to be his seventh wife," said Kente.

The dancer runs off to Jo'burg where he finds work in the mines. As a dancer he excels and attracts attention from the media.

The chief forgives him because he has put his village on the map internationally. He then allowed to marry his true love.

"I've done films be-



MADONNA: Singing star known as the 'material girl'.



SEAN PENN: Actor at present on stage in Los Angeles.

Separation and divorce

dent .
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"I've done films before," said Kent. "It has always been my dream to make films, because films for me mean more money — and more money means being able to build theatres in the townships and help people," he said.

Strong desire

"So, besides the fact I have a strong desire to expose our culture at its best, I also have my concern and involvement with the community.

"Kids are my first love. So, when I talk of big money, I do not talk of supermarkets and so on. I'm talking of cultural centres. I put up shows here just to help the centre. They know whenever I have the means, I'll give a hand. This is the kind of concern I have."

"Ipi 'Ntombi" is backed by London financiers and, according to director Faure, the emphasis is on music.

"We will be going into dolby stereo. We want it to be 'township', to be black.

"But we would be happy to have some white dancers who can fit into our traditional pattern of dancing in the film," said Kente.

Budd 'must cut SA ties'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Zola Budd would be "wasting her time" in trying to compete in international athletics in Britain again, Sanroc's executive chairman, Mr Sam Ramsamy, said here yesterday.

Commenting on her reported condemnation of apartheid in South African newspapers yesterday, Mr Ramsamy said his organisation, along with the African Athletics Confederation, would reconsider their opposition to Miss Budd only once she had proved her "bona fides" and when she had finally severed all links

with South Africa.

After the British press last week dismissed Miss Budd's comeback attempts in a series of mauling articles, the Budd issue was ignored by yesterday's Sunday newspapers.

Commenting on the South African reports, Mr Ramsamy said they did not go far enough. "Sanroc gave her the benefit of the doubt when she came to Britain in 1984, but she has since proved that she was only interested in using the British passport as a passport of convenience."

Their position was clear, he

added. Miss Budd would have to serve a year's suspension while the British Amateur Athletics Board investigated her links with South Africa.

Only after the BAAB investigation and when Miss Budd had shown she was genuinely committed to severing all links with South Africa, would her position be reconsidered by Sanroc and the African Athletics Confederation.

"Of course, as we all know, she absconded to South Africa before her case came up before the BAAB," Mr Ramsamy added.

Zola faces new two-year IAAF ban

11/1/87

From PAUL MARTIN
of the Daily Mail

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LONDON. — Zola Budd faces a major new setback to her plans to return to world athletics — the prospect of a two-year ban from all events other than domestic British races.

Dr Arne Ljungqvist, the International Amateur Athletic Federation vice-president, maintains that Budd "certainly cannot run in IAAF events for two years from her arrival back in Britain" because the international body will consider her a South African in spite of her British passport.

Budd represented Britain in the 1984 Olympics and has won two world cross-country championships and a European Cup gold medal. But Dr Ljungqvist, strongly backed by African, Third World and Eastern bloc countries, says Budd's long absences in South Africa over the past two years, coupled with her recent political statements, make it essential that she requalifies as a British athlete.

New rule

As such, he argues, she will fall foul of a new rule the IAAF council is set to bring into force later this month at its meeting in Singapore.

Budd and other athletes coming from South Africa, a suspended country, will be barred from running at all for a year after arrival, and in the second year could run only in domestic events.

After two years Budd could take part in IAAF-sponsored competitions, but not in the European or world championships, nor the Olympics. Only after three years could she be picked to run for England or Britain.

In London, the IAAF's secretary Mr John Holt confirmed the new rule was expected to come into force in two weeks. But it was not clear whether the "hard view" that Budd would have to requalify would prevail.

"It would depend on whether the legal interpretation allowed Budd to be caught under the rule or not," he said.

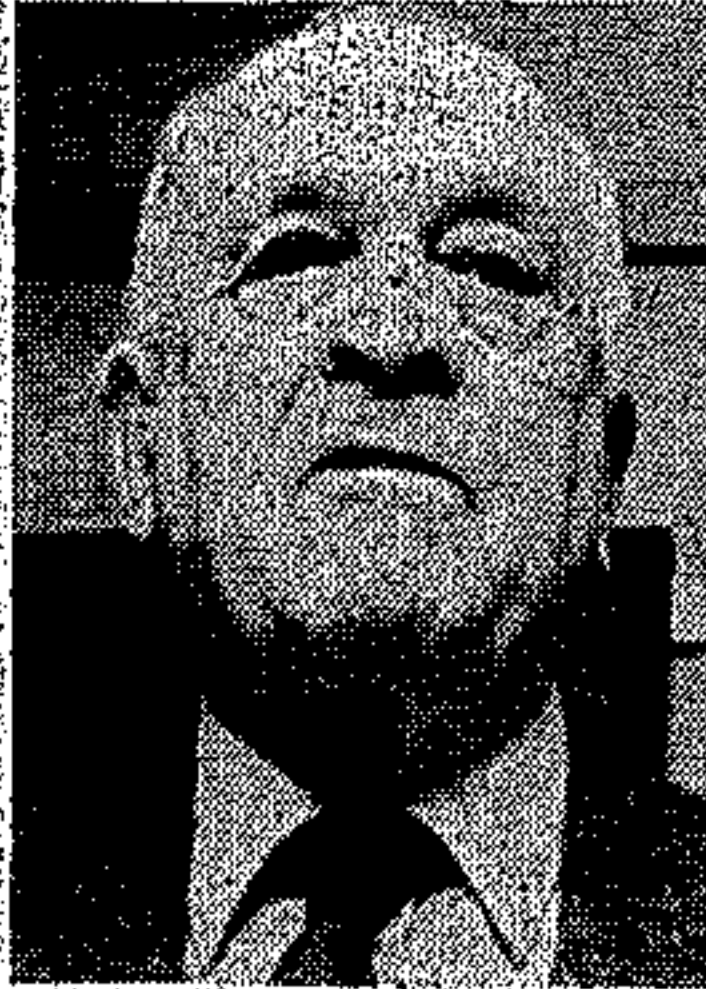
It was the 23-member IAAF council which asked Britain to suspend Budd just before the 1988 world cross-country championships.

British inquiry

A British inquiry was set up, but Budd returned to South Africa before she could be called to give evidence on whether she had taken part in a South African event.

"Budd chose to duck under the ropes rather than attend the British hearing," said Mr Holt. "So we insist the clock for the period to decide her return to international competition only starts running after that inquiry is over."

Budd would in any case be unable to run here for nine months after her return. Under another part of the IAAF rules, every athlete from South Africa must spend nine out of every 12 months outside South Africa.



Dr Danie Craven

Craven threatens to sue police over ANC talks

By DEON VILJOEN
Sports Staff

SOUTH AFRICAN rugby supremo, Dr Danie Craven, has threatened legal action against high-ranking police officers over allegations about his recent talks with the African National Congress.

Dr Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, was the target of an alleged verbal attack by the chairman of the Cape Peninsula Police Rugby Club, Brigadier Roy During, at the annual meeting of the club last night.

Brigadier During is the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Province. Last year the Pretoria Police Rugby Club, under the guidance of Brigadier Bert Wandrag, also hit out at a meeting with the ANC in Harare which was attended by Dr Craven and Transvaal rugby president Dr Louis Luyt.

GREATEST RESPECT

"I've always had the greatest respect and appreciation for the South African Police," said Dr Craven, "but I reject with contempt the latest insinuations. If this continues, I will have no option but to take legal action."

"People like Brigadiers Wandrag and During are giving the police a bad name. Surely they must realise that there are two sides to a story, and I cannot help but wonder who is behind all this."

"The police rugby sides that play in the Western Province League have shown the way with non-racial team selection. This is admirable, unlike the behaviour of some officials."

KEY TO RETURN

According to reports, Brigadier During said: "The actions of Dr Craven and Dr Luyt implies that the ANC is the key to a return to the international rugby arena. This increases the legitimacy of the banned organisation."

"They were clearly unaware of the true nature of the ANC and its goal in violently subverting the SA government."

● Dr Craven said that the club tournament for Currie Cup B Section unions, which is scheduled to take place in Brakpan over Easter, will go ahead as planned on the condition that there will be no racial discrimination.

"Players of all races must be allowed to play, to use all facilities at the grounds and to stay in local hotels. The organisers of the event will have to comply with the constitution of the SA Rugby Board, which does not allow for racial discrimination, or else we will scrap the venture."

Attacks by police anger Craven ^{star} 13/11/87

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — South African rugby supremo Dr Danie Craven has threatened legal action against high ranking police officers over allegations about his recent talks with the African National Congress.

Dr Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board (SARB), was the target of an alleged verbal attack by the chairman of the Cape Peninsula Police Rugby Club, Brigadier Roy During, at its annual meeting on Wednesday. (292)

Last year the Pretoria Police Rugby Club, under the guidance of Brigadier Bert Wandrag, also hit out over a meeting with the ANC in Harare which was attended by Dr Craven and Transvaal rugby boss Dr Louis Luyt.

"I've always had the greatest respect and appreciation for the SAP," said Dr Craven.

"But I reject with contempt the latest insinuations.



Dr Danie Craven ... he's criticised over ANC talks

"If this continues I will have no option but to take legal action.

"People like Brigadier Wandrag and Brigadier During are giving the police a bad name.

"Surely they must realise that there are two sides to a story, and I cannot help but wonder who is behind all this.

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CRAVEN TACKLES POLICE OVER RUGBY CLUB SPEECH

CAPE TOWN — Rugby supremo Danie Craven is threatening legal action against high-ranking police officers over allegations about his recent talks with the ANC.

The SARB president was criticised by Cape Peninsula Police Rugby Club chairman Brig Roy During at its annual meeting on Wednesday night.

Pretoria Police Rugby Club, under the guidance of Brig Bert Wandrag, last year also hit out at a meeting with the ANC in Harare attended by Craven and Transvaal rugby president Louis Luyt.

"I've always had the greatest respect and appreciation for the SA Police but I reject with contempt the latest insinuations. If this continues I will have no option but to take legal action," Craven said.

He added: "People like Wandrag and During are giving the police a bad name. Surely they must realise that there are two sides to a story, and I cannot help but wonder who is behind all this.

"The police sides that play in the Western Province League have already shown the way with non-racial team selection. This is admira-

ble, unlike the behaviour of some officials." (292) (292)

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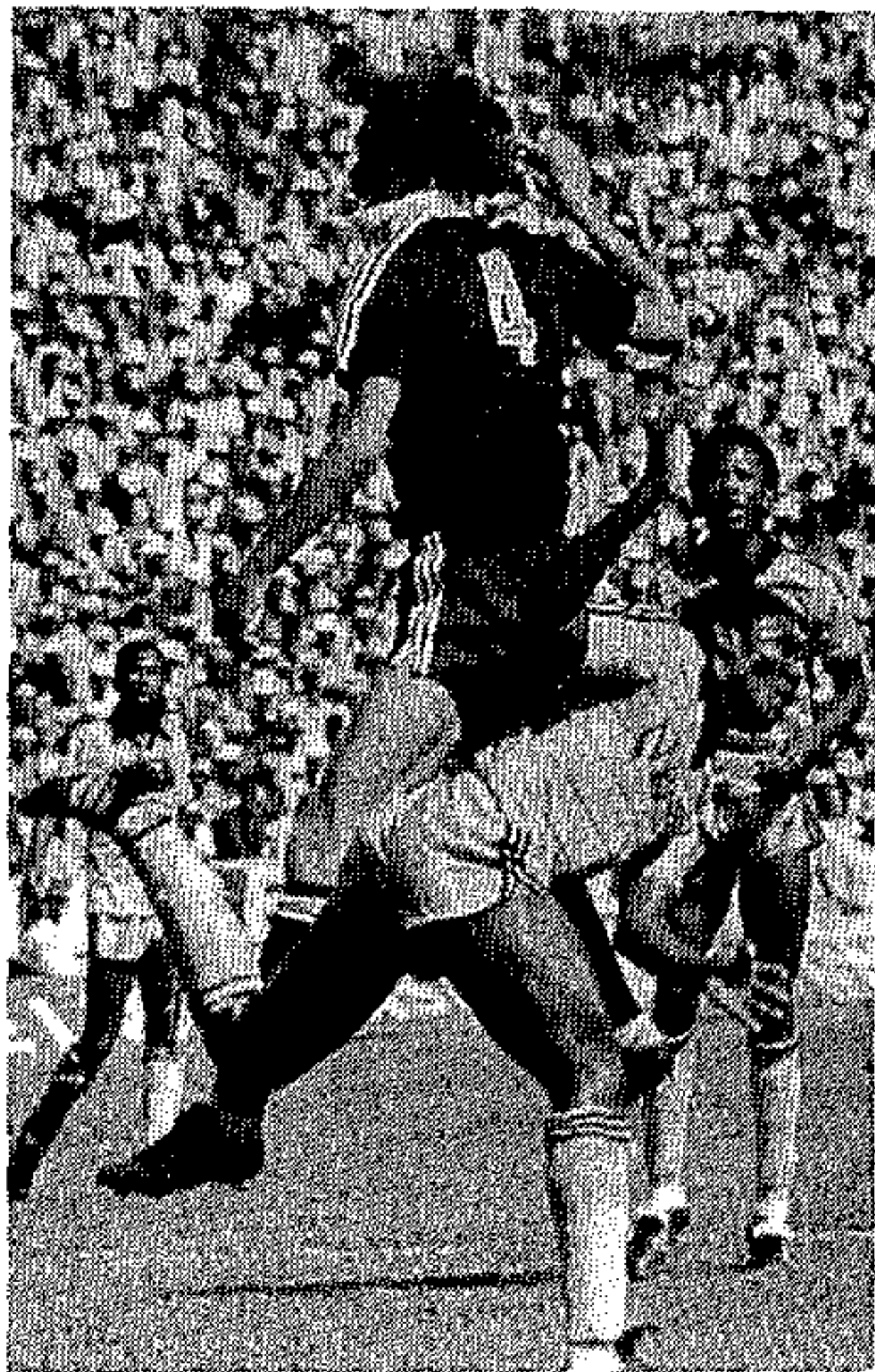
He is also supposed to have said Craven and Luyt were not aware of the nature of the ANC and its goal to subvert government, and that such contacts would only stimulate the organisation to use the talks for its own benefit. — Sapa.

13/1/89

city. "We can't be paid. We are too expensive," he jokes.

Bhamjee explains: "60% of gate earnings goes to the clubs playing. Of the remaining 40%, 15%-20% goes towards renting the ground, 5% to the amateur SA Soccer Association, 9% to wages for workers and clerical staff, while the NSL gets 6%."

He says the NSL is certainly not "flush" with cash. "The 6% barely covers the administrative costs of our two office floors in Johannesburg and offices in Durban and Bloemfontein."



Soccer... where are the profits?

What of club fees? Bhamjee says the clubs in all three divisions pay a mere R25 000 in total a year. And the ground for the NSL's new R90m Soccer City stadium being constructed next to Nasrec has cost the league R9,2m. The NSL will pay for the stadium out of gate earnings.

According to the NSL's audited financial statement for 1987, it spent R1,48m on fixtures. This came from its travel fund, of which R695 000 was sponsor grants, while R485 000 was from the 6% off gate earnings — leaving a deficit of R308 000. In addition the league spent R114 000 on travel and entertainment.

Sponsors, meanwhile, tell the *FM* they are delighted with their returns.

Says SAB Public Affairs manager Gary May: "We are very satisfied that all our money is being used to bolster the sport." Two other sponsors concur.

May says 80% of SAB's sponsorship goes directly to the clubs while the remainder goes towards sponsoring flights for players and officials.

Current NSL sponsors include SAB (R2,2m to the Castle League over the next five years, R600 000 to the Ohlssons Challenge and R2m to the SA Soccer Academy over five years); First National (R20m for a

naming rights agreement, of which R5m was paid up front and R1m to be paid every year, a R15m soft loan and R1,6m towards the Bobsave Superbowl over five years); United Tobacco Company (R1,2m in the John Player Smooth series over the next three years); BP (R1m over three years); OK Bazaars (R1m over three years); Premier Milling (R250 000 to the annual one day Iwisa Maize Meal Soccer Spectacular); Revlon (R650 000 to the Miss NSL competition); Adidas (R250 000 for a clothing sponsorship and the picture of the year competition); TopSport and SuperC (R250 000 for the TopSport SuperC International Challenge) and the *Sunday Times* (R150 000 awarded to the player of the year).

The total committed is R30,9m — but it could be substantially higher.

While Bhamjee cannot reveal the amount SABC pays to cover events, it pays more to televise soccer than "all the other sports put together." ■

SOCCER

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BMAIL

Lowdown on profits

Believe it or not, the National Soccer League (NSL) expects to make a profit of only R60 000 this year — 33% down on last year's R95 000.

This, while top companies clamour to pour millions into the five-year-old league widely hailed as a major success story for free enterprise in sport.

Last year companies doled out a record R8m in advertising and sponsorships, while 6m fans flocked to see league soccer paying R20m to the NSL in gate money as they passed through the turnstiles.

Yet NSL accountant Aziz Loonat tells the *FM* the NSL expects a profit of only R60 000 when the 1988 audit is completed. The NSL's financial year ended in December.

The reason, says NSL PRO Abdul Bhamjee, is that the NSL is "non-profitable." Senior officials, such as himself, are appointed in an honorary — hence unpaid — capa-



Logan Wort overjoyed to see his wife Belinda after his release

Smith 19-25/1/89

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Home sweet home for Logan

CAPE Youth Congress vice-president, Logan Wort, saw his new Mitchell's Plain home for the first time last week when he was released from detention.

Wort, 25, was detained in Johannesburg last September with 15 South African Youth Congress (Sayco) members including Sayco general secretary Rapu Molekane.

It was Wort's forth stint in detention in as many years but his first as a married man.

"I am overjoyed that Logan is back with me and can share in our new home", said his wife, Belinda. Other Cayco members released with Wort are Paul Stober of Wynberg and Philip Phike of Guguletu.

UK RESIGNED TO SA CRICKET BAN

W/F Argus 14/1/89 292

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — England appears resigned to defeat on the South African issue to avoid test isolation when the International Cricket Conference holds its crucial meeting this month.

Lord's chiefs believe a four-year international ban on senior players who maintain links with South Africa after April 1 is inevitable.

Test and County Cricket Board chairman Raman Subba Row said: "We still feel our blokes should be free to play in South Africa as individuals."

International cricket

"But if we continue to pick them for England cricket, something is going to happen to international cricket."

Signs of backing down emerged yesterday in a report from the TCCB to the 17 English first-class counties.

The three-page report outlined what TCCB officials believe may be decided at the ICC meeting on January 23 — any cricketer aged over 19 having sporting contact with South Africa after April 1 would be ineligible for international cricket, home or away, for four years.

The counties must decide on the issue at a special meeting at the Oval on Thursday. In spite of a strong feeling here that cricket authorities should brook no interference in team selection, it seems highly unlikely that the counties will oppose the TCCB executive's backdown.

Subba Row said: "The time has come to try to get this matter out of our system. I would rather have no bar at all. But if we have to have a disqualification period, then all I can say is that four years are better than five."

He stressed that no deals had been made with any overseas board but added: "I personally feel that a four-year ban would be acceptable to the West Indies."

Referring to the cancellation of the England tours to India and Pakistan, he said: "Anyone who thinks decisions of this sort are made by cricketing people is deluding himself."

"To limit the damage done to English cricket, I'm sure we are right to eliminate the possibility of a touring country in the United Kingdom pulling out because England included players with South African connections."

He emphasised that the executive committee could only advise the counties.

Now for more rebel tours, says Bacher

S/Times 15/1/89

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SOUTH AFRICAN cricket chiefs warned yesterday that they would now have no alternative but to go ahead with plans for further "unofficial" tours.

They hit back angrily at the English Test and County Cricket Board's proposal to ban players from competing in SA.

Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the SA Cricket Union, said: "We will continue to have tours, rebel or otherwise, because cricket needs them."

"We'll use them to further our development programme for all races, because it is here where our cricket heart lies."

He described the new isolationist pressure as "short-term and churlish".

SA-born England star Allan Lamb said he foresaw serious legal problems under Britain's Restraint of Trade Act, if the TCCB tried to enforce a non-voluntary four-year ban.

Sunday Times Reporters

"Let's just wait and see what happens at the ICC meeting. Quite frankly, we can only hope for the best for everybody," he said.

A ban could affect the future of about 80 players, including Neal Radford, Bruce Roberts and Rodney Ontong who were trying to qualify for England.

Proposal

To make peace with with black and Asian cricket countries, the TCCB proposes to enforce a four-year ban from April 1 on any senior English cricketer who plays in SA, and a three-year ban on under-19 players.

The ban is likely to stop players with international ambitions from risking contact with SA.

England cricket chiefs are believed to "have made a deal" with Third World countries to safeguard the country's future in international cricket, said SACU president Joe Pamensky.

The ban would hit non-racial cricket and coaching in the townships. The unanimous proposal by Lord's chiefs to sacrifice South Afri-

can cricket will be rubber-stamped when the representatives of the 17 first-class counties meet at Lord's on Thursday.

Resistance to the moves by the few pro-SA supporters in the counties is said to have collapsed.

Former England star Geoff Cook, now chairman of the Professional Cricketers' Association in England, said the move had to be accepted.

Legendary England batsman Denis Compton lashed out at the TCCB and Cook for their "weak-kneed" stances in the "cricketing war".

● Players hit back — see sports pages.

meeting is an open and shut case against South Africa

's all over

ICC m

It

IF Dr ALI BACHER had his way, the Marylebone Cricket Club would stop its dithering and open its membership to women — to Maggie Thatcher, in particular.

The good doctor leaves for Lord's on Wednesday, to fight the good fight against the International Cricket Conference and the damage it is likely to inflict on the sport in this country when it sits down on January 23 and 24 to decide, once and for all, on the South African question.

Once more unto the breach, and all that.

With such friends of ours as Graham Gooch gloomily predicting a final severing of this country's tenuous international ties, Don Quixote stood a better chance of toppling 25 windmills than Dr Bacher does of persuading the ICC member countries to give South Africa a break.

As Goochy, himself, said: "Government's issue visas, not cricket boards."

Sad, but even Sacu acknowledges this to be true. When the seven full and 18 associate countries of the ICC finish their last cup of tea in the Long Room, the question is not whether they will vote against South Africa — rather how harshly they will cast their votes.

The issues

At issue are two resolutions, both of them bad news. The one says that member countries MAY replace any player unacceptable to any visa-issuing government. The second says such countries SHALL replace these players. If country A (and for this read, England) should contract to visit country B, then they (England) MUST select alternatives to anyone deemed likely to be unacceptable.

No prizes for guessing that such, unacceptable, players would, initially at least, come from the ranks of those who have played or coached or, maybe, even visited their sick mothers in South Africa. The cancelled England tour of India made that quite clear.

Strange that it should have been a South African who was responsible for the very foundation of the ICC, way back in 1909 when Sir Abe Bailey brought together the only three cricket playing nations: England, South Africa and Australia. Had he known the can of worms that would be opened eight decades later, Sir Abe would surely have saved himself the trouble.

South Africa today — some other poor sod tomorrow. Who's to say that, with the precedent set, one or other of the countries will not object to, say, left-handed batsmen;

No fight

Stranger, still, that England should so commit itself towards going down the route of least resistance. Strange that the current president of MCC, Field-Marshal Lord Bramall, is so expedient politically. Until three years ago, Lord Bramall was Britain's top soldier — one would think that someone so ready to send the gunboats against Argentina would, at least, remember the spirit of Balaclava.

But no, MCC may agree that South African cricket has done everything asked of it, and more. They may agree that their 60 or 70 cricketers who winter in the Republic play an invaluable role fanning the fires cricket burns so brightly in the townships but, when it comes to casting their votes, it seems the old and very English concept of fair play goes straight out the window.

S/Times 15/1/89
and
292
out!

By TERRY BARON

P.T.O.

So, it's hi ho, and off to Lord's we go, where the gate is set to be slammed shut without so much as a chink left open for the SACU delegation which has been denied official representation among the men who will torpedo our future. When MCC issue a statement saying, "This time, we have to get it right", they care not a fig for the rightness of South Africa's cricket cause.

"There's no question the noose is going to tighten," says Dr Bacher, already resigned to the fact that the ICC will vote to further strangle our game.

So, why does the SACU bother? With the ICC vote on the anti-South African proposals already so cut and dried, why play the Ancient Mariner around the ICC feast of tea and biscuits in the hope some crumbs may fall from the table at Lord's?

Why not write out a few, major, cheques instead — just to signal to the Poms, and to everybody else, that, as far as rebel tours are concerned, the guerrilla war is just beginning?

"We have to be seen to be there," explains Bacher. "No matter how impossible our situation we have to keep the flag flying."

Those are the kinds of sentiment the English used to understand, back when they bred bulldogs complete with teeth.

In a way that's what hurts most.

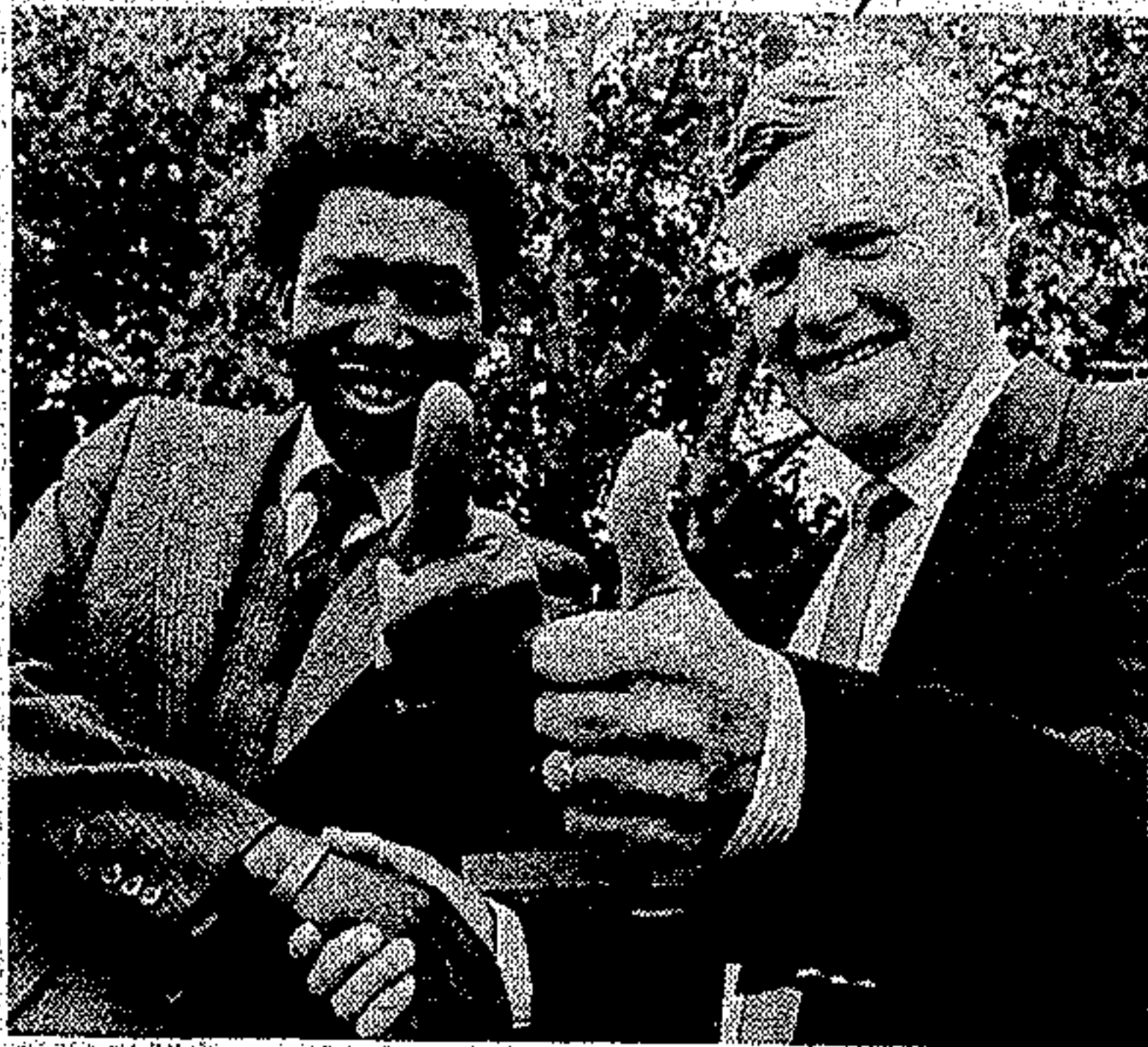
Late

"If the vote goes through, it will be the first time the British have backed down from a principle — and, somehow, that's just not very British," says the good doctor.

"What they need at Lord's is a Maggie Thatcher."

Oh well. With South Africa safely banished, those venerable gentlemen will soon sit down to decide whether Emily Pankhurst may have had a point after all.

Only trouble is, by then it will be too late for even the Iron Maiden to save us.



SOUTH AFRICAN cricket history was made this week with the appointment of Soweto's first chairman of schools cricket, Akila Monate, to the executive of the Transvaal Primary Schools Cricket Association.

Monate is the first black cricket official to reach this status which follows his election this week as chairman of the Soweto Primary Schools Cricket Association. Monate controls seven regions which have 7000 children playing cricket.

He was welcomed by the chairman of the Transvaal Primary Schools Association, Tim Evans (right) who, together with Monate, have arranged fixtures between Johannesburg and Soweto schools for this season.

The home fires are also still burning!

5 Times 15/1/89 By MARK SMIT

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UNDER SIEGE internationally and under fire from disgruntled players at home, the embattled SA Cricket Union suddenly finds its celebration year turning into a crisis year, with the latest row threatening a Centenary showdown.

The vastly contrasting poses struck by Sacu MD Ali Bacher and Cricket Players' Association representative Andre Bruyns this week in the B&H pay-for-play mess were nothing if not astonishing.

While a sombre — and, one felt, hurt — Bacher protested that the Sacu could not be happier if a better deal could be worked out for players receiving only between R80 to R160 from the B&H cash cow, Bruyns was suggesting that pay talks between himself, Bacher and Graeme Pollock had been far from satisfactory.

He suggested the Sacu was not listening to the players' gripes.

The upshot of it all is that the matter threatens to boil over at precisely the time the Sacu least wants trouble — during the centenary celebrations in March, when half the world's cricketing aristocracy is here to see how healthy the local situation is.

A decision on B&H demands now revolves around a meeting of treasurers from the nine cricket provinces, on February 4, in Johannesburg.

Sacu financial whizz Julian Thornton had called the meeting to discuss provincial finances and now — an afterthought perhaps? — a new formula for payment to players.

Representatives of the CPA, will be at the meeting and, if Bruyns is to be correctly understood, any stonewalling by the Sacu will be met with sharp reaction from the players.

What they want is increased appearance money for the final rounds of the B&H competition in February. "I would hate to predict the players' reactions if their demands are not met," he said.

Indignant

But for now, an embarrassing internal wrangle is set to foul the atmosphere at a time when all is supposed to be champagne and cricketing celebration in March.

Bacher was indignant that the issue had, firstly, been aired in the Press and not privately, and secondly, come at a time when all effort is directed at putting the spotlight firmly on the three-day Currie Cup game.

"I am very disappointed that Adrian (Kuiper, the WP captain) and Clive (Rice, the Tvl captain) aired their grievances in the Press," said Bacher.

"They know as well as anyone else that avenues have been created for these things. The Sacu has always shown support for the CPA and our door is always open."

He said talks between himself, Pollock and Bruyns had been nothing if not amicable.

But he put the increased payment ball firmly in the court of the provinces, saying the Sacu took 10 percent of the B&H sponsorship for its own costs and then distributed the rest between the provinces, who could do as they saw fit with it.

Sacu issue

Bruyns was not having any of that. "I believe this is a Sacu issue," he said firmly at the second conference. "They write the rules, they work out the fixtures, they determine codes of behaviour."

Players need more say on the inside

A MILITANT cricketers' trade union?

The possibility would appear too terrible to contemplate, writes MARK SMIT.

But revelations by Cricket Players' Association spokesman Andre Bruyns tend to suggest this radical development might not be far off.

While Bruyns scoffed at suggestions of a strike by players over the B&H pay-for-play scandal, he perhaps gave an inkling of their thinking for the future by revealing he had talked to, among others, SA Breweries, about sponsorship for a players' "Pension Fund".

"The people that have stood the test of time, have reacted positively to the idea," he quipped, using the wellknown slogan.

While the money would ostensibly be used for players sidelined through injury and other problems, it is not beyond the realms of reality that it could also be earmarked for support during a strike action.

But Bruyns believes good faith will triumph and problems will never reach such a confrontational state.

At the same time he revealed that the CPA — properly constituted in April at a meeting of directors and captains — had had the door shut in their face already this year.

They asked the Sacu for a representative on the board, but the request was turned down on the grounds of the sensitivity surrounding discussion on international tours.

While Bruyns said the CPA would have accepted that limitation on their representation, the Sacu would not comply.

He said if there had been a CPA member on the board at the time the formula for payments to players — as laid down in the Code of Behaviour booklet distributed by the Sacu — the CPA would never have accepted it.

He also revealed that the CPA had accepted the Sacu's code of behaviour in good faith on the expectation that the CPA's request for fines not to exceed earnings and their contention that the R10 000 fine for slow over-rates was ludicrous, would be heard.

"But our requests were not heeded. So we are not that confident that they will be heeded in the future."

"As far as we're concerned, it's the Sacu's responsibility."

Bruyns also suggested the CPA would far rather talk to one representative than each province singly — although this is exactly what he will be doing in the run-up to the February meeting.

What this row boils down to is a difference in perception.

Bacher, on the one hand, points out that, in spite of the huge crowds at B&H matches, and capacity attendances at grounds, provincial finances are not healthy: "Last year WP made an R11 000 rand profit and Natal only R5 000."

He also points out that the perception that this money is all the players are getting is false; some are earning a lot more.

Finally, he says the idea that players in this country are professional is false. Only a few of the superstars are. Most others have jobs.

Bruyns says players can't equate the huge crowds and the R500 000 sponsorship from B&H with appearance money of R80 a game. They wonder where the money is going, and they want a bigger share of the cake.

Yet, says Bacher, last season the Sacu made a deficit of R36 000 after expenses in the B&H!

Craven: MP backs police

SAF. TIMES 16/1/89 292
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Conservative Party MP has come out in support of high-ranking police officers on whom SA Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven made an alleged verbal attack.

Mr Daan Nolte, CP MP for Delmas and former member of the executive of the SARB, said Dr Craven's statement that Brigadier Roy During and Brigadier Burt Wandrag were giving the police a bad name was unworthy of an SARB president.

Brigadiers During and Wandrag allegedly criticised Dr Craven over his visit last year to the ANC in Harare.

Dr Craven said on Thursday he would be forced to take legal action against the officers.

Mr Nolte said the majority of the South African sporting fraternity was unwilling to pay the price for the short-sighted vision of Dr Craven and Dr Louis Luyt, who accompanied the SARB president to Harare.

Brigadier During's statement that the Harare talks gave legitimacy to the ANC was "absolutely correct".

The police released a statement yesterday condemning any negotiations with "terror organisations" such as the ANC.

Police stop rally

PRAGUE. — Hundreds of riot police yesterday used batons, water cannon and dogs to break up crowds who defied a ban on an independent rally to commemorate the self-immolation of Jan Palach 20 years ago.

At least one person was badly injured.

The action came just an hour after Czechoslovakia became one of 35 nations agreeing to a landmark human-rights accord. — Sapa-AP

Stev 16/1/89



Anti-SA (292)

protest at tennis

MELBOURNE — The Australian Open tennis championships opened with controversy today when a small group of anti-apartheid demonstrators staged a protest on a court at the National Tennis Centre.

Police said about 10 protesters, chanting slogans and carrying banners, walked on to a court prior to a first-round match between unseeded South African Neil Broad and Czechoslovakia's Cyril Suk.

PAPER MASK

One protester wore a paper mask depicting Mr P W Botha.

All the demonstrators were escorted peacefully from the court and play was not interrupted, he said.

The protesters ignored an agreement with Tennis Australia and the local anti-apartheid movement to confine themselves to picketing outside the grounds. In return, the South African flag was not flown alongside those of other competing nations. — Sapa-AP.

SACU has back to wall

LONDON — South African cricket has its back to the wall as members of the International Cricket Conference prepare to impose tough new curbs on visiting cricketers aimed at ensuring South Africa's isolation.

The West Indies will insist on a 10-year Test ban for any player visiting South Africa at next week's International Cricket Conference at Lord's.

Australia also opts for 10 years, but wants member countries to decide their own suspension periods.

England's cricket chiefs were hoping to appease Third World countries with a four-year ban.

South African Cricket Union president Mr Joe Pamensky said: "If they (the Test and County Cricket Board) think the decision they recorded will give them relief, then they are living in a world of make-believe."

Mr Pamensky is not revealing South Africa's strategies in the face of the new moves to drive the country into the cricketing wilderness. But "rebel" tours may be one of the weapons.

He said unofficial tours would not necessarily be the result in the short term, but that "if one is asked whether we will have rebel tours in the future, then the answer is yes — as in the past."

● Neal Radford's future with Transvaal hangs in the balance following the Test and County Cricket Board's punitive "suspension" bombshell.

"Yes, I have been forced to come to the fork in the road by the TCCB's apparent intentions to stop players with SA links playing for England," he said during Transvaal's Currie Cup match against Free State.

Radford played two Tests for England — against New Zealand and India — in 1987 and toured New Zealand later that season. — The Star Bureau and Staff Reporters.

● See Page 11.

ICC will step in line with world

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Star
16/1/89

BY ALAN LEE of The Times

LONDON — The minefield through which England's cricket administrators are tiptoeing in the search for a clear and acceptable peace formula in South Africa is alarmingly illustrated by the agenda for the special meeting of the International Cricket Conference at Lord's next Monday.

Of the four tabled resolutions calling for sanctions on contact with South Africa, no fewer than three are being put by West Indies.

They range from a lifetime's retrospective ban to the softer option of a four-year sentence coupled with an amnesty for those who have made previous visits to the Republic.

Sandwiched between these is another resolution, as unworkable as it is potentially destructive of international unity. This one, acknowledging that any government may refuse a visa to any touring cricketer, compels the touring side to replace unacceptable players.

Unhealthy arena

Not only would this withdraw the precious, precarious agreement against interference on selection, it would also breed such suspicion as to make the Test circuit a still more unhealthy arena than it has been these past few years.

Which resolution West Indies will pursue may depend on the mood of the meeting and the willingness of the white countries, particularly England, to make major concessions.

From a perusal of the agenda, due to be released today by the ICC secretariat at Lord's, the conciliatory stance of the Test and County Cricket Board is more readily appreciated. The latest West Indian proposal, seconded by Zimbabwe, gives England a chance to limit damage to the finances and principles of its game, while preserving the established Test match circuit.

Things, however, are seldom quite as they seem. An adoption of this new Resolution 4 would not necessarily bring down the curtain on the relentless South African saga.

For one thing, as Mr Malcolm Gray, the chairman of the Australian Cricket Board, pointed out yesterday, individual governments may not feel

bound by the legislation. For another, it has emerged that any banned player would not automatically be reinstated after his suspension.

The resolution includes a clause stipulating that players must reapply to the chairman of the ICC, who will then consult with the players' national cricket authority before any suspension may be lifted.

Perhaps the most revealing matters to emerge from the agenda concern retrospective legislation and the veto option of the founder-members, England and Australia.

It transpires that Colonel John Stephenson, secretary of the ICC, wrote to the full member countries last October, asking each to specify whether their resolutions were intended to have retrospective effect. Significantly, only the latest West Indian proposal contains an amnesty.

The subject of the veto is equally sensitive. England's officials have accepted that to make use of their constitutional right would invite a catastrophic walk-out by the non-white countries.

Australia, however, has tabled a resolution to the effect that all voting should be conducted under ICC rule 4 (c), which demands a two-thirds majority of full members, including at least one founder-member.

Regain support

In essence, this calls for the retention of the veto facility. However, this could be upstaged because an Indian proposal, numbered as Item One on the agenda, is listed as an "enabling resolution" and aims to overcome any recourse to legal or constitutional niceties.

Whichever of the tabled resolution is adopted, South Africa will be the loser, although, in a last-ditch attempt to regain some support, Dr Ali Bacher and Mr Joe Pamensky, managing director and president of the South African Cricket Union, arrive in London on Thursday expecting to meet officials of the TCCB.

They will be told, I believe, that whereas sympathy here is widespread for an administration which has wrought minor miracles in fostering multi-racial cricket, the board now has no choice but to fall in line with the rest of the world.

England must abide by (292) Test ban — D'Oliviera

THE STAR BUREAU 16/11/89

LONDON — Basil d'Oliviera, barred in 1968 from entering South Africa with the England touring team, has a message for English cricket as it prepares for this week's vital ICC meeting.

"England must accept the Test ban over South Africa," he says. "If they don't and the cricket world is split into black and white, the champagne corks will be popping in Pretoria."

Cape Town-born D'Oliviera will be far more than an interested spectator when the ICC discusses the South African issue. It was the South African Government's decision to bar the Cape Coloured who had made it into the English Test team that plunged the Republic's cricket into isolation. And next week's meeting will almost certainly increase that isolation.

"I'm convinced that if I had gone there with England, South Africa would still be playing Test cricket," said D'Oliviera this week.

The 57-year-old, now coach at county champions Worcestershire, said England had no choice but to go along with the democratic vote.

"And I don't believe any England/ICC plans to ban players for a set period will have any influence on governments taking a strong anti-apartheid stance.

"The Indian government knew this was to be decided this month but that still didn't stop them rocking the boat by wrecking England's tour there this winter.

"If the ICC splits, then apartheid will have triumphed."

The irony of it all is that it is the English principle of "no interference in team selection" that is under the microscope — as it was 21 years ago when the TCCB called off its tour of South Africa over the D'Oliviera affair.

"That upsets me," he said. "But the ICC are the governing body. If the majority want the ban, England must accept it."

Start 11/89 (292)

The case for SA cricket

World cricket is in crisis as it heads for a critical meeting of the International Cricket Conference in London on January 23. At the centre of the storm is South African cricket, which has been refused a hearing. **Dr Ali Bacher**, former Springbok captain and now managing director of the South African Cricket Union (SACU), and **Mr Joe Pamensky**, president of the SACU, have issued the following joint statement putting the case for the SACU:

The International Cricket Conference meets on January 23 for what must be the most crucial meeting in cricket's history.

This is a watershed summit that will change the fundamentals of cricket in that delegates are being asked to sanction a ban from test cricket on any player who coaches or plays in South Africa.

The culmination of the build-up to the summit was the refusal of India to allow England to send a national touring party of its own choice because some of the players had been in South Africa.

All eyes are on English cricket to see whether it will stick to its principled stand that national teams would be chosen by cricketers and not by politicians.

We in South African cricket have previously applied to the ICC to be given a formal hearing to put our case, to ask again for a "see-for-yourself" delegation. We have always been turned down.

We recently then asked the MCC to arrange for an informal meeting with the ICC to give it a background briefing on developments in South African cricket and for the first time we have been turned down.

This was the reply: "Your suggestion to visit us prior to the ICC meeting in January was appreciated but it was felt that the club is, in fact, very well informed on the highly interesting and encouraging things that are taking place in South Africa and therefore we do not think there is any point at this stage in your coming to talk to members of the MCC committee."

This was the ICC (through the MCC), however politely, telling us to get lost.

South African cricket, at this the most critical of all meetings for all cricket, was in the dock and not even given a chance to be heard — either formally or informally. This is scandalous. Even the South African Government, whom we have opposed unstintingly, gets a hearing at the United Nations. Yet we, in cricket, are being denied this basic right.

This denial of a hearing of any kind shows us that our recent fears are going to be justified: that English cricket is going to ultimately acquiesce to demands that there will be a Test ban on any cricketers with South African connections.

If this happens, it will be the abandonment by English cricket of a sacred principle for the sake of expediency. It will signal the abandonment of the British sense of fair play, of giving people the right to be heard, of allowing individuals the right of freedom of choice, and of allowing cricketers to select their own.

This will change the face of cricket and damage it irreparably. Over the past few decades, there have been many dark hours for South African cricket as it fights against international isolation on the one hand, and the apartheid laws and policies of the government of the day.

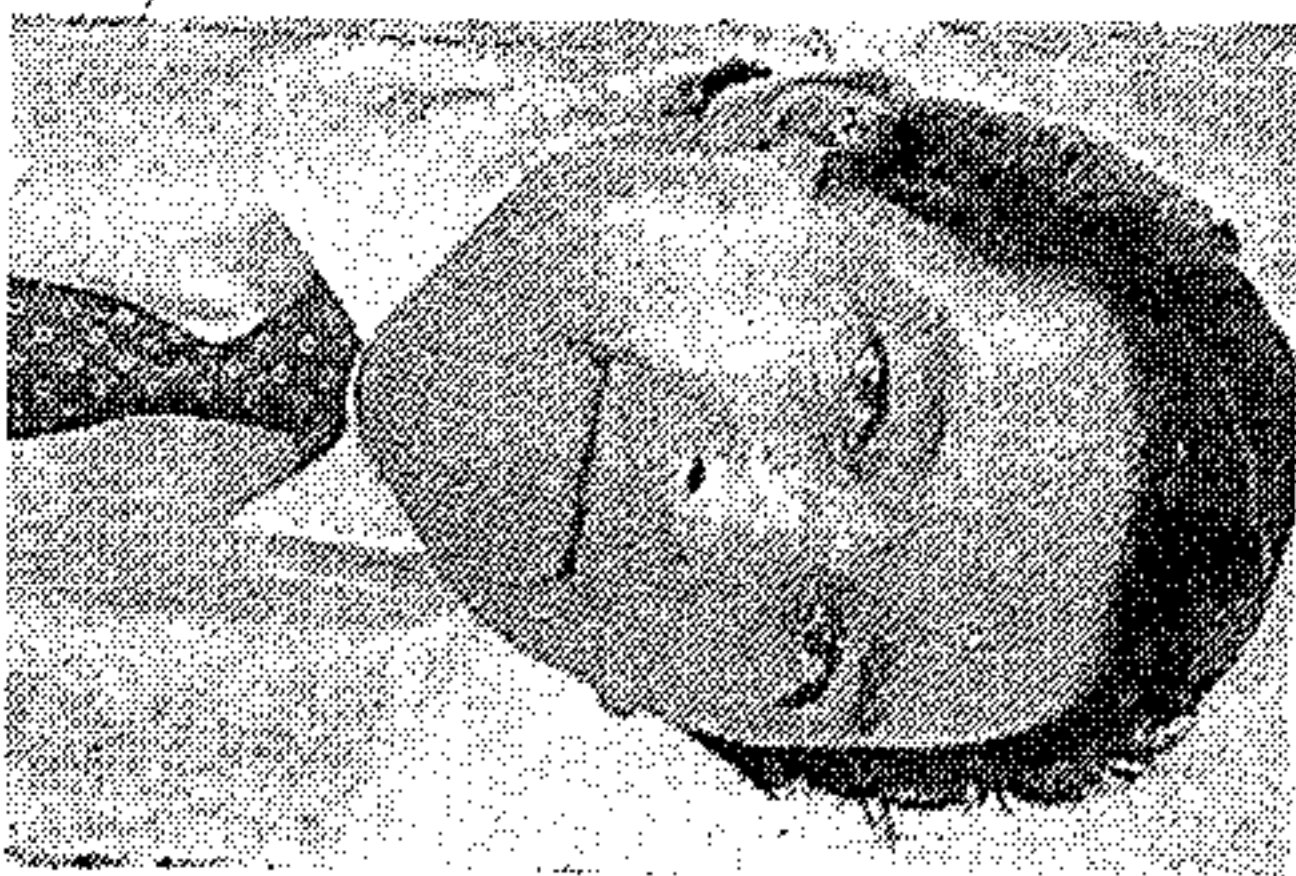
One of the things that kept us going, one of the lights at the end of the tunnel, was the principled stand taken by English cricket on these issues.

Dogged principles

It was Britain that brought cricket to Africa, it is cricket that has brought about a force for change in South Africa and it is the dogged principles of the Churchills and the Thatchers that we have so admired and tried to instil into the game here.

It seems that we are going to have to do without that now because all indications are that the ICC, with English cricket consent, will have removed that final bastion of cricket democracy. What is really terrible about this is that the ICC is about to harm the very people it is trying to help: the underprivileged people of South Africa.

Its decision will come at a time when South African cricket, despite its isolation, is going through one of its most exciting eras which will have major implications far beyond the playing fields. Nearly three years ago, the South African Cricket



Dr Ali Bacher . . . managing director of SACU.



Mr Joe Pamensky . . . president of the SACU.



Lord Bramall . . . chairman of the ICC.

Union embarked on one of the most extensive development programmes undertaken by any sport in South Africa and one of the most ambitious by any cricket-playing nation.

The programme has three basic aims: to take cricket into the black townships to broaden its base; to provide new opportunities for underprivileged children; and to use cricket to break down apartheid by getting children, their parents and their teachers of all races to integrate.

When South African cricket went non-racial 10 years ago, it formed a non-racial constitution which allowed for equal opportunities for all races. But that was in theory only: black children were not exposed to the game and so could not compete on an equal footing with anybody.

In just over two years, we have now exposed the game to more than 60 000 children in the townships and have coached 2 000 of their teachers to become cricket coaches. The game has taken on like wildfire in black communities and the children are playing with considerable skill and enthusiasm.

One of the major concerns of the African National Congress and the Anti-Apartheid Movement has been that there has been no integration of sport at school level in South

behind the success of the programme is that we held consultations with the real leaders in the black community before we started.

These are people who live in the South African experience, and these are people who give us outstanding advice and with whom we will never stop consulting.

We will never forget the words of one of them when he said: "This programme will ensure that in post-apartheid South Africa our national cricket team at the World Cup will not be without blacks, as is the case now with Zimbabwe."

Powerful lobby

We believe that in the short-term the effects of our programme beyond cricket will be the creation of a powerful pressure group from white parents and teachers in large numbers to lobby for the abolition of the Separate Amenities Act and the Group Areas Act which, while still on our statute books, give lie to the claim that apartheid is dead in South Africa.

In the longer term we believe that through the mixing of thousands of whites and people of colour through cricket there will become a massive force for change that will inexorably move towards a better dispensation for all the people of South Africa based on mutual understanding, mutual respect and a mutual future.

We believe that these aims in cricket are being recognised by the Anti-Apartheid Movement in general and by the ANC in particular.

Both have issued recent statements saying the policy of "no normal sport in an abnormal society" is outmoded and does not take cognisance of using non-racial sport as a force for change.

There have been major changes in the cultural boycott, with the programme being monitored from inside South Africa — not by people living in isolation in New York or London.

That is why, for instance, South African artists such as Clegg and P J Powers can perform with Miriam Makeba at international concerts.

We believe that these major changes are imminent in sport; that the days of indiscriminate boycotts are over

be encouragement given sports which are a force for We believe that those a meeting have not kept paments in South African they refuse to come and see they refuse to let us speak in their arrogance of know they are not even consult whom they claim to rep mindless bid to try and c South Africa.

Has the West Indian dele how cricket was used to u trodden and to change thei climate?

Have the West Indians f players that emerged fro changed world cricket and derfully new dimension to t

Well, we in South Afric not forgotten the West Ind Already we are fielding b exceptional quality in r teams, players that will c nation of all South Africans break down racial stereere down apartheid and break larisation.

We are very excited by it regret and, indeed, our sha took so long to do it. We w with or without the blessing January 23.

Our fervent hope, howe ICC (and with it, English c come part of the force fo cricket has become in South By banning or penalisin coach and play in our coun abdicating itself from that f because these players are r SACU to be part of the de gramme.

They, like everybody in o be coaching black youngste who has seen, for instance, Cobb from Leicestershire w kids of Mamelodi near Pre cry) when told his name is or list.

South African cricket will Indeed, it is the crucible w world firsts for cricket and for all the people of its count The ICC should come and and learn. We have.

England set to accept ban proposal

SA cricket issue may be resolved at ICC meeting

The Star Bureau

LONDON — There is a growing feeling here that the new conciliatory attitude of the England cricket administration to India, Pakistan and the West Indies on the question of South African playing links will resolve the issue at next week's International Cricket Conference (ICC) special meeting.

The indication that England is willing to accept the principle of a ban for players visiting South Africa in future brought a positive response from Lieutenant-Colonel John Stephenson, secretary of the ICC.

Laughing stock

"I am optimistic," he said, "because there is a great will to get this problem of South Africa sorted out once and for all in the interests of international cricket. We cannot let this drift on, otherwise we will be a laughing stock."

Lieutenant-Colonel Stephenson was

announcing next week's special meeting agenda which contains four resolutions on sanctions.

Despite various confusions over interpretation of the resolutions, it now seems likely that the latest proposal for a four-year Test ban will be the one countries are most likely to vote upon if all goes to plan.

One interpretation that will have to be cleared up by next week is exactly what "sporting contact" means. It was reported yesterday that a resolution proposed by the West Indies would appear to disqualify any cricketers who, for example, took part even in a weekend fourball on a South African golf course.

An encouraging sign for those cricketers who have already played in South Africa is that none of the resolutions is apparently meant to be retrospective. Current Test players such as Graham Gooch and John Emburey, who have played in South Africa, should, therefore, still be able to play in Tests on foreign soil.

Bank moves to end R43-million loan to Shareworld complex

By Lloyd Coutts and Tim Cohen

Standard Bank has called in a R43 million loan from the Shareworld Education and Entertainment Company, operators of the giant Shareworld entertainment complex south of Johannesburg.

The bank announced yesterday that the development cost of Shareworld was now significantly higher than its economic value and the bank's support for the project had reached a level "far beyond that judged prudent against normal commercial criteria".

The bank said it had decided to move towards termination of its credit facilities to the company but was holding discussions with its management to forge a new financial agreement.

Scenario

After an emergency shareholders' meeting last night, the chairman of the Shareworld's board, Mr Reuel Khoza, said there was no question of the centre being closed down. The worst scenario was that Shareworld would become a public facility.

Mr Khoza said he was not dissatisfied with Standard Bank, which he said had been as supportive as any financial institution could be.

There would be a restructuring of the entertainment centre, which would place it on a more sound financial footing.

The details of the restructuring had not been

finalised and would be the subject of on-going negotiations with the bank, he said.

It is understood that the cost of the Shareworld project was initially expected to run to R17 million, but costs escalated to R43 million because of capital overruns and poor management.

Interest on this amount was about R500 000 a month, a bank source said.

The bank sources said it believed that, with a degree of financial restructuring and given the quality of its new management, Shareworld would be in a position to attract new investors and work towards eventual viability.

"Although it is unable to extend further credit facilities, the bank has offered what assistance it can to support Shareworld's new management and will make available its good offices in coming to an arrangement designed to assure the continuation of the facility."

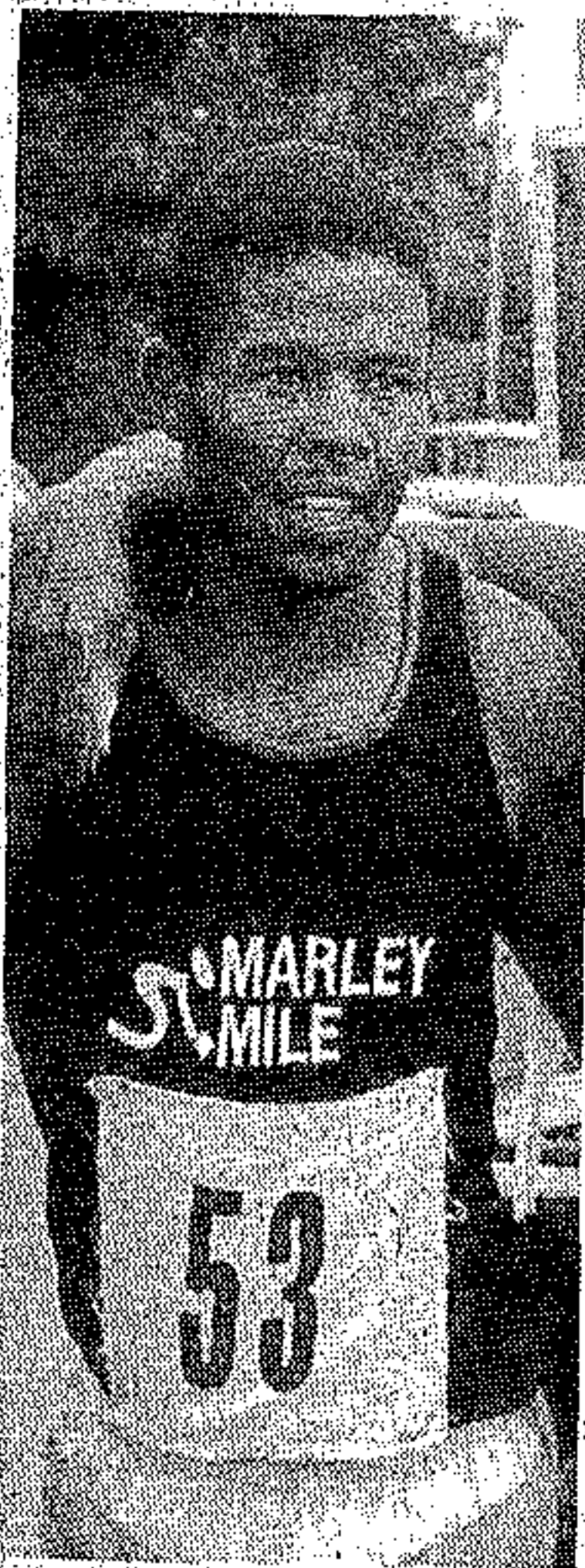
It is understood Standard Bank would prefer to avoid legal action to recover its investment. The bank realised it had lost on a bad risk — income from the project had been overestimated — and had no desire to see the complex shut down, the source said.

Standard Bank said the decision had been taken with regret but it in no way reflected on its appreciation of the real and urgent needs of the communities concerned for the leisure facilities offered by Shareworld.

Jantjie Marthinus switches allegiance

Cape Times 18/1/89

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Jantjie Marthinus

THE brilliant Western Province Amateur Athletic Union middle distance athlete Jantjie Marthinus of the University of the Western Cape dropped a bombshell when he crossed over to the rival body the Western Province Amateur Athletics Association (WPAAA).

It was discovered over the past weekend that Marthinus had competed in an Open Track and Field meeting at the Phillipi track.

The chief coach of Stellenbosch athletics club and former Springbok decathlon athlete, Mr Joop Loots confirmed Jantjie Marthinus' registration at the Stellenbosch club.

"Jantjie came to us about two weeks ago asking whether he could participate for our club.

"His application was accepted by the club's executive and is now a member of this club."

Loots also said that about two years ago he tried to coach some of the athletes at coloured schools in Stellenbosch but this practice was rejected.

"It is a great pity that we have two controlling athletic bodies and that we can't compete together," added Loots.

"I am glad to say though, that we have top coaching to offer and quality meetings for the athletes to run at.

Loots also foresees no problems for Jantjie Marthinus and is happy to have an athlete of Marthinus' calibre with his club.

Marthinus' defection comes after he dominated the 800m with supreme authority. He is also the SAAAB and WPAAU record holder with a time of 1:48,6.

It is a race that he has made his own. Marthinus has been the SAAAB and WPAAU champion for past six years.

His domination came at a time when Freddie Williams of the South Peninsula Athletics Amateur Club and a student at the Hewat College of Education left the South African Council on Sport (SACOS) fold. Marthinus then assumed Williams' mantle. Williams is currently living in America.

Marthinus' defection follows that of Cecil Witbooi, the South African Senior Schools Sports Association (SASSSA) 800m champion. Witbooi joined the South African Navy this year.

The UWC coach Mr Wilfred Daniels was suprised at Marthinus' move.

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

WHITE South Africans are seriously celebrity-starved. They envy Europe their nobility and yearn for the glitter of America's larger-than-life entertainers.

African heroes or big name local black stars hold no fascination for most of them.

And as the cultural boycott intensifies the country's isolation, the arrival of personalities, like Britt Ekland is welcomed with a peculiar enthusiasm.

Ekland and Swiss-born Ursula Andress arrived here last week to promote a series of original James Bond 007 movies which will be shown on M-Net this year.

From my first inquiring telephone call to the M-Net public relations man, John Badenhorst, I realised that if I did not sound suitably reverend, I would get nowhere in this excited bustle.

"What about an interview," I said to John's breathless assistant.

Only six EXCLUSIVE interviews, she replied with the tone of a strict schoolmistress.

If we have already stretched "exclusive" that far, what about one more, I joked.

She told me politely to attend the press conference in the "semi-VIP lounge" at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts airport. All this fuss and they are only semi-VIP's, I thought.

At the entrance to the semi-important room the South African flag hung from an ornately carved wooden pole. Maybe in the fully-fledged VIP lounge the flag pole is longer.

Inside John Badenhorst was lording it over some sycophantic reporters. He dealt with their queries like someone who was sitting on the hottest story of the week. He held the salivating entertainment media in the palm of his manicured hand.

Then in came the stars, choked by camera people. Andress in a blue jeans and floppy sweater — no make-up, no jewellery — and Ekland in tailored suit, silk blouse, dripping pearls and lots of make-up.

The first question had Badenhorst in a tizz of irritation: Would they have problems because they came here?



Sylvia Vollenhoven (left) and Britt Ekland after their duel

Shootout with the 'Bond girls'

"They feel..." began Badenhorst and supplied some inane answer on their behalf. In the background champagne corks popped.

At one stage proceedings became like a comic skit on a press conference.

Badenhorst saying: "No they will not answer that question", or "This is not a political conference".

What about the United Nations blacklist, reporters persisted:

"Each person should have their own opinions," Badenhorst interrupted again.

Finally Ms Ekland decided to speak for

herself:

"The blacklist is something I will have to deal with when it comes to that.

"It was very easy in the past. People came here and they were paid a lot of money and apologised afterwards.

"I never saw anybody give the money back."

She admitted that her family, living in Sweden were not very keen about her coming to South Africa.

Her reasons for coming?

She and Andress would auction "personal items" at a lavish banquet and the proceeds would go towards a fund for the Siamese twins, Mpho and Mphonyana Mathibela, who had been joined at the head but were separated successfully recently.

Before the press conference Badenhorst told reporters:

"They said they would come only if they could do something for charity.

"I'm the charity, I told them (smooth chuckle). Then they said what about doing something for THOSE black children.

"What black children, I asked ..."

Ms Ekland's other reasons for coming?

"I AM a Bond girl.

Also, my mother has Alzheimer's disease and when I get the opportunity to travel and appear in front of the media anywhere in the world to try to inform people about how to live with somebody who has the disease, I do it.

Badenhorst smiled with satisfaction. Everything had moved to much more comfortable ground now.

With the nasty, embarrassing political queries out of the way — Ekland refused to say what she thought about apartheid — the media, more than 90 percent white, asked her and Andress a host of facetious questions.

For example, what did they think of South African men, did men stop maturing at eight years old, what were the advantages of being a "Bond girl" and so on.

Just as Badenhorst was relaxing I asked how much money they were getting for coming here. Everything was going to charity, they replied.

Just to make sure I asked if they were getting absolutely no money at all.

Another Badenhorst interruption was dispensed towards me in icy tones:

"There are two things you never discuss in front of ladies, their age and money. YOU should know that Miss Vollenhoven."

"I don't because I'm not a lady, I'm a woman," I snapped.

Some of the journalists who had had enough of his officiousness, applauded.

Ignoring the bombastic Badenhorst I intercepted Britt Ekland as she was leaving the press conference and asked her whether she was aware that most black people supported the cultural boycott and were opposed to people like her coming here.

I have not quite made sense of her reply yet, but here it is anyway:

"It is like me saying that you should not go to Sweden because when I grew up there was not one black person.

"I saw my first black person when I left Sweden as a 21-year-old.

"The Swedes have taken it upon themselves to be the conscience of the world. I feel in a way it is a good thing that somebody does it."

She said she would not be singing, dancing, performing comedy routines, doing any mime, taking part in TV plays or accepting theatre engagements while she was here.

I suddenly felt embarrassed. I have never seen her perform and here she was capable of depriving me of all this.

"My reason for being here is separate from what you would label as a performance."

In parting, I asked her if she had a message for South Africa. After a moment's hesitation, she said quite seriously:

"My heart is with you."

NIKON TES 1989

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Death knell sounds for SA cricket

Star 19/11/89
LONDON — It will take barely half-an-hour today for the rulers of English cricket to agree to what will virtually be a peace treaty with the rest of the Test-playing world.

Many will do it reluctantly, but the Test and County Cricket Board meeting — originally called as a council of war — has been left with little alternative but to accept the compromise on South Africa being offered at the International Cricket Conference at Lord's next week.

Even the more militant county chairmen are ready to concede that England must vote for the West Indian proposal of a four-year ban on cricketers playing or coaching in South Africa after the amnesty deadline of April 1.

"It's cut and dried — it should be all over in half-an-hour," admitted one administrator whose

county had once been prepared to fight for the principle of freedom of choice.

But South Africa can be assured of at least one sympathetic voice at next week's meeting.

The new chairman of New Zealand's Cricket Council, lawyer Barry Paterson told the *New Zealand Herald* that the South African Cricket Union should "be allowed to state its case" to the ICC.

ALLY

And South Africa also found an ally in Australian Liberal MP Mr Michael Cobb, the Federal Opposition's spokesman on sport.

Mr Cobb yesterday accused the West Indies of racism, saying: "They have a policy of excluding players from their Indian population and it is well known that no white will again wear the West

Indies colours.

"In India the caste system still operates, it would be difficult to get into the Pakistan team if you were a Christian and no Tamil need apply for a game of cricket in Sri Lanka," he said.

"Perhaps it is time the cricketing world dispensed with the myth that racism exists only in South Africa."

But another nail in the coffin for SA cricket comes from Zimbabwe, which until 1980 — as Rhodesia — was considered a cricketing province of South Africa.

Zimbabwe Cricket Union president Mr Alwyn Pichanick, who is likely to play a very influential role in the ICC meeting, said he firmly supports the isolation of SA from the international game until Pretoria adopts a one man, one vote system of government. — The Star's Foreign News Service-Sapa.

Not enough wanted their Share... but the show's going on

By JOVIAL RANTAO

It has oceans of fun for all. Surfing, disco dancing, golf, top eateries. You name it. But Shareworld is battling to survive.

When Shareworld Entertainment Centre — the R38 million entertainment complex south of Johannesburg — opened, it was expected that about 1.5 million a year would flock to the centre, making it pay.

But it has experienced consistent monthly operating losses and the Standard Bank, financiers of the project, have called in their R43 million loan.

The construction of Shareworld complex provided employment for 3 500 people.

It employs a permanent staff of 600 and part-time employees during peak periods.

Shareworld is just a few kilometres from Soweto and the heart of Johannesburg.

It provides round-the-clock adult entertainment, events for children and games which have proved popular in the townships.

The 34 ha entertainment complex is divided into four different fun areas.

Facilities include:

- Sea-splash, a waterpark area that consists of an ocean with a wave that carries surfers 100 m and smaller waves along a 600 m long beach of genuine sea sand.

- Paradise Ponds, a large picnic area with braai facilities. The area includes a driving school for schoolchildren, a BMX track and a 300 m golf driving range.

- Noah's Park, a farmyard area which provides educational services for city children.

- A huge indoor centre, Share City, is styled on the lines of a Mediterranean village. It includes eight cinemas screening new feature films and educational videos, Naledi disco which doubles as a gymnasium, a sports shop, a restaurant which offers gourmet food, dancing and live entertainment and about 30 other fast food outlets.

Not prudent

On Tuesday, the Standard Bank, said the project had reached a level "far beyond that judged prudent against normal commercial criteria".

But the chairman of the Shareworld board of directors, Mr Reuel Khoza, yesterday said that despite the loan withdrawal by Standard Bank, the future of the complex looked bright.

He said the location of Shareworld and the commitment shown by various companies were enough reason for the centre's survival.

Positive factors included the granting of liquor licences, continued expert advice and assistance from financial institutions, including the Standard Bank, and the Volkswagen School's driver project, which had more than 3 000 pupils last year, some going on to qualify as drivers.

The Sowetan and the The Star schools project will use the facility to upgrade the standard of matriculants.

ISM will be setting up a computer training school.



Mr Reuel Khoza ... 'The future looks bright'.

And environmental developments include a R1,3 million upgrading of roads in the immediate vicinity by the Roads Department.

Soccer City, due for completion in July this year, will improve the facility for thousands of soccer lovers.

Managing director Mr Rene Lion-Catchet admitted monthly operating losses since Shareworld opened in November 1987.

Mr Lion-Catchet said he was not happy with the number of visitors to the complex.

Shareworld, marketed as a black recreational centre, was under threat from the Johannesburg City Council for failing to meet national building regulation standards.

A council official said the centre had failed to:

- Have building plans approved.
- Meet health and sanitary standards.
- Meet legal formalities of township establishment.
- Meet requirements for emergency equipment for fires, lighting and exits.

In October last year, six young women were trampled to death and 23 injured at the crowded entrance of the Naledi Disco.

After the death of the six women, the Shareworld management met representatives of the Johannesburg City Council where they pledged to step up the safety of patrons.

Mr Lion-Catchet said he had been hired to bring about various improvements to the complex.

An optimistic Mr Khoza said: "We believe the value of the project by virtue of location should continue to be strong."

"We have set our administration aspect correct and with proper funding we should be able to increase customer traffic."

Mr Khoza said they would not consider handing the complex over to the Johannesburg City Council.

Bacher condemns cricket body's snubbing of SA

Staff Reporter

South African cricket chief Dr Ali Bacher yesterday slammed as "scandalous" the International Cricket Conference's refusal to grant even an informal hearing to the SA Cricket Union.

Dr Bacher, managing director of the SACU, is due to arrive in London today with SACU president Mr Joe Pamensky in an attempt to lobby delegates attending next week's ICC meeting on playing links with South Africa.

Speaking at Jan Smuts Airport last night, Dr Bacher said: "Whatever happens, it won't be the end of South African cricket."

He was confident that players would still come to South Africa despite the probable ban. Overseas players currently playing in South Africa would have to do some serious thinking, he said.

TOLD TO GET LOST

It would be interesting to see what British players decided at the meeting of the English Players Association meeting in April, he added.

He hoped to convince overseas cricket officials to come to South Africa to see for themselves. "We hope to prove that a simple show of hands at a meeting in England is not going to solve the problem."

In an article in the London *Daily Express*, yesterday, Dr Bacher said: "South African cricket has been told to get lost. For the first time we will not be allowed even to speak informally to the ICC. This denial shows that English cricket is going to acquiesce to demands that there will be a test ban on any cricketers with South African connections."

"If this happens, it will be the abandonment by English cricket of a sacred principle for the sake of expediency. It will signal the abandonment of the British sense of fair play, of giving people the right to be heard, of allowing individuals the right of freedom of choice."

"What is really terrible about all this is that the ICC is about to harm the very people it is trying to help — the underprivileged of South Africa."

Dr Bacher referred to the SACU campaign to take cricket into the black townships.

But most UK national newspapers, in a debate on cricket's future, this week focused on the issues of fair play and freedom of speech.

Cricket writers slated the Test and County Cricket Board following leaks that it is prepared to abandon the principle of selection on merit alone and would agree to ban players for the "crime" of visiting SA.

Veteran correspondent E.W. Swanton said: "Surely England, if no other country, should attempt to stir the ICC conscience by putting on permanent record how the cricketers of all races are being brought together in South Africa, their fellow ICC foundation member?"

Cricket men plead case

By CHRIS BATEMAN

SOUTH AFRICAN cricketing bosses flew to London last night in a last-ditch attempt to dissuade the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) from recommending a test ban on any players who coached or played in South Africa.

The managing director of the South African Cricket Union (SACU), Dr Ali Bacher, said he and his president, Mr Joe Parnisky, had secured an informal meeting with the TCCB this morning.

They were "going across with no conscience whatsoever", he added.

Cricketing experts believe the TCCB meeting this afternoon will recommend a four-year test ban on any player who comes to SA to coach or play — a period considered far too short by the West Indies, India and Pakistan.

Dr Bacher declined to "prognosticate" on the implications this would have on the local game where some 70 English professionals are currently employed, several of them potential test candidates.

"If anybody in the world believes that this ban is the end of the South Africa cricketing problem then they're very mistaken. We'll continue to be a problem in world cricket until the ICC acknowledges or permits us a right to exist and starts to communicate with us," he said.

The TCCB is a founding member of the ICC and has veto rights at its meetings. The ICC holds its much vaunted "watershed summit" on Monday.

Dr Bacher said an indication of how county players would react would emerge when the 300-plus members of the English Cricket Players' Association held their AGM in April.

A former Springbok captain and SA sports ambassador in London, Mr Eddie Barlow, predicted a shake-up in world cricket with players choosing between playing for their country or accepting lucrative SA contracts.

Dr Bacher said that in just over two years the SACU had exposed cricket to more than 60 000 township children and taught 2 000 of their teachers to coach.

Township leagues had been started and matches now took place on a national scale between white and black schools with regular mixed team tournaments on a regional basis.

He would be telling the TCCB that this programme would create a powerful lobby for the abolition of the Separate Amenities and Group Areas Acts.

"By banning or penalising players who coach and play in SA, the ICC is abdicating itself from that force for change," he said.



WORLD

Bacher and Pamensky given surprise hearing

26/1/89 292

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — South Africa's cricket chiefs won a precious chance to put their case for the sport in their country when they were unexpectedly called in to the Test and County Cricket Board meeting.

They also succeeded yesterday in keeping the door open to players visiting South Africa, at least until next week's International Cricket Conference meeting.

South African Cricket Board president Mr Joe Pamensky and managing director Dr Ali Bacher left the meeting at the Oval to an ovation. The TCCB later dramatically stepped back from the brink of conceding defeat on the South African issue.

"AS APPROPRIATE"

The board issued a statement leaving it up to their representatives to next week's International Cricket Conference at Lord's "to exercise the UK vote as appropriate".

Before the meeting it had been taken as a formality that the 17 county chiefs would accept bans on players who visited South Africa.

But, while it still seems unlikely that the ban will be blocked next week, Mr Pamensky and Dr Bacher

were looking last night at the opportunity to address the TCCB as a "huge bonus". It is an opportunity they have long been agitating for.

Mr Pamensky said he had been "taken completely by surprise" when he and Dr Bacher were invited to the meeting. They addressed the representatives for about half-an-hour during what would have been an adjournment for tea.

What the South African delegates said, in effect, were three things. Firstly, call the black countries' bluff; secondly, we are not the bad guys, and, thirdly, if the ICC votes for a ban the South African issue will not go away.

Mr Pamensky said he and Dr Bacher had told the meeting they did not want cricket to be split on racial lines, "but we feel England are over-reacting. We believe there are other solutions rather than simply throwing up their hands and calling this a financial problem".

He pointed out that South Africa's domestic cricket was making a healthy profit in spite of its isolation.

The board's delegates will be sent into the ICC meeting with a free hand. Against all expectations the door remains open and the outcome of Monday's meeting remains uncertain.

Standard pulls out

Standard Bank has called up its R43m loan facility with Shareworld Education and Entertainment Ltd — the problem-plagued multiracial, leisure and entertainment complex outside Soweto.

The decision is bound to create a major new crisis for the Shareworld management already struggling to appease shareholders disgruntled by constant losses.

Shareworld has been in the red since it opened a year ago. Management blames the situation on poor promotional efforts, falling patronage and the fact that the centre failed in its objective of appealing to both blacks and whites simultaneously.

Standard Bank says it was reluctant to intervene, but felt obliged to act once its commitment to the scheme reached the point where it was higher than the centre's economic value.

A bank spokesman says: "The bank's support has reached a level far beyond that judged prudent against normal commercial criteria."

All is not lost, however. The bank believes it possible its interest could be taken over by a third party and the centre returned to profitability.

Shareworld chairman Reuel Khoza is reluctant to comment, but it is understood discussions are under way with interested parties. Southern Sun has been mentioned.

Says a bank spokesman: "Naturally we don't want the place to be mothballed. We would prefer that our interests were taken over and the centre kept as a going concern."

There is little doubt, however, that the bank will lose money on the project. "We stuck our neck out, and now we're pulling it back in," he says.

The development, conservatively valued at R17m, has eight cinemas, a water park, a

five-star hotel, numerous restaurants and a picnic park.

Shareworld management has already started restoration work of its own, by leasing some operations to outside specialists.

But there seems little doubt that without a major financial backer, the scheme is destined to falter further. ■

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292 FmM 20/1/89

BUSINESS

Shareworld's flop could hurt Standard

STANDARD BANK is likely to take a substantial loss as a result of its participation in Shareworld Education and Entertainment Ltd, although the extent of the loss will take a while to determine.

The bank this week announced it was terminating Shareworld's R43-million overdraft facility. In theory, the move took effect immediately. In practice Shareworld doesn't have the R43-million to pay up.

Standard is hoping instead that other investors will buy into Shareworld so it can get some of its money back. A bank representative said this week that Standard did not intend to apply for Shareworld to be put into liquidation.

Shareworld was planned as a R17-million project — now development costs have run to R43-million, more than the complex is worth. Interest on the debt alone is about R500 000 a month.

Standard Bank said in a statement this week that the project had reached a level "far beyond that judged prudent against commercial criteria".

But the bank has offered its assistance to support Shareworld's new management and to help it find a way of continuing the facility. The bank said its decision "in no way reflects upon its appreciation of the real and urgent needs of the communities concerned for the leisure facilities that Shareworld offers".

Standard hopes Shareworld can attract new investors and become viable, with some financial restructuring. Plus factors are that the Nasrec soccer stadium, next to the complex, and a rail link will open this year. Under the management of Rene Lion Cachet, who took over last year when it became clear the project had run into trouble, some of Shareworld's facilities have been rationalised or franchised out.

It's still unclear what went wrong with Shareworld. It was expected that there would be a big market for it particularly among the mass of Soweto dwellers. The question is whether this assessment was wrong to start with or whether Shareworld is simply a case of bad management or bad marketing which could be corrected.

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WAMC

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Doc and chief cop bury the hatchet

Staff Reporter

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IN a surprise gesture yesterday Dr Danie Craven, president of the SARB, paid a snap visit to Brigadier Roy During, divisional commissioner of police for the Western Cape, to discuss their reported differences over sport and the ANC.

Brigadier During said afterwards that Dr Craven and he had "parted as friends" after discussing comments he made last week about Dr Craven's recent talks with the ANC.

Dr Craven reacted angrily at the time, intimating that he might take legal action.

The police chief was quoted as saying: "The actions of Dr Craven and Dr Luyt imply that the ANC is the key to a return to the international rugby arena. This increases the legitimacy of the banned organisation. They were clearly unaware of the true nature of the ANC and its goal in violently subverting the SA government."

Dr Craven said last night: "We had a straight talk, heart to heart, and everything's fixed up."

He described their earlier differences as "a misunderstanding".

It was the first time the SARB president had met the local police chief, he confirmed.

It's just not cricket, this Lords' meeting of the ICC

W/Editor's 31/1/89 292

by ALAN ROBINSON
Weekend Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — A lot of claptrap is being written and spoken about Monday's meeting of the International Cricket Conference in the Long Room at Lords.

The most grievous misconception is that the 25-country gathering has anything at all to do with cricket. It hasn't.

Joe Parnensky and Ali Bacher announce with a quaint mixture of deep sadness and fierce belligerence that SA cricket is on trial. It is not.

The game there has undergone a revolution since the '70s. Everybody, yes everybody, acknowledges that men like Parnensky and Bacher have transformed the game into a haven of inter-racial and multiracial togetherness.

They have taken the game to the townships with stunning success and can truly proclaim that apartheid has been eradicated.

However, that is no longer the issue it might have been in the '60s. Selection, the quality of pitches, the price of equipment, the availability of coaching don't come into it anymore.

The two wise men could tomorrow announce a team to tour Cuba under the captaincy of Nelson Mandela, with Oliver

Tambo opening the batting, Joe Slovo keeping wicket and Sam Ramsamy supplying the googlies to follow. Peter Hain's bouncers and it would make not an iota of difference.

South Africa will not get back into the test arena until a political revolution follows cricket's example and majority rule prevails.

Either that or there has to be a drastic change of policy by the ANC and Sanroc in which they are prepared to back individual sports that have satisfied their own criteria.

It is terribly, terribly unfair to stand by and watch sportsmen and sportswomen, who have played the game by the rules, being spurned by politicians who recognise few themselves and observe even fewer.

The other big falsehood going the rounds is being spread by English cricket officials who proclaim that if they do a deal on South Africa now it will be the end of the story.

MCC and ICC secretary Colonel John Stephenson says he is optimistic that a final solution can be achieved, presumably based on a four-year ban on English cricketers if they go to South Africa.

Poor Colonel Stephenson. He has precisely nothing upon which to base that optimism. Whatever the ICC approves on Monday and Tuesday is in no way binding on the governments of countries where cricket is played.

Sorry, Colonel Stephenson. This is not the end. Nor is it even the beginning of the end. It is merely the beginning.

THE

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CITY PRESS

WHITE ZULU

Clegg and Savuka are more than musicians

By BONGANI HLATSHWAYO

JONATHAN Clegg and Savuka have arrived home in style. More than 20 000 jubilant fans danced and cheered in appreciation for the international star at four sold-out shows at the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg at the weekend.

And those shows followed equally successful performances in Durban and Cape Town.

But Clegg – who, with Savuka, has achieved unique international success for a local performer – did not come as a performer alone. In his own way, the “white Zulu” has achieved more than most South Africans as a unifier of races.

Between ecstatically received songs, ranging from the Juluka hit, *Impi*, to newer Savuka numbers, Clegg took on the role of preacher before the predominantly white audience.

To cheers and a number of clenched fist salutes, he said: “South Africa is a country full of differences. But we have one thing in common. We are all South Africans. And please don’t forget, Nelson Mandela, like us all, is a South African.”

Realising that what he was saying would come as a shock to some in the audience, Clegg went on to explain how, in 1968, when he was a standard eight pupil, he was arrested for dancing in a Johannesburg workers’ hostel without a permit.

It was at that stage that his school principal told him he was on the wrong track. But the school head had been proved wrong, he said.

He told the audience that he was perhaps ahead of his time then, just as he may be now. “But I have opted to stand for what Mandela stands for. I sing songs for all in South Africa. I sing about you and me – about our hopes and our fears.”

He then went on to sing *Asimbonanga* (uMandela), which had the audience stomping their feet and clapping hands in appreciation.

The supporting acts, Condry Ziqubu and Bright Blue, also had messages.

Ziqubu, opening the show, hinted at what was to come from Clegg when he stressed the need for unity among the people of South Africa.

Bright Blue received cheers when they dedicated a number to David Bruce and Charles Bester, young whites who have chosen to go to prison rather than serve in the SADF.

While Clegg’s music has changed, with Western styles and influences rubbing off on the band at the cost of some of its African feel, it came as a surprise to see how whites appreciate black-oriented music.

Clegg was initially a household name among black music fans, but now his white brothers also really dig his sound and flock to his shows. It was surprising that so few black fans attended the Johannesburg concerts and a suggested answer was that they would have preferred a show or shows in Soweto.

Savuka haven’t changed much from the Juluka type of music, but the dance routines have changed – appearing to be structured more for audiences overseas than local audiences.

Johnny Clegg and Savuka are due for yet another



Johnny Clegg... Told white audience that Nelson Mandela is a South

Sanroc enters into debate with 'approval from ANC'

The Star Bureau

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LONDON — Dr Dennis Brutus, president of Sanroc, had an informal, unofficial meeting in London at the weekend with representatives of the South African Cricket Union.

David Miller of *The Times* says the relevance of the meeting is "as significant as that between Dr Danie Craven of the South African Rugby Union and the African National Congress".

"It is unlikely to influence any immediate decision today by the International Cricket Conference, but it places the long-term South African sporting-political debate on a far wider, more progressive front."

He said that Dr Brutus's action in entering Sanroc into the cricket debate was taken "with tacit ANC approval".

"It is viewed as essential by the Sanroc committee to pursue their objective of establishing non-racial South

African sports bodies within the respective international sports federations." *Star* 23/1/89

He says there is the possibility that Mr Sam Ramsamy, formerly Sanroc's chief spokesman and a political hard-liner, may seek to denounce the move at the Supreme Council on Sport in Africa and the UN Anti-Apartheid Committee.

Miller says Sanroc's shift in attitude is clearly on record from Dr Brutus's address, "Action Against Apartheid", delivered to a UN symposium in Athens last September.

"Dr Brutus feels confident of withstanding any criticism, while Mr Joe Pamensky, president of the SACU, no doubt believes that all avenues are worth considering in the attempt to keep a legitimate toe in the international door for genuine multiracial South African cricket."

Music could help to end apartheid blues

Political Reporter

Delegates to the Professors World Peace Academy weekend conference perhaps did not sway to African rhythms, but they were treated to the ideology of internationally acclaimed artist Johnny Clegg as an example of a prime builder of a post-apartheid society.

Ms Sallyann Goodall of the University of Durban-Westville's music department argued that music could help bring about a post-apartheid SA.

She frequently quoted Clegg to demonstrate that cultural changes could operate independently of a legal/political framework.

UNIFIED COUNTRY

"When questioned on his attitude towards protest and 'the struggle', Clegg says: 'The time of protest is over. It's time for building, with artists in the forefront.'

"Clegg clearly toes neither a right or left ideological line. The most important goal for him is living in a single, unified country, as a single unified people, with a single unified government.



Johnny Clegg ... time of protest is over.

"He addresses himself to the type of change that is partially independent of the legal/political system and says 'You've got to change the heart, the inner constitution. We can have as many constitutions for the State as we like, but the inner constitution — feelings, likes — must change'."

Ms Goodall said "alternative" musicians seemed to feel they had access to a different part of Man from that touched by politicians. She concluded: "They therefore are able to reach beyond present ideological barriers. Perhaps this is the mark of the builder of post-apartheid South Africa."

Radford 'a possible plaintiff'

ICC fights back in SA cricket row

Star 23/1/89

(292)

The Star Bureau and Sapa

London

The International Cricket Conference (ICC) is going to the High Court today to fight a bid to stop it banning players linked with South Africa.

The move came after the ICC held day-long emergency talks yesterday aimed at heading off court action by the Freedom Association, which has declared that any ban would infringe the right of a cricketer to earn a living.

England pace bowler Neal Radford, now playing in the Transvaal Currie Cup side, is being mentioned here as a possible plaintiff in the Freedom Association's civil action.

The action alleges restraint of trade and the judge will be asked to prevent the ICC enforcing any sanctions against players with South African connections.

Mr Gerald Hartup, a member of the Freedom Association, said the application would include a cricketer's name, but he refused to confirm it would be Radford's.

'Guinea pig'

Peter Johnson of the *Daily Mail* says Radford's status as a Test player would give him a more powerful voice. He was born in Zambia and educated in Johannesburg but has been qualified to play for England since 1985. He is now playing for Transvaal.

Johnson says Radford originally rejected the idea of being the guinea pig, "but with South Africa facing certain and long-term isolation, determined new efforts are being made to recruit him".

The Freedom Association's chairman, Mr Norris McWhirter, took out a summons against ICC secretary Lieutenant-Colonel John Stephenson on Saturday, but the ICC has now been given permission to hold a judicial review into the summons.

This was due to take place in another division of the High Court an hour before the Freedom Association's application for an injunction.

Lobbying support

At a meeting of the ICC today, representatives of the seven test-playing countries and 18 associate ICC nations will discuss four resolutions on the South African issue, ranging from a call for a four-year suspension on players who go to South Africa after April 1 to a lifetime ban.

The South African Cricket Union has been refused a hearing at the ICC meeting.

SACU president Mr Joe Pamensky and managing director Mr Ali Bacher have been in London since Thursday to lobby ICC delegates.

The English Test and County Cricket Board faced a grassroots rebellion if it sided with a West Indian proposal to ban from Test matches any cricketers who played in South Africa after April 1, the *Today* newspaper reported.

It said a survey had revealed that the majority of English cricketers who had played or were playing in South Africa would ignore any ICC ruling and continue to maintain links with South Africa — if the money was right.

● See Back Page.

Pamensky: 'They will come to SA'

CMT 7-1/85 23/1/89 (292)

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — International cricketers will not be deterred from visiting South Africa whatever the International Cricket Conference decides at its crucial meeting in London today, according to Mr Joe Pamensky, president of the SA Cricket Union.

Mr Pamensky said here that he believed cricketers would not stop playing where they liked, including South Africa, even if they knew such a move would lead to their being banned from test cricket for a period.

Speaking on the BBC yesterday, Mr Pamensky said he did not believe international cricketers who had already played in South Africa "are under any delusion that they wouldn't be banned in the first instance, whether those bans were legislated for by an ICC resolution or not".

Yet, they have consistently come to South Africa whenever they have been asked.

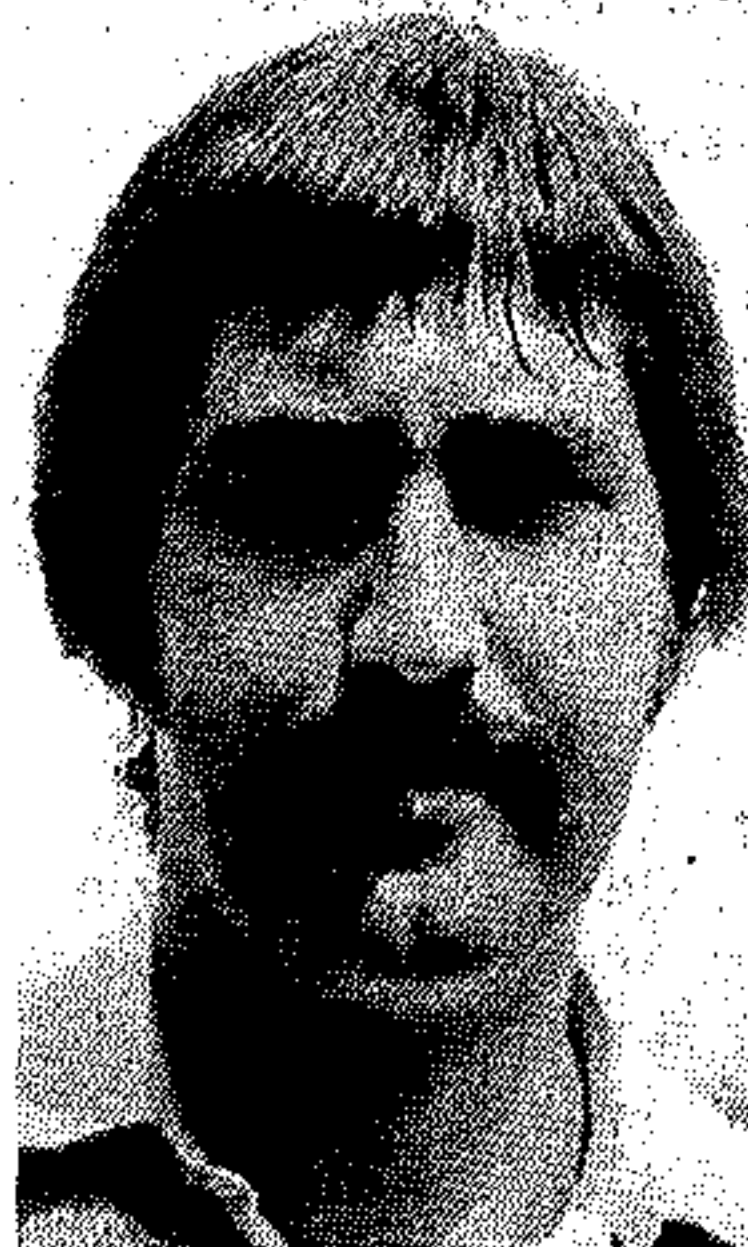
However, on the same programme, two players who have played in South Africa, Geoff Cook, chairman of the Professional Cricketers' Association and a former Eastern Province captain, and Graham Gooch, hinted that the time had come for English players to reassess their contacts with South Africa.

Gooch, who has already served a three-year ban for leading a rebel tour to South Africa in 1982, said: "If we want to continue playing test cricket in this country in the shape and form that we know, I don't think we have any other option but to agree with what the other countries will be putting forward."

This was a reference to the compromise motion by the West Indies that players who continue to play in



Mr Joe Pamensky



Graham Gooch

South Africa should be banned from test cricket for four years; three years for players under 19 years old.

Today's crucial meeting has been thrown into turmoil following legal action at the weekend.

The ICC is being summonsed with an accusation of blackmail by the right-wing Freedom Association.

The basis of the action is that it is criminal blackmail to make unwarranted demands with menaces with intent to cause loss to another.

The magistrate accepted that there was a case.

Yesterday's Sunday Telegraph carried a report on the meeting by Tony Lewis which said Test and County Cricket Board chiefs Raman Subba Row and Doug Insole — the TCCB representatives on the ICC — would be walking a tightrope at today's meeting.

Lewis says that in order to make a "safe crossing to the happy land where other nations frolic, they must ban from test cricket all British players who have sporting contacts with South Africa".

He says there are laws to defend personal freedoms in Britain and adds that many people wonder if there should be a ban at all.

But Lewis goes on: "This is business. Unless England fits in with the other six test-playing countries, they might become outcasts."

The Sunday Times carried an article headlined: "Why cricketers go to South Africa". It quoted Martyn Moxon saying he had no qualms about going to the country. The article said that whatever the outcome of today's meeting, Moxon and scores of players like him would remain vulnerable to "temptation from the veld".

□ Court bid on behalf of Radford, Curran fails

ICC free to clamp down on SA links

B/day 24/1/89 292

LONDON — World cricket chiefs were left clear to press ahead with attempts to resolve the controversy over players with South African links after legal moves aimed at blocking their plans failed yesterday.

The civil liberties group the Freedom Association tried to prevent the International Cricket Conference (ICC), currently meeting at Lord's, from imposing a test ban on players who work in SA in future.

Two High Court judges quashed a criminal summons, issued to the association against ICC secretary Colonel John Stephenson, which alleged the proposals for a ban were blackmail.

Later in the day, two professional cricketers backed by the association decided, because of lack of court time, to drop temporarily a parallel claim under civil law for an injunction to stop the ICC acting on the proposals.

Philip Vaughan, solicitor for the ICC and Colonel Stephenson, said this

left the ICC free to "get on with the job" of discussing the proposals.

"There's no cloud hanging over the meeting and how they make their decision," he said.

Vaughan said there would be no further court proceedings while the meeting at Lord's was going on, but it was up to the two players — Neal Radford and Kevin Curran — to decide if they wanted to re-instate their application once it was over.

Norris McWhirter, head of the Freedom Association, agreed this possibility was contingent on what sort of resolution was passed at the ICC meeting and whether it was acceptable.

Worcestershire paceman Radford and Gloucestershire all-rounder Curran are playing provincial cricket in the republic at present.

Delegates from the seven test-playing nations and 18 associate member countries are discussing four resolutions that include one seeking a life ban and another a four-year suspension for players who work in SA in

future.

McWhirter said it would be "repugnant to the laws of England" if the two cricketers could not get some form of relief in the courts if they were punished by the ICC.

He said both men became involved in the High Court action after the association made inquiries as to whether there were players with contracts of employment under threat who were prepared to challenge the proposed resolutions.

The two players, among an average of 70 county cricketers who work in SA during the off-season, had been approached independently by an intermediary to bring the civil case, McWhirter said.

Radford, who has played three tests for England, and Curran tried to challenge the ICC's plan on four grounds — interference with their respective contracts, restraint of trade, intimidation and a claim that the retrospective aspect of the proposal for a life ban was "repugnant in law". — Sapa-Reuter.

Pro cricket circuit looms in SA

By JEREMY DOWSON
Staff Reporter

A RIVAL professional cricket circuit is likely to be formed if the International Cricket Conference bans players with South African links from playing test cricket.

This is the opinion of former Western Province captain and Springbok Eddie Barlow, who spent three years in London as South Africa's unofficial sports ambassador.

The ICC, the governing body of world cricket, won two High Court skirmishes in London yesterday but was warned last night that if it decided today to impose a four-year test ban on cricketers playing or coaching in South Africa, it would face another application for an injunction against restraint of trade.

REBELLION

Mr Barlow believes a ban on boycott-breakers could spark rebellion on the pitches.

"It could be the beginning of something new," Mr Barlow, who has been appointed director of the Cape Town Festival, said in the city today.

"Assuming bans do come into effect, even if they're delayed by court action, I don't think it's all doom and gloom for South African cricket.

"I foresee what's already happened in tennis happening in cricket, with disgruntled players — and there are enough of those around — leaving test cricket, joining forces and developing a second, professional circuit."

Sport was becoming increasingly professionally oriented, he said.

"We've already seen it happening with rebel tours to South Africa."

While he did not want to take sides, he believed cricket administrators who pushed for punitive action were hastening the development of a "second market."

"As South Africans, we know that when you start banning people it doesn't stop them from doing whatever they were doing."

"The irony of this situation," he said, referring to the decision faced by the ICC, "is that you've got them knocking South Africa because of our bannings, detentions and so on, and what do they propose to do in response? Exactly that."

"There isn't any logic at all behind it."

MORE ACTION

● The Argus Foreign Service reports from London that the ICC's "final solution" to the South African issue could face further court action within days.

For, as one sports writer puts it, the Freedom Association, which yesterday lost one court case and saw another withdrawn because of lack of court time, is "waiting to pounce".

Lawyers representing cricketers Neal Radford and Kevin Curran found there was no judge available at the High Court yesterday when they sought an injunction against a vote being taken by the ICC.

But Mr Norris McWhirter, chairman of the association, which is backing the cricketers, made it clear that that was not the end of the matter. "It may be suggested to the players (Radford and Curran) that after the vote has been taken (at the ICC) they might come back and seek an injunction."

They had sought an injunction restraining the ICC from "implementing or acting upon the resolutions" it is considering at this week's meeting.

They alleged that the resolutions offended the law of tort by interfering with legal contracts, caused restraint of trade, were intimidatory, and were repugnant in English law.

The resolutions, four of which are proposed by the West Indies, range in severity from a lifetime's retrospective ban from test cricket to the softer option of a four-year sentence coupled with an amnesty for those who have previously visited South Africa.

Behind the locked gates of Lord's the 25 nations of the ICC will continue a debate today which will almost certainly lead to unanimous agreement on a four-year test ban on cricketers maintaining South African links after April 1.

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The International Cricket Conference (ICC) will today ignore legal challenges and give approval to a controversial proposal to ban cricketers who play in South Africa.

At a two-day special meeting on South Africa at Lord's, ICC delegates said the proposal to impose minimum four-year bans on rebel cricketers would be passed unanimously this afternoon. The indications last night were that the ICC would not amend the proposal for all cricketers' names to be taken off the United Nations sports 'blacklist', but that any players over 19 who then went to South Africa should be banned from the international game for an open-ended period of not less than four years. The cricketers would need to give

ICC set to slap world ban on SA cricket today

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Mr. Taylor 24/1/89

undertakings that they would not return to South Africa before they could play international cricket again. A three-year ban under the same conditions would apply to players under 19 years old. The delegates were confident of success last night after winning the first two battles in what could be a long legal war. Two separate actions in the High Court in London by the right-wing Freedom Association to

stop the two-day meeting at Lord's foundered on technicalities. The start of the most important meeting in test cricket history was delayed by a summons issued by a local magistrate on Saturday to the Freedom Association's millionaire chairman, Mr Norris McWhirter, accusing the ICC of blackmail. The summons was abruptly thrown out by Mr Justice Taylor, who accused the association of abus-

ing the court and "using a criminal sledgehammer to deal with an entirely civil problem". He said it was improper to bring a summons alleging a serious criminal action when the ICC had at this stage only proposed banning players who went to South Africa. However, the judge told Mr McWhirter, who founded the famous Guinness Book of Records, that he could continue his action after the conclusion of the ICC

meeting if the proposed four-year ban became a rule.

Mr McWhirter said he would continue to press his blackmail allegations when the time was ripe — and proceeded with his second separate High Court action.

He supported Transvaal and former England fast bowler Neil Radford and Gloucestershire batsman Kevin Curran, who sought an injunction to restrain the ICC from acting on the ban proposal on the grounds that it would be an illegal Restraint of Trade.

However, because of the emergency hearing in the morning, no judge was available to hear the injunction.

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With the agreement of counsel for the ICC, Mr McWhirter agreed that he would take no further action until the disrupted two-day meeting at Lord's had been concluded.

The ICC secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel John Stephenson, last night said he was "delighted" that Mr McWhirter's attempts to stop the meeting at Lord's had failed.

"We can now get on with our job, which is the administration of cricket. There is no cloud hanging over us."

He declined to comment on unofficial claims by some Asian ICC delegates that back at Lord's the four-year minimum ban period — proposed by West Indies and seconded by Zimbabwe — was awaiting little more than a rubber-stamping.

The issue was not nearly as clear-cut, however, and teams of lawyers were examining the legal situation and reporting back to what became a marathon closed session of the ICC.

The delegates became so sensitive that cricket writers, usually allowed to wait in the Long Room, were locked out of the famous grounds.

However, private contact with some delegates late last night made it clear that the ICC was prepared to fight any legal challenge by the Freedom Association.

They said the meeting had decided that whatever the cost, cricket had to decide its future for itself — and 20 years of disruption to test cricket had to be brought to an end.

The managing director of the SA Cricket Union, Dr Ali Bacher, said he did not want to predict the outcome of the ICC meeting, but was emphatic that even if the worst happened, South Africa would continue to get some foreign cricket stars.

"Above all, we will not let this damage our development programme. And in the end I am certain that we will get a prominent foreign team to come over if we have to," Dr Bacher said.

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ICC ruling won't hold, says Bacher

LONDON. — The ICC bid to isolate South Africa would break down within one season, Dr Ali Bacher and Mr Joe Pamensky said last night.

The two South African Cricket Union (SACU) bosses said they would be hurt in the short-term by the unanimous decision, but by no means destroyed. English players would soon return, they predicted.

Mr Pamensky, the SACU president, said he felt sure that radical ICC member countries would soon destroy the unanimity of the Lord's decision.

He said sport in many ICC member countries was ruled by governments, not the cricketing or any other sports body, and some of these governments would refuse to accept a decision made at Lord's.

Dr Bacher said: "I think it is a sad day for world cricket and it is certainly a sad day for South African cricket once again. I certainly don't think it is going to solve the South African or the international problem. It seems like short-term expediency."

He said that while South Africa would now badly miss the help of many younger English players, other distinguished players would continue to play and coach in South Africa.

He said that whatever happened the SACU would continue to give priority to its townships' development programme to take cricket to black children.

Dr Bacher said he was not giving any priority to planning a rebel tour "although the cricket players and public will eventually demand this and it will

definitely happen in the longer term if it has to".

Kim Barnett, who has been a close friend of South African cricket for many years, said the ICC had now made a firm ruling which players and governments could not ignore.

He said: "We all now know that if we go to South Africa we will be banned for four years. I, like most, want to play international cricket. That means I will not go back to South Africa."

Great danger

Christopher Martin-Jenkins, editor of the magazine the Cricketer, said he feared the decision was a matter of "expediency taking over from principle" and that cricket still faced great danger.

Professional Cricketers' Association chairman Geoff Cook, the former England opener and Eastern province captain, said players would accept the ICC decision — albeit with reluctance in some cases.

Springbok, Transvaal and former Nottinghamshire skipper Clive Rice said last night he was "very disappointed" about the decision.

"As far as I see England have backed down on those principles of freedom of choice which they hold dear."

Former Australian Test star and Eastern Province captain Kepler Wessels said: "I'm very disappointed but it was expected. I don't think there was much we could expect."

"The decision is harsh but, on the

other hand, it could have been much worse. All in all, it is very sad."

Recalling that 20 years of disruption to test cricket began when Pretoria refused to allow him to tour with the 1968 England team, Cape Town-born Basil d'Oliviera last night said SA's sports isolation was the fault of the government and anyone who supported apartheid.

Eddie Barlow, former unofficial sports ambassador, said: "The irony is that they are knocking SA because of bannings and detentions, and what do they propose in response? Exactly that. There isn't any logic behind it."

Britain's best loved cricket commentator, Brian Johnston of the BBC, last night said his basic instinct was "to tell anyone trying to interfere with the selection of our test teams to get stuffed."

He said there was massive hypocrisy in the moves to ban English cricketers from South Africa, whose cricket authorities "had been highly successful in the integration of their sport. I have been there and seen this happening."

The ICC decision was welcomed last night in a joint statement issued by the major Anti-Apartheid movement's throughout the world.

But the split between SANROC and its disaffected honorary president Dennis Brutus, was again embarrassingly exposed when he issued his own statement. "We are delighted with the decision of the ICC. We believe it will contribute to a constructive resolution of the SA problem," he said. — Sapa-Reuter



Brutus may help SA renew world sports ties

From RAMSAY MILNE
The Argus Foreign Service

NEW YORK. Dr Dennis Brutus, considered by many South Africans to be the country's most powerful adversary in international sport, is at the centre of a dramatic turn of events that could lead the way to restoring South African sport to the world stage.

Although under fire from some South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) members in London, for his unexpected intervention in the International Cricket Conference (ICC) crisis, that led to his se-

cret talks with Mr. Joe Pakenhsky, president of the South African Cricket Union (Sacu), Dr Brutus is confident of initiating a movement that might ultimately restore South African cricket to world status.

Dr Brutus, who founded Sanroc's predecessor, the South African Sports Association in 1959 and became president of Sanroc four years later, is refusing to be drawn into open conflict with Mr Sam Ramsamy (Sanroc) and Dr Kader Asmal (Anti-Apartheid Movement), who have denounced him as an "opportunist" and a "one-man band".

It appears this is not a personality clash but conflict over a major ideological change of course by Sanroc, spearheaded by Dr Brutus.

He believes the organisation, having fulfilled most of its earlier objectives to drive South African sports organisations with racist structures out of world sport, must now turn to its second major strategy of bringing non-racial sports organisations into world sport.

Hence this week's feverish Sanroc activity in London and elsewhere.

There is an irony in the fact that Dr Brutus should be riding

a white horse on behalf of South African cricket — since it was a major row with Mr Arthur Coy, then president of Sacu, that caused Dr Brutus to strive for the expulsion of South African cricket from the world arena.

In a little-known incident, when Dr Brutus told the late Mr Coy that unless South African cricket opened its doors to all South Africans of whatever colour he would work for an international ban, Mr Coy retorted: "Go ahead and try".

Now, nearly 20 years later, Dr Brutus is insisting that Sanroc should fulfil its own final

aim and work to restore international status to those organisations that are now non-racial — and cricket is the first on the list.

His carefully-worded statement after the ICC decision, although welcoming the vote, said:

● Sanroc believed the decision would contribute to a constructive resolution of the South African problem.

● Sanroc would continue working constructively for the time when all South Africans could participate in international sport.

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□ Pamensky condemns move as Lord's delegates celebrate

ICC slaps Test ban on SA-linked players

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LONDON — The International Cricket Conference will slap a four-year international ban on players who come to SA after April 1.

The world body said the ban would be reduced to three years for players under 19. But the ICC said any cricketer who played in a "friendly" game in SA would not face a ban.

ICC delegates celebrated their decision with champagne at Lord's last night. Anti-apartheid campaigners were equally pleased.

SACU president Joe Pamensky attacked the ICC move. "The SACU is more opposed to apartheid and its problems than anyone else.

"We do not believe the ICC is facing the real issues and a policy of isolation will not solve anything."

The ICC said a player with "consistent" links might be banned for five years. The move will mainly hit English cricketers.

The TCCB had until the Lord's meeting supported the principle of individual players being allowed to play or coach in SA without penalty.

The TCCB only opposed its players taking part in international or representative matches in SA.

But years of mounting pressure from the non-white cricketing nations, led by the West Indies, forced England to bow to the ban.

RALPH GOWLING

ICC president, Field Marshall Lord Bramall, denied the body had surrendered to political blackmail.

TCCB chairman Raman Subba Row said: "We are pleased with the outcome. Our players are still free to go to SA to coach or play if they want to. If they do go they know exactly the conditions on which they go and the consequences of going — and there is no retrospective action."

Pamensky said in a British television interview last night that he believed the ban would not work and that players would carry on going to SA.

"Our information is that while

there might be a temporary hesitation next season, thereafter we believe cricketers will again start coming to SA and wanting to be part of our system."

The secretary of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, Mike Terry, said: "This is great news. It was a long time coming, but it should now bring peace to world cricket and help eradicate apartheid."

The right-wing Freedom Association said it would return to the High Court in a bid to overturn the ICC ban.

Worcestershire bowler Neal Radford, who has played for England and is currently playing in SA, said in a BBC TV interview that he may also go to court over the ICC ban. — Sapa.

ICC's decision 'a huge blunder'



Mr Barlow

By Dan Side

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The decision of the International Cricket Conference (ICC) to ban players with South African links would spawn "all sorts of disasters", Springbok cricketer Eddie Barlow, the former director of South Africa's sports office in London, predicted today.

"It has opened up a whole new market," he said from his farm in Klapmuts, Cape.

"There are thousands of disgruntled players of Test calibre out there who are not in vogue with the selectors, or may have told them to go to hell at some point.

"Now they will be asking themselves whether they should stick around and hope to play Test cricket in a team that con-

tains only 11 players, or join 70 or so others in a professional circuit, of which South Africa would certainly be in the forefront."

He said the ICC had left open a loophole for the formation of a second professional grouping by decreeing yesterday that cricketers who played "friendly" games in South Africa would not face the standard four-year ban.

Barlow labelled the ICC's decision to "make cricket in its present form sacrosanct" a huge blunder.

"They've made the error once again that banning people is a solution. It isn't a solution, it's a punishment and we've seen the result time and time again within South Africa," he said.

New bid to prevent cricket ban expected

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The Star Bureau

LONDON — Legal injunctions are expected to be filed this week in a new attempt to stop implementation of the International Cricket Conference ban imposed on foreign players who play cricket in South Africa.

The ICC may have won its first cases against the Freedom Association (FA), but further legal struggles seem certain following the adoption of a resolution which imposes a four-year ban on SA-link players.

Neal Radford, the England and Worcestershire pace bowler and Kevin Curran, the Gloucestershire all-rounder — both of whom coach and are prominent provincial players in South Africa this season — are expect-

ed to lead the legal assault on the ban by seeking injunctions this week. They will be supported by the FA.

Any injunction would be the preliminary to a case alleging that the ICC is guilty of restraint of trade and interference with the right to work.

There have been several celebrated cases in sport where professional players have successfully challenged governing bodies' regulations.

The ICC and TCCB is expected to emphasise the fact that the injunction is being brought by two players who were born in Africa, are in South Africa at the moment and have been allowed to earn money by playing cricket in England.

Restrictions won't have any real effect, says Pamensky

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Mr Pamensky

By Alan Robinson

LONDON — The three to five-year bans to be slapped on cricketers who play or coach in South Africa after April 1 simply won't work, says SA Cricket Union president Mr Joe Pamensky.

Reacting to the ICC bans announced at Lord's yesterday, Mr Pamensky said: "We don't think they will have any real effect. Over the years we have come to learn that ICC decisions are invariably honoured in the breach ... and this one should be no different."

RENEWED CHAOS

Mr Pamensky warned the game's governing body that some governments are unlikely to observe its ruling on an amnesty for cricketers who coach or play in South Africa before April 1 this year and that this could cause renewed chaos.

"Our information is that while there might be a temporary hesitation, maybe next season, thereafter we believe cricketers will start coming back to SA and want to be part of our system."

In Pittsburgh, US, Sanroc president Dr Dennis

Brutus authorised the release of an official statement of some significance, bearing in mind his recent talks in London with Mr Pamensky and Dr Ali Bacher.

It said that Sanroc was delighted at the ICC decision and felt it would contribute to a constructive resolution of the South African problem.

The statement then added: "Sanroc will continue to work constructively for the time when all South Africans can participate in all international sports."

That last sentence hints strongly that Dr Brutus's moderate faction will continue to defy militant pressure and act as a catalyst in bringing together the rival SACU and SACB in the Republic and eventually to help South African cricket (and all other fully integrated sports) back into the world arena.

ICC president Field Marshal Lord Bramall described the decision as "certainly not a surrender. We have put the unity of international cricket first and faced reality".

Restrictions won't have any real effect, says Pamensky

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Mr Pamensky

By Alan Robinson

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Cricket ban shock

LONDON — The International Cricket Conference yesterday announced that it would impose a four-year international ban on players who go to South Africa after April 1.

The ICC's decision will be a major blow for South African cricket and a further erosion of the Republic's tenuous links with international sport.

"The ICC decision will not work and we will

SOWETAN Correspondent

carry on doing our best for the game in South Africa," said South African Cricket Union president Joe Pamensky.

The right-wing Freedom Association announced that it planned to return to the high court in a bid to overturn the ban.

"What the ICC has done cuts across the freedom of the individual," said FA chairman Norris McWhirter.

ICC delegates celebrated their decision with champagne at Lords last night, but a BBC-TV report said the world body was nervous about any legal action being taken against it.

Springbok, Transvaal and former Nottinghamshire cricket captain Clive Rice said last night he was "very disappointed" about the decision of

the International Cricket Conference to impose a four-year ban on players who go to South Africa after April 1.

Said Rice: "As far as I see it England have backed down on those principles of freedom of choice which they hold dear.

"Secondly they could have utilised sport more constructively to bring about the change they want in South Africa. They could have allowed a tour to South Africa and insisted on their demands being met and this would bring about the required change. This way the results would have been far more constructive."

Sanroc is split over sport as a catalyst

Step 25/1/84

BY ALAN ROBINSON

LONDON — At Lord's cricket ground, members of the International Cricket Conference were threading their way through a legal minefield in a bid to impose test bans on players and coaches who spend winter in South Africa.

Across London, the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee was holding what amounted to an emergency meeting on whether to make a dramatic switch of policy; whether it was now time to offer the carrot to South Africa following more than two decades of merciless stick.

Both bodies are divided, although, the militants are in the majority on the ICC and, if the law permits, will probably have the bans in place by April 1.

England, the last pocket of resistance to what amounts to political selection of test teams, have capitulated for fear of a racial split in the game's governing body.

What will happen inside Sanroc is more difficult to determine.

There is a growing belief at the very top that those South African sports that have become totally non-racial should now be reinstated after years of isolation.

This viewpoint has the strong support of Sanroc president Dr Dennis Brutus, who last weekend met South African Cricket Union chiefs Joe Pamensky and Ali Bacher for historic talks.

It was the first time they had met

It just had to be sport's supreme irony. While world cricket chiefs sat down solemnly at Lord's this week to plan the final severing of ties with South African cricket, the movement which has done more to get SA kicked out of the test arena was heatedly debating whether to help get it back in again.



Mr Ramsamy . . . solid backing for total boycott policy.



Dr Brutus . . . advocates allowing certain SA sports links.

and, by all accounts, the atmosphere was warm and constructive, for the very simple reason that Sacu and Sanroc now appear to have a common goal — test cricket for the Springboks.

Dr Brutus is now openly advocating the line that integrated sport in South Africa is having a beneficial effect on South African society. That by being seen to play together, South Africans might just learn to live together.

And Dr Brutus believes that if Sacu can get back into the international arena, the spin-off effect in South Africa will be massive. Mr Pamensky and Dr Bacher are in total accord.

While both sides are saying no more at present, it is becoming clear that Sanroc are following the ANC standpoint reached after pioneering talks in Harare last year between the ANC and SA Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven.

Unlike Dr Craven, Messrs Pamensky and Bacher will have no difficulty in selling their strategy to the board back home. It is Sanroc that appears to be in trouble in persuading its members to back the policy change.

Hardliners, apparently led by secretary Mr Sam Ramsamy, want no concessions.

Former Durban teacher Mr Ramsamy is adamant that only total isolation of South African sport will work. He openly stands by the militant slogan of "no normal sport in an abnormal society", an approach Dr Brutus is now on record as opposing.

Mr Ramsamy has solid backing from the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa and also has friends in the United Nations Committee on Apartheid and he will be a tough nut to crack.

His stand is mainly political. He cannot separate it from sport. In his view, only when apartheid has been rooted out from every sphere of life in South Africa can sport be readmitted.

Persuasive

Dr Brutus, a respected intellectual and persuasive speaker, sees integrated sport as a glowing candle in the South African darkness, and he wants to give it oxygen. If he gets the full backing of the ANC — and it seems that he already has at least cautious approval — he will win.

The first indication of progress will come when Dr Brutus reports back to Sanroc. If he asks for further talks, particularly as an honest broker between the Sacu and its bitter rivals, the SA Cricket Board, there will be real movement.

And if he can bring about a single, non-racial governing body for cricket in South Africa, just as Dr Craven has been allotted the task of doing for rugby, it might just be time to start padding up . . . at Lord's or wherever.

Ban on SA to stop 'civil war' in cricket

CAP. T. J. S.

25/1/87

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From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — South African cricket was cast deep into isolation last night when the game's ruling body imposed bans of up to five years on cricketers who play or coach in the Republic.

The bans will come into force in April — unless the pro-South African Freedom Association in London carries out threats to fight and beat them in the High Court here later this week.

The decision to impose the bans was reached at the end of the International Cricket Conference's two-day special meeting at Lord's.

The ICC said the unanimous decision would end 20 years of test tour chaos since the Basil D'Oliveira incident in 1968 and the looming danger of a cricket civil war ending in a black-white split.

The agreement, which applies essentially to England, is that any individual over 19 who plays or coaches in South Africa will be banned for a minimum of four years (three years for under-19s) and players who join rebel

teams will be banned for a minimum of five years.

The key concessions won by England are that attempts to impose life bans were beaten off for the sake of unanimity and players named on the United Nations sports blacklist because of their links with South Africa will not face retrospective action and can re-start with a clean slate.

It means blacklisted stars like England captain Graham Gooch and his deputy, John Emburey, who were refused visas to enter India last year, sparking the crisis that finally forced yesterday's decision, should be free to go on any future tour anywhere.

Raman Subba Row, chairman of England's Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) said: "We are pleased with the outcome. Our players are still free to go to South Africa and play or coach if they want to, but if they do go they know exactly the consequences they must face. It rules them out of international cricket."

● Ruling 'won't hold' — Page 7

The debate on isolation heats up in Mombere talks

BY HORATIO MOTJWADI

THE debate on the isolation of South Africa from the international sporting arena is at fever pitch again.

And sure as daylight, it will still be with us for at least another ten years. The thought behind this being that it is linked to apartheid.

This time, the boiling pot was stirred by an attempt in London by a South African Cricket Union delegation of Joe Pamensky and Dr Ali Bacher, to fight as a bid to stop players from the outside playing in the country. It is seemingly a worse scenario to contemplate than the suspension imposed on South Africa in 1969.

Kriek

Ironically for Bacher and Pamensky, the argument against the hardening attitude of the outside world is the attempt by Sacu to take cricket to the townships — where international competition is, by and large, still a non event.

This is but one of the reasons the topic on

isolation is not exciting the townships: While Johan Kriek was being nurtured for an ambassadorial role in international tennis in the 1970s, Cavan Bergman was preparing for a tenns life of poverty, the latter having made the choice as an alternative means to ending fighting apartheid.

Bhamjee

Stormed Abdul Bhamjee, the PRO of the National Soccer League which is the biggest sports organisation in the country.

"I get galled when I hear the Bachers and Pamenskys of this world trying to blame the world for their own problems. They are unwittingly condemning the world for taking a stand against apartheid."

"I believe that our soccerites can make it internationally and a South African team will be a force to reckon with internationally," Mjangeka said then. He added: "But while I'm craving for international competition I'm tempted to accept the isolation of South Africa because it is intended to end the suffering of the

administrator of the sport. Bhamjee said he encouraged whites to form a multiracial cricket league in the 1960s to no avail.

"They were having a whale of a time in international cricket and they did not need us. Now that they are out they are trying to use us to get back into the international arena."

Domain

Bhamjee accused white sports administrators of deliberately skirting the problem. Apartheid must go before South Africa enjoys international competition, Bhamjee emphasised.

Mjangeka still maintains that because the black sportsman has not been exposed to international competition, he has nothing to lose.

"It has always been the white man's domain that is why they are feeling the pinch," said Mjangeka.

It is clear however that these factors do not seem to jell with the ultimate objective of the white sports tribe, depicting the different lenses from which the situation will always be viewed —

thanks to apartheid. From these differences Sacu emerged on the one hand and the strongly anti-apartheid South African Cricket Board on the other.

"We will be glad to play with them as soon as things are normal in this country," said Reggie Feldman, secretary of the SACB, "then they can help us to fight apartheid."

Feldman went as far as lauding the ICC "for to isolate South Africa is a constructive move that can bring an end to apartheid."

Among factors brought to play in this obvious black versus white debate is facilities in the townships and the head start a white has because of professional tuition at an early age.

This is a socio economic problem that depicts a South African white as superior to a black and provides far more for the former.

Thus the likes of Sacu are encouraged to start by undermining apartheid: Provide equal opportunities, facilities et al. Then and only then can Joe Pamensky make a case and enjoy full support of the majority of South Africans.

THE co-chairman of the Independent Party, Mr Jannie Mombere, says that as long as apartheid exists in South Africa, the country must expect to be increasingly isolated on the sporting fields of the world, SABC radio news reports.

Commenting on the International Cricket Council's decision to act against English players playing cricket in South Africa, Mr Mombere, a well known sports administrator, added that it had originally been the South African Government who had introduced politics into sport with the Basil D'Oliviera affair. — Sapa.



CAVAN BERGMAN

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pan ICC

decision

THE STAR BUREAU

LONDON — England's cricketers have been caught on the boundary of a war that does not — and should not — concern them, the tabloid *Daily Star* said yesterday.

The "disastrous consequences" of politics sticking "its mucky, meddling little fingers into the world of sport again" were that the cream of Britain's sport-loving youth would now be banned for having links with South Africa.

The privilege of displaying their talents in South Africa and coaching young black sportsmen there had been taken away by the delegates of the ICC who "bowed to blatant political pressure".

The Independent also referred to the ICC decision yesterday, but only as a passing reference to its welcome for this week's relaunch of the country's National Council for Civil Liberties.

The failure of such a group to embrace a cause as unfashionable in progressive circles as the wish of some cricketers to play in South Africa had resulted in their civil liberties being taken up by the avowedly partisan group, the Freedom Association.

"If they are to mean anything, civil liberties must be indivisible," said *The Independent*.

Listening to the National Soccer League (NSL) PRO, one would swear that were Dickens alive today, he would have entitled his novel *Abdul Bhamjee* instead of *Oliver Twist*.

Such is the irrepressible Bhamjee's account of his rags-to-millions life-story. It is a story that has it all: an 11-year-old Muslim boy cruelly forced by poverty and family misfortune to work for his bread and butter, who wore "patch pants — even on Christmas Day."

But there are differences. Fordsburg and Komatipoort are a long stretch from London's East End slums. And though there is an orphan in Bhamjee's story, it's his wife, not him.

Walking into his Fordsburg sports shop, one can't help but notice the solitary basketball on a shelf. Amid a riot

of soccer paraphernalia, it is the only symbol of any sport other than soccer.

Soccer, contends the 50-year-old NSL PRO, is a way of life in SA — above politics and economics.

His position on the NSL is honorary, hence unpaid. "We can't be paid. We'd be too expensive," he quips. However, his shop just happens to be the major supplier of soccer gear in SA. It turns over "a few million" annually.

A former Transvaal cricket captain, Bhamjee tells how his sports skills — learned on open, sandy lots — have tended to complement his business skills. He was 11 when he started working to help keep his family going. "My family's general dealer store got into dire straits. Our landlord in Vrededorp evicted us, and I was forced to work as a shop assistant in

Komatipoort. I earned £12 10s, of which £10 was sent home."

Ironically, he says, it was "the best thing that ever happened to me. It made me appreciate life. I have worked 18 hours a day since then, and today I have over 40 suits in my cupboard and over 50 pairs of shoes."

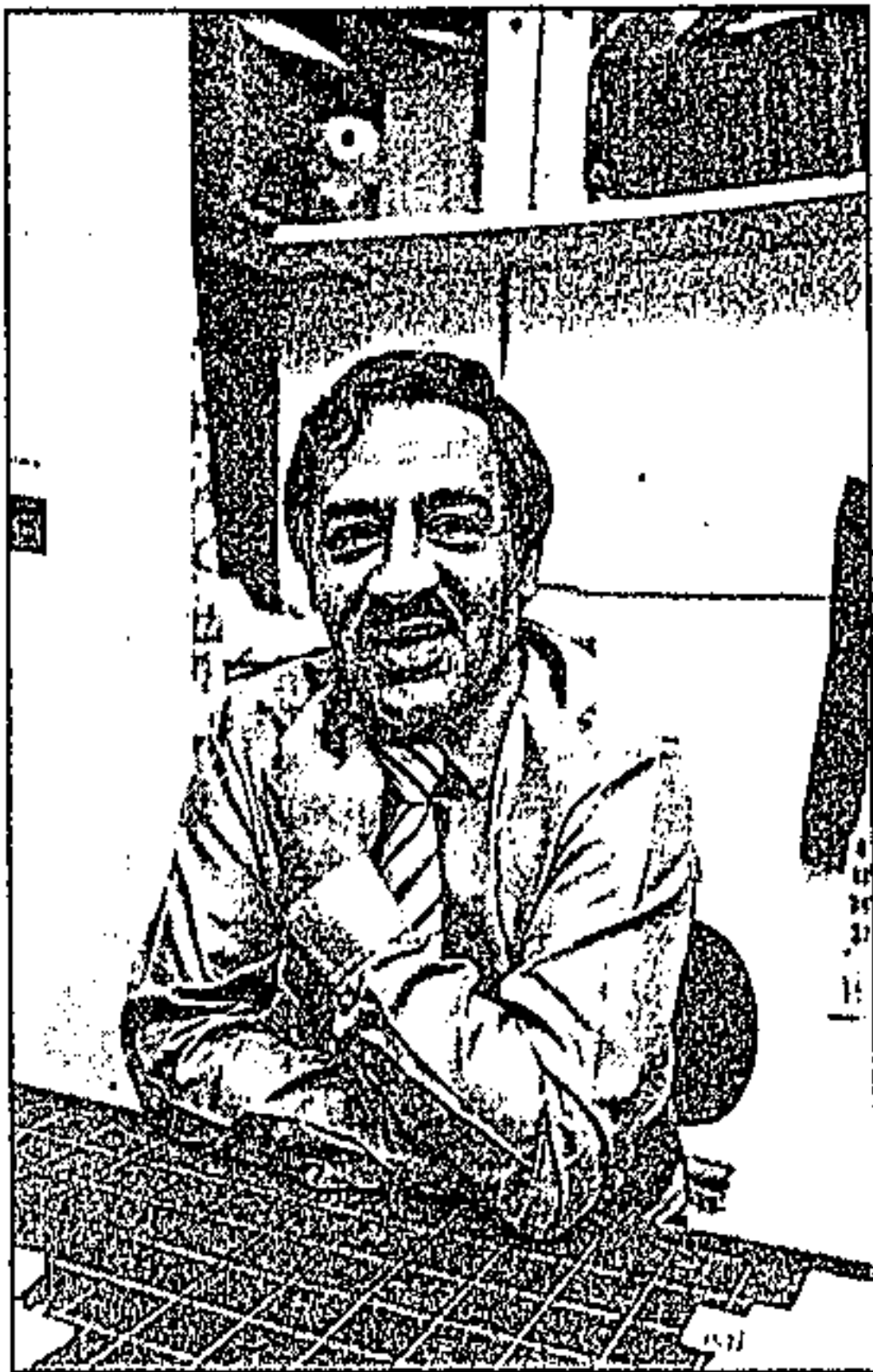
Having worked as a storeman, dispatch clerk and factory manager, he made it big selling lingerie.

"I organised one of the first big fashion shows at the Carlton Hotel. We sold the range in one week instead of spending six months knocking on doors."

At 17 he opened the batting for Transvaal and captained his club, College Old Boys Cricket Club. His winters were spent playing soccer for Transvaal.

It was thus natural for him to get involved in soccer administration: he had been involved in sporting bodies from the beginning. This was after marrying his childhood sweetheart Hamida. They have three sons, Fazel (17), Yusaf (13) and Mohamed (11).

Ironically, while he's proud the NSL has grown into a multimillion-rand undertaking through his efforts, he believes he'll be jettisoned in the end. Each year that comes he promises will be his last.



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Pamensky back with vows of aid from UK

PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT

England's Cricket Players Association (CPA) has not turned its back on South Africa despite the three to five-year ban imposed on county players coaching and/or playing in South Africa.

This was revealed at a press conference yesterday when SA Cricket Union president Joe Pamensky and the union's managing director Ali Bacher returned from a special International Cricket Conference meeting in London.

The ICC ban, however, does not only cover England's county cricketers. Players from other ICC member and affiliated countries are also included in the ban, which is to be ratified at the July annual meeting.

Dr Bacher said CPA chairman David Graveney, who plays for Gloucestershire, and Geoff Cook of Northamptonshire had contacted him before his return to SA offering their help in coaching at schools and in the townships.

"This was quite a revelation," Dr Bacher said. "I will be sending them a list of coaching assignments which will be carried out here next summer. This is to be forwarded in April to the association's annual meeting where the

matter will be discussed."

This meant that, although under threats by the ICC ban imposed on Monday and which comes into force on April 1, there would be a flow of county players to South Africa. Dr Bacher said he was more than pleased by the CPA approach and it gave him confidence for the future despite the further closing of the doors of isolation.

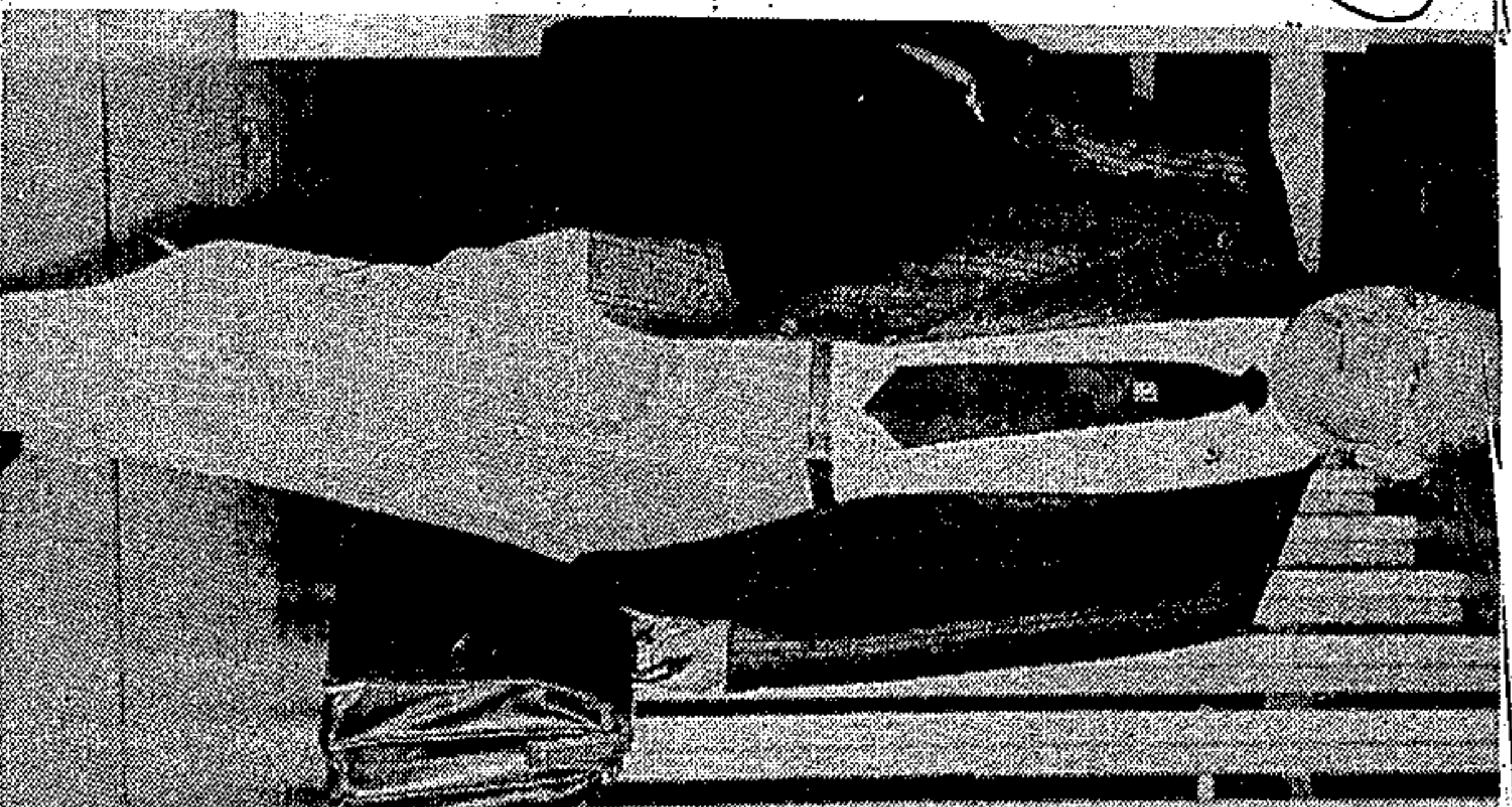
Mr Pamensky said it was clear the politicians had taken over the running of cricket, which was a critical factor in the ICC vote. "It appears that a deal was made before the ICC meeting took place regarding the extent of the bans being imposed, but just how far this will affect players remains to be seen."

Although SA cricket faces official isolation, the back door is clearly open to rebel tours although Mr Pamensky and Dr Bacher dismissed claims that a rebel tour was about to be launched.

"What we did get," said Dr Bacher, "was fantastic exposure, and the message that was put across not only surprised people but also earned us recognition for what we are doing. There is tremendous ignorance still but hopefully this will now disappear."



Dr Ali Bacher . . . confident of the future despite the further closing of the doors of isolation.



Mr Joe Pamensky . . . 'clear that the politicians have now taken over the running of cricket'.

The price of individual rights can be high

By JAMES DALRYMPLE
of The Independent

LONDON — When Norris McWhirter launched the National Association for Freedom in December 1975, he was close to breaking point because a few days earlier his twin brother, Ross, had been shot dead by the IRA.

His own life had been threatened and Mr McWhirter was under armed guard as he launched the association at the Savoy.

So he is a man who knows all about the high price of holding strong political beliefs.

Fourteen years on, the organisation has become the Freedom Association and is widely regarded as being right-wing, but the label is not wholly accurate. In the generous and colourful spectrum of British pressure groups, the Freedom Association is a true centric, a maverick even.

The South African issue comes up regularly. At the moment it is cricket, but it has involved athletics, in the shape of Zola Budd, where the black mail allegation was first made against a sporting authority.

The inevitable conclusion is that it

must support the race policies of the South African Government, but this is not so.

The two cases, the association says, concern the freedom of individuals to carry out their business or affairs as they choose, without interference from bullying authority.

Mr McWhirter, as well as creating one of the greatest successes in publishing history — the Guinness Book of Records — has taken part in Freedom Association campaigns against trade union closed shops, the BBC, the Independent Broadcasting Authority, Brit-

ain's students, the print unions, and a variety of bodies felt to be a threat to individual rights.

It once took on an education authority which sent a five-year-old boy to a school for maladjusted children and proved that the child was above average intelligence.

Mr McWhirter does not react to the Left's hints that the association has a sinister quality, a kind of English ruling class elite plotting to destroy the great "Commie" conspiracy. "The Left is collectivist, we are individualist," he says. "That is the fundamental difference," he says.

Sanroc's iron man bowls a bouncer at SA

8/11/89 By ALAN ROBINSON, 292
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Mr Sam Ramsamy, London-based chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), takes an extremely militant line on links with South Africa and is fully committed to the slogan "no normal sport in an abnormal society".

This stance has reportedly brought him into sharp, and some say even irreconcilable conflict with Sanroc president, the USA-based Dr Dennis Brutus. Here Mr Ramsamy, a former Natal South Coast teacher who left the country in 1972 and has never returned, states his case:

"Our position is clear. We don't want any links with South African sport. And we, in our own way, have influenced many rugby authorities throughout the world not to go to South Africa, and last year a very important tour to white South Africa was cancelled."

DISALLOWED BY RULES

"We will continue with our campaign and hopefully rugby will take a similar position as cricket has now done. It would be much easier for rugby to enforce such a ban (as the ICC's) because they have different types of rules regarding their particular sport."

"All sports have rules. For example, swimmers from the United Kingdom are not allowed to go and compete in South Africa whether they like it or not, whether they are amateurs or professionals. The same applies to athletics, etc."

"So, by and large, most sportsmen and women are not allowed to go and play in South Africa. Basically, we are asking the few sports which are now supporting South Africa to take an identical decision."

"White South Africa uses all sports exchanges to boost the morale of its white electorate. I only have to point out that in 1985 when a rebel New Zealand rugby tour went to South Africa there were great boasts among white South Africans that Nelson Mandela and his plight had now been thrown off page one on to page six."

"The major issue there was the boost and the enjoyment that white South Africans were getting and showing the world that they had friends in the outside world."

In his book *Apartheid, the Real Hurdle* (published by the International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa in 1982), Mr Ramsamy spells out his approach: "It is not possible to play genuine multiracial sport while the permit system, whether it is called 'consultation,' 'co-operation' or anything else, continues to regulate and control the degree of mixing on the sports field."

"The changes effected in South African sport can only be cosmetic, and never fundamental, so long as they merely involve amending the laws of apartheid."

"Only the complete revocation of the laws of apartheid can see the establishment of non-racialism in sport."

There has been no change since then. In an interview with the *Daily Telegraph* last week, Mr Ramsamy emphasised that "total isolation is the only way".

Brutus is odd knight for SA cricket

By RAMSAY MILNE

The Star's Foreign News Service

NEW YORK — Dr Dennis Brutus, considered by many South Africans to be the country's most powerful and dangerous adversary in international sport, is at the centre of a dramatic turn of events that could lead the way to restoring South African sport to the world stage.

Though under fire from some hard-core Sanroc members in London, led by Mr Sam Ramsamy, for his unexpected intervention in the ICC cricket crisis that led to his secret talks with Mr Joe Pamensky, president of the International Cricket Union, colleagues claim that he is not only confident of weathering the storm, but initiating a movement that might ultimately restore South African cricket to world status, with other sports, when they abandon racial discrimination, following suit.

FOUNDER OF SASA

Dr Brutus, who founded Sanroc's predecessor, the South African Sports Association (Sasa) in 1959 and became president of Sanroc four years later, is refusing to be drawn into an open conflict with Mr Ramsamy or with Dr Kader Asmal of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, who have denounced Dr Brutus as an "opportunist" and a "one-man band".

I have learned, however, that this is not so much a conflict between personalities as a major ideological change of course by Sanroc — spearheaded by Dr Brutus. The Brutus faction believes that Sanroc, having fulfilled most of its earlier objectives to drive South African sports organisations having racially-discriminatory structures out of world sport, must now turn to its second strategy of bringing non-racial sports organisations into world sport.

Hence this week's feverish Sanroc activity in London and elsewhere.

South African cricket was spotlighted because of the imminence of yesterday's ICC meeting. But Sanroc said in a statement after its January 5 meeting in London that rugby, tennis and the Olympic movement would also be "particular challenges".

IRONY

There is an irony in the fact that Dr Brutus, whose informal meeting in London with Mr Pamensky and Dr Ali Bacher was said to be constructive and friendly and held in an atmosphere of genuine goodwill, should be riding a white horse on behalf of South African cricket — since it was a major row with Mr Arthur Coy, then president of Sacu, that caused Dr Brutus to strive for the expulsion of South African cricket from the world arena.

Now, nearly 20 years later, the Brutus faction is insisting that Sanroc should fulfil its own final aim and work to restore international status to those organisations that are now non-racial — and cricket is the first on the list.

His carefully-worded statement this week after the ICC decision, though welcoming the ICC vote, contains two critical statements which reflect moderation and constructive aims that do not appear to be endorsed by Mr Ramsamy and Dr Asmal and their supporters. The Star is unable to report the statements because Dr Brutus is a banned person.

Pressure builds up for a total sports boycott of SA

By ALAN ROBINSON, The Star Bureau

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LONDON — The increased isolation of South African cricket caused by the International Cricket Conference's crackdown this week is likely to act as a spur to militants to exert even more pressure for a total boycott of sport in the Republic.

Already there have been calls from Indian politicians for action against South African cricketers playing on the county circuit here.

A leading anti-apartheid activist in Delhi has suggested that even those English cricketers who play for coach in the Republic should be blackballed out of county cricket.

Now fears are mounting that the projected short rugby tour to South Africa later this year by a World

XV to celebrate the SA Rugby Board's centenary could become a target.

Former England flank forward Peter Winterbottom, who has played club and provincial rugby in South Africa, said on Wednesday that the spotlight could now be switched to rugby, and that the focus would be on the centenary celebrations.

The International Rugby Board is due to meet in March to discuss a World XV tour and all the indications so far have been that the green light would be a formality in the year of Dr Danie Craven's IRB presidency.

But emboldened by the IOC climbdown, the militants are expected to redouble their efforts. New Zealand, I understand, has been singled out for spe-

cial attention. The activists plan to use the 1990 Commonwealth Games in Auckland as a lever.

Australia, too, will be pressurised, along with the Five Nations countries.

Winterbottom deplores the campaign: "I am a sportsman, not a politician and I should be allowed to play where and against whom I like," he said. "If the tour is stopped it will be a terrible pity."

He warned that it would almost certainly lead to a breakup of rugby union into separate amateur and professional codes "which nobody wants."

A spokesman for the IRB said: "We would not presume to interfere in cricket's affairs. To speculate about a rugby tour that has not even been scheduled is premature to say the least."

'Sponsor firms' cautious about rebel tours

CAPE TOWN — Two major rebel cricket tour sponsors yesterday said they would be "cautious" about underwriting any future tours, while a third rebel sponsoring company has already withdrawn from the market.

However, co-sponsors of Kim Hughes's 1985/86 rebel tours, National Panasonic and the Yellow Pages, said they had had no approaches from the SA Cricket Union (SACU), or any other cricketing body.

SACU officials, who this week failed

Own Correspondent

to stop the International Cricket Conference from introducing a four-year test ban on "rebels", have consistently maintained that large amounts of local money are available for tours.

SA Breweries, which now has an 86% black market and which sponsored the 1982 English cricket tour, had "learnt a lesson", said sport promotions manager Nick Spiropoulos.

"We would certainly not get involved

in a future rebel tour — the bad publicity is a factor but we prefer to invest our money in our own sportsmen," he said.

Business and Marketing Intelligence MD Johan Grobler confirmed that a recent confidential survey by his company had shown that 49% of blacks felt positive towards companies sponsoring rebel tours.

His "overall impression" of the survey was, however, that companies had to be "careful" if they were in the black market.

● See Back Page

27/1-2/2/87

Soweto anger at Winnie 'team'

Claims that four
youths kidnapped;
one still missing

By THANDEKA GQUBULE

WIDESPREAD grievances over the activities of the "football team" associated with Winnie Mandela came to a head at a major community meeting in Dobsonville, Soweto, last week.

About 150 activists from community, civic, women's and workers' organisations at the meeting heard serious allegations of misconduct by the team.

In particular, they expressed anger over the abduction of four youths from a local church, one of whom, a 14-year-old, is still missing and was allegedly last seen in the hands of the team.

It is believed that the meeting prompted a march by concerned members of the community and progressive organisations to confront the football team about its activities.

The meeting resolved to secure the return of the missing youth, Stompie Mokhetse, from the football team.

It also decided that the community should no longer refer to the team as the Mandela XI. After hearing evidence of the activities of the team, it was decided that it was unfit to carry the name of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

It was also decided that the matter should be thoroughly discussed by "progressive organisations".

The meeting distanced itself, the "progressive movement" and the name Mandela from the activities of the football team.

The team has been the subject of numerous press reports and complaints by Soweto residents for some time. A high-powered crisis committee — including community and trade union leaders Cyril Ramaphosa, the Reverend Frank Chikane, Sydney Mafumade, Sister Bernard Ncube and Aubrey Mokoena — was formed last October to sort out the matter.

Now the issue is being keenly debated on buses and trains in the township and rumours about the youth's disappearance have reached fever pitch.

It is understood that the level of anger over the issue brought the intervention in the last few weeks of both political prisoner Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, to secure the release of the four youths.

Winnie Mandela last night declined to comment fully over the phone. However, she repeated earlier allegations that there had been sexual misconduct involving the youths at the church.

It was the duty of the church to speak the truth, she said.

Asked to comment last night, Bishop Peter Storey of the Methodist Church said: "At the turn of the year, five young people who were part of a community living under the care of a Methodist minister in the church house in Orlando West were forcibly removed by a group of youths identi-

□ We'd rather spend the money on development in SA, says Bacher

Gooch denies R20-m plan for rebel tour

B/Dag 27/1/89 292

LONDON — As trouble continued to brew yesterday for international cricket's bid to isolate SA, England captain Graham Gooch denied that he was involved in a claimed R20-million rebel tour plan.

Gooch confirmed that he had a meeting with SACU managing director Dr Ali Bacher last week, but insisted it was "strictly social".

Gooch added: "I regard myself as an England player and as looking forward to playing against Australia in the summer."

Gooch's denial that he was involved in tour talks is being taken with a pinch of salt.

He has still refused to say what his plans are for the end of the 1989 season, when the England team goes to West Indies and rebels are supposed to be heading for SA.

Simon Hoff reports that SACU president Joe Pamensky said yesterday that no current English Test cricketers had been signed up for a "rebel" tour to SA, although further unofficial tours were "part of the future planning".

Pamensky and Sacu MD Ali Bacher returned home from London yesterday

IAN HOBBS

day with the message that reports of English Test players being offered huge amounts of money to come here were untrue.

Bacher said he would rather spend money on the development of cricket within SA, be that for coaches, equipment or facilities.

"We want to try and create the strongest possible domestic scene — we are nearly there.

"We have not signed up any players nor have we negotiated with any. Some players did phone us in London but our focus is on our domestic scene. There will be further unofficial tours to SA at some stage but I don't know when," said Bacher.

"Cricketers will still come and play cricket in SA. The damage or hurt is going to be minimal after an initial hiccup," said Pamensky.

Reports yesterday claimed that up to eight senior England players would become instant Rand millionaires, with contracts worth R1.1-million if they joined a rebel series to start with the 1989-90 season in SA.

Such payments, which would leave the SACU with a total bill over two years of at least R20-million seem outrageous — but cricket experts said it would be cheap at the price.

Top Players Association officials including Tom Graveney are now appealing to the ICC to take a more sensible approach by at least giving English cricketers permission to coach young cricketers of all races in SA.

Meanwhile the legal threat grew with the right-wing Freedom Association announcing that it had received massive public response to an appeal for funds to fight the ICC in the courts.

With Neal Radford apparently having second thoughts about becoming the guinea-pig of the Freedom Association, it now appears Kevin Curran, the other player who has attached his name to the action, is not even eligible to play for England.

Curran, the Gloucestershire all-rounder, was once qualified because he has Irish grandparents.

However, because he played for Zimbabwe in the 1987 World Cup, under the ICC's qualification rules Curran must wait four years from "at date-until he can play for England."

Was Marule the victim of 'conveyor belt' care?

BEFORE his detention in 1986, Simon Marule, vice-chairman of the Congress of South African Students, was known around the East Rand township of KwaThema as an outgoing teenager who played good volleyball, excelled at school maths and cared about his family and community.

During the last three weeks of his detention, first at the Dunottar police station and later at Modderbee Prison, Marule was plagued by agonising stomach pains, headaches and swelling of his body. Despite being seen by several doctors, not once was he given anything more than a cursory examination.

He was finally admitted to the Boksburg/Benoni Hospital on the night of December 22 1986, where he was misdiagnosed as having grand mal epilepsy. He died, aged 20, the next morning. It took an independent post-mortem to reveal that Marule had been suffering from a rare kidney disease.

As the inquest into his death drew to a close in Boksburg yesterday, an old question mark, revived more than once since the death in detention of black consciousness leader Steve Biko more than 11 years ago, hung again above the integrity of doctors responsible for the care of prisoners.

The inquest into the death of Marule, which began in 1987, has been characterised by the forgetfulness of district surgeons who, in evidence, could often not recall examining him at all, but who said that they were certain they had done their best "under the circumstances".

At one point during the inquest, district surgeon Malcolm Fletcher shed some light upon those circumstances. During cross-examination, Fletcher asked rhetorically: "I am reluctant to say this, but did the deceased go to hospital for the purpose of having the annual executive medical check-up — you know, the one they do at the Mayo Clinic?"

"He went there as a prisoner and we were simply asked to record his injuries and complaints at the time of admission. We were not asked to give him the Mayo Clinic examination."

The casualty officer at Boksburg/Benoni hospital, a Dr Joffe, who had attended to Marule when he was admitted in the throes of a fit, said that although he had treated the patient, he had not thought it "terribly important" to establish the cause of the fits.

During the inquest it was also established that at no time were any urine tests, tests which would have led to the diagnosis of Marule's condition, performed.

His symptoms had been mentioned frequently to the prison authorities in the last months of Marule's life. The

An outgoing teenager who played good volleyball dies in detention plagued by fits and swelling of the body.

Was a medical system 'riddled with neglect' to blame? CHARLOTTE

BAUER reports

doctor who performed the independent post-mortem at the family's request, said any doctor in possession of the facts of Marule's symptoms would have looked at his kidneys.

By January last year, inquest magistrate Marthinus van Wyk said he had heard enough and turned down an application by the Marule family's lawyers to hear further evidence from a Dr Wiets Steyn, the man who had allegedly examined Marule after an assault on him by police at Dunottar, six months prior to his death.

In October, Van Wyk's decision to go no further was overturned by the supreme court and on Wednesday this week, Steyn gave his evidence.

While Steyn said the most frequent reason for his being called out to see detainees was to attend to them after an assault, he could not remember seeing Marule.

Steyn said that if he had seen him, which he agreed was a possibility, he would have treated him "like an ordinary patient — even more so. I would have done the right thing under the circumstances".

Questioned by advocate Eric Dane, for the Marule family, as to why he had made no notes and had kept no records which could have served to refresh his memory, Steyn said he would have treated such a visit "like a house call" and would not have "left a note saying I had been there".

Dane said that according to the evidence of Marule's cell mates, they had been forced to threaten a hunger strike before police at Dunottar would call a doctor out to see him. One detainee who shared his cell further claimed that Steyn had conducted only a superficial examination and had left no further instructions or medication.

Steyn said he "wouldn't leave a man who was groaning in pain lying on a cell floor", but said he couldn't answer because he "couldn't remember having made the visit anyway".

In argument, Dane said the whole case was "riddled with neglect" and that Marule had been subject to a system of "conveyor-belt examinations".

"No-one kept any notes of examinations making it very confusing to establish what was going on when. The system was so poorly administrated," he said.

The magistrate will make his finding on March 3.

Huge offers to British rebels to tour SA

LONDON — British newspapers yesterday carried reports that South Africa was offering English cricketers contracts worth up to 250 000 Pounds (R1 million) over two years to go on "rebel" tours to the Republic.

And the newspapers said the deal could tempt at least half the present England team to tour South Africa.

The secretary of the English Professional Cricketers' Association, Jack Bannister, said he believed the International Cricket Conference decision this week to impose bans of up to five years on cricketers who visit South Africa would spark the exodus of players rather than halt it.

Assent

He said: "I know for certain that South Africa could take an England rebel side at the drop of a hat.

"There are at least seven or eight of the current England players who have signified their assent to go if the money was right because they are sick and tired of political interference.

"English players have now been given a straight choice by the ICC decision: 'Play for England or go to South Africa.'

"And now I believe many will make that decision."

In touch

British newspapers yesterday quoted South African Cricket Union president Joe Pamensky as saying: "A number of your best players were in touch during my stay in



JOE Pamensky: "It's not a question of whether such a tour takes place but when. I'm not prepared to say exactly who they (the players) are. But, take it from me we have no doubts of getting an England team of quality."

London.

"I'm not prepared at this stage to say exactly who they are. But, take it from me, we have no doubts about getting an England team of quality.

"It's not a question of whether such a tour takes place but exactly when."

The London Daily Express said the England test team was in danger of being torn apart next winter by a "rebel" tour to South Africa.

Tempted

"Virtually the full England First Eleven are ready to be tempted to go while a second string side of youngsters will be left to face the mighty West Indians in the Caribbean on the official tour," said the newspaper.

Figures on the amount of money being offered varied from newspaper to newspaper, with the top-selling Sun coming up with the 250 000 Pounds over two years deal.

The Express said the

figure would be around R200 000 a player, but pointed out that this was up on the R30 000 that the players in the real England side would be earning.

Prepared

The Express said: "Senior players such as current England captain Graham Gooch, David Gower, Allan Lamb, Mike Gatting, Graham Dilley and John Emburey could all make a financial killing before their careers finished if they were prepared to take up two years' winter work in the sunshine Republic.

"In line with the international ban agreed at Lords, any home player taking part in a tour of South Africa would face a five-year test lay-off which would end careers of England's senior stars."

The Express said former England captain David Gower had suggested that if the right offer came along he would now have to consider it.

Skipper

The newspaper said another ex-England skipper, Mike Gatting, believed England players could be easily persuaded by rich pickings in South Africa.

Gatting said: "I am sure there will be more rebel tours, now even more so, because there will be a lot of money knocking around."

The Express said a "rebel" tour was the obvious retaliation from South Africa now the door had been slammed shut on it by the rest of world cricket, but plans would be kept strictly under wraps until later in the year. — Sapa.

NEWS

Cricket at Lord's: did SA get fair play? Star 28/1/89

292
TONY LEWIS

AT THE Lord's meeting of the International Cricket Conference (ICC), the chances of South Africa to return to Test cricket neither rose nor fell: they remained exactly where they were before it began — on the bottom rung of a ladder which reaches up to the unknown.

It would take only one step to meet the approval of the cricket fraternity, but high in the clouds of political machination the governments of the Third World rule and want to hear just one sentence — one man one vote — before South African cricket is allowed to rise at all.

I have been surprised by the popular belief in South Africa that this week's most publicised meeting could change anything, for example repel England's opponents and open a doorway through which South Africa might put a tactical foot, but if South Africa is astonished that England's support for her has melted, just imagine how England felt when it learnt that Australia was assisting a Pakistan motion against South Africa, and New Zealand was simply flapping

like a mite in the jaws of its anti-apartheid government.

It is unfair on South African cricket. No one sitting around the table at Lord's knows enough about it. Not even the chairman of the ICC, Field Marshal Lord Bramhall, who told Dr Ali Bacher that he believed cricket here had gone a long way down the road to becoming multiracial, but then asked if spectators were still confined by colour to separate enclosures.

Communicating good stories about South Africa is difficult: editors do not give the same space as for the bad. The South African Cricket Union's (SACU's) tremendous evangelism in the townships is looked upon as propaganda: how I wish Lord Bramhall was in the school grounds at Atteridgeville a few days ago to see the little black lads play skilfully at "thees creekeet". So much thinking about South Africa is negative.

I could not see the point of the SACU officials travelling to London to lobby at a meeting to which they were not invited. The die was already cast. There was always going to be a ban of English cricketers who, from April 1, consort professionally with this country. However, there turned out to be many opportunities for Joe Parnesky, the president, and director Ali Bacher to put over reports on progress to the British people. No delegates could have performed better and they found understanding audiences.

There, I regret, the good news ends. England has spent too long reaching potential agreements with different West Indian island governments to change course — also, remember, the issue was about keeping the current international group together mainly for financial rea-

sons. Principle dipped for pragmatism to reign.

What does South Africa do now? Firstly, I recommend they advise Neil Radford and Kevin Curran to drop all notions of taking the ICC and English Test and County Cricket Board to court for restraint of trade. Should they win their cases and the ban falls, England will be out of the ICC altogether and South Africa will have damaged the one country which has been constant in its support.

Truly, nothing will change in South Africa except perhaps the visiting coaches, and probably for the better. Whereas young English professionals hopeful of a Test cap will no longer come out to work, older and more experienced ones might well do so. These would be better men to help South Africa's youngsters.

There are now difficult choices ahead. Rebel tours may inspire Springboks of

the future, yet they aggravate abroad because they create a mercenary class. In South Africa the hiring of rebels can appall because of the indignity of paying players well beyond their value — nor does the enormous tax relief available to sponsors give the country the "blue chip" feeling it craves. And if one rebel side comes it is sure to be England and so, screaming down the ladder again, will come the anti-apartheid brigade.

In a fair world, cricket can be a force for change. So successful has been the SACU's adventure into black cricket it will drown the political posture of the alternative South African Cricket Board and hopefully one day persuade it to be creative and constructive as well. Cricket is a minor force but united it can show the way.

What the rest of the cricket world is saying is that the same lovely game, cricket, must come out of a different South Africa, wherein only the Government can help.

Here endeth the lesson of Lord's, January 1989.

Bacher denies tour rumours

Ali laughs at 'million' men

By TERRY BARON

IT depends, of course, on your favourite Pommy paper — but down Wapping Way it seems they have Gooch, Gower, Gatting and, maybe, the next England captain, too, all ready to play cricket in South Africa.

One in the eye for the International Cricket Conference who, this week, voted to banish the South African Cricket Union so deep into the wilderness there would be not so much as a locust to eat, never mind a little honey.

Lucky for them the South African Cricket Union has kept such a cool head through the crisis, that the men who run the embattled sport in this country have not pulled their cheque books out already.

SACU president Joe Pamensky and MD Dr Ali Bacher arrived back from their last wicket stand at Lord's this week, still carrying their bats but not yet ready to go on the full and final slog.

In their briefcases they carried a copy of that resolution proposed by West Indies and Sri Lanka.

A three-page document it carries such paragraphs as: "Be it decided that: In recognition that the unity and continuity of International cricket is threatened as a result of the continuation of sporting contact with South Africa and the refusal by the Governments of some member Countries of the Conference to allow entry to players having sporting contacts with South Africa, it is therefore vital that the unity and continuity

of International Cricket be preserved and maintained."

Well, bully. Such is the language around the hushed corridors of Lord's and sometimes it is better to read between the lines, or at least, look for the little asides offered while Pamensky and Bacher are being grilled.

So what about the stories published that England players are being offered a million apiece to circumvent the sanctions?

"Is that pounds or rands?" rejoins the good doctor and you get a glimpse of the realities behind the ban, of the regular phone calls SACU receives from pirate players.

Bacher knows the difference, all right. He brought back with him from London a hotel phone bill costing 1 600 quid and he reckons it money well spent. With interviews broadcast, even as far as Kingston, Jamaica, and Bridgetown, Barbados, SA cricket has never been etched as indelibly on the world map.

'Still buddies'

Matter of fact, even the official Windies delegation made it clear that, left to them, they might have proposed a different resolution. SACU met such luminaries as Steve Camacho and Allen Rae and, to Pamensky, they said such things as: "Nothing personal, Joe. We can still be buddies."

"Of course," says Pamensky, "there are buddies and buddies".

AS SACU well knows, politics and sport make for the oddest couple around but that's how it is, these days.

"I've asked the question before," says Dr Bacher. "What do we need to get back in world cricket? Is it the simple eradication of apartheid, is it one-man-one-vote or is it a black President?"

To find out just how far the goalposts have been moved, Dr Bacher spent some time in discussions with Sanroc's Dennis Brutus and that famous editor that was Donald Woods.

Now Brutus and Woods, are arch-enemies of South African sport, but Dr Bacher detects a softening in their attitudes — perhaps helped along by the soccer storm that blew recently when Sanroc went against the wishes of black South Africans by banning Jomo Somo from international competition.

Brutus and Woods are still anti, and how, but they do seem to be recognising that SACU are no bad bogeymen. It is one of the unplayable ironies of the situation that even if they stood up at Lord's and proposed and seconded that the Springboks be allowed a Centenary Test Match on that hallowed turf, South Africans would not know about it.

Both, you see, are banned persons and, as such, may not be quoted in the Republic. They may be 10 years behind in their perceptions of South African society but they would battle hard for visas so they could come and see the township cricket programmes for themselves.

But the mere fact that a channel of communication has been opened shows SACU may still get a decent bounce from the political football.

So now, the focus moves to the Centenary celebrations in March when a guest list of some 150 cricketing folk will visit South Africa to see just how we play the game.

As Dr Bacher says: "You won't find any incumbent chairmen coming because of the nature of things, but there are some top cricketing people involved as well as some influential media."

"We'll just keep chipping away. South African cricket is not going to be swept under any carpets."

Rugby tight-lipped over ICC spin-off

TOP South African rugby administrators were lying low this week after the International Cricket Conference's ban on players maintaining contact with South Africa.

Suggestions that the problem might overflow into the rugby arena — and affect this season's SA Rugby Board centenary tour by an International Rugby Board XV — were received cautiously.

Free State Rugby Union president Steve Strudom, while emphasising that he was not that close to the situation, said he thought this season's tour was a special case.

But he felt that conjecture might cause more trouble than good at this stage. "I believe it's better not to rock the boat now. It just makes matters harder for the IRB," he said.

Professor Fritz Eloff, president of the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union and vice-president of the SARB, said he understood the concern that existed in rugby circles, but that it would be far better to wait and see than to offer opinions at this stage.

"I don't think it would help to say anything this far

ahead," he said.

Natal Rugby Union president Nic Labuschagne said: "Obviously we will all be concerned until the tour actually does take place. One can never say what is going to happen."

But I can't see the ICC action influencing the IRB. The ICC decision was known months ago — virtually at the time the IRB made their commitment — and I can't see these developments changing their minds."

By MARK SMIT

STW 29/11/87 292

Labuschagne believed the decision to tour might be made in stages, but also not much before the time for the tour.

"You might find there are statements from various quarters about the tour over a period of time."

"I'm not that worried about this year," said Natal Rugby Union general manager Roger Gardner this week. "The IRB takes the centenary celebrations of a member nation very seriously."

ly and I believe they will try to get a good tour mounted to this country."

While most of them sounded cautiously optimistic that the tour would take place, it is obvious rugby administrators with a stake in the tour are worried about the ability of the IRB to get its member nations to take part.

Already the New Zealand Rugby Union has said that it won't allow its players to be invited and there is a feeling that Scotland, Wales and Ireland could take the same decision. At this stage, the Australians have committed themselves and the French, with rugby president Albert Ferrasse a determined supporter of South Africa's cause, are likely to be sympathetic.

England, the last officially recognised team for a tour South Africa — under John Scott in 1984 — are also expected to oblige for this tour, while the Argentinian Government's views on contact with South Africa make the Pumas' participation doubtful.

That would leave Australia, England, France and perhaps one or other of the Home Unions to make up the side.

RIGHT, now we've all had our whinge about Albion's perfidious sportsmen. We've barracked the International Cricket Council for its hypocrisy, booed sports administrators for prostrating themselves before equally hypocritical governments and exploded in righteous indignation over their lamentable habit of putting the interests of international competition above the demands of fair play.

So what else is new?

It's a wicked world out there. Hypocritical, pusillanimous, self-interested — and there is no earthly reason why sport should be seen as somehow sacrosanct and immune to the vices which beset the rest of mankind.

The carefully fostered belief that sportsmen and women are imbued with a special purity, an idiosyncratic courage which sets them apart from the rest of us and allows them to float above the warring passions of a divided world, was never more than a comforting myth.

It is, moreover, one which was born in another age when aching muscles rather than a bulging wallet were the sportsman's only reward, and when national flags were hoisted over battlefields rather than sports stadia.

And before we choke on our self-righteousness it may be as well to recall an uncomfortable fact: Of all the punitive measures the world has applied to South Africa, only the sports sanction can be deemed to have been a success. Which is why it clings to it so desperately and why Danie Craven was entitled to the full and unstinting support of his rugby colleagues when he tried to strike a bargain with the ANC last year.

He didn't get it, of course. Too many of his fellow rugby administrators ran for cover (mimicking the cowardice of the ICC, perhaps?) the moment President Botha wagged an admonitory finger. Anti-apartheid groupies who had been preparing to denounce the ANC for sacrificing their most potent weapon heaved a collective sigh of relief.

Nevertheless, the sports boycott remains a bargaining chip which the ANC may still wish to play. Which brings me to a far more imperative issue than whether or not Britain's flannelled fools will ever play again on the veld, or whether the front five of a World XV will once more grunt and groan in a Loftus scrum.

At the moment it's a cloud no bigger than Gorbachev's hand, but it's certainly out there, drifting around on the horizon where two



Fleur de Villiers

Politics rule sports roost

The view from London

super powers have at last discovered that unity is strength when it comes to leaning on small nations and their equally small enemies.

If anyone doubts this they need look no further than the sudden transmogrification of the PLO (or the Yasser Arafat version) from the world's worst terrorists into pin-striped peaceniks with moderate goals — all to the intense annoyance of Israel's Mr Shamir.

It is no secret that Moscow has been speaking harshly to the ANC, instructing it similarly to moderate its aims and its methods.

With ANC bases banished from Angola to somewhere 200 miles north of Dar es Salaam, and with Moscow pushing them to talk rather than fight, even the wild men of Chris Hani's MK legions may soon realise, like Mr Arafat, that skillful diplomacy offers the only route south.

It would be reassuring to know that if and when the ANC is forced down the PLO route — to orchestrated cheers from Washington, Whitehall and Moscow — and offers to abandon the AK and the landmine for the negotiating table, Pretoria has its answer ready.

Somehow I don't think it has. The blindness of politicians is just as habitual as the cowardice of sports administrators. And far more depressing. But, as I said at the beginning: What else is new?

Tsotsi film makes London's top 10

Times 29/11/89
THE latest and, critics say, the best of a trilogy of films on South Africa entered the top-10 list of box office attractions in London this week.

Mapantsula, the film everybody thought was going to be an innocent account of a small-time Soweto crook, is now suddenly being hailed as a political statement.

It has nudged aside a major new thriller, For Queen and Country, and

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

moved into ninth position on the Top 10. That was despite being screened, with subtitles, only at three small fringe cinemas.

The film's reception has been a triumph for young Cape Town director Oliver Schmitz. The movie, which marks his debut, is said to be better than both the celebrated World Apart, based on the life of Shawn Slovo, and Cry Freedom. All three are banned in South Africa.

Mugger

Mapantsula, translated into English as Wideboy, is about a Soweto spiv called Panic who earns his living by mugging well-to-do whites and who is gradually drawn into black-consciousness politics. One scene is shot outside the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Panic's world collapses when he is arrested and resists pressure to become an informer. Schmitz said his backers, who invested R3-million, were more interested in the tax concessions than in the script.

Brutus campaign is death or glory bid to unify SA sport

By IAN HOBBS, London

ANTI-APARTHEID forces around the world are closing ranks to crush the dramatic bid by poet-turned-political-activist Dennis Brutus to unify South African sport and lead non-racial bodies out of isolation.

But exiled and banned coloured community and Unity Movement leader Brutus, 62, is not backing down.

He is understood to believe that world recognition of non-racial sport development in SA could be the key to spectacular political breakthroughs on a par with China's "ping-pong" emergence from isolation in the '70s.

If the SA Government makes major concessions in the immediate future,

the Brutus initiative could prove significant, if not historic.

If he is not quickly supported, then he has certainly signed his political death warrant, and will be snuffed out by the wave of global anti-apartheid outrage already enveloping him.

Already, powerful first steps have been taken to expel Brutus from SANROC, and he has been publicly condemned by an official ANC statement. The UDF is also expected to condemn him.

The first serious shots in the Brutus revolution were fired last Sunday when he had secret talks in London with SA Cricket Union chiefs Dr Ali Bacher and Joe Pamensky.

The surprise cricket talks, set up with tacit help from banned and exiled former Daily Dispatch editor Donald Woods, were a deliberate snub to the SANROC executive in London, the non-racial SA Cricket Board and the major "liberation movements", including the ANC. Brutus has also made tentative contact for similar secret peace talks with SA Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven and the International Rugby Board — with tennis next in line.

Treachery

The startling moves by US-based Brutus, 62, founder-president of SANROC and chief architect of the 30-year war of attrition against apartheid in sport, have already caused the worst divisions in the history of the sports isolation movement.

Brutus, who has been out of the front-line of sports politics for more than a decade, is being accused by his former colleagues of stuntsmanship, opportunism and treachery.

SANROC claims that Brutus's presidency, which he has held for 26 years, is an honorary and powerless position. Brutus, who is a department head at Pittsburgh University, only had permission to act on the SANROC executive's orders in America.

Last September he was invited to a UN anti-apartheid conference in Athens in his capacity as a poet. Instead, he presented himself as the SANROC president and presented a "policy document", calling for recognition for SA's non-racial sports bodies right up to Olympic level.

Challenge

In October the SANROC London executive sent him a letter telling him he had not been given permission to represent the organisation outside America, and he was, therefore, suspended.

But Brutus and a committee of veteran SANROC members are in turn challenging SANROC chairman Sam Ramsamy's authority.

Brutus's "cricket representative", Durban exile Basil Bhana, said yesterday: "Press reports of coup d'etat bids and splits are not true."

Barlow backs rebels

By TED PARTRIDGE

INTERNATIONAL cricket made its biggest blunder when it banned English players from going to South Africa during the English winter.

It means it has precipitated the very split that it was trying to avoid.

Those are the views of Eddie Barlow, a South African international star who played county cricket for three years and who served as South Africa's unofficial Sporting Ambassador in London for a further three years.

Barlow was also the man who helped get Kerry Packer's World Series Cricket "circus" into action.

Barlow now sees the international cricket field wide open for entrepreneurial opportunists. And he admits to being one of them.

"The situation is tailor-made for the company I represent, Entercom. We are committed to bringing to top world sport and entertainment to South Africa wherever we can. That's our business and if there is an opening for us to help arrange a rebel tour, we are very interested.

"If the ICC think that slapping a four-year ban on players will stop them from coming to South Africa, then they have no idea of the kind of men who play cricket in the counties these days.

"And the players, not the administrators or the governments are the bosses. Which is as it should be. And some of them see their winter trips to South Africa as the best part of their year.

Cheated

"No wonder that before the ink was dry on the ICC statement and the players — current England stars, not has-beens — were lining up to sign on for rebel tours.

"And of course we'll get the best.

"You see I've played in county cricket and I've heard what players have said when it's been announced that they are to tour India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and the West Indies.

"To a man they are sick and tired of being cheated and starved for fear of getting 'gyppo guts' in those countries. They would prefer to either stay at home with their families or come to South Africa.

"And if they can make some good money for a tour of South Africa then they will be here, no matter what it costs them in terms of international careers.

"Rebel, or 'unofficial' tours are the biggest money spinners — not only for South African cricket, but for the players themselves.

"So you see the split between the blacks and whites will now almost certainly happen in world cricket. The whites just don't want to go to the black countries.

Fortune

"Cricket is a multi-million rand industry. There are so many top class cricketers today that no man sees his life as a top international lasting more than two or three years. So why should he pass up the small fortune he would receive in South Africa for fear of jeopardising a 'may-be' international career.

"I know that I only wish I were there right now. I'd have them all signed up for South Africa! This is one of the best things that ever happened to South African cricket; just as Kerry Packer was one of the best things that ever happened to world cricket.

"We must just make sure that we don't blow the chance given to us by the ICC men in London."

restricted
The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.

municipal security official were slightly injured when their cars were stoned.

They notified the police, who discovered the third body close by and two more yesterday. — Sapa.

mine is understood to be the subject of today's meeting between Mr du Plessis and Mr Justice van der Walt.

IAAF puts squeeze on SA athletes

The Star Bureau

LONDON — In what should become known as the Budd Amendment, the International Amateur Athletic Federation council has recommended new laws to restrict South African athletes who move countries.

South Africans will in future be barred from domestic competition for one year and from international competition for two years, following acquisition of citizenship of their new country, or for three years from renunciation of South African citizenship. *Star 30/1/89*

NO LOCAL SPORT

Furthermore, the athlete may not return to South Africa for more than three months in any year, or get involved with local athletics.

All this was couched in terms of "suspended federations", but the preamble referred specifically to South Africa, which is, in any case, the only federation suspended by the IAAF.

The rule changes will not be ratified until the meeting of the full IAAF congress prior to the World Cup in Barcelona in September. But Dr Primo Nebiolo, the IAAF president, implied that if Zola Budd wanted to return to Britain now, she would have to satisfy the new requirements.

Budd's agents have recently asked for clarification of her position. This could not be any clearer as far as the IAAF is concerned. However, the British federation has made public recently its willingness to reopen the inquiry into Budd's alleged involvement in a race in South Africa 18 months ago, for which the IAAF provisionally suspended her last year.

But given Budd's unwillingness to spend any appreciable time in Britain since she acquired her passport almost five years ago and the knowledge that she would have to live here nine months a year might be the final nail in the coffin of her lukewarm ambition to return.



Restrictions could finally end Zola Budd's bid for international stardom.

Star 30/1/89

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Sacos backs Ramsamy

CAPE TOWN — Senior officials of Sacos last night strongly reaffirmed their support for Mr Sam Ramsamy, executive chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), as their recognised overseas representative.

Sacos president Mr Joe Ebrahim confirmed receiving correspondence from breakaway Sanroc founder-president Professor Dennis Brutus, but said this did not suggest a change of Sacos's position. Past president of Sacos, Mr Frank van der Horst, denied any contact with Mr Brutus's breakaway faction. — Sapa.

12 greats to run in Cape's ultra-race

Cape Times 30/1/89 292

THE Cape has gained a marathon race comparable to the famous Comrades.

Twelve of the world's greatest ultra-marathon runners will test the mettle of 25 top locals over a distance of 100km on Saturday in the Standard Bank 100 Ultra Marathon Challenge in Stellenbosch. First prize is \$30 000 (about R71 000).

With a field which includes world 100km champion Domingo Catalan, eight times Comrades Marathon winner Bruce Fordyce and world 50km record-holder Thompson Magawane, the event promises to be a sizzler.

Welcoming the race yesterday, the chairman of the Western Province Amateur Athletics Association, Mr Jannie Momberg, described it as "significant" because it meant some cracks were appearing in the wall of South Africa's sporting isolation.

The race, 10km longer than the 90km Comrades Marathon, had attracted an "out and out" quality field. He was proud that Western Province would host it and would be at the start at Coetzenberg at 5.30am on Saturday.

The race will follow a course



FRONT RUNNER ...
Bruce Fordyce

and the athletes will pass through the stadium several times.

The 12 overseas athletes, including six of the top 10 runners in last October's world ultra-distance championships in San Tander, Spain, jetted into Johannesburg yesterday morning and divided their day between holding a press conference and going for a run.

At the conference, the chairman of the SA Road Runners' Association, Mr Mick Winn, said the overseas runners were not a rebel team. Each had come to SA as an individual, and the ultra-

distance union was not affiliated to the International Amateur Athletics Federation, which suspended SA's membership.

The Spaniard Catalan, one of a group that includes Frenchmen Jean-Marc Bellocq, second in the world championships, and Bruno Scelsi who was third, said through an interpreter that there could be some surprises during the race.

"I have not raced for the past four months," he said, adding that he did not expect any political problems on his return home.

He said Bruce Fordyce had the advantage in running in his own country. Fordyce was quoted in a Sunday newspaper as saying he was looking forward to the race and had been training for it since November. He said that whoever won would know he was "the best ultra-distance racer in the world".

The other overseas runners are Frenchman Jean-Paul Praet, who holds the unofficial 100km world record of 6:03/51, Italian champion Boris Bakmaz who was 10th at the 1988 world championships and Antonio Mestre Meseguer, ranked second in Spain behind Catalan. — Staff Reporter and Own Correspondent

ICC's SA ban upsets sponsors

292
Star 31/1/89
LONDON — A major sponsorship has been cancelled because "the business community in Britain was not impressed" by the International Cricket Conference ban on players working in South Africa.

The R1,7 million deal, set up by German forklift manufacturers Jung Heinrich, would have sponsored Young England tours and games.

But in a letter to the Test and County Cricket Board, Heinrich said that because of the ICC decision, their involvement in cricket "would be mistimed". — Star Bureau.

The Bookie's Bet

Newmarket tomorrow:
Best bet — Lord Justice
in Race 4. Best eachway
— Be Regal in Race 9.

Restricted

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ICC's SA ban upsets sponsors

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BRUCE ANDERSON

INTERLEISURE executives are beginning to believe in the magic of the movies as the giant entertainment group's cinema and film production divisions reap the benefits of buoyant markets.

Interleisure, a Kersal subsidiary listed on the JSE in August 1987, is the market leader in the leisure and entertainment industry.

Interleisure's main cash generator is the Ster Kinekor cinema chain with a total attendance of about 16-million cinemagoers a year.

The cinema division contributed 39% of Interleisure's operating profit last year and MD Anthony Salusbury says he has yet to see any limit to the local cinema market.

Silver screen turns to gold for Interleisure

COMPANIES

He says when the group opened an up-market six-cinema complex in Rosebank last year it expected the complex to take some of the patrons away from a similar complex in Sandton City.

Instead, the figures for Sandton did not drop at all. To top it all, whenever a new cinema has been added to the Sandton complex, the overall occupancy of the complex has risen. As a result, two new cinemas are to be added to the existing seven in the Sandton complex before the end of April.

Interleisure's fastest growing division, says Salusbury, is film production through the group's 70% stake in Toron International.

Although film production makes the lowest divisional contribution (8%) to the group's operating profit, Toron has grown substantially as it rides a boom in film production.

Financial director Mike Egan points out that more films were made in SA in the last quarter of 1988 than in the whole of any previous year.

In the same quarter, more films were processed in SA than during the whole of 1988 in the UK.

The Interleisure group also operates



about 180 outlets in the restaurant and fast food market. The outlets range from fast food chains such as Bimbo's and Captain Dorego to upmarket restaurant chains such as Squires, Mike's Kitchen and Longhorn.

One of the areas in which Interleisure is known to be interested is the fried chicken market, which, says Salusbury, is "a glaring absence in our range of fast food outlets."

Interleisure does not have any firm plans at the moment, however, to either buy a fried chicken chain or start its own, says Salusbury.

One of the problems facing Interleisure's food division is the rise in red

meat prices, says food division chief executive Hans Hawinkels.

The cost of fillet has more than doubled in the past five years, from just less than R9/kg in 1985 to R19/kg this year.

Hawinkels says the rise in red meat prices has forced Interleisure to lift the prices in its restaurant outlets.

After spending last year on the acquisition trail, Salusbury says Interleisure is still in a period of consolidation.

"Our borrowings are higher than we would like to see them, but that is a function of our recent acquisitions. But we are not strapped in any sense — if the right opportunity presents itself we will take it," says Salusbury.

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CULTURE is a product of social and economic structures. However, in South Africa, business sports entrepreneurs have succeeded in transforming this historical product, with much help from the ruling class, into a commercial venture.

The continued denial of facilities provides a real basis for mobilisation. But to do this you have to win the confidence of the masses and enter townships physically and boldly.

However, the acceptance of leadership is predicated on how you locate yourself in the wider liberation movement.

Like other organisations, Sacos will have to build a mass-based sports movement that is representative of the most exploited section of our society, the black working class.

Sacos must be aware it is dealing with a highly politicised, conscious constituency in the townships that must be an essential part in any decision-making or restructuring.

Big capital and the state have found a new market in black sport and they are not going to stand still and look at us organising sport as part of people's culture.

We need to firmly launch progressive sports organisations in our townships, rural areas, schools and unions.

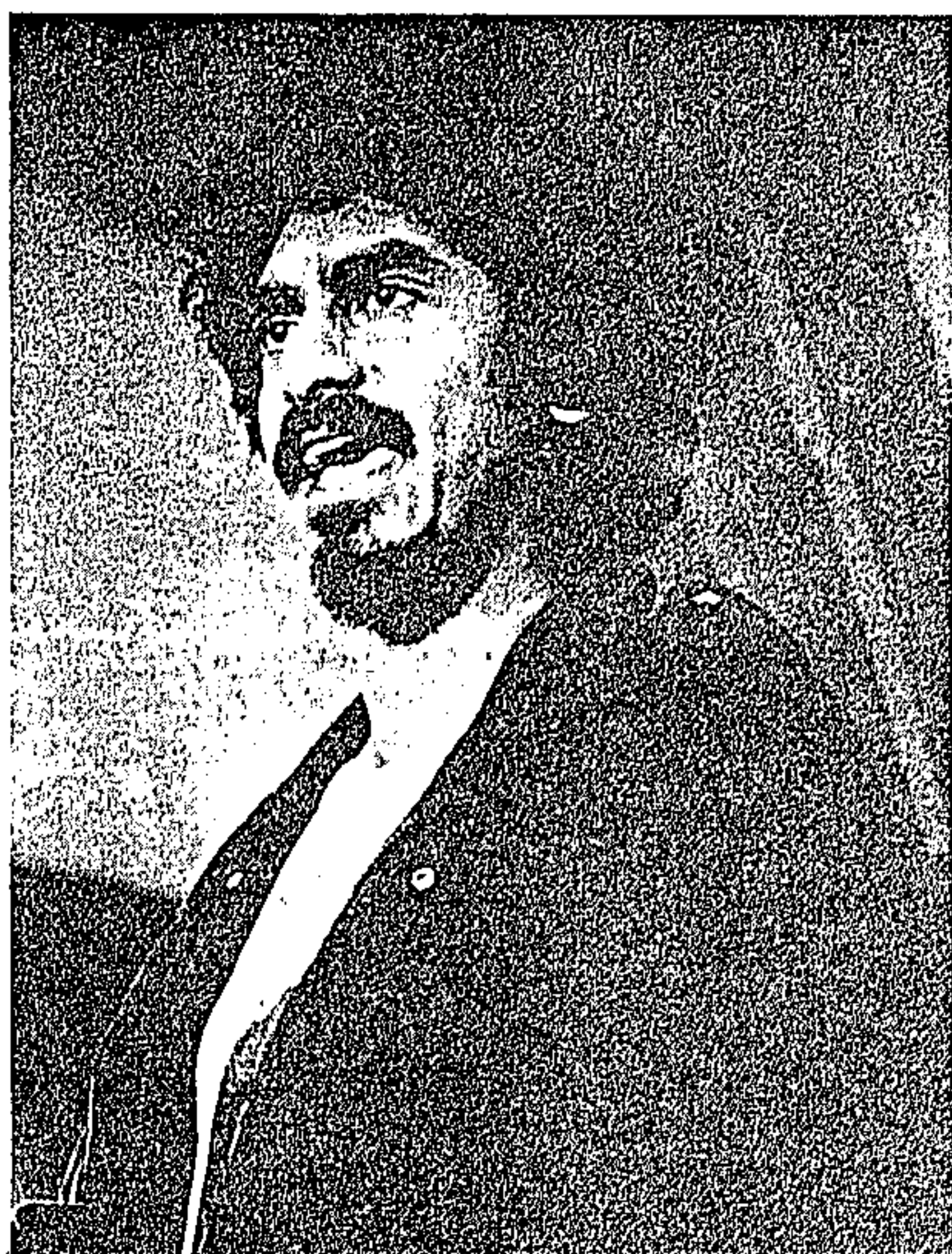
Our strategies cannot be sterile and unimaginative. Unless we build mass participation of our people in shaping the policies of our sports movement it will remain the preserve of elitist sections of our society.

Breaking down the barriers at school level is crucial, with a need for links between Sacos and student, youth and teacher structures.

Slogans like "no normal sport in an abnormal society" must be

Sacos must change

THE South African Council on Sport needs a fundamental shift in strategy to attract the majority of sportspeople, a conference in Durban heard last week. The call was made by Jay Naidoo, general secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, in his keynote address to the conference organised by the Natal Council on Sport (Nacos). The following is an edited extract from his speech.



Jay Naidoo

recognised as a description of our reality, not a prescription.

With the reality of mass poverty in the townships is the inferior and almost nonexistent sports facilities.

So while there cannot be normal sport in SA it does not mean there is no sport in our country.

We have to develop strategies that

isolate apartheid sport and all its manifestations and develop non-racial sport.

Our sportsmen and women need to start contributing and leading the cultural and sports boycotts, not merely respond to international progressive sport and cultural bodies.

Sacos must lobby other democratic

forces within SA in building this campaign of isolating friends of apartheid in sports and strengthening the non-racial sports movement.

An example is the experience of the labour movement with the working class internationally.

We do not hesitate, where the opportunity arises, to advance our organisation and to engage the resources or training that our international allies have to offer.

Scores of our leadership have benefited from specialised courses they have attended overseas or with experts brought here.

A good example is health and safety. Rather than develop our strategies through experience which means workers dying of industrial disease and accidents we draw on the accumulated experience of unions internationally and adopt that to the conditions that face us here.

Similarly, on the sports front there must be no intellectual hangups about developing creative strategies that will, while isolating apartheid sport, strengthen and consolidate non-racial sport.

If this means enlisting our allies internationally to develop our sports organisations through coaching, equipment or any other resource then we must not hesitate to do so.

Strategy

Obviously, this is not a strategy that can be implemented in isolation of the mass democratic movement.

Unless Sacos affiliated codes come to terms with issues like this, we will find the carpet pulled from under our feet while we engage in academic debate.

At present the South African Cricket Union (Sacu) is pumping huge resources into our townships to coach pupils and teachers and thereby extend the influence of what remains essentially racist sport.

Their motivation remains using this strategy to gain access to international competition while our strategy will always be, while developing the potential of our people, making the sports struggle one of the cutting edges of our struggle.

Sacos has to develop clear programmes on how to accommodate, organise and encourage its allies like the labour movement or youth and student organisations to bring their members into Sacos in a conscious and deliberate way.

For example, in Natal we have to thrash out a concrete programme to accommodate the scores of Cosatu worker soccer clubs in Nacos.

All our strategies and tactics must aim at uniting our ranks against the

divisions caused by apartheid. We must create no space for the defenders of racist sport.

Therefore, all initiatives towards unity must develop out of democratic discussions among our members and then in the decisionmaking structures of our respective organisations.

Proposals for unity must be put before our constituencies for full debate both in the sports front as well as in the community at grassroots level.

If we go through this process of consultation and democratic decision-making, ultimate decisions on unity or any other issue facing us will be legitimate and credible and also defensible.

We will strengthen democratic organisations and our membership's understanding of democracy.

The Sacos codes will have to address more seriously the building of unity with sports organisations outside the Sacos fold.

Our experience as Cosatu as well as in the community has shown that only representative nationally based sectoral organisation can challenge the monopoly power of capitalism and apartheid.

It is only in this way that Sacos and its policies will root itself among our people and defeat the manoeuvres of the racist sports codes.

The mass democratic movement will have no alternative but to continue to work with sports bodies outside Sacos if this task is not taken seriously.

Sacos needs to be ready to open up new democratic trenches and practices in peoples sports and to place progressive sports in the hands of the majority so that sport can begin to play a meaningful role in rebuilding and leading our fragmented society into a new and free democratic South Africa.

Racist sport, like the apartheid state, is in crisis. South Africa is more isolated than ever before.

This has been the result of the cumulative effect of our mass struggles and the international campaign led by organisations like Sanroc to isolate apartheid sport.

Despite its weaknesses, Sacos has been given the support of freedom-loving people in South Africa and we call upon you not to betray this trust.

Never has there been such an urgent need for unity. The issues cannot be debated in drawing rooms but must be taken to the membership.

When this is done we will observe that the desire to build one strong, dynamic sports movement is overwhelming.



MESSAGE OF SUPPORT

We share in the agonising fate of the Upington 26 being found guilty of murder and attempted murder.

We share the anxiety of their families. We'll remember you on February 6.

We prayfully hope that justice will be done.

Comrades, be courageous and strong.

**ISSUE BY NORTHERN CAPE COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
(DIAMOND FIELDS)**

White rugby breakaway

JOHANNESBURG. — An all-white rugby union, called the South African White Rugby Union (SAWRU), is to be started in opposition to Dr Danie Craven's South African Rugby Board (SARB), Mr T J Ferreira, organiser of the new union has announced.

"We have been threatened and pushed around by Dr Craven for long enough," said Mr Ferreira, a Boksburg Conservative Party councillor.

"We are now going to form our own union in which we can play without fear of intimidation."

Mr Ferreira said all sports clubs falling in CP and National Party-controlled municipalities "who are unhappy with Dr Craven" would be invited to join.

'Experienced'

Mr Ferreira said "experienced sports administrators" had shown an interest in the new union, and Mr Daan Nolte and Mr Boetie Malan would be consulted.

"We have decided to go ahead with the new union because of the threats and boycotts made by leftwing sports administrators recently."

"This is nothing but intimidation, and we are going to stand up and fight back," Mr Ferreira said.

"We are tired of Dr Craven's window dressing where he continually passes up better-qualified white players for less-talented token non-whites in order to prove to the world that South African sports is non-racial," Mr Ferreira said.

Organise tour

"Despite Dr Craven's talks with the ANC, the SARB has still not been able to organise a tour," said Mr Ferreira.

Commenting on Dr Craven's decision to cancel a rugby tournament in Brakpan, Mr Ferreira said: "If Dr Craven is going to cancel SARB tournaments in every municipality controlled by the CP, then who is he going to get to play for him?"

Dr Craven would welcome the formation of the new body and said he had "expected such a move" for a long time.

Normal sport

"It would purify (suiwer) South African rugby. The world will then know who is really working for normal sport. They (the rightwingers) do not want to play over the colour line, and I have expected them to form their own rugby union for some time," said Dr Craven.

Dr Craven confirmed that the Easter club tournament for B-Unions in Brakpan had been cancelled.

The tournament would have marked the inauguration of the town's new rugby stadium, but the Conservative councillors had refused permission for a junior coloured team from Nigel to take part. — Sapa.

FEB 2 1989

y

Brakpan bars

multiracial

(292) ~~292~~
soccer contest

Star 2/2/89

East Rand Bureau

An application by the Eastern Transvaal High Schools' Soccer Association to hold a multiracial tournament at Hosking Park in Brakpan this year was refused by the town council yesterday.

The decision affects more than 16 schools.

The Conservative Party-dominated council has also decided to stop Brakpan Rugby Club making arrangements to play against Alra Eagles, a coloured team, at Bosman Stadium.

A senior member of the council said it was CP policy to reserve municipal sports facilities for whites only.

The council has also barred a multiracial women's soccer tournament scheduled for April.

Price: R1,50

(South Africa: R1,34 + 16c GST. Elsewhere: R1,50 excl. tax)

THE

The paper for a changing South Africa

WITWATERSBURG

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Friday's D-Day for Winnie's team

TODAY is expected to be D-Day for the "football team" associated with Winnie Mandela.

A major announcement aimed at defusing the crisis surrounding the team is expected sometime today, according to sources both in the country and in exile.

This week has been one of shuttle diplomacy between all parties involved in the controversy: the special high-powered crisis committee formed last year to sort out the matter; civic associations which have taken a strong stand against the team; Methodist Church leaders; lawyers and the African National Congress in Lusaka. Meetings between and among these parties have been taking place two or three times a day since last week.

The committee faces one urgent question: What has happened to "Stompie" Mokhelesi, the 14-year-old Tu-

W. M. K. 3/2-9/2/89

By THANDEKA GQUBULE

(292)

mahole youth who vanished, allegedly after being abducted from the Orlando West Methodist Church by members of the team?

Stompie was one of four youths allegedly taken from the church at the end of December.

Bishop Peter Storey, of the Methodist Church, said this week the church was very concerned about Stompie's fate. He said the church had medical proof that the boys had been severely assaulted.

The crisis committee will also have to find a long-term solution to the existence of the team and the serious allegations of its misconduct.

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P.T.O.

The missing teenager: 'Stompie' Mokhelesi



Picture: GILL DE VRIES, Afrapix

A big bang. But Cannon fails to go off

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The Cannon film empire, which made much political play of withdrawing from its lucrative

South African base last year, is still very much here, in a slightly disguised form. By CHARLOTTE BAUER and IVOR POWELL

IN October last year, the Los Angeles-based Cannon film empire celebrated 10 years of making box-office flops which Menachem Golan and Yoram Globus consistently managed to turn into accounting successes.

In the same month, the company made great play of withdrawing all its interests from South Africa — with its reliable climate, more than generous tax laws, and poorly unionised workforce, one of Cannon's most lucrative cinematic forcing houses.

Like many other companies, Cannon had been exploiting a set of tax laws and export incentives which make it possible for films to show a more than healthy profit before they are even screened. Often enough, they were never screened. Complex paperwork, known in the business as "creative accounting", as often as not reduced the celloid itself to the status of a by-product, to be either dumped entirely or put out to pasture on the dustier shelves of obscure video outlets.

But the statement was unambiguous enough: "From today (Cannon) will cease doing any business whatsoever in or with apartheid South Africa ... (and it will not resume doing business in South Africa) until apartheid is dismantled and a free and democratic government is established."

The announcement of Cannon's disinvestment was dramatic. What it meant — or seemed to mean — was that Nu-Metro, the South African-registered production company born from the ashes of Cannon South Africa, would now be forced to look elsewhere for foreign distribution and sales.

Officially, Cannon had not been making films in South Africa for two years, though they had been picking up for distribution films made by Nu-Metro and other production houses. Despite appearances, it was widely and persistently rumoured that Nu-Metro, headed by Avi Lerner, fellow Israeli and former colleague of Golan and Globus, was nothing more than a front company for Cannon International.

● Continued overleaf

P.T.O

Brakpan chief in talks with Craven

CMT Trips 3/2/89

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JOHANNESBURG. — The chairman of the Brakpan Rugby Club (BRC), Mr Martin van Eeden, flies to Cape Town this morning for talks with the president of the SA Rugby Board (SARB), Dr Danie Craven, in a bid to save the club's championship tournament.

Mr Van Eeden's move follows Wednesday night's decision by Dr Craven to cancel the Easter championships planned for Brakpan after the Conservative Party-controlled council refused coloured club Alra Eagles permission to play at the Bosman Stadium. The ground is controlled by Brakpan Municipality.

Clubs of the B Section of the Currie Cup unions were invited to take part in the championship.

"I am going to Cape Town to discuss the matter with Dr Craven and to try to persuade him to hold the tournament in Brakpan," Mr Van Eeden said from his home yesterday evening.

He said there were many facts that the SARB chief was not aware of. Some details had already been faxed to him.

"I am pretty sure the tournament will be going ahead in the Eastern Transvaal but whether or not it will be held in Brakpan I do not know."

Earlier, Eastern Transvaal Rugby Union (ETRU) president Mr Skip Henderson said he had spoken to Dr Craven and the SARB president would take another look at the issue and decide at the weekend.

Mr Henderson said the BRC had in its possession a letter from Brakpan City Council stating that the club championship tournament had been arranged before the CP gained control of the council and if coloured players were taking part, there would be no problem.

"There is no coloured rugby club in the borders of the ETRU at the moment. The Alra Eagles told me on Tuesday they couldn't get a side together and then a representative called me yesterday (Wednesday) and said they wouldn't be fielding a team this season."

"All the trouble is about a fourth-league side that does not exist. The big problem is that the Brakpan municipality did not contact me to confirm whether or not the

coloured club existed," Mr Henderson said.

Dr Danie Craven said yesterday that he was not concerned that an "all-white rugby union" might be formed.

Dr Craven told Sapa that people who wanted to go ahead to form such an organisation did so at their own liberty.

It was reported in the morning press yesterday that an all-white union would be formed to counter Dr Craven's SA Rugby Board and allow those who advocated CP policy, to do their own thing.

"If this union is formed, it will show quite conclusively which roads the various factions are following. It will show also that the SARB is continuing its multi-racial policy of promoting the game at all levels for all race groups while the other union will show exactly what their intentions are," Dr Craven said.

Dr Craven made it quite clear that the proposed B Section Club Tournament scheduled for Brakpan at the Easter weekend would not take place. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Craven welcomes move on 'racists'

(292) Sep 3/2/87
CAPE TOWN. — South African Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven is happy that the "racists" have been flushed out into the open. This was his reaction yesterday to the move, instigated by a Boksburg town councilor, to set up an all-white provincial union.

The move to shut out all other race groups could seriously jeopardise South Africa's centenary-year plans. Speaking in Cape Town, Dr Craven said it was good that people would have to show their true colours. "Now we will see who are the true non-racials. I am not worried by this new body," he said.

Fallen angel

FMAIL 3/2/89.

Since her banning order expired two years ago, Winnie Mandela — "The Mother of the Nation" — has been steadily falling from grace. Unless she agrees to growing calls from community leaders and residents of Soweto to disband the "Mandela Football Club," the latest escapade of the group could well be her undoing.

The most recent scandal involves the alleged abduction at the end of last year of five youths from a church house in Orlando West. One of the youths, Stompie Mokhetisi, is still missing.

According to reports, the ANC regards the matter so severely that Winnie has received instruction from her husband as well as from Lusaka to get rid of the team which acts as her bodyguards.

Discontent over the behaviour of the team has been simmering in the township for a couple of years, but because Winnie is who she is, complaints rarely surfaced.

Matters came to a head last year when a group of students out to get the team burnt down the Mandela house. A crisis committee was formed at the time to sort out the matter. One of the first tasks facing the committee was the rebuilding of the house — done within a month. The boys involved in the burning were at pains to assure the community that their act was not meant to taint their hero Nelson Mandela — and the rapid rebuilding of the house was almost an attempt to blot out of memory any suggestion that anyone could reject Mandela.

In a meeting last week in Dobsonville, attended by about 150 community leaders and residents to discuss the abductions, veneration of Mandela was reiterated. The meeting distanced themselves from the activities of the team and said they were unfit

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to carry "the name of the African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela." The message is: we want Mandela, but Winnie must get rid of her bodyguards.

So far Winnie appears to be ignoring the calls, merely saying that they are part of an attempt to discredit her. She was last seen with her supporters on Saturday at the funeral of the murdered Azapo leader, Dr Abu Baker Asvat.

Over the weekend she apparently linked the cold-blooded murder of Asvat with the abduction of the boys, saying he was the only professional witness to back her story, and that the boys were in fact refugees and victims of sexual abuse.

This seems unlikely. The implications include the possible allegation that the Methodist Church had something to do with the murder, and Winnie has subsequently withdrawn her statement saying she was misquoted.

Asvat's family have rejected the notion that he was the victim of a "common robbery;" a more logical explanation is that he could be another in the ever-growing list of political assassinations.

Regarding the accusations of improper conduct, these were levelled at the Rev Paul Verryn, the minister who lives at the Soweto house Soweto which offers temporary sanctuary for boys such as those running away from violence in other areas, and former detainees. Responding, Peter Storey of the Methodist Church says: "Investigation by community leaders indicates that these allegations are groundless and were intended to deflect community anger away from the violent treatment meted out on the young people by their abductors."

According to Storey, one of the youths escaped and made his way back to the church, where he reported that they had been assaulted and held against their will. Three of the remaining four were returned to Storey on January 16. The role of one of these is uncertain and he went his own way. The other two joined the original escapee and are now in the care of the church. The three have been seen by doctors and lawyers — but not the press.

There is a simple solution open for Winnie to clear her name, and that of her football team: produce the missing boy. ■

Brakpan falls short of Craven demands

CAH Times 4/2/89 Staff Reporter 0272/1001

ONLY a firm commitment by the Brakpan municipality to scrap racial constraints on all sports played at their local stadium would persuade the South African Rugby Board (SARB) to allow a tournament to go ahead there.

This was said yesterday by SARB president Dr Danie Craven after an emergency meeting in Stellenbosch with the chairman of Brakpan Rugby Club, Mr Martin van Eeden.

The club is hoping to host a B Section club tournament at the Bosman Stadium at Easter.

The council originally refused the club use of the stadium for the tournament because they believed there would be players of "colour".

However, they made the non-racial concessions after the SARB reacted by refusing permission for the tournament.

In a "face-saving" letter to Brakpan Rugby Club, the conservative civic fathers then said the tournament could go ahead this year and in future — because permission had been granted by a previous administration.

However, they added that a local "coloured" club, the Alra Eagles, could not use the grounds.

Dr Craven said the SARB insisted that the Alra Eagles and hockey, cricket and soccer clubs also be allowed to play on a non-racial basis.

Sport: 'Govt aided foes'

Political Staff

THE government has provided the ammunition for those enemies of South Africa who had made it difficult for sportspeople in countries overseas, according to the co-chairman of the Independent Party, Mr Jannie Momberg.

The Group Areas Act played a particular role in the breaking of normal relations between sporting bodies, he wrote in the latest issue of "Woord en Daad".

Mr Peter Hain's campaigns in the 1970s and 1980s — which attempted to use protest to attack South African sportsmen — was "a direct consequence of the South African government's interference in sporting bodies".

Mr Momberg, who is also a prominent athletics and cricket administrator, wrote: "I firmly believe the time has arrived for sportspeople to take the lead to rid themselves of the web which apartheid has spun around them." He said he therefore welcomed the initiative by Dr Danie Craven and Mr Louis Luyt.

Open areas condemned

JOHANNESBURG. — The community organisation Actstop yesterday said it was dumbfounded that the government had decided to go ahead with its decision to establish new areas open to all race groups.

"This would cause people to flock to such areas, leading to overcrowding and hardship," Actstop said in response to statements concerning the Group Areas Act made by Mr Chris Heunis yesterday.

It said the decision to scrap the Group Areas Amendment Bill had been the result of "intense pressure from anti-apartheid organisations" and the "successful struggle of blacks moving into 'white areas' and thus invalidating the GAA". — Sapa

Acting minister

MR Chris April, Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Representatives, will be acting Minister of the Budget in the House while Mr Andrew Julies recovers from a stroke.

US youth group to suspend SA ties

Star 4/2/89
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SATURDAY STAR
CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN — The intercultural American Field Services organisation has decided to suspend all its programmes to and from South Africa as from the end of 1989 — and is unlikely to change until the policy of apartheid has been scrapped.

This follows a meeting of the international board of trustees of AFS in New York last month.

Mrs Irene Schonenberg, national director of AFS said today that AFS had been running for 31 years in South Africa.

"It is an intercultural, non-profit organisation, with no government ties. We are committed to the encouragement of communication and understanding between youths internationally.

She said students selected for the 1989 programme would still participate.

FROM HARLEM TO SOWETO

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column
5/2/89

By ZB MOLEFE

MOST South Africans haven't heard of his name. But since his birth 72 years ago he has been trying to express in his art, a social problem that almost all black South Africans readily identify with.

That experience is poverty. He was brought up in poverty and knew it from the inside. This steeled him into understanding how to tell the story of the sordidness, the kick and vitality of life on the streets.

The man is black American artist Jacob Lawrence. An unusual exhibition of his drawings and paintings opens in Johannesburg on Thursday next week.

The exhibition is unusual in that it will be a travelling show. After its opening at the Johannesburg Art Foundation, it moves to Soweto's Ipelegeng Community Centre. Then to the University of Durban-Westville.

Zimbabwe has already acclaimed the exhibition. After its South African viewing, it moves to Uganda, Senegal, Nigeria, Congo, Brazil and Haiti.

Writer Robert Wernick said of the artist in a magazine article:

"Jacob Lawrence can still hear the words of the Prophet Ezekiel thundering through the cavernous spaces of New York's Abyssinian Baptist Church from the mouth of Adam Clayton Powell, Sr., the great preacher of Harlem.

"Harlem in the 1930s might well have struck a sensitive boy as a valley of bones.

"The Depression had fallen savagely on a not-very-wealthy economic community to begin with.

"Perhaps," Lawrence says, "it didn't have the devastating emotional impact it had on white communities, for American blacks were used to hard times and didn't have so far to fall."

The travelling exhibition in South Africa is sponsored by the United States Information Service, with the 26 drawings and prints on exhibition featuring some of Lawrence's celebrated work.

The exhibition was selected by the respected American art scholar Samella Lewis of Scripps College in California.

The highlight of the exhibition will be a selection of Lawrence's seldom-seen drawings for the book *Aesop's Fables* and 15 original serigraph prints based on his major themes and series.

"I never use the term 'protest' in connection with my paintings. They just deal with the social scene. They're how I feel about things," Lawrence told the Smithsonian Institute.

The *Aesop's Fables* series is the result of a 1970 commission for the semi-historical semi-mythical



Jacob Lawrence's *Confrontation at the Bridge* shows a cowering black crowd afraid of a snarling dog.

author of moralising beast fables. Aesop, who lived in the sixth century is said to have been a slave.

The most famous of Aesop's fables are *The Fox and the Grapes* and *The Tortoise and the Hare*.

Aesop seems to have influenced Lawrence, who

blossomed during the great 1929 American depression.

Long known for his unique serial paintings that depict the history and struggles of African Americans, Lawrence has conducted his own private revolution for social change and justice.

On the eve of his 21st birthday Lawrence produced an acclaimed biographical series on black heroes of America's slave era — Frederick Douglas, Harriet Tubman and John Brown.

The work of the 72-year-old Lawrence has been described as visual language through which he

communicates universally, thus transcending barriers of time and place.

Lawrence is modest about his importance in American art today: "You just have to believe that what you're doing has value, and that's it."

He is presently retired but continues teaching.

African American artist Jacob Lawrence . . . paints the experience of poverty.

Jacob paints the tragic story of the poor

STARTING OFF : : : Tightly bunched, the runners set off on the 100km road race in the Boland on Saturday.



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VICTOR'S EMBRACE . . . An exhausted winner, Bruce Fordyce, at the end of the 100km run.

Fordyce proves he's ultra king

AM Times 6/2/82

Report: JIM FREEMAN
Pictures: BRENDON GEACH and JIM FREEMAN

THE last-minute withdrawal of two French athletes because of government pressure failed to put a damper on the Standard Bank 100 Ultra-Marathon Challenge on Saturday, when South African hero Bruce Fordyce confirmed he was the greatest long-distance runner in the world.

It was a South African one-two-three at the tape at Coetzenburg in Stellenbosch, with Deon Holtshausen and Philemon Mogashane crossing the finish well behind Fordyce, who set a new official world best time in 6:25:07.

The fourth runner to finish the debilitating 100km race was the third Frenchman in the original 35-man line-up, Jean-Marc Bellocq.

Bellocq has been threatened with suspension by the French Athletics Federation for resisting the pressure that saw the withdrawal on the morning of the race of Bruno Scelsi and Christian Roig.

Fordyce, who said after the race that he had not run particularly well, began the final 25km lap about four minutes behind Holtshausen, who led from the start.

Fordyce passed him 15km from the finish, piled on the agony and beat the game Transvaaler by more than six minutes.

The big surprise of the day was the number of big guns that were spiked along the way.

Of the drawcards, first Mark Page and Thompson Magawana threw in the towel at the halfway mark — the latter collapsing with cramps as he passed the main grandstand.

As the temperature on the road rose to a high of 45°C, the foreigners who had travelled to South Africa from the cold of the European winter began to bail out.

● Race report — Page 15

'Documentary too controversial'

Star 7/2/89
TV station drops
its plans to
screen Zola film

LONDON — A British independent television company has dropped plans to screen a controversial film about Zola Budd, the *Mail on Sunday* reported yesterday.

The newspaper said "Zola Budd — The Girl Who Didn't Run" had already caused a storm after revelations that the South African-born athlete who moved to Britain attacked top anti-apartheid figures like Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Allan Boesak in the film.

The *Mail on Sunday* said Thames Television was refusing to screen the Budd film.

Mr Kenneth Griffith, the film's director, linked the Thames decision with its current involvement in a row with the British government over a documentary called "Death on the Rock", which probed the killing of IRA members by British SAS troops.

He told the *Mail on Sunday* he believed Thames wanted his production.

"Now they tell me they have no room for it.

"I think they are too nervous after Death on the Rock."

Thames's director of programmes, Mr David Elstein, said: "We never had the documentary on the schedule.

"We saw the film, but we're full up with documentaries until next autumn." — Sapa.



Zola Budd attacks
Tutu, Boesak.

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Sassu 'dedicated to fighting sport racism'

EAST LONDON. — The executive director of the Southern African Schools Sports Association (Sassu), Mr Jan Preuyt, yesterday said the organisation was dedicated to the abolition of racial barriers in sport.

Mr Preuyt was referring to the closing of schools' sports facilities to races other than white.

Attacking CP-ruled councils in the Transvaal over their racial policies, he said his union fully supported Dr Danie Craven in his stand against sports discrimination in the Transvaal areas under CP control.

As far as school sport was concerned, the union would obtain other venues for tournaments and would ensure that they took place only on a mixed basis.

"One feels so angry at this pettiness and at the damage these people do not only to the coloured boys and girls they so absolutely humiliate," he said.

"We believe no school sporting code has the right to practise discrimination against any pupil in South Africa.

"Sport belongs to everybody, and the joy of free participation and free association on the sports field is the birthright of every South African boy and girl." — Sapa

Craven 'misusing rugby' CP

CP 7/2/89
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By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Conservative Party yesterday lashed out at Dr Danie Craven, accusing the SA Rugby Board chief of being "autocratic", "aggressive" and "misusing rugby for political purposes".

This follows Dr Craven's decision to cancel a planned Easter rugby tournament in Brakpan unless the CP-controlled municipality gave a firm commitment to scrap racial constraints on all sports played in the local stadium.

"It typifies once again the intolerance of the liberal who refuses to bind himself to the democratic pronouncements of voters," the CP's chief whip, Mr Frank le Roux, said yesterday.

The decision of the Brakpan municipality to bar the coloured Eagles rugby club from a B section tournament had been taken in terms of the law, he said.

"The Brakpan City Council took a legal decision in accordance with existing legislation to promote the own community life of its people, and it will not be deterred by the objectionable utterances of a man who considers the opinions of African leaders who associate with the ANC to be

more worthy than those of his own people."

Mr Le Roux said it was noticeable that Dr Craven had become "considerably aggressive" in his use of non-racial rugby to influence national politics after his discussions with ANC members in Harare.

He said the Eagles club which Dr Craven was now defending had withdrawn from all competitions in the Eastern Transvaal league as far back as May 1988 and no longer existed.

By stopping the planned tournament, Dr Craven was doing to Brakpan precisely what the International Rugby Board was doing to South Africa.

No blacks mourn SA cricket's

SIR — I have noticed with surprise and astonishment that Dr Ali Bacher and Mr Joe Pamensky of the South African Cricket Union (SACU) shedding a great deal of "crocodile tears" in London about the International Cricket

isolation

Conference (ICC) denying cricketers "freedom of association and movement." While in London they teamed up with a right-

wing organisation, calling itself the "Freedom Association" in order to frustrate moves by the ICC to isolate South Africa. Bacher and Pamensky

lamented that "if South Africa is isolated then the black township cricketer will only suffer."

This is utter nonsense and the Pamenskys and Bachers know this fully well.

I mean if this was true then the entire South African black population would have shouted in

WE'RE PREPARED TO TRANSFER HIM TO YOUR TEAM FOR FIFTY CENTS CASH! AND WE'LL THROW IN THE BOOT... FREE...

POOR BALL! BIG BUSINESS THESE DAYS



unison to the world that the ICC is "doing us harm."

But from my observation not a single member of the black oppressed has spoken out against the ICC.

I believe whatever the Bachers and Pamenskys are doing in Alexandra and a few other townships are merely aimed at obtaining propaganda mileage for their annual sojourns to London.

Their so-called sincerity in promoting cricket among black people will only be believed when they stop running to London and combining with right-wing organisations but observing a moratorium against all international competition until non-racialism is established not only cricket but all walks of life.

Superficial "non-racialism" may satisfy the right-wing "Freedom Association" groups in London but it will definitely not pull the wool over our eyes.

The Bachers and Pamenskys must get to grips with the problem inside the country by negotiating with the anti-apartheid South African

Cricket Board (SACB), which has been in the forefront of the non-racial struggles for more than three decades.

Bacher, Pamensky and their fellow privileged sports people must ask themselves why, if changes are taking place in this country, people of colour still have to live in over-crowded, crime-ridden and socially-deprived townships; squalid and sordid squatter camps; and in poverty-stricken and over-populated homelands.

Bacher and Pamensky must also ask themselves how come while they are allowed to make their regular trips to London and moan about the ICC depriving cricket players of their freedom of association and movement, other South Africans are detained, charged with treason, denied passports and banned and restricted simply because they speak out for fundamental human rights for all South Africans.

Bacher and Pamensky must also ask themselves why in this day and age in the 20th Century a racial minority rules over the majority of people of South Africa and why they have more rights

allowed to elect their representatives to Parliament?

And how come the organisations representing the people, such as the ANC, PAC, UDF, AZAPO and DPSC, are banned by a minority government?

Are the Bachers and Pamenskys concerned about this state of affairs? If they are—and these honourable men say they are—then they should join the anti-apartheid national democratic movement in fighting the oppressor.

The loss of international cricket is a very small price to pay in the struggles for the fundamental human rights for all South Africans.

After all the black people in this country are daily suffering the pains and humiliations of being denied their human rights.

A little suffering on the part of the Bachers and Pamenskys will help them to realise what their fellow South Africans have to put up in their everyday lives.

Bacher and Pamensky's "crocodile tears" may move the right-wing kith and kin groups in London but it will certainly not make any difference in the town-

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Sowetan
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than the black people.
How come they have
the vote to elect their
representatives to Parli-
ament but yet the
majority of others are not

ships and among the
majority of democratic-
loving people.

The honourable
members of SACU must
realise that their "town-
ship cricket development
programme" will only
bear fruit after the
majority of the people in
this country are granted
their full rights.

There must be demo-
cratic majority rule in
this country before black
South Africans like me
will support South
Africa's return into the
international arena.

S GOVENDER

Durban

Angry CP lashes out at Craven

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The CP lashed out at SA Rugby Board chief Danie Craven yesterday, accusing him of being "autocratic and aggressive" and claiming he had misused rugby for "political purposes".

This followed Craven's decision to cancel an Easter rugby tournament in Brakpan unless the CP-controlled municipality gave a commitment to scrap racial constraints on sports played in the local stadium.

"It typifies once again the intolerance of the liberal who refuses to bind himself to the democratic pronouncements of voters," CP chief whip Frank le Roux said yesterday.

He said Brakpan municipality's decision to bar the coloured Eagles rugby club from a B section tournament had been taken in terms of the law. Craven was doing to Brakpan what the International Rugby Board was doing to SA.

IT seems the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) has come under continuous and concerted attack over the last two years, in particular.

Ironically, these attacks have emanated from quarters which should, in fact, be our closest allies.

Before I place Sacos in its historical context in the struggle in South Africa allow me to quote a short paragraph near the end of Naidoo's paper.

"Despite its weaknesses, Sacos has been given the support of the freedom-loving people in South Africa and we call upon you not to betray this trust."

In the course of my response, we will be able to gauge the support which Sacos has enjoyed and who betrayed whose "trust".

Who and what is Sacos

By its very nature Sacos is a conglomeration of national sports organisations and provincial councils of sport.

The non-racial principles and policies of the affiliates of Sacos has, since the organisation was formed in 1973, set it on a collision course with the racist policies and laws of the South African government.

Let it also be clearly said that Sacos was founded at a time when there was a dearth of progressive political activity in South Africa.

All recognised progressive political parties or organisations had either been banned or driven underground by the government.

Sacos' forerunners had been the South African Sports Association (SASA) and the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, both of which had their leading members persecuted and mercilessly harassed until Sanroc went underground, to emerge later in London.

The founding president, Norman Middleton, was quickly deposed because of his involvement in racist policies. His successor, Hassan Howa, and the general secretary, the late MN Pather, had no party political pretences.

They were true-blue sports administrators with a common belief in the ethic of non-racialism.

Sacos was not forced upon South African society. It was not born out of nothing.

It came about through a common belief in the total equality of many and the necessity to oppose the excesses on institutionalised racism.

Multi-national sports

Sacos became an outspoken and vociferous opponent of the state's racist policies.

The Basil D'Oliviera incident and the Loskop Dam speech set in motion a whole train of events leading to South Africa being expelled by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the International Football Federation (FIFA).

To counteract the effects Sacos was having on the sports scene both locally and internationally, the Broederbond think-tank devised a sports policy in collusion with its former secretary, Piet Koornhof, who was then Minister of Sport.

It was hoped at first to have a Commonwealth of National States in South Africa.

This was to comprise national ethnic groups formed into national states in the various homelands.

These homelands would then select national sports teams in various codes to play against each other and against white South Africans.

In this way grand apartheid was to be maintained and the rest of the world told to "Go to hell!" It did not work!

Sacos exposed this scheme and it was laughed out of court.

An adaptation was agreed to — this time "pure white" teams, were allowed to play against "pure black" teams or "pure coloured teams" — as with South African Rugby Association (SARA) and the South African Coloured Rugby Federation (SARF).

No normal sports

While this met with measures of success in rugby and to a lesser degree in soccer and cricket, it necessitated a further adaptation which allowed a few "players of colour" to be part of white teams but prevented them from using certain facilities at sportsfields reserved for "whites".

Permits to enter townships were selectively ignored.

The Nationalist government marketed this new sports policy vigorously with the help of the media and big sponsorships.

Sacos had to be destroyed at all costs. We were branded as politicians, members were banned, passports refused, publications were banned.

Newspapers hailed the new multi-national sports policy as "normal sport" — and to a certain extent succeeded in confusing the adherents of non-racial sport in South Africa, while very successfully propagating the new policy abroad.

Sacos belongs to the people

Sacos executive member Abe Adams responds to a paper delivered by Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo at a recent conference on sport



Abe Adams

It was at this time that the phrase was coined as a directive and prescription to Sacos members with regard to their conduct in sport — that "there can be no normal sport in an abnormal society".

The parameters of normality were circumscribed by abnormality inherent in the entire racist apartheid system.

It was important that our players and supporters should recognise and resist from participation in the fraudulent sports scheme aimed at fooling the international community.

The shortened slogan: "No normal sport in an abnormal society" was later universally accepted and became synonymous with Sacos.

It is ironical that while this slogan is accepted as a description of the national reality in South Africa, most of "the highly politicised, conscious constituency in the townships" throughout South Africa still either play or support "multi-national" sport.

Sacos has consistently in terms of its policies and principles sought closer co-operation and meaningful dialogue with all progressive community organisations.

These democratic movements have not always been as open-hearted in their response to our approaches.

There is a suspicion in some quarters that Sacos is controlled by the New Unity Movement.

We have no fight with the New Unity Movement or any other progressive community organisation.

We respect all progressive organisations and their right to exist and make inputs into the struggle — but Sacos is neither controlled by or aligned to any particular political or community organisation.

Isolation

A major thrust of Sacos since its inception is to secure the total isolation of racist sport.

Together with our ally and external representative, Sanroc, we have been singularly successful in securing this isolation.

We acknowledge the significant role played in the last few years by the mass democratic movement in this regard.

Racist South Africa has had only one answer to our principled opposition — money, big money!

This money has been used in two directions:

• To buy rebel tours. Unprincipled, mercenary sports people from abroad have been willing to sell their souls to secure financial prosperity at the expense of the oppressed blacks in this country. In this way millions have been spent to buy sports tours.

• To buy credibility with so-called development schemes and big sponsorship for multi-national sport. This started with the "Passmore scheme" in cricket. Young schoolchildren were forced to take part in coaching schemes by the racist education authority. Free hand-outs of equipment and playing-gear won the support of the parents. "Black" government employees were used to popularise these schemes.

Huge sponsorships, job offers, housing, playing equipment and other incentives that money can buy were used to lure oppressed persons into multi-national leagues.

"Black" opportunists began to defend the system and even called it "non-racial" sport.

Under the prompting of state agents, Sacos was denigrated as an elitist "coloured and Indian" organisation.

A lie, if repeated often enough, takes on the veneer of truth!

Even "the highly politicised, conscious

constituency in the townships" became victims of the vicious campaign against Sacos — until now, when even the mass democratic movement accuse Sacos of elitist racism.

Sacos has on many occasions elicited the support of the democratic movement to isolate racist sport — and especially multi-national sport — but due to the underlying suspicions, we have never enjoyed the full support of our natural allies.

If the approaches of Sacos had not been convincing enough to various community and trade union organisations, we are more than willing to listen to advice and prepared to co-operate with any legitimate progressive organisations to further advance the struggle.

Sacos wants and needs mass participation. Every township location, rural and urban area throughout the country must resist the temptation of being bought off, not for the sake of Sacos, but to advance the struggle on all fronts.

We know and have been convinced throughout our existence that we need the involvement of the entire oppressed community.

We have been aware of the existence of artificial barriers standing in the way

This is why we have devised ways of breaking down these artificial barriers.

We must admit that we have not been as successful as we had hoped. Now that we are talking, in whichever way, there is much greater hope.

The Moratorium

The question of the moratorium of sports tours to and from South Africa is constantly under review by the national membership of Sacos — but we do not have the only or final say on the matter.

The moratorium was a strategy devised in consultation with Sanroc, the United Nations Committee Against Apartheid and the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa.

Naidoo poses the question: Should we allow the anti-apartheid sports' fraternity to be punished by the same weapon we use against the enemy of the people?

The other argument is: We should be preparing our non-racial sportspersons to take their rightful place internationally in a post-apartheid South Africa.

Both these arguments are valid and both have been discussed many times.

We have not yet managed to come up with an answer to completely satisfy the aspirations of all the committed non-racial sportspeople.

Suffice to say that the strategy to use tours for a section of the population has been used by state agencies.

The only reason why the English test and County Cricket Board agreed to abide by the ICC decision to ban cricketers who play in South Africa, was not because they believe such a ban is morally correct, but they realised that backing the ICC could mean a loss of some five million pounds a season at least.

The economics of the matter was important and not the principle or morality.

We must not create an opening for opportunists and in the process embarrass our friends overseas.

The other consideration of casualties in this "war" in which we are engaged is that innocent people will be victims in the crossfire.

As an example we quote the economic sanctions campaign — A non-violent means to bring the apartheid regime to its knees.

We know that the democratic movement and even trade unions support the campaign — even though all of us realise that the effects of a

successful sanctions campaign will adversely affect every single person in this country.

We justify this by saying the oppressed are used to suffering, we have nothing, we have never had anything — so we can sacrifice a bit more, a bit longer to achieve our ultimate goal.

By the same token we will not allow the racists back into international sport on our backs.

The international community accept and support this sentiment.

Yes, we agree! That in the meantime we should be preparing ourselves, particularly by keeping in touch with the latest coaching methods in all sports, and the most modern equipment.

Our external allies have also accepted this and that is why we have been allowed to send individuals overseas for specialised coaching.

In this respect too, Sanroc is performing yeoman service.

Our problem is money. And although Sacos has been accused of elitism, it does not have the resources to send the number of people necessary to cover immediate needs.

Yet, in spite of this, every last affordable cent is drained from them to support the overseas coaching ventures.

It is a well-known fact that Sacos is denied all forms of sponsorship from big business houses.

By our own sacrifices at individual sport level we have managed to survive and even flourish.

We need not fear that our principled sportspersons will lose out in the immediate post-apartheid era which beckons us.

My understanding is that there will be a period of transition and adaptation to the new apartheid-free and democratic South Africa.

This means that there will be no indecent haste into international competition.

Surely the new society will have certain priorities — like parity in the living standards of all the inhabitants; the nationalisation of the mineral wealth of the country, agriculture and industry; equality in educational facilities.

With due respect to Sacos and the principled adherents to non-racial sport, it must be pointed out that international sport cannot be placed near the top of priorities for the new society.

Sport and sport facilities for all will have to be developed apace.

The people of the new apartheid-free, democratic South Africa will decide when South Africa will be ready to take its rightful place in the sports forum of the international community.

The people will not and should not allow the privileged racists of the old, disgraced system to have any sport of advantage in the new South Africa.

I am sure there are other versions and visions of the future — but these will need to be discussed democratically before finality is reached.

No one person or organisation can claim to have monopoly of ideas on the future of the nation.

The future of our country will have to be decided by the people as a whole.

Unity

While there is no doubt that there is an overwhelming "desire to build one strong, dynamic sports movement", I want to suggest that such a sports movement is an almost natural development in a society in which the progressive community and political organisations have forged a principled unity.

I am not saying that there should be no difference of opinion.

Everyone should have the right to an independent opinion and the right to express such opinion.

Isn't this what democracy is all about?

A mature approach is for people to discuss differences of opinions, strategies, tactics and approaches.

It is always enlightening to be involved in the discussion of differences precisely because society is not static and therefore ideas and opinion can change — as long as the basic principles remain inviolable and immutable.

Our ultimate goal is a society totally free of all forms of discrimination and injustice in which every single citizen or our country will be free to use every single facility to develop to the ultimate of his or her ability in whichever sphere of human endeavour safe from any form of exploitation or oppression.

The "utopia" is only possible if all progressive community and people's organisations pool resources in a principled unity of the oppressed. It is within our reach!

It will remain "a pipe-dream" and distant "utopia" as long as violence remains endemic and intercommunal violence is the order of the day.

We are not enemies, we are kindred spirits who believe in and desire the same final solution.

South Africa has great people, great leaders and great followers with great ideas — let us bring this all together in a great nation for the benefit of all mankind.

And then we will also produce great international sports men and women!

This is the Sacos dream and ultimate goal. Sacos belongs to the people of South Africa and not to a privileged few.

'Public enemy' No 1

292
with
9-15/2/89.

ONE event — the 1971 Republic Games — changed the life of Sam Ramsamy from a physical education teacher to a leading anti-apartheid sports campaigner.

Said Ramsamy: "I was the president of the Natal High Schools Athletics Association at the time - and I remember being furious when the Director of Indian Education, Gabriel Krog, issued a directive that all schools had to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Republic of South Africa.

"Working behind the scenes, I managed to persuade Indian athletes to protest. Proceedings at Curries Fountain were turned into a farce as athletes feigned injuries, ran as slow as they could and, generally, caused havoc. The officials were furious."

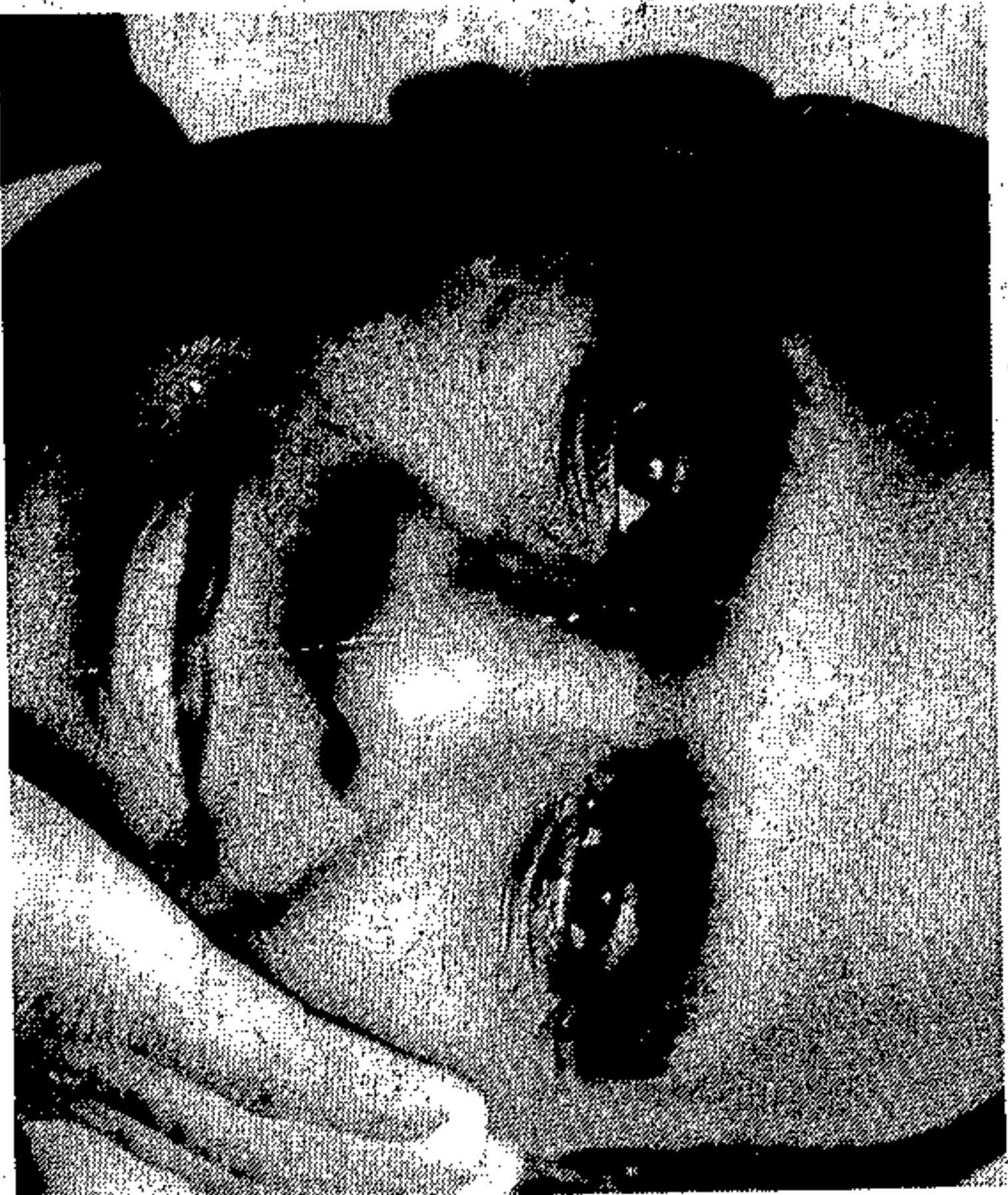
Just how furious, Ramsamy soon found out. He was refused a permanent post at the Springfield Teacher Training College and, as the prime suspect in the disruption of the games, he soon found his every move being followed.

"I resigned and left the country in 1972," he said.

"Although I had mixed feelings about leaving, I was also quite relieved," he said.

Ramsamy arrived in London on a valid South African passport and took up a teaching post at a school in Dagenham, Essex. But it wasn't long

Just who is the man who sports officials love to hate



Sam Ramsamy

before he began campaigning strenuously against apartheid sport alongside other activists such as Jasmat Dhurai, Chris de Broglie and Isiah Stein, all pioneers of Samroc's operation in London.

Ramsamy's first success came in 1972, soon after his arrival in Britain, when he managed to persuade the international controlling body for swimming, Fina, to investigate apartheid in South African swimming. A year later a Fina commission which had travelled to South Africa tabled its report. South Africa was out.

In the same year, while on a swimming coaching course in East

Germany, he met and married his wife Helga, an East German athlete, in her hometown of Leipzig.

His biggest break came in 1976 when South Africa was expelled from athletics and soccer at the 1976 Montreal Olympics.

"We needed a 75 percent majority to oust the Football Association of South Africa — and that we succeeded was due to a great team effort."

Other Ramsamy triumphs include the banning of Zola Budd and action against English cricketers with South African connections.

In April the Durban-born sports coach will spend his 17th year in

exile in London.

He is executive chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) — an organisation he joined full-time in 1979.

His appointment recently as special advisor to the International Olympic Committee's Commission on Apartheid in Sport, which was established in Lausanne, Switzerland last year, says all that needs to be said about his credibility.

He has turned down several jobs, including a full-time appointment to run the headquarters of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) in Yaounde, Cameroon, and a string of sports consultancy jobs. "It's a sacrifice to work for Samroc, but that's not important. I see what I'm doing as part of the struggle," he said in London recently.

And although he says his globe-trotting has become tiring, he intends forging ahead until Samroc finds a successor — preferably a young South African who could be groomed to run the equivalent of a sports ministry in exile.

"Perhaps then I will have the opportunity to do public relations work outside of Samroc," he says.

He is also a consultant to the United Nations' Special Committee against Apartheid, headed by Major-General Joseph Garba of Nigeria.

Over the past 17 years, the closest Ramsamy has come to South Africa has been a visit to Botswana. But like thousands of exiles fighting for a new South Africa abroad, he too would like to come home...

Brakpan's council 'calling a bluff'

By Barry Glasspool

South African Rugby Board chief Danie Craven's decision to take the Easter club championship for B Section teams away from Brakpan is because he believes the town council was trying to call a massive bluff.

"Who do they think they are fooling?" the SARB president asked today.

"If they are prepared, as they have said, to give full facilities to any non-whites for this particular event, then why not on a permanent basis?"

The decision to rule Brakpan out as the venue for the championship means that a new venue will have to be found.

Dr Craven was non-committal about the possibility of the event being wiped out now that Brakpan has been ruled out as the venue.

"What is paramount is that there should be no discrimination in rugby. We will not allow it. The SARB have laid it down clearly that discrimination is not on."

He added further that the coloured club, Alra Eagles, who were denied the facilities of Brakpan's revamped Bosman Stadium, were not defunct as suggested earlier.

Boksburg Studio

CHC 10/15 11/2/87 292
Top SA

club quits

JOHANNESBURG. — Boksburg Athletic Club, one of the most powerful running clubs in the country, has refused to use the town council facilities because blacks have been barred.

Mr Jimmy Hill, chairman of Boksburg AC, said yesterday that the club had called a meeting to discuss two separate issues — whether to continue using the facilities for training and races, and whether to change the name of the club.

"We decided to stand together and will not use the facilities any more as we are a fully integrated club. And we will not be staging our races there any more. We'll be using a private venue for training and will probably move our races to another town."

Star runners

Mr Hill said the question of changing the name of the club had arisen because several black members of the club had been threatened for running in the colours of Boksburg AC.

"But we decided not to change the name," he said.

Boksburg AC developed into one of the strongest road and cross-country clubs in the country mainly through their top black runners who represent Transvaal regularly.

Their stars include John Sebata, Anias Phelope, Sam Tsotetsi, Boysie Ntlwane, Enos Morabe and Wiseman Ngwenya.

Dave Boyd, a Boksburg AC member, is the present chairman of the Transvaal Road Runners' Association. The previous Boksburg chairman was Tommy Malone, a former Comrades Marathon champion, while Clarrie Botha, who serves on the Transvaal AAA, is one of the top veteran runners. — Sapa



WHALE TAKES SHAPE. . . Mr Piet Pretorius of the SA Museum's taxidermy department, applies the finishing touches to the cast of a killer whale, which will be exhibited in the museum's whale well next week. The cast was made from the last whale processed at the Donkergat whaling station near Saldanha Bay some 20 years ago. The partly prepared cast had been storage since then.

Picture: ANNE LANG

Copters, soldiers

Own Correspondent
LONDON. — Hotel tycoon Mr Sol Kerzner yesterday defended the operations of his Transkei Sun company, which has been accused by the Harms Commission of issuing a listing prospectus containing false in-

Kerzner: My deals

CHC 10/15 11/2/87
Hunger strike
Eleven

now in hospital

THREE more hunger-striking emergency detainees were admitted to hospital yesterday, bringing to 11 the number now under treatment after the prison protest action began 19 days ago.

About 300 of the estimated 1 000 emergency detainees are participating in the strike, demanding to be freed or put on trial. The protest began on January 23 at Diepkloof prison and has spread to prisons in at least three other cities.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu and World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Dr Allan Boesak said yesterday that they were considering joining the hunger strike. "The emergency regulations have paralysed the legal system because detainees cannot challenge their detention in court," Dr Boesak said. "They have had to use this extreme method to

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CITY PRESS, February 12, 1989

PAGE

SACOS move in on Soweto softballers

But majority of township's folk are still
unsure about policies

By MOSES JOHANNES

LAST weekend the Transvaal Softball Union – an affiliate of the non-racial South African Council on Sport (SACOS) – started their “long term” mission to establish contact with Soweto softballers.

At the Elkah diamonds in Soweto, the TSU were guests to Hallows women's softball team, originally formed by Junior Ramovha.

Ramovha is the public relations officer of the Southern Transvaal Softball Federation (STSF), which is an affiliate unit of the predominantly black South African Softball Federation (SASF).

In an effort to strengthen contacts with Soweto softballers, TSU has, in turn, invited their counterparts to take part in TSU-sanctioned Double Knock-Out Championships.

Hallows will play their games either in Soweto or Bosmont, starting this weekend.

Said the chairman of TSU, Edwin Bennet: “Our mission is to strengthen the breaking up of racial barriers and establish non-racial sport with the oppressed community of Soweto.

“Since the inception of TSU five years ago, it's the first occasion that the SACOS unit has played softball in Soweto. We were highly impressed by the warm reception and large turnout of Soweto spectators. The highlight of the occasion was the presence of parents coming to watch their children playing softball,” Bennet added.

Regarding the spirit showed by the Soweto community, TSU didn't wait for another chance but immediately strengthened the contact by inviting their counterparts to the Double KO Series.

But playing against the STSF unit, would immediately give the impression that TSU is violating the “double standards” policy of SACOS.

According to the policy: “No affiliate unit of SACOS must play against any organisation outside the fold of SACOS.”

Said Bennet: “Although that policy is in the constitution of SACOS, we are, nevertheless, allowed to establish contact with sports bodies which are prepared to fight for the establishment of non-racialism in sport. And what TSU has realised is that there are sports persons in Soweto who are prepared to establish non-racial sport.

“I believe that Hallows will act as our ambassadors regarding the establishment of non-racial sport with the Soweto community.

“Although this is a long-term project, I believe that playing on a regular basis with teams like Hallows will finally influence STSF to rethink their attitude towards SACOS's policy.”

Since there's no women's league within

the STSF, Bennet said he was determined to encourage Ramovha to affiliate Hallows to TSU when the next league programme begins. On the issue of STSF being affiliated to SASF, and the fact that SASF is on the verge of holding exploratory unity talks with the predominantly

white South African Softball Association (SASA), Bennet said: “This might act as an obstacle towards TSU's and SACOS's mission of penetrating softball organisations in the townships. But we'll not just give in. TSU has started its mission of trying to establish softball contacts with Soweto softballers, and we will not be discouraged.”

Bennet added that he was going to encourage SASA to encourage unity talks with the SASF.

Ramovha said he was not against his team playing friendly games against TSU, but the impression was that he was not entertaining the idea of affiliating his women's team to the SACOS affiliate.

“I am not against SACOS – but my main objection is that, since the organisation has long been in the struggle to establish non-racial sport, it hasn't made any encouraging progress within most township communities. The immediate impression is that the organisation appears to be concentrated on and dominated by non-African sports persons,” Ramovha said.

He also said that for him to be impressed by and commit himself to the policy of SACOS, the organisation had to work harder towards bringing the gospel of non-racial sport to the townships. SACOS had to make its policy “very clear”.

“The majority of our sports persons in the townships have not as yet come to grips with the policy of SACOS, and some are totally blank regarding the policy,” said Ramovha.

He admits the attempts of SACOS to penetrate the townships had been frustrated by the laws of the government. And he respects the organisation for operating under such difficult conditions. But there are other means for the organisation to communicate with township communities.

“Once the policy of SACOS can be clearly and strongly put across to our communities, I don't see the reason why SACOS cannot win the confidence and support of our communities.”

Nevertheless, as long as SACOS units are prepared to maintain sporting contacts with the township communities, Ramovha will always encourage his team to participate.

Whether the mission of TSU will finally succeed, will be determined by political and ideological circumstances prevailing within sport in the country.



Ramovha... “SACOS must make itself clear”

12/2/89
City Press

By JEREMY BROOKS: London
WARY British TV chiefs are weighing the odds on whether to screen an astonishing documentary in which Zola Budd talks openly, for the first time, about her persecution overseas.

The film, by controversial director Kenneth Griffith, lashes prominent anti-apartheid figures who succeeded in having her barred from the Seoul Olympics.

Griffith says the 22-year-old has been "crucified" by "malicious and vindictive" people out to promote themselves even at the expense of a fellow human being.

Zola speaks bitterly of Archbishop Desmond Tutu for attacking her personally on British television. He refused to face Griffith in the film.

Bishop Tutu, Allan Boesak, and Sam Ramsamy went out of their way to slam apartheid without thinking of the consequences for other people, she said.

"They're just thinking of what it may do for them to further their ends and their careers."

The film has been financed partly by South African money, presenting another headache for programme buyers.

Prominent TV figures are impressed by its impact and quality but mindful of the storm it will create if it is screened.

It is, says Griffith, unlikely ever to be seen by South Africans. It extensively quotes ANC executive Albie Sachs — left without an arm after a car bomb last year — who is banned in the Republic.

Griffith himself is quite open about his intentions in the film, "to hammer Miss Budd's enemies".

Fatherly

Ironically, he was expelled from South Africa 30 years ago for daring to speak out on apartheid while on a visit.

The fatherly, white-haired Welshman has come closer to the shy athlete than any other media figure.

Zola, in 52 minutes, pours out her secret fears, griefs, and loneliness in a way the public has never seen.

She describes how she turned to running as an escape after the death, when she was just 13, of her 24-year-old sister.

"We were very close, even closer to each other than my parents. After that all my energy and concentration went into running."

"It changed my whole outlook on life to realise that death was something close by."

Four years later the schoolgirl stunned the world, on a windy afternoon, by breaking Mary Dekker's record in the 5 000 metres.

Zola Budd calmly accepted the congratulations of friends and then disappeared for a picnic.

"It was nice to have run really fast. I enjoyed that."

"But after that everything

Fear of row may stop film of her persecution being shown in Britain



KENNETH GRIFFITH
 Once expelled from SA

changed ... my whole lifestyle and people's attitudes towards me changed. In that sense I really hated the experience.

"I wasn't myself any more. I wasn't allowed to be myself."

The gaunt, hollow-cheeked figure who drew such hatred and adulation abroad has filled out into a beautiful blonde woman.

The voice is softer and less hesitant, she wears gold studs in her ears, and the slightly breathless laughter — when it comes under Griffith's careful prompting — is low and relaxed.

Vicious

Even opponents like Peter Hain and ANC executive Albie Sachs admit her allure as a young South African girl who, for almost a year, captivated the world.

Hain said he had never wanted to campaign or demonstrate against her.

"In a way I thought she was a victim and I suppose, if I was honest, I had some sympathy for her."

"Then I saw what was being done in her name and I looked at her silence and how she was being manipulated. Never once did she speak out against apartheid."

"I can't understand why, as a human being surrounded by all these advisers, she didn't get the opportunity to sign a carefully crafted statement (against apartheid) that

wouldn't get her into trouble but allow her to make a simple gesture of humanity.

"If she did things might have turned out very differently."

Griffith argues in the film that no one had the right to expect Zola, an inexperienced young woman, to pronounce on a political situation "happening thousands of kilometres away".

On two occasions his views, that the anti-apartheid stance was vicious and unchristian, led to furious red-faced rows on screen with Sam Ramsamy, of SANROC, and Frank van der Horst, of SACOS.

Both said that Zola Budd, by repeatedly refusing to make a statement attacking apartheid, had revealed her own personal support for the policy.

Storm

An array of prominent South Africans came to her support — Chris Barnard, Springbok Errol Tobias, cricketer Graeme Pollock, Helen Suzman, and Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Griffith, a short man who walks in a nervous, jerky manner, was shown scuttling in and out of the entrances to Archbishop Tutu's and Winnie Mandela's homes having been refused an audience.

His films have in the past generated huge controversy. Two which favourably portrayed the IRA created a storm in the early 80s.

Griffith originally intended the film be screened on ITV. The network's programme controller, David Elstein, said it would have to wait at least nine months to be screened and suggested it would be better suited for Channel 4.

Mr Elstein said that the South African financing of Zola Budd: The Girl who Didn't Run could hinder its progress on to the screen.

Channel 4, after some lobbying, have agreed to view it.

Strain

"We know it is a controversial piece but then we have never shied away from controversy ... we'll take a look at it and form our view."

The BBC and Sky Television, the recently opened satellite network, have yet to make a decision.

Griffith said: "This is the first time I have made a film without a buyer organised beforehand. The strain of not knowing what is going to happen to it is keeping me awake at night."

"It's easy to be paranoid about it all and talk about conspiracies but I think that would be making an assumption. We shall have to wait and see."

Griffith, since his first visit to South Africa in 1952 (when he was deported), now calls it "my favourite country in the world".

His Islington house is famous for its collection of the South African War memorabilia and a library regarded as possibly the most extensive on the subject in the world.

Zola?

★ SUNDAY TIMES, February 12 1989

Will TV chiefs censure

S/Tues

292

I am not a racist, fumes

St Times 12/2/89
Eddie Barlow 292

By EUGENE ABRAHAMS
FORMER cricket Springbok
Eddie Barlow has slammed a
British cricketer for a news-
paper article in which he is
portrayed as a racist.

The article appeared in
last week's London Sunday
Times and was written by
Somerset captain Peter
Roebuck.

Under the headline, "Roebuck: Time to bite the South African bullet", the report dealt with the International Cricket Conference's decision to ban English cricketers who played and/or coached in South Africa.

Roebuck wrote: "Apartheid can be funny. A decade ago white Eddie Barlow and black Lawrence Rowe were playing for Derbyshire."

"Rowe was grizzling that he couldn't find a gardener. Finally Barlow exploded. He'd had enough. 'At home, boy, you'd do the bloody gardening,' he bellowed."

Commented an angry Barlow: "I take exception to that,

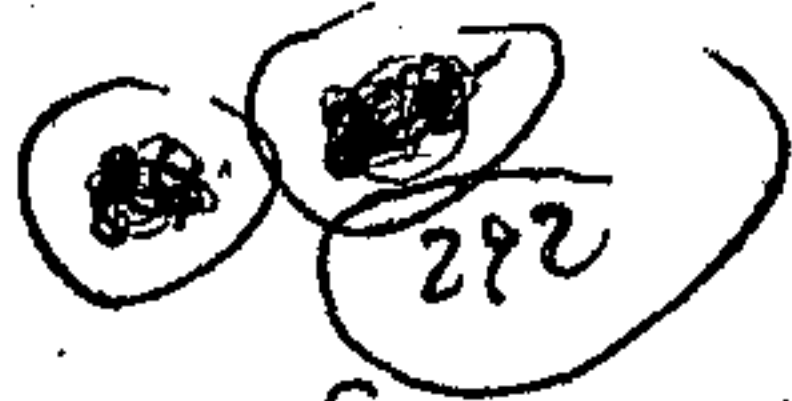
because it's not true. I never played with Rowe at Derbyshire. Rowe did play for Derbyshire, but when I arrived in 1976, he had gone.

"The first time I met him was when we both played for Kerry Packer in the World Series in Australia."

"So, already Roebuck has his facts wrong. His story is without foundation and I will be demanding an apology."

Barlow once led his team out of a restaurant when the owner objected to the presence of coloured cricketer Omar Henry.

Roebuck is in Sydney covering the Australia/West Indies series.



ARGUS 13/2/89

Top black runners quit Boksburg

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Boksburg Athletic Club, one of the country's strongest road running clubs, has been rocked by the shock decision of its leading black runners to form a breakaway club which may move to Benoni.

The move stems from the Conservative town council's decision not to allow blacks to use the training facilities at Prince George Park, headquarters of Boksburg AC.

At a meeting last week Boksburg members voted not to change the club's name after black members had expressed fears about running in Boksburg colours because of pressure in the townships.

As a result the club's top black runners — among them Springbok John Sebata and provincial runners Anios Phelephe, Sam Tsotetsi and Wiseman Ngwenya — felt they had no option but to split.

Several of the club's top white runners have also sided with the group.

Cricket to show warts and all

By Dan Side

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Star 13/2/89

Past failures as well as successes will be marked during South African cricket's centenary celebrations next month, says SA Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher.

"Although our achievements have been many over the past hundred years," he said, "we are not proud of the racial discrimination that existed under the SA Cricket Association up to 1977."

"We will be giving our invited overseas guests the opportunity to see for themselves if there has been real change."

Dr Bacher added that the centenary celebrations were not intended as a political showpiece to favourably impress the 40 media representatives, the top administrators and "golden oldie" players who had been invited to attend.

He said the primary aim of the SACU was to pay tribute to some of the players South Africa had competed with, and administrators the SACU had co-operated with, over the years.

"But we want them to move freely around the country, interview whoever they want, assess the situation and write it, or relate it as they see fit," said Dr Bacher.

"If at the end of the exercise they are not supportive of what they have seen, the SACU will respect their views."

Dr Bacher said he personally hoped the overseas visitors would have a close look at the SACU's development programme in the townships, but there was no obligation to do so.

"But their support, or lack of it — even if they back the ICC's (International Cricket Council's) ban on us — won't alter the determination of the SACU to proceed with vigour in the direction we have chosen to point our cricket."

A spokesman for the rival SA Cricket Board, Mr Krish Mackerdhuij, said there was no objection to a sport celebrating 100 years of activity, but the SACB would not actively support the birthday festivities.

R42 000 house.

CP/10/13/2/89

Boksburg bid to be 'human'

JOHANNESBURG

The CP-controlled Boksburg Town Council has given the go-ahead for council facilities to be used in the multiracial national bowling championships in May.

Council management committee chairman Mr Gideon Fourie said the CP could withhold permission for the tournament, which was given by the previous council, but that this would not be "human".

But he said the council would not give permission for future multiracial tournaments.

Five black teams are expected to take part in the tournament.

Black runners to quit Boksburg club

13/2/89 By Mark Etheridge 292

Boksburg Athletic Club, one of the country's strongest road running clubs, has been rocked by the shock decision of its leading black runners to form a breakaway club which may move to Benoni.

The move stems from the decision of the Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council not to allow blacks to use the training facilities at Prince George Park, headquarters of Boksburg AC.

At a meeting last week, members voted not to change the club's name after black members had expressed fears at running in Boksburg colours because of pressure in the townships.

As a result, the club's top black runners — among them Springbok John Sebata and provincial runners Anios Phelephe, Sam Tsotetsi and

Wiseman Ngwenya — felt they had no option but to split and form their own club with its own identity.

Some of the club's top white runners have also sided with the group.

Transvaal Amateur Athletic Association vice-chairman Mr Clarie Botha, also a Boksburg member, shares the same sentiments as the group and said today the new club would, in all likelihood, be known as ERA (East Rand Athletics).

"The simple fact is that the black guys can't still be known as Boksburg members while at the same time knowing that they can't use PG Park."

"I think the formation of this club will be the first time in the history of South African road running and athletics that black and white runners have joined from grassroots level with feelings of mutual respect and friendship."

Afrikaans! I ask the hon the Deputy Chairman whether he and his hon Minister are satisfied that there are equal rights for Afrikaans in the SA Airways, not on a 70:30 basis. I want to ask him whether he has ever when he walks through there — the hon, the Deputy Minister doesn't walk where the public walks — been addressed in Afrikaans by a policeman or a ticket lady. [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member must ask a question. [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the question put by the hon member in fact concerns the publications. I should like to say to the hon member that we have done market research in respect of the *Flying Springbok* and the other publications that I mentioned, but mainly in respect of the first-mentioned. The percentages I have mentioned here were the ratio between English and Afrikaans-speaking passengers. [Interjections.] As such we give preference to articles in the language that a particular group wants.

As far as publications such as the Afrikaans *Air Partner* are concerned, the publication is done internally in the department itself. [Interjections.] There the ratio is 60:40%, and that is because many of our own employees are overseas. In order to also serve these people this ratio occurs.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him, firstly, whether the *Flying Springbok* is not made available on the overseas service of SAA, secondly, what percentage of people who are foreign tourists speak English and what percentage speak Afrikaans; and thirdly, I would like to know whether it is not intended to encourage an interest by foreign tourists in South Africa.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the implication inherent in the question put by the hon member is quite correct — that the majority of our overseas passengers coming here and going there are obviously English-speaking. We are trying our very best to encourage tourism to South Africa, so I think that the hon member must agree that it is to the advantage of South Africa. [Interjections.]

†Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he

inform us what the constitutional provisions are in respect of the use of Afrikaans and English. . . .

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! It does not arise out of this question.

Shareworld, Johannesburg: cost/provision of road

*2. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the Department of Transport is committed to any cost involved in providing a road to Shareworld in Johannesburg; if so, what is the (a) nature and (b) amount of such cost;

(2) whether the State intends introducing a toll in respect of any section of this road; if so, (a) why and (b) in respect of what section; if not, in what manner will the cost involved be recouped?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Brits: vacancies in hospital board

*3. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

(1) Whether any vacancies occurred in the hospital board of the Brits hospital in 1988; if so, when;

(2) whether the MEC charged with hospital services in the Transvaal has approached any persons and/or institutions with a view to making recommendations in respect of these vacancies; if so, (a) what persons and/or institutions have been approached, (b) (i) who was recommended by each of these persons and/or institutions and (ii) what was the motivation in each case and (c) which persons have been appointed to the vacancies concerned?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Two vacancies occurred during 1988 as the 3-year term of office of the members concerned expired on 31 July 1988;

(2) yes,

(a) (b) (i) and (ii)

the Hospitals Ordinance places no obligation on the Administrator to consult before he appoints a Hospital Board. However, as a matter of courtesy and for practical reasons, the practice developed to approach specific persons in such instances for nominations. From the nature of the matter, the information obtained in this manner is of a confidential nature as it concerns people personally. For this reason it is not considered in the public interest to disclose the information.

(c) both the serving members Mrs M E van der Westhuizen and Dr J de la Rey Conradie were re-appointed to the Hospital Board because of the excellent services they rendered and because no reasons were supplied why they should not be re-appointed.

†Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask the Minister whether there are Black persons on the Brits hospital board?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply is yes, not only at Brits but also at other hospitals.

Mr H H SCWARZ: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask the hon the Minister whether he has made sure that the people he is appointing there have not made political statements of any kind, in case any patients object to them. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I will let the hon member for Yeoville know personally if they do so.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask the hon the Minister whether the hospital board at Brits is 50% English-speaking and 50% Afrikaans-speaking? [Interjections.]

SARB/ANC: investigation of liaison

*4. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

(1) Whether he has instructed his Department to investigate the alleged liaison of the South African Rugby Board with the ANC; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was

the result of this investigation and (b) what action has to be taken in this regard; (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) The investigation revealed that discussions were held on 15 October 1988 in Harare between certain members of the South African Rugby Board (SARB), the South African Rugby Union (SARU) and the African National Congress (ANC).

(b) On 19 October 1988 discussions were held with the Executive Committee of the SARB. During the discussions I clearly stated the Government's view regarding negotiations with the ANC. Furthermore, the SARB was formally requested to take an official standpoint as a Board on contact with the ANC and on the contents of the Harare statement issued jointly by the SARB, the SARU and the ANC on 16 October 1988.

(2) I stand by the statement I made after discussions with the SARB, which was released in Pretoria on 19 October 1988. I may add that in a statement made by the SARB on 10 November 1988, the Board undertook to have no further negotiations with organisations that are committed to violence.

Boycotts/disturbances: schools/pupils affected

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many (a) schools and (b) pupils under the control of his Department were affected by boycotts or disturbances in 1988?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) 917 (255 secondary schools and 662 primary schools). This total mainly represents schools which were involved in two stay-away actions namely the Cosatu action (6-8 June 1988) and the municipal elections (24-26 October 1988).

(b) 420 S01 secondary school pupils. It is im-

ing the case to "pure magnate Mr Stanley" son who lived alone, ap-
hard work and persever- Tollman and former wife, parently always left a

French rugby tour is ruled out

292 By James Tomlins, 
The Star's Foreign News Service

PARIS — French Sports Minister Mr
Roger Bambuck said yesterday that
"despite Dr Craven, apartheid still
exists". 8/15/89

He ruled out any possibility of
French rugby players touring South
Africa, even privately.

Mr Bambuck, a former Olympic
champion runner, is a black from Mar-
tinique.

He became Sports Minister last May,
and has won a reputation for being
moderate and reasonable over the
Springbok issue.

In an interview published in yester-
day's weekly Midi-Olympique, he was
asked: "Do you think that new develop-
ments in SA rugby, like Dr Craven's

visit to the ANC, will lead to a reap-
praisal of France's policy towards the
Springboks?"

Mr Bambuck replied: "No. Apartheid
exists whatever Dr Craven does."

"When apartheid has disappeared we
can look at the matter again, but at
present France's position has not
changed since the decision taken by the
then Sports Minister, Mrs Edwige
Avice."

Mrs Avice six years ago ruled out
any rugby links with South Africa.

Mr Bambuck added: "Don't think
that I am the man who is going to
change that policy. I know that it
raises hackles in the rugby world, but
rugby fans must also understand that
individuals must be treated as human
beings even if they have a black skin."

Interleisure: acquisitions reduce growth in EPS

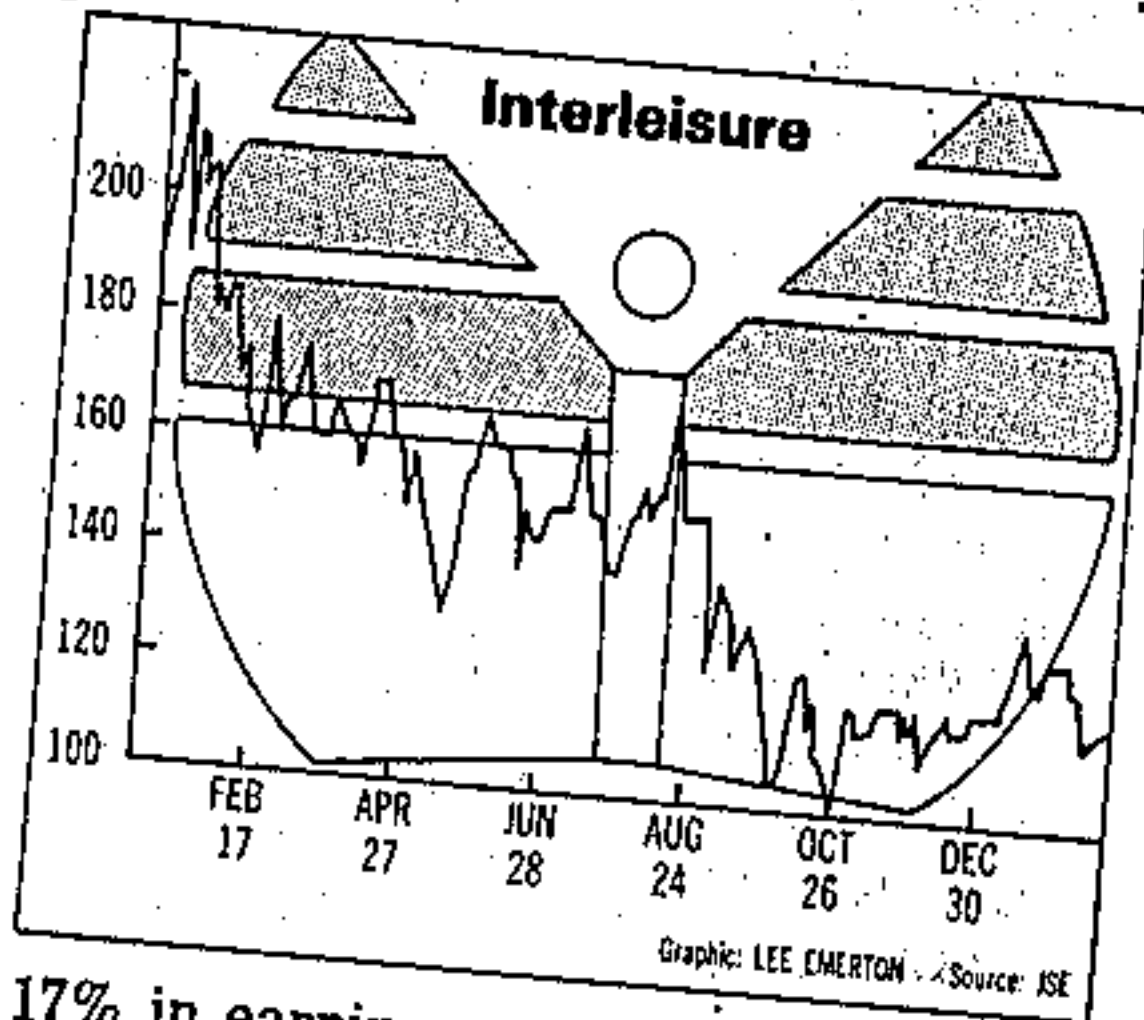
BRUCE ANDERSON

INTERLEISURE, the giant Kersaf entertainment subsidiary, has declared an interim dividend of 3,75c a share (3,25c) after announcing a 54% increase in group turnover for the six months to December.

Turnover rose from R120,5m last year to R185,6m while operating profit increased by 47% from R18,2m to 26,8m.

However, acquisitions over the past 18 months and the expansion of the Ster Kinekor circuit, while contributing significantly to earnings, have had a dual effect on the group, say directors.

Firstly, borrowings have increased with a concomitant rise in interest charges and, secondly, the additional shares in issue as a result of the acquisitions have reduced earnings growth from 27% at the attributable level to



17% in earnings a share.

Interleisure financial director Mike Egan said yesterday: "Notwithstanding the expected downturn in consumer spending in the second half, we believe that we will at least maintain the rate of growth we have shown."

The group, listed in August 1987, is the market leader in the leisure and entertainment industry with interests chiefly

in cinema, restaurants and fast-food outlets, sport and film production.

A continued high level of consumer spending in the economy resulted in satisfactory trading conditions being experienced in all divisions for the six months to December, says Interleisure.

"The effect of a full year's trading from the Sports division, together with the acquisition of Game Set and Match (a wholesale operation) contributed materially to the reported 54% increase in the group's turnover," say the directors.

Ster Kinekor cinema attendances have continued to increase as a result of the development of new theatres and the success of the Kine Entertainment centre in Johannesburg.

Barring any major acquisitions in the year ahead Interleisure will probably reduce its gearing ratio, say directors.

Egan says that interest bearing debt represents 56% of shareholders' funds at present.

Race policy affects triathlon

14/1/87 (292)
By Phil Hargreaves

The South African standard-distance swim triathlon championships and Springbok trials to have been held at Murray Park, Springs, on March 12 will now be staged at a different venue.

This is because of conditions imposed on the South African Triathlon Federation (SATF) by the Springs Town Council.

"The SATF's constitution states that all events be open to competitors and officials regardless of sex, race, colour or creed," said

Mr Pieter Mulder for the federation, "and Springs Town Council has told us that non-white spectators would not be admitted so we have no choice but to stage the event at a different venue.

"In the past the Springs authorities have been extremely co-operative and helpful and it is a great pity this has happened as the Springs course is one of the fastest in the country."

"The SATF is negotiating for a new venue, our main priority being to maintain the date," said Mr Mulder.

I won't ²⁴² be part of rebel tour ^{Star 12/2/89} — Craven

Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, today denied knowledge of a "rebel" rugby tour.

"I know nothing at all about it, and in any event, I would not be part of such a project," said Dr Craven when asked to comment.

Transvaal Rugby Football Union (TRFU) president Dr Louis Luyt has declined to comment on the issue.

It was reported earlier that South African rugby will host a rebel Australian rugby tour if the International Rugby Board does not sanction a Five Nations tour of the Republic in August this year.

DECISION

The world body is scheduled to make a decision at their April meeting in London.

Reliable sources in Australia say the rebel venture had already been planned last November and all that remains is a negative reaction from the IRB.

In 1987 two former Australian rugby captains, Andrew Slack and David Codey, were in the throes of organising an Australian side, but the SARB got cold feet and cancelled the tour at the last minute. — Own Correspondent and Sapa.

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Rushdie cancels travel plan after Iran death call

AUTHOR Salman Rushdie this week cancelled plans to visit the United States and asked British police for protection after Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini called for his "execution" because of his controversial novel, *Satanic Verses*.

And in Teheran, the head of an Iranian relief organisation went on television to offer a reward of \$1-million to anyone who killed Rushdie.

Hojatoleslam Hassan Saneie, head of the 15th of Khordad Relief Agency, said: "If the executioner is a foreigner he will receive \$1-million."

An Iranian carrying out the ayatollah's order would be awarded 200 million rials (nearly \$3-million).

The Iranian News Agency said tens of thousands of Iranians had marched on the British embassy on Wednesday to protest at what they called a sacrilegious book.

Khomeini had declared the day one

Novelist Salman Rushdie is under police guard following the Iran call for his 'execution'

of national mourning over the publication of *Satanic Verses* and said anyone killed while trying to execute Rushdie "will be regarded as a martyr and will go directly to heaven".

In further attacks, Iran charged British and United States intelligence with direct responsibility for the publication of the book. The whole "sordid plot" was a "global arrogance designed to test the patience of one billion Moslems and to wage a new war against Islam and the Islamic revolution," said a government official.

Iranian foreign minister, Ali Akbar Velayati, called for an emergency meeting of the 46-nation Islamic Conference Organisation to discuss "effective measures" against countries which allowed the dissemination of "anti-Islamic propaganda".

The leading Iranian exile group, Mojahedin Khalq, denounced Khomeini's "absurd decree" and said it amounted to open advocacy of terrorism. The Mojahedin said the death sentence against Rushdie was further evidence that Khomeini's Revolutionary Islamic government was nearing collapse.

In southern Asia, strife over Rushdie's book continued to spread, with confrontations between police and protesters in India leaving at least 50 people injured.

Earlier in the week, five people were killed when Pakistani police opened fire on angry crowds gathered outside the US cultural centre in Islamabad to protest plans to publish Rushdie's book in the United States.

And the following day three more people died in related violence in Srinagar, the capital of India's northern Jammu and Kashmir state.

The Pakistani government which, like India, outlawed the book last year, has threatened to blacklist all Penguin publications unless the company issues an apology and destroys all copies of Rushdie's book.



**Khomeini's message:
kill Rushdie
and go
straight to
heaven**

But officials of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's administration criticised the Islamabad protest, charging that it was the work of anti-progressive fundamentalists and political foes opposed to her progressive politics.

In the midst of this storm, armed police were guarding the 41-year-old Rushdie at his London home and keeping watch outside Penguin Publishers, which brought the book out in Britain last September.

In an interview with the British Broadcasting Corporation, Rushdie

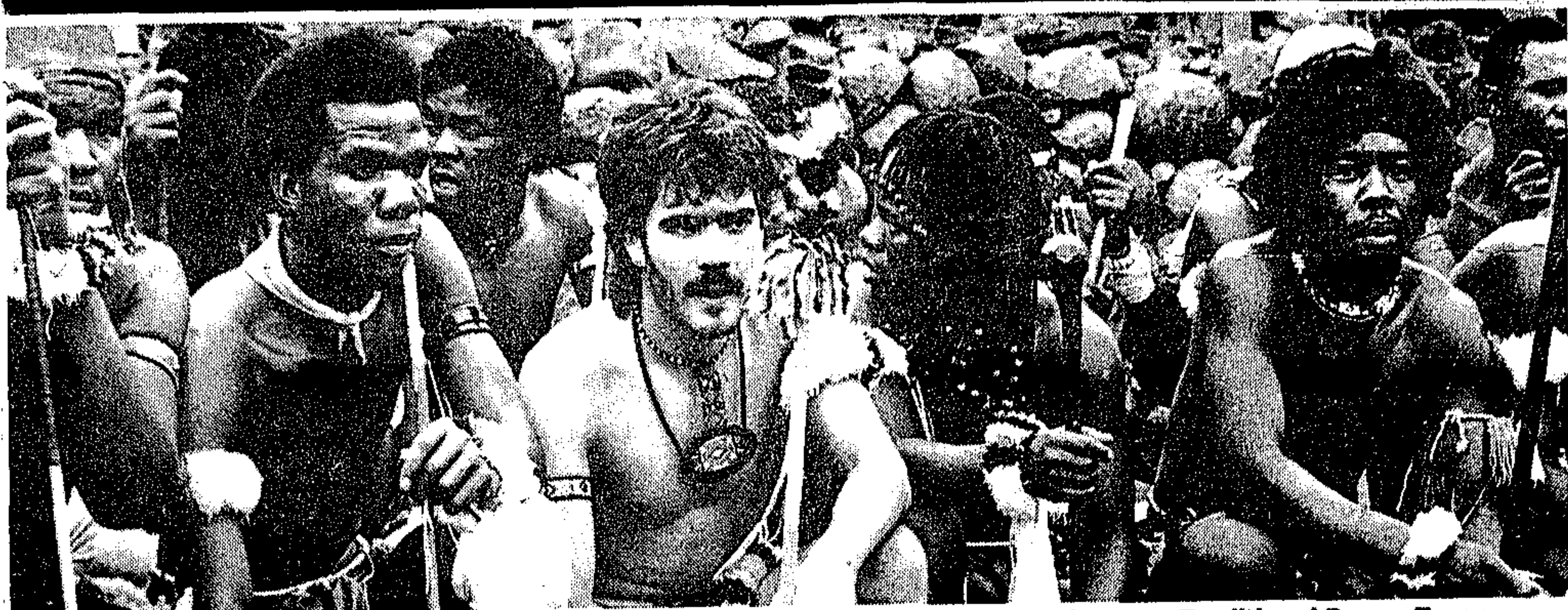
denied that the book contained insults to the Prophet Mohammed. "It is not true that this book is a blasphemy against Islam," he said.

"I doubt very much that Khomeini or anyone else in Iran has read the book or more than selected extracts taken out of context.

"And obviously it is horrifying that people are willing to proceed in this way against after all what is just one novel in the face of the entire history of Islam," Rushdie said. — Deutsche Presse Agentur

Black friendship

292 Cwms
19/2/89



Different colour, but part of the culture . . . George Opperman is integral to the Umkomaas Traditional Dance Team.

Savuka celebrates fame – Zulu style

By **BONGANI HLATSHWAYO**

TRADITIONAL Zulu dancing, feasting, and utshwala besizulu marked the thanksgiving celebration for the success of Savuka held at Keate's Drift in Zululand last weekend.

The viability of a non-racial South Africa was made clear in a joyous blending of cultures as black and white shook off their burden of social separation and had some good fun together.

Savuka's, physically-articulate dancer Dudu Zulu officially opened two houses at Keate's Drift that he was able to build for his two wives, Ngikhepi and Yekelani, as a result of Savuka's financial success, particularly abroad.

Of course Johnny Clegg was there, with his wife Jenny and their seven-month-old son Jesse Mpiyeza. So was Sipho Mchunu, who started Juluka with Clegg.

Four head of cattle were

slaughtered for the feast.

Jenny Clegg was formally introduced to the community of Keate's Drift, where her husband Johnny spent much of his youth.

Local women taught her the basics of traditional dance in preparation for her tribal marriage to Clegg at Easter.

Zulu's homestead

teemed with villagers who came to see his dance team, Amabutho, and the Umkomaas Traditional Dance Team in action.

Clegg is not the only "Zoulou Blanc" to don Zulu gear and get down to traditional dance. White farmers from the neighbourhood, Rue Marquis and George Opperman, are also members of local

dance teams.

However, pioneer Clegg was not to be left out as he led Amabutho through complex dance routines.

Said Opperman: "I am a member of Dudu's dance team, Amabutho, and have been dancing with them since childhood. I really enjoy being with them and I don't miss a single dance ceremony."



Both Dudu Zulu's wives, Yekelani (left) and Ngikhepi have new houses.



Johnny Clegg . . . social anthropologist who became part of the culture he studied, shows the dance form that has thrilled international audiences.

© Pixi BP SETUKE

White on b

City Press

292

19/2/89

'I hate apartheid', Zola says in TV interview

JOHANNESBURG. — Zola Budd last night denounced apartheid on television and said she resented any system which believed in the superiority of one race over another, based on the colour of a person's skin.

She made the statement on M-Net's Carte Blanche programme, breaking her silence on apartheid for the first time on television.

Mr Kenneth Griffith, the Welsh film producer and actor, was interviewed about his controversial documentary on Zola Budd entitled "The Girl Who Did Not Run".

Mr Griffith and several other personalities and political figures spoke on the subject of Miss Budd's silence on apartheid, among them Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, Sam Ramsamy of London's Anti-Apartheid Movement, Springbok cricketer Graeme Pollock and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, leader of Inkatha.

In the interview Miss Budd said she had resented people presuming what her political opinions and intentions were.

"I did not want to get involved in politics or make any statements about the country I love where my family and friends are," she said.

She said it would have been easy for her to denounce apartheid earlier, but she did not want to "get involved in the hypocrisy of getting on the anti-apartheid wagon".

Miss Budd said denouncing apartheid would have given her an easier ride into international athletics. She added: "I have always felt in my heart that I hate apartheid and always resented it."

"I will now make a stand on apartheid and will talk about it."

"I always resented apartheid. I do not believe in the superiority of one race over another based on the colour of a person's skin."

"I even hate having to make a political statement now. I look forward to a new South Africa," she said.

Chief Buthelezi said he had always felt that Miss Budd was a victim of circumstances and that she was not responsible for, nor the author of, apartheid. He believed that the actions against her with total

ly unacceptable.

Graeme Pollock said anti-apartheid people apparently believed that her Afrikaans background related either to the government or the people running the country.

London anti-apartheid campaigner Mr Peter Hain said he could not understand why Miss Budd, surrounded by so many advisers, had not been prepared to make a carefully-worded statement previously about her denunciation of apartheid.

Mr Ramsamy said that it was not a question of politics, it was "simple racism". Her silence suggested a leaning towards apartheid and the anti-apartheid movement would chase her all the way until she clarified her position.

Mrs Suzman said Miss Budd had become a symbol to the anti-apartheid movement and is now their target.

"I am against apartheid, but I don't go along with the strategy by other anti-apartheid people in regard to Zola," Mrs Suzman said. — Sapa



Zola Budd

Opt Times

February 20, 1989 7

ICC gave in to ~~292~~ 292 'misguided fanatics'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The International Cricket Conference had yielded to "misguided fanatics" when it decided to take action against cricketers with South African links, Mr Norris McWhirter, chairman of the right-wing Freedom Association, said.

Speaking at a business dinner hosted by SAA, Mr McWhirter said a decision whether to issue a legal challenge to the ICC over its four-year ban on cricketers with South African links would be taken this week.

He praised the SA Cricket Union for its role in breaking down the institutional framework of apartheid.

He condemned sanctions and disinvestment, saying they contributed to a continued imbalance of economic power which was favourable to whites. They also induced a siege mentality which inhibited the reform process.

Sporting sanctions were wrong, Mr McWhirter said. "We intend to fight them."

SA's sporting isolation: 292 SPW 23/2/87 the answer lies at home

LONDON — The key to South Africa's sporting future lies not in the current writhings and manoeuvrings within the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) but in the controlling bodies of sport in South Africa.

No amount of name-calling, gagging and posturing, now tearing Sanroc apart, will lead to the breaching of the walls of international isolation. Without exception, the world's governing bodies will await total reunification in South Africa before extending a welcoming hand.

Classic split

Sanroc is racked by a classic split between moderation and militancy. The campaigning body which for so long has been in the forefront of moves to introduce a watertight worldwide boycott now finds itself cleft by precisely the same divide as the sports it seeks to exclude from the world arena.

Sanroc has fought its entire campaign on the grounds that virtually every sport in the Republic is split into what it calls the "cosmetic" integrationists and the "gen-une" administrators. It believes the SA Cricket

Union is more concerned about test cricket than racial fair play while the SA Cricket Board is totally committed to the interests of non-racialism.

The same goes for rugby, golf, tennis, athletics, football, etc.

But, in the past decade, under the high-profile guidance of former Sanroc secretary (now restyled as executive chairman) Mr Sam Ramsamy, the militants have moved steadily to embrace all aspects of the social and political order in their quest for integration.

Mr Ramsamy is quite open about it. He wants no South African sports or sportsmen to compete abroad, not even through changes of citizenship à la Zola Budd, until the last vestiges of apartheid have been removed from society as a whole.

But the Sanroc moderates want to apply a little carrot in between doses of the big stick. Under founder and president Dr Dennis Brutus they are moving toward supporting an international reprieve for those sports which have purged themselves of apartheid.

"Dr Brutus is convinced that the presence on the world stage of, say, South African soccer would have a massively beneficial effect on both sport

Sanroc is split between the big stick and the carrot over South African international sporting links but **ALAN ROBINSON** of The Star's London Bureau believes that the solution lies not with Sanroc but with the controlling bodies of sport in South Africa itself.



Mr Sam Ramsamy ... blotted his copybook in Seoul but still seems to be a likely winner.



Dr Dennis Brutus ... has the ear of the International Olympic Committee.

and society in South Africa. The rewards of a place for the Springboks in, for example, the World Cup would soon persuade others to cast off the straitjacket of apartheid and the whole thing would then spiral, he feels.

Dr Brutus believes his approach has the tacit backing of the African

blotted his copybook in Seoul but still seems to be a likely winner.

National Congress and, although the ANC may be less enthusiastic publicly, the policy it adopted after the historic talks with Dr Danie Craven and Dr Louis Luyt last year tends to bear him out.

The ANC told Dr Craven to go home and get down to serious talks with the militant SA Rugby Union. If they

could settle their differences and amalgamate into a single non-racial governing body for South African rugby, they would get ANC support in returning to international competition.

the same thing happened during talks between Dr Brutus and SA Cricket Unions chiefs Mr Joe Pakenhsky and Dr Ali Bacher in London last month, the Sanroc split became a crevasse.

When that was announced last year, it was widely welcomed — except by the militants in Sanroc. And when much has strong support from

Hearts and minds

But whoever is to triumph eventually must first win the hearts and minds of members of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), the umbrella body for the various anti-apartheid sports authorities.

If Mr Ramsamy is the victor (and current odds are that he will be), the strangulation process will continue at an accelerated pace.

If Dr Brutus should succeed, the noose will begin to loosen ever so slowly. But he will need every bit of help he can get from his friends ... and erstwhile enemies.

LUSAKA — Chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee Sam Ramsamy arrived here on Tuesday to continue his consultations with sports authorities and government officials in Frontline States.

Ramsamy told reporters on arrival here that the lure of Zambian players and those from neighbouring Frontline States was part of Pretoria's destabilisation campaign against its independent black neighbours.

'Destabilisation' attacked

AFRICA NEWS ORGANISATION

African football was paying players from neighbouring countries were to destabilise their teams.

He cited the case of Malawi which he said was no longer as strong as it used to be because most of their good players are in South Africa.

About 18 Zambian players are now on contract in South Africa but Ramsamy said

"Zambia is lucky because she has abundant talent to make up for that which has left to play in South Africa."

He called for a strengthening of the sports boycott against South Africa and said he hoped his consultations with sports authorities in Zambia would lead to the formation of a monitoring system, such as was now being established in Zimbabwe where he had just been.

Ramsamy said the Zambian players now in

South African soccer were helping to give apartheid respectability. "They are not playing there because South Africa has relaxed its racial policies, but because they are being paid a lot of money," he said.

Sanctions

Fekrou Kidane, chairman of the Paris-based International Campaign against Apartheid in Sport (ICAS), who is accompanying Ramsamy on his

shuttle to the sub-continent, said the time was not yet right for the slackening of sports sanctions against Pretoria.

While here, the anti-apartheid delegation will hold talks with the African National Congress, the Football Association of Zambia, the National Sports Council of Zambia and government officials in

the hope of establishing a mechanism to dissuade players from defecting to South Africa.

Ramsamy said the international boycott of South Africa had worked well and had forced Pretoria to its obnoxious race laws.

He said that as long as apartheid remains constitutionalised in South Africa, the boycott would continue and be strengthened.

Kidane said relaxation of the boycott would not be achieved by a few South African athletes or players denouncing apartheid. "As long as there are traces of apartheid in South Africa, the boycott will continue."

Soccer players lured to 292

SA — Sanroc chairman

Argus Africa News Service

LUSAKA. — The chairman of the South African Non-racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), Sam Ramsamy, claims soccer players from the Front-line States are being lured by money to play in South Africa as part of Pretoria's destabilisation campaign.

According to the news agency, Anso, Mr Ramsamy told a press conference here that players like the Zambians now active in the South African football league were helping to give apartheid respectability.

"They are not playing there because South Africa has relaxed its racial policies," he said, "but because they are being paid a lot of money."

Mr Ramsamy cited Malawi as an example of how the alleged destabili-

sation campaign had worked. The country's national soccer team, he said, was no longer as strong as it used to be because most its top players were in South Africa.

He called for a strengthening of the sport boycott against South Africa and said he hoped his consultations with sports authorities in Zambia would lead to the formation of a monitoring system, such as has now been established in Zimbabwe.

The Sanroc chairman said the international boycott of South Africa had worked well during the past several years and had forced the government to make reforms.

But he added that as long as apartheid remained on the statute books, the boycott would continue and be strengthened.

2 SOUTH, Feb 23 to Mar 1 1989

Athletics chiefs meet ANC

A DELEGATION from the SA Amateur Athletics Board met with the African National Congress in Harare, Zimbabwe, this week.

The five-person SAAAB delegation, from all over South Africa, left the country on Monday and returned on Wednesday night.

SAAAB president Harry Hendricks did not want to comment before he reported back to his affiliates. Other officials also refused to comment.

However, it is understood that among the topics discussed were the role of sport in the struggle for democracy, the sports and cultural boycotts and the road ahead for South African sport.

The meeting was attended by Sam Ramsamy of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), and Kedro Kidane of Ethiopia and the International Campaign Against Apartheid Sport (ICAAS).

The ANC delegation is believed to have included Steve Tshwete, Reg September and Terence February.

'The isolation campaign tells the world to stop investing in oppression'

By SHAFATH-AHMAD KHAN

WITH the recent International Cricket Conference's five-year ban declared on cricketers who play in South Africa, the world's isolation campaign against this country surfaced yet again — not only with regard to sport, but also culture generally.

For many, the matter may have ended there as just another event in protest at South Africa's "racist policies".

However, in terms of the black perspective, the world's isolation campaign against South Africa — as defined in a paper — bears numerous connotations.

The paper — the work of the year-old Centre for Labour and Community Research (CLCR) in Johannesburg carried out by its research officer, Oupa Ngwenya — was completed towards the end of last year and scarcely anything has been heard of it.

For the record, the CLCR was formed, among others, to inquire into points in question pertinent to blacks — an example of which is the subject matter of Ngwenya's paper, *The (Un)Holy Alliance of Sports and Politics*.

What, then, is the isolation campaign against South Africa all about?

From its inception, Ngwenya notes in his dissertation, the isolation campaign was received with mixed feelings.



Some outrightly rejected it as a nonsensical campaign — with some alleging it to be a "contamination" of the arts and sports with "the dirt of politics" and others aggressively refusing to embrace it as a "liberatory tool".

Forums

"In retaliation to South Africa's racial policies, the progressive world seconded the motion by the oppressed in South Africa for her isolation from international forums.

"This isolation embraced the political and cultural inter-action of South Africa with the free world, and the current debates on



ONE of the leading lights in the isolation campaign has been Mr George Wauchope, who was spokesman and leading activist against visits to South Africa by sportsmen and artists. He was at the forefront in the campaign against the Sri Lankan cricket tour in 1983, the O'Jays music tour in 1981 and the soccer tour of British Internationals in 1981.

sanctions are but an economic manifestation of this isolation campaign".

Ngwenya says the objectives of the isolation campaign are:

- to impress upon the world to disengage with "oppressive South Africa";
 - to put under question all foreign investments which accumulate super profits in a country "where the labour of the black working class is being rendered cheap by design";
 - to bring to a halt all cultural inter-actions which afford South Africa "a positive window-dressing effect abroad".
- "The fundamental

impression that one gathers from the aforementioned objectives," observes Ngwenya, "is that South Africa is a society in dispute and its people are in contradiction over power, resources and land and, accordingly, divided into the powerful discriminators and the powerless discriminated."

Choice

As such, he adds, the isolation campaign stands to appeal to the morality of the world to make a choice — either of investing in "the conservation of the discriminatory conditions that rob this land of peace" or in support of "the downtrodden" in

their struggle against "oppression, racism and exploitation".

Ngwenya, however, asks: 'Who is isolating who? He warns that there are generally bound to be ambiguous answers which could "yield us into a cul de sac of indecisiveness".

"But the essence of leadership is in rising to the occasion in a crisis with precision and articulating unequivocal answers to questions of dispute. This, unfortunately, cannot be the case presently given the restrictions imposed early last year on 17 political and other organisations.

"The situation now begs of sports organisations, artists and cultural groups to begin relating to principles which will assist the successful prosecution of the isolation campaign with maximum impact on the advantaged but minimum damage to the disadvantaged."

Clash

Ngwenya notes that black artists and sportsmen and women belong to an underprivileged community which is by law and tradition discriminated against — a situation from which their white counterparts are exempt.

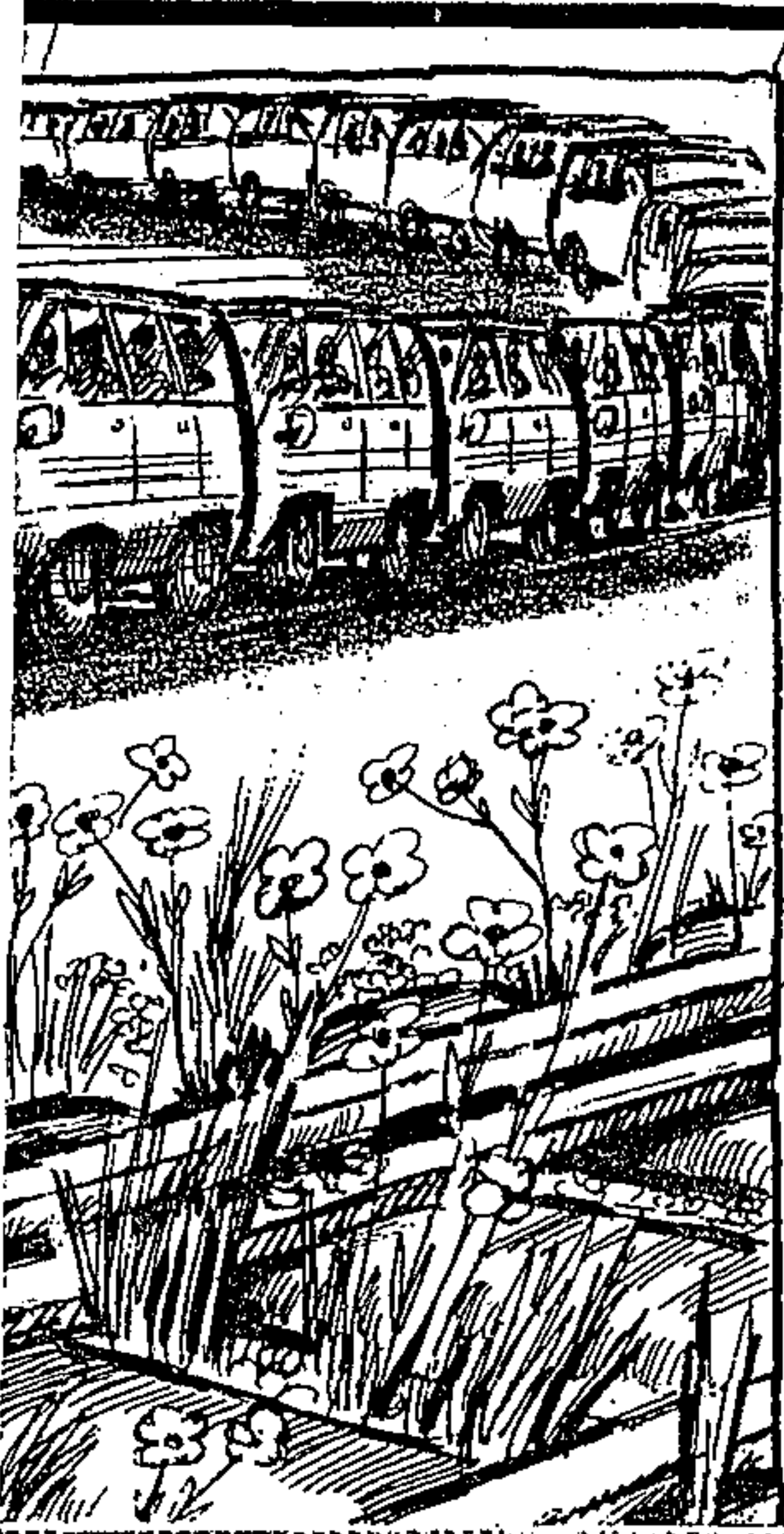
In the resultant struggle, the "two embattled communities" in South Africa represent a conflict of two forces — the clash between those who want to maintain their privileged position and those who want to transform their underprivileged position.

The reasoning following "these fundamental truths", says Ngwenya, is in "the resolve to isolate the privileged, their allies and their structures".

Once this is achieved, the privileged will begin to ponder and question themselves about how good their privileges are if they earn for themselves isolation from the developing world.

"Perhaps, the question would not stop there. It may even probe further what good the freedom of the privileged is if its existence is dependent on the oppression of the underprivileged" Ngwenya argues in his dissertation.

He says conclusively: "These questions confront us in the day to day experiences of the South African way of life. And it would not help us to respond to them on the basis of the affection, the relationships and the love that exists between blacks and whites".



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Sports boycott blow-up? No, a leadership struggle

REPORTS that the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) has forbidden its chairman, Sam Ramsamy, from making statements are premature.

The same applies to speculation that there has been a major shift in the Sanroc stance on the sports boycott.

This week Ramsamy met sports officials from South Africa, sports ministries in Zimbabwe and Zambia and held talks with the African National Congress in Lusaka.

The report that he had been gagged stemmed from an article in the *Guardian* earlier this week based on an interview with Sanroc's honorary president, Dennis Brutus, and two other members of the Sanroc committee.

The article quoted Brutus and the others as saying that the organisation should work for the re-entry into international sport of non-racial South African sports bodies.

As with similar statements attributed to Brutus earlier in the year — after he had met Joe Parnisky and Ali Bacher of the South African Cricket

Union — this has been hailed in some quarters as a sign of a major policy change in the sports boycott.

But the evidence suggests that no such thing is happening. The *Weekly Mail* spoke to one of the three Sanroc committee members interviewed by the *Guardian*, who said the article had been "distorted". "What we are saying is no more than what Sanroc has said before."

"The organisation was started with two tasks. First, the exclusion of all the racist bodies — let there be no confusion about that — and second, to seek international recognition for all non-racial bodies."

He made it clear that Sanroc's main loyalty internally was to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos). Brutus, who is listed and cannot be quoted, agreed with this.

Instead of a debate about policy fundamentals, the conflict seems rather to be over Ramsamy's leadership of the organisation.

At the beginning of the year, Brutus and four other members of the

Sanroc committee, Basil Bhana, Omar Cassem, Isaiah Stein and Steve Tobias, issued a statement calling for "the active participation of all members" and stressing "the need for Sanroc to function as a committee."

"Sanroc is a committee, it is not an individual. Its legitimacy is as a committee and not as an individual," said one of the signatories.

But whether the issue is Ramsamy's position or the revising of the sports boycott, no dramatic changes seem to be afoot.

Sacos came out unequivocally in Ramsamy's support earlier this year. "Dennis must come to grips with the

fact that he can't just walk in from nowhere and take over," said one executive member.

More formally, the organisation put its position in a statement issued by acting president Joe Ebrahim and general secretary Colin Clarke and reaffirmed that stand this week.

The statement said Brutus had met the SACU without "a mandate from us ... nor were we consulted ... no-one can claim the right to speak on behalf of non-racial sport without consulting the recognised and representative non-racial sports bodies here".

The statement said Sacos had always had a "very strong and direct link with Sanroc and its chairman, Sam Ramsamy ... Thus far, we have had no cause to find fault with his relationship with us."

A representative of the African National Congress in Lusaka expressed a similar sentiment. "Sam Ramsamy is meeting us this week as a representative of Sanroc," he said.

But more importantly, Ramsamy's

Southern African visit this week, in tandem with Fekrou Kidane, chairman of the International Committee Against Apartheid Sport, illustrated clearly the level at which the boycott — and Ramsamy's influence — works.

Apart from the meeting with the ANC, Ramsamy held talks with Zimbabwe's Ministry of Youth and Sport, aimed at "tightening the boycott".

Ramsamy said they had discussed the question of Zimbabwean sportsmen, especially golfers, who maintained close ties with South Africa but used their passports to play in countries such as Sweden, Spain and Holland, which now barred South Africans.

He said the Zimbabweans had promised to inform Sanroc of what action they intended to take "within two months", which could be bad news for Mark McNulty and Nick Price.

Ramsamy also met the Sacos-affiliated South African Amateur Athletics Board. Among other things, they discussed furthering SAAAB's international links, in line with both Sanroc and Sacos policy, which allows affiliates to send members abroad for coaching and seek affiliation to international bodies.

And on the day the *Guardian* story was published, six members of the South African Rugby Union — top players Yagya Sakier, Irvine October and Ronald Korkie, coaching director Mohammed Agherdien, treasurer Ishmail Jakooet and president Ebrahim Patel — arrived in London for a three-week coaching trip.

What these incidents indicate is that the characterisation of the current policy as "total boycott" is inaccurate.

"We have been raising these issues of flexibility in the boycott for some time," said Sacos executive member, Krish Mackerdhuji. "We have always debated whether the moratorium on non-racial bodies is entirely fair."

But what is equally clear is that the boycott will not be restructured by any one organisation, built up and run as it is by a complex alliance of political organisations, sports bodies and governments. Nor will it happen quickly.

A Lusaka representative of the ANC, which has assumed a higher profile in the sports debate since last year's rugby talks in Harare, said he did not see "a final resolution in the next six months or the next year."

Arguments that non-racial sports bodies should seek greater international contact, and perhaps competition, were among the issues being considered, he said.

But "we are not going to treat rugby differently from cricket," he said. "We have only spoken to individual bodies and eventually everyone will have to get together round the table."

"What is most important is that the sports bodies in South Africa must get themselves organised."

More than anything else, this is what will decide the limits and direction of a restructuring of the sports boycott.

A policy that offers genuinely non-racial sports bodies greater access to the world outside, will have most success if those bodies represent as many people as possible.

For that reason, observers will look closely at Sacos next month to see what plans its biennial general meeting comes up with for broadening the base of this crucial but still narrowly-based organisation.

**WE, THE
UNDERSIGNED,
WISH TO EXPRESS
OUR HORROR AT
THE THREATS OF
MURDER DIRECTED
AGAINST THE
WRITER SALMAN
RUSHDIE AND HIS
PUBLISHERS IN
ENGLAND AND THE
UNITED STATES.**

**WE CALL ON ALL
PROGRESSIVE
SOUTH AFRICANS,
UNITED IN
OPPOSITION TO
REPRESSION AND
CENSORSHIP, TO
RAISE THEIR
VOICES IN
PROTEST AGAINST
SUCH
INTIMIDATION,
WHICH INSULTS**

Goolam Aboobakar, Carol Abramowitz, Rob Amato, Hugh Amore, Tommy Arendse, Jill Arnott, David Atwell, Joan Atwell, Thomas Auf der Heyde, Susan Baker, Brian Bamford, Kay Barendse, Donald Beale, Michael Beatty, Clive Bell, Larry Benny, Rob Berold, Richard Bertelsmann, Eve Bertelson, William Bizley, Arnold Blumer, Katharine Blom, S.E. Bock, Erica Boddington, Guy Boddington, Ruth Bodenstein, Sabine Böhlke, Andrew Boraine, Nick Borain, Philip Botha, Belinda Bozzoli, Marilyn Braam, Frank Bradlow, Mairie Brimble, Andre Brink, Rosalind Brown, Lynne Bryer, Colin Bundy, David Bunn, Mary Burton, Guy Butler, A. Cachalia, Y. Cachalia, Lull Callinicos, Lauren Capes, Richard Carlson, John Cartwright, Anna-Maria Carusi, Arthur Chaskalson, Lorraine Chaskalson, Linda Chisholm, S.V. Chonco, Karin Chubb, James Clarke, Elsie Cloete, Jacklyn Cock, Ampie Coetzee, J.M. Coetzee, Marietjie Coetzee, Glen Colepooper, Mervyn Conway, Brenda Cooper, Dave Cooper, Jack Cope, Michael Cope, Hugh Corder, Cyril Couve, Muriel Crewe, Patrick Cullinan, Stephen David, Dennis Davis, Johan Degenaar, John de Gruchy, Marianne de Jong, Hilary de Kok, Ingrid de Kok, Jenny de Tolly, Peter Delius, Cobus de Swardt, Abraham de Vries, Mary Dewar, Janine Douglass, Dorothy Driver, Saul Durbow, Janine Dunne, Tim Dunne, Menan du Plessis, Phil du Plessis, Elaine Durbach, André du Toit, Colleen du Toit, Eldene Eyssell, Grant Farred, Dave Fig, John File, Jennifer Fine, Patricia Fish, Miki Flookemann, P.A. Fotheringham, Stanley Frielick, Annie Gagiano, Jannie Gagiano, Colin Gardner, D.J. Garside, Rob Gaylard, Tessa Gilbey, Hermann Gillmore, Ian Glenn, Lise Goddard, Jeanne Goosen, Nadine Gordimer, Gerald Gordon, Keith Gottschalk, Stephen Gray, Brian Green, Esthie Green, Melissa Green, Michael Green, Joan Grover, Chris Gutuza, Martin Hall, Nicolette Harper, Patrick Harries, Temple Hauptfleisch, Tish Haynes, Edwin Hees, Sarah Hetherington, Michiel Heyns, John Higgins, Anne Hill, Isabel Hofmeyr, Gordon Hooper, Geoffrey Holiday, Dudley Horner, Francois Hugo, Barbara Hutton, Bridget Impey, Hilary Ivory, Jerome Jacobs, Joy Jacobson, Georgina Jaffee, Ena Jansen, Joan Jarnold, Shamil Jeppie, David Johnson, Elsa Joubert, Rhoda Kadali, David Kaplan, Rochelle Kapp, U. Kistner, P. Knox-Shaw, Peter Kohler, David Kramer, Cynthia Kros, Rainer Kussler, Yocoob Laatoe, Claire Laburn, Glenn Lawson, Karen Lazar, Stanley Levenstein, Mary Livingston, Francesca Long-Innes, Chris Louw, Alan Mabin, Peter Malherbe, Michael Mann, Julia Martin, Mandy Martin, Russel Martin, Jean Mason, David Maugham-Brown, Kate McCullum, John McCullum, Neil McCarthy, Anne McClintock, Kay McCormick, Don MacLennan, A.E. Marshall, L. Marx, Rob Meintjes, Kim Meyer, Clive Millar, Eric Miyeni, Mary-Jane Morifi, Fiona Morphet, Tony Morphet, Penny Morrell, A. Morris, Glen Moss, Peetra Muller, Bruce K. Murray, C.M. Murray, Debra Nails, Andrew Nash, Beyers Naude, Njabulo Ndebele, R.L. Nothersole, Barry Niezen, Rob Nixon, Maré Norval, Welma Odendaal, Betty O'Grady, Bambi Ogram, Martin Orkin, Leon Orsmond, Di Palce, Cassandra Parker, F. Pfaff, Sue Philcox, David Philip, Ian Phimister, Hanri Pieterse, Petra Pieterse, F.R. Poe, Alex Potter, Karen Press, Koos Prinsloo, Malcolm Purkey, Jan Rabie, Jane Raphaely, Mary Reynolds, Digby Ricci, Margaret Richards, Kathy Ricketts, S.G.M. Ridge, Richard Rive, Noel Robb, Jenni Roberts, Mike Romano, Val Rose-Christie, Leon Rosseau, Jane Rothschild, Bev Russel, Dale Russel, Tony Saddington, Juditha Sakinofsky, David Schalkwyk, Hester Scholtz, Ingrid Scholtz, B. Schuble, Sipho Sepamla, Mary Simons, Douglas Reid Skinner, Sylvia Skorge, Morag Sloan, Denyse Smith, Sandy Smyth,

INTERNATIONAL smuggling rings exploiting South Africa's business links with Taiwan as the conduit for a vast trade in illicit ivory and rhino horn have earned South Africa a reputation for being the world's biggest wildlife outlaw, say local conservation groups.

Environmentalists are also dissatisfied with denials by the South African Defence Force that its members are implicated in the trade and are clamouring for an independent inquiry into allegations that Unita rebels in Angola slaughtered thousands of elephants to pay in ivory for military aid from South Africa.

Claims by a top Kenyan conservationist, Esmond Bradley Martin, that South Africa has replaced Burundi as the key entry point to the international market for poached African rhino horn has caused an outrage in environmental circles.

"South Africa has been accused of being the world's biggest 'wildlife outlaw'. It now seems in fact that we are guilty on this charge because of the activities of criminals in our midst," says John Ledger, director of the Endangered Wildlife Trust, in a letter to Environment Affairs Minister GJ Kotze.

During a recent visit to Taiwan, Bradley Martin discovered vast amounts of ivory horn were being smuggled from African states via Jan Smuts airport to dealers in Taiwan and Hong Kong.

"There are regular flights between Taipei and Johannesburg on South African Airways and traders in Taiwan quite openly told me that horn is imported on these flights," says Bradley Martin. "Many Taiwanese customs officers are unaware that it is illicit, and if there were any problems, I was assured that a bribe of about \$70 would make sure a consignment of the horn could come in."

Horn from black rhinos poached in Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Tanzania used to move through Burundi for re-export to destinations in east Asia. Since Burundi closed its trade in ivory and rhino horn in November 1987 most of this traffic makes its way to Taiwan through South Africa, says Bradley Martin.

10 WEEKLY MAIL, February 24 to March 2 1989

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But the evidence suggests that no such thing is happening. The *Weekly Mail* spoke to one of the three Sanroc committee members interviewed by the *Guardian*, who said the article had been "distorted". "What we are saying is no more than what Sanroc has said before."

"The organisation was started with two tasks. First, the exclusion of all the racist bodies — let there be no confusion about that — and second, to seek international recognition for all non-racial bodies."

He made it clear that Sanroc's main loyalty internally was to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos). Brutus, who is listed and cannot be quoted, agreed with this.

Instead of a debate about policy

Despite speculation, there has been no shift in the Sanroc position on the sports boycott: There never was a 'total' boycott and there isn't one now. The controversy, rather, is over Sam Ramsamy's leadership style, reports JOHN PERLMAN

Sanroc committee, Basil Bhana, Omar Cassim, Isaiah Stein and Steve Tobias, issued a statement calling for "the active participation of all members" and stressing "the need for Sanroc to function as a committee."

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A representative of the African National Congress in Lusaka expressed

Applicant claims Act does not apply

Judgment on Ellis Park concert banning today

Star 24/12/89

Pretoria Correspondent

(292)

Judgment in the urgent application to overturn the banning of the 12-hour "Human Rainbow Concert in the Park" scheduled for Ellis Park on March 4 will be given today.

The urgent application, brought by the manager of Ellis Park Stadium, Mr Stephanus Venter, against the Minister of Justice and the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr Oelof de Meyer, was heard yesterday in the Pretoria Supreme Court by Mr Acting Justice Puckrin.

In a sworn affidavit, Mr Venter said the concert had apparently been banned in terms of article 46 (3) of the Internal Security Act, Act No 74 of 1982, after a regulation forbidding the holding of gatherings (with certain exceptions) between April 1 1988 and March 31 1989 had been passed.

Mr Venter requested that Mr de Meyer's deci-

sion be declared invalid and of no legal force.

Counsel for the applicant, Mr Pierre van Wyk, SC, argued that the regulation was vague and too wide. He added that there was no suggestion that the concert was politically motivated and said the doctrine of common purpose which was supposed to be prevalent among a "gathering", as defined by the regulation, was not applicable to this "mere social and cultural event".

But counsel for the respondents, Mr Mac van der Merwe, submitted it was irrelevant whether the concert was of a political or apolitical nature as long as it fell within the definition of a "gathering" as set out by the regulation.

Mr Acting Justice Puckrin questioned Mr van der Merwe on the vagueness of the Act, to which the advocate replied the Act was very specific.

"How will the public know what type of gathering is illegal? The law cannot generalise," the judge said.

In terms of the regulation, any outdoor gathering — except a bona fide sports meeting — including the recent Tukkies Rag procession and an outdoor school gathering was unlawful, Mr van der Merwe said.

"We must see this as a manifestation of a country where unnatural circumstances prevail because under normal conditions the regulation would not be necessary."

The previous music concert held at Ellis Park on January 11 1986 resulted in police action to contain the disorder, according to Mr de Meyer's affidavit, which was supported by Brigadier Izak Minnaar of the SAP.



Outside the Pretoria Supreme Court after the hearing of the urgent application challenging the Rainbow Concert ban are Dr Louis Luyt (right), chairman of Ellis Park, his son Mr Louis Luyt (left) and a friend, Dr Dawie Botha.

P J Powers: I feel crushed

A 'dark day' for SA music

292

Star 25/2/89

LAST-DITCH attempts to save the multiracial "Human Rainbow Concert in the Park" from a magistrate's ban failed yesterday.

The Supreme Court said it would not overrule Johannesburg magistrates, who unexpectedly turned down the promoters' application for a licence to hold the concert in the city next Saturday.

No reason for the banning was given, though chief magistrate, Mr Oelof de Meyer, told the court the concert could lead to "a very explosive situation", a disturbance of public order and even loss of human life.

He referred to a previous concert at the stadium on January 11 1986, where there had been large-scale drug abuse, abuse of liquor, racial conflict, fighting, and public unrest.

Police had used teargas on four occasions to keep the crowd under control, Mr de Meyer said.

An even bigger crowd had been expected at the Human Rainbow concert.

After yesterday's hearing, Dr Louis Luyt, chairman of Ellis Park, said the applicants believed the court had erred.

He wondered whether authorities would crack down on the dozen pop concerts that would be held this weekend and the "nine in a row" at the Rand Show.

Asked about the plausibility of putting a roof on Ellis Park so the concert would not be held "outdoors" any more, Mr Luyt said: "We don't want to pacify Kobie Coetsee (the Minister

KIM CLAYTON-MILLAR

of Justice) and spend money to get around that one."

The "Human Rainbow Concert in the Park", scheduled to take place at Ellis Park next Saturday and billed as the concert of the decade, was backed by the South African Musicians' Alliance (SAMA).

The alliance promotes racial integration among musicians and is committed to non-racialism and non-violence. It is not affiliated to any political group or organisation.

SAMA planned to use funds raised from the concert to help expand benefits and education for its members.

Run Run Artist Management, Network Productions and Ellis Park were to give SAMA 30 percent of profits and all income from international television rights (several international crews were to film the concert).

Hard to believe

The concert promoters, some of the musicians involved and companies publicising the concert were dismayed at its banning.

Mr Roddy Quin, managing director of Run Run Artist Management (co-promoters of the concert), said: "We find it hard to believe that such a positive attempt by South African musicians to bring people together has been interpreted by the Government as a political threat."

"It is a dark day for the South African music industry when black and white musicians are prevented from playing on the same stage together."

Mr Attie van Wyk, another co-promoter of the concert, commented: "It's one more nail in the coffin of South Africa's image abroad. This ban amounts to a June 16 for South African music."

Mr Charles Kuhn, a representative of the Gallo/GRC Record Company, whose stable includes several acts which were to appear on the bill, said the company viewed the banning in a serious light. They deferred any comment until they had consulted relevant artists over the weekend.

However, female vocalist P J Powers, one of the affected artists, said: "I feel crushed. This is meant to be something positive, a looking forward not back. It would have been great to have read some positive headlines, just this once."

Ms Powers cancelled another show especially to appear at this one.

The loss on the "Human Rainbow Concert in the Park" was estimated at in excess of R200 000.

Bayete is becoming one of the most significant local

Zulu groups

ABALAZA when translated into English means "to struggle".

And this Zulu word is the title of one of *Bayete's* songs which was released in 1987. It was destined for the stars, coming at a time when the word "struggle" or "ukuzabalaza" was a relevant salutation among the black people fighting for their liberation. It still is.

Always vigilant of words or titles which it perceives as capable of fomenting relations, the South African Broadcasting Corporation immediately banned the record.

The reason was obvious: the title of the song, *Zabalaza*, was and still is, used by political and trade union groupings in the fight against the system they perceive to be unjust.

But Bayete's struggle for survival is multifaceted. The group has to contend with unfair treatment from recording companies, video producers and to some extent the electronic media.

The group's spokesman and trombonist, Mfaniseni Thusi, said the recording companies

BY JOE MDHLELA

have proved difficult in many instances. He said these companies have adopted a stance of wanting to dictate to them on the type of music they wanted for the market.

"We have been told how to modify our music to suit the market. In other words we always have to keep the market trend in mind when composing our songs. It is the type of arrangement that was not acceptable to us and we did not hesitate to tell those people that we are not in music for a quick buck," Thusi said.

And this is the case with video producers, Thusi said. He said because these producers are also interested in making profits they would also insist on the type of music they want for reasons of generating money in the shortest possible time.

"Above everything else we believe in quality. We are not going to

record every second

month to please anybody. We would rather starve in dignity than go for the mediocrity. We have a stamp of respectability among our followers and we want to maintain it," Thusi said.

Thusi admitted that their record, *Mbombela*, received a fairly good airplay from the SABC.

"We are appreciative of that. We were able to sell well on this one," he said.

But in the main, said Thusi, the SABC's TV stations have almost ignored them.

"You must understand that chain reaction. If the recording companies ignore you, it is logical the electronic media will also be influenced to do likewise," Thusi said.

But Bayete sees themselves as a grassroots-based group, a group that must not alienate itself from the struggle of the people.

Hence they have been involved in charitable work, giving generously to the needy. They have also performed in political rallies and June

BAYETE . . . the Afro-fusion band.

PICTURE: PAUL TSHABALALA

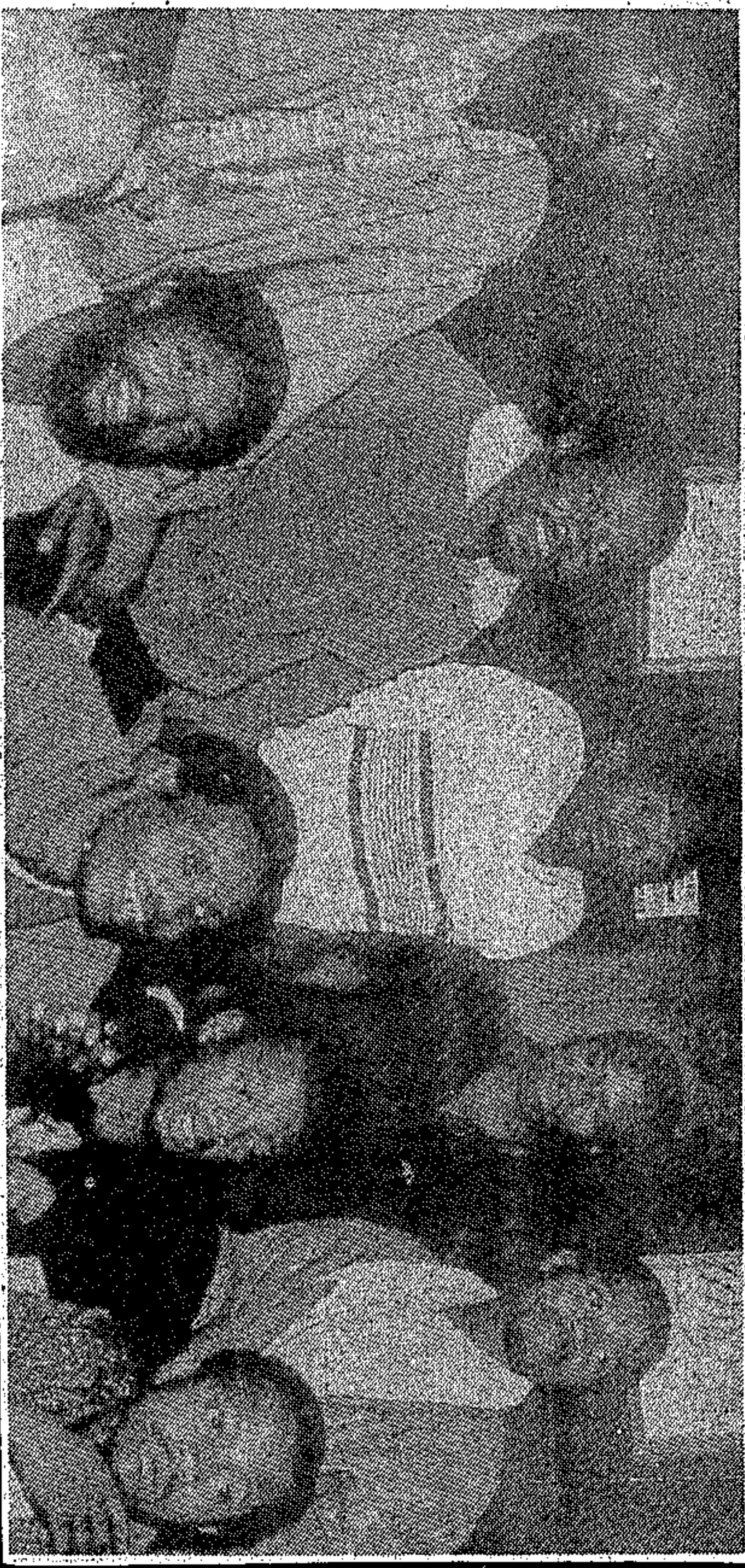
16 memorial services.

They also performed at one of the late Dr Abu Asvat's memorial services in Soweto not so long ago.

"We see ourselves as a cultural group and therefore our music has to reflect that culture. It is a course we will not deviate from, whatever the circumstances," Thusi said.

Bayete hope to release another album shortly but have not decided on the title.

The group is presently performing nightly at Jamesons, Johannesburg.



Star 28/2/89

UK golfers face Dubai bunker for SA links

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Ian Woosnam and 13 other British golfers face the possibility of anti-apartheid action when they arrive in Dubai for the R1 million Desert Classic starting on Thursday.

Roger Bunn, founder of Golf Against Apartheid, said: "It is not my intention to disrupt the tournament, or to organise a demonstration, but I have asked that certain players with South African stamps in their passports be refused entry to Dubai.

"Ian Woosnam is at the top of this list and others on it include Howard Clark, Paul Way, Sam Torrance, Philip Parkin and Chris Moody, who are all on the 1986 United Nations black list."

'GOOD RECORD'

Bunn said: "The United Arab Emirates have a very good record of support in this area."

Last year, Spain banned South African golfers and for several years the Dutch and Swedish governments have prevented South Africans playing their tournaments.

- (1) Whether a medium wave radio transmitter in the Brackenfell area has been closed down; if so, (a) on what date and (b) why;
- (2) whether the closure of this transmitter was announced; if so, (a) on what dates and (b) in what manner in each case;
- (3) whether any SABC radio services have been discontinued as a result of the closure of this transmitter; if so, which services;
- (4) whether his Department has calculated the cost of replacing this transmitter; if so, what are the relevant details?

B236E

†THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

- (1) The transmitter was closed down on 31 December 1988 because the existing equipment has become obsolete. It has been replaced with a FM stereo transmitter to which the service was transferred.
- (2) The switch-on of the FM transmitter in August 1988 was repeatedly promoted over Radio 5. The closing down of the medium wave transmitter was not explicitly announced.
- (3) No SABC radio services have been closed down as a result of the closure of this transmitter.
- (4) No. The SABC, however, informs me that the cost of conversion to FM stereo was R33 613 and is based on re-using existing equipment. Replacement of the medium wave transmitter would have amounted to approximately R250 000.

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Huguenot, Diaz and Great Trek anniversary celebrations

1. Mr A GERBER asked the Chairman of the Ministers' Council:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

million was used for the building of the replica of the Diaz caravel.

We are making provision for the supplementing of the expected shortfall of approximately R500 000 on a rand-for-rand basis when the final audited statements are received. In my department's additional appropriation for 1988-89, the amount of R300 000 is being made available for this purpose and a further amount of R200 000 for the 1989-90 financial year if necessary.

A total of 49 883 people attended the festivities at the 44 local festival functions in which the regional offices for cultural affairs were involved. The national festival in Mossel Bay was attended by 120 000 people. The FAK, which acted as the secretariat for the steering committee of the Great Trek commemoration festival, received R690 000 for the presentation of the festival. It is interesting to note that when the Government decided to make funds available for the Great Trek commemoration festival, members of the steering committee of the FAK also represented right-wing groups. [Time expired.]

*Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, let me make this very clear: The CP has no objection to the Government subsidising festivals of this nature; in fact, we appreciate it and also expect it of the Government. However, what we do object to is that the Government—I am now referring specifically to their contributions to the FAK's Great Trek festival—financed a sectional festival, with the exclusion of the festival of the Afrikaner-Volkswag. In the end, that festival did not enjoy the support of the majority of Afrikaners in this country. [Interjections.]

That festival turned into a huge embarrassment for the hon the State President, who delivered the festival address on 16 December 1988 at the Voortrekker Monument because, apart from the organisers and national servicemen in civilian clothes, only a handful of members of the public were present. [Interjections.]

*Mr D P DE K VAN GEND: That is not true! That is simply not true! [Interjections.]

*Mr A GERBER: This blatant failure is emphasised when one takes into account the background against which it happened. The Government did everything in its power, through the FAK, to try to inject life into that festival. It used the taxpayer's money for that. We heard this afternoon that this amounted to the sum of

R690 000. The Government tried to draw children and young people with a bubblegum and Coca-Cola culture, in true American style. [Interjections.] On the Thursday evening before 16 December, the Government presented a massive evening of entertainment. The *Sunday Times* reported that this must have cost almost R1 million. A total of 100 000 people were expected on that occasion but only a few made their appearance in the end. [Interjections.]

Furthermore, the Government also placed its old faithful, the television service, at the disposal of the FAK. It even exercised its control over White schools in order to include them in this so-called official festival. [Interjections.] The school principals were threatened in a subtle way to support the FAK's festival in that they were told that it was expected of them. [Interjections.]

Yet, sir, despite all the money that the FAK had at its disposal—from the side of the Government as well—and despite all the television coverage that it enjoyed, the festival was ultimately a complete failure. [Interjections.] The Government put its money, as well as the money of the taxpayers in this country, on a losing horse. [Interjections.] The newspaper *Beeld* which is, after all, well disposed towards those people on the opposite side of the House, tried to convey the idea that the festival of the Afrikaner-Volkswag was a dead letter, even after it had taken place. Nevertheless, *Beeld* had to admit eventually that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition in this House addressed a crowd of 60 000 people at Donkerhoek, whilst the hon the State President had to be satisfied with between 10 000 and 15 000 people at the festival at the Voortrekker Monument. [Interjections.] On top of that they still . . . [Time expired.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, the events last year of which we are talking today are events which were commemorated because they are of significance to this country. The fact that festivals were held to commemorate them is something to which, I believe, no one can object.

I do think—I am merely saying this in passing—that having listened to the hon member for Brits this afternoon, one should mention the fact that one of the events commemorated last year had been very divisive in this country at the time it took place—divisive between and within communities. Clearly, Sir, 150 years later it has still

remained very divisive, even within the Afrikaner community itself.

The real question that arises here is that of the scope of those festivals, and the necessity for the amount of money spent. The hon the Minister has mentioned to us an amount of R3,6 million from the House of Assembly Administration Budget. If one goes through—I have a list—department by department the amount spent in total was in excess of R5 million—something of the order of R2,7 million on the Diaz Festival, R1,3 million on the Huguenot Festival and some R600 000 or R700 000 on the Great Trek Festival.

The question we should be asking is: Was all that money necessary? The hon the Minister mentioned outsiders being involved and that is an element with which one can judge the public desire for these festivals. I would like to ask him please to advise the House in his reply on how much was financially contributed by outsiders. [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, may I immediately refer to the hon member for Cape Town Gardens and thank him for having had the insight to see that these festivals had particular significance for this country and all its people.

I do not think that the figures that he mentioned were entirely correct. If he has another look at the figures that I mentioned, he will see that the total was closer to R4 million than to R5 million, but we will discuss that with the hon member again later as our time is very limited now.

Furthermore, I want to refer to the hon member for Brits, who began by indulging in petty politics with regard to this festival, just as those gentlemen have unfortunately done in this House right from the beginning. If the hon member now wishes to accuse us of this being a sectional festival, I want to retaliate by asking him why he and his party did not negotiate with the Volkswag in order to prevent it from becoming a sectional festival. [Interjections.] I have already referred to the fact that representatives of the right-wing groups served on the Steering Committee. When we initially approved the amount for payment, supporters of the Volkswag were still serving on the committee.

With regard to the fact that there were ostensibly so few visitors at these festivals, particularly with

regard the festival of 16 December, I want to say the following to the hon member. With regard to the 124 local festival functions—I am now referring to the Great Trek festival in which our regional offices were involved, and our regional offices were not involved in all of them—a total of 198 535 people participated in them. There were more than 100 000 people at the Voortrekker Monument from 10 to 16 December 1988. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

*Mr D S PIENNAAR: Mr Chairman, seeing that the hon the Minister enjoys making announcements of that nature, I wonder whether he would not like to spend his time in telling us what the result was of the management board election in Ermelo. [Interjections.] When I look at the amount of money that was spent on 7 000 people at the Voortrekker Monument for the 150-year commemoration of the Great Trek, it appears to me to come to approximately R100 per head.

*An HON MEMBER: Were you there?

*Mr D S PIENNAAR: No, sir, I was not there. That is why I am asking. [Interjections.]

It seems to me to be approximately R100 per head, and I would like to know from the hon the Minister, precisely because I was not there, if an expensive dinner was provided for the people. [Interjections.] What exactly was the nature of the activities, because R100 per head is a lot of money and the taxpayer could do a lot with it.

It is not just a question of the sums of money which are being discussed here. It is very interesting to note that various NP controlled municipalities also pumped enormous amounts of money into this State festival in an effort to save it. The city council of Johannesburg, a NP controlled city council, spent almost half its budget on its own city and sent the other half to Pretoria in an effort to give life to the festival. [Interjections.]

When the Government's flock of Afrikaners newspapers, such as *Beeld*, to mention one, find it convenient to renounce the truth and to speak of 30 000 Afrikaners at the Voortrekker Monument, while according to the same *Beeld* only 15 000 to 20 000 were at the festival of the Afrikaner Volkswag, and when they then have to hang their heads in shame the following day, and admit that in fact, according to their figures, between 10 000 and 15 000 people were at the Voortrekker Monument and 60 000 at the festi-

val of the Volkswag, while the harsh reality was that there were only 7 000 people at the Voortrekker Monument and 70 000 at Donkerhoek . . .

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

*Mr D S PIENNAAR: . . . then one understands . . .

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

*Mr D S PIENNAAR: . . . that the Government . . .

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

*Mr D S PIENNAAR: . . . cannot hear the heartbeat of its people. [Interjections.]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member will simply be taking up the time of the other speakers in his party if he does not listen to me. The hon member's time has expired. I am giving the hon member for Brits the floor.

*Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, the little picture that the hon Minister drew for us of the money that was paid out by the Administration: House of Assembly to the FAK, namely R690 000, does not tell us the whole story. According to the report of the Auditor-General, a great deal of money was spent by other Government departments and also by three provincial administrations which made contributions in this regard.

It is also being alleged that various other Government departments assisted the Great Trek festival of the FAK. For example, free . . . [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, it was tragic to have to listen to the hon member for Potgietersrus play with a lot of figures and waste the House's time with such nonsense. The fact of the matter is that that party is guilty of having played a divisive role in a festival in which all Afrikaners should have participated. [Interjections.] That is the long and short of it. Let me tell hon members that the festival was an enormous success. That is why hon members of the CP are making such a fuss.

*Mr W J D VAN WYK: The tail want wants to wag the dog!

*The MINISTER: I want to tell hon members

that it is difficult to place a monetary value on the advantages, such as the closer ties that were forged between the various cultural groups of South Africa; the promoting of better relations with overseas countries, for example, countries such as Portugal and France; the marketing of our country and the many visitors to South Africa who returned to their own countries full of enthusiasm about what they saw and experienced. I could go on. Many South Africans felt a renewed interest in our country's proud history. The positive news coverage by all the media fired everyone's interest.

My department lent assistance with regard to 208 local and regional festivals, which involved 296 997 people from all over the country and from all population groups. Our eight regional offices for cultural affairs, schools and youth movements, such as the Voortrekkers and the Land Service, participated in the local festivals throughout the country and often contributed to the united participation of the community.

My department is proud of the festival year of 1988 as any other right-thinking person in this country ought to be, provided they were not involved in petty politics. [Interjections.] I should like to express the Government's sincere thanks to every South African and every friend of South Africa . . . [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Own Affairs

Question standing over from Tuesday, 21 February 1989:

State-financed schools: opening to all races
*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any schools and/or organisations approached him in 1988 in connection with the opening of selective State-financed schools to pupils of all races; if so, (a) which schools or organisations and (b) what was his response in each case;
- (2) whether he has determined a policy for the

SHOWBIZ

Clegg Wins Standard Bank's Music Award

292 Scorefan 2/3/89

JOHNNY Clegg has been announced as the 1989 winner of the prestigious Standard Bank Young Artist Award for music.

Clegg was given this award for his contribution to his own blend of African and Western music, which has resulted in its phenomenal popularity overseas and at home.

BY ELLIOT MAKHAYA

The names of two other Standard Bank Young Artist Award winners — Gary Gordon for dance and Martinus Basson for drama — were announced recently by the 1820 Foundation in Grahamstown.

For the first time ever, four awards will be made this year, the name for the fine art winner will be announced shortly.

Johnny Clegg will not be able to receive his award in person at the Standard Bank National Arts Festival because of his prior overseas commitments.

The festival takes place in Grahamstown from July 6 to July 14. The other winners will be present and taking part in the festival in their various disciplines.

Although Johnny Clegg was born in England, he arrived in Africa as an infant, and came to live in South Africa at the age of six.

Clegg's musical career began at the age of 14 when he started playing the guitar. Through a Zulu-speaking apartment cleaner and street musician, Sipho Mchunu, he learned the fundamentals of street music and *inhlangwini* dancing.

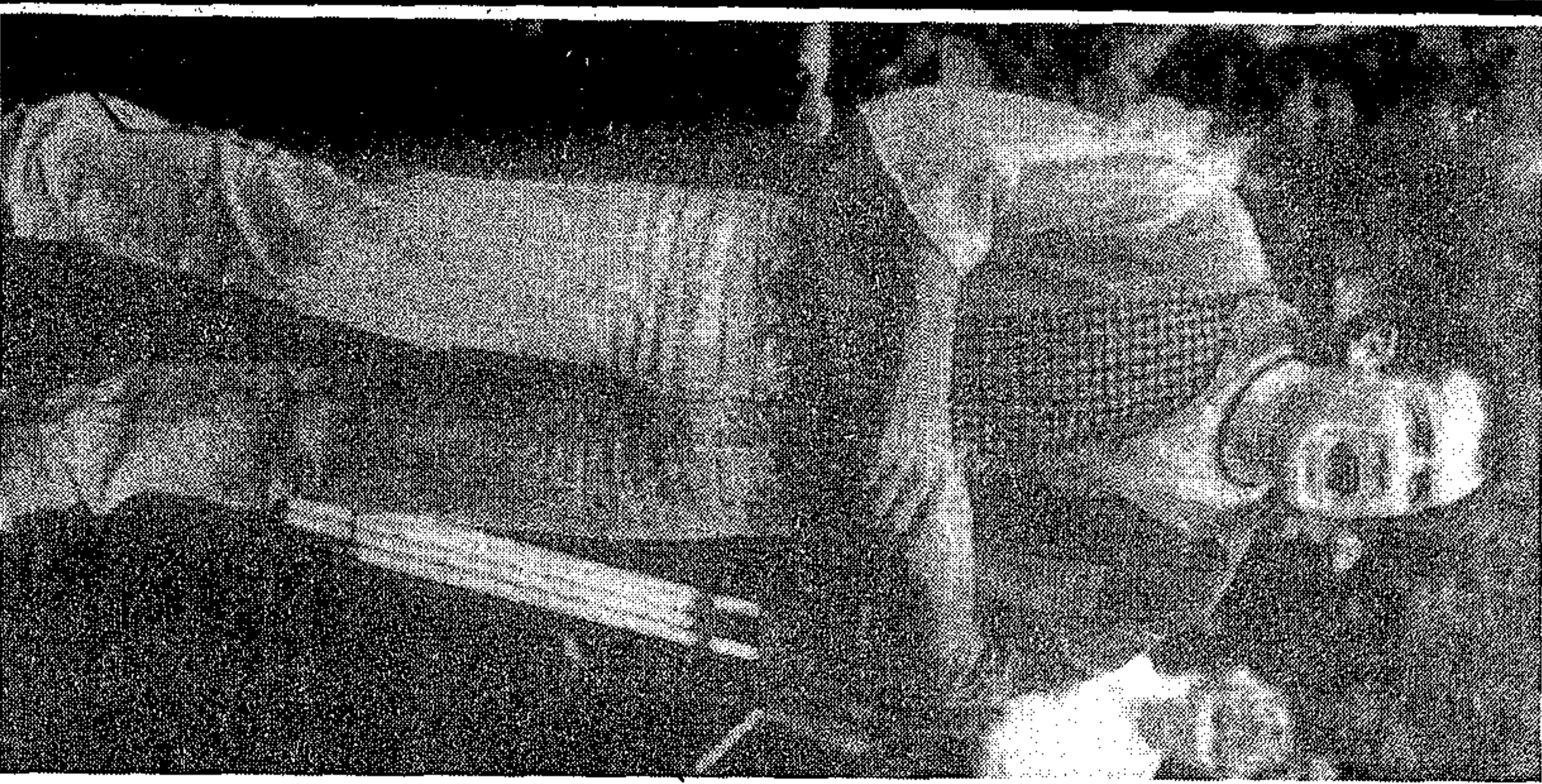
He was introduced by Sipho to the vast community network of Zulu migrant workers.

Much of the next two years was spent learning new dance forms. His involvement with blacks was not viewed favourably by the authorities in those days, and often led to arrest.

Disregarding the restrictions of apartheid, Johnny Clegg persevered with his own priorities. Together with Sipho, they formed a significant friendship and the two formed the group Juluka in 1979.

Johnny and Sipho released a total of seven albums in South Africa, five of which went gold and two platinum. In 1985 Sipho decided to return to his father's cattle farm, which meant the end of Juluka.

Clegg launched a solo career but soon decided to get a backing band known as Savuka which has toured extensively throughout the world.



JOHNNY Clegg has won an award.

for 1989



SHOWBIZ

Banana Republic features tournament of hopeless hopes Apartheid robs SA of Tyson fight

Sowetan 24/3/89

2912

Comment by
KENOSI MODISANE

Apartheid South Africa once more robbed boxing fanatics of an opportunity to watch typical ram page Sunday morning boxing's living legend, against challenger, M-Net, South Africa's

only independent and private TV station, had initially bought rights to televise the on-off Bruno-Tyson world heavy-weight fight.

But enter Don King, world renowned fight promoter, who is known for his hostile attitude towards SA for her apartheid laws, and gone was any hope of M-Net screening the fight *live*, let alone record it for later transmission. What a pity!

Enthusiasts hungry for world-class boxing must have been quelled by the re-emergence of Panama's national hero, Roberto Duran, who knocked down, and went on to win on points against Iran Barkley, in their WBC middleweight title fight broadcast *live* on M-Net from Atlantic City on Saturday morning.

It is very interesting to note that the winner in the return fight between Thomas Hearns and Sugar Ray Leonard might be pitted against Duran.

Seemingly, the older men are once more set to dominate the international boxing world.

Back home, the Banana republic of Bophuthatswana was abuzz with action when Sun City hosted a mediocre tournament, which was televised *live* on M-Net on Saturday night.

Featured on this tournament were the likes of the hopeless black heavyweight hope, Siza Makhathini — who

is also the 1988 prospect of the year — against Frenchman, Frank Tiozzo, so handsome he would be more suitable alongside the Burt Reynolds of Hollywood than the square jungle.

Makhathini took to the ring in a sprint. When he went to his corner, he was already breathing heavily.

It did not come as a surprise when Makhathini got knocked down in the first round. And went on to knock his man out in the second round to emerge as the winner.

The rest of the Sun City bill might be better explained by boxing scribes.

Setting the pace for sports

2-8/3/89

(292) Smith

THE challenges facing the powerful South African Rugby Union (Saru) in the coming year are indeed formidable.

Beside ensuring that a suitable infrastructure exists to cater for its ever-growing membership, Saru will also be expected to build on the initiatives of last year, which included historic meetings with the African National Congress and the South African Rugby Board.

And when more than 80 delegates from 22 affiliate unions meet for the organisation's annual general meeting in Port Elizabeth this weekend, these are but some of the issues that will fall under the spotlight.

What is abundantly clear is that the discussions, debates and ultimately the decisions of the weekend will not have implications for Saru alone.

Clearly formulated positions will impact on the nonracial sporting fraternity as a whole and indeed on the entire mass democratic movement.

As Sacos's largest affiliate, Saru's future approach to the racial South African Rugby Board will influence the direction of other sporting codes as they grapple with the serious question of bringing about transformation on the sporting front.

Saru's attitude to the National Sports Congress (NSC), set up last year but still not formally constituted, will also have significant implications.

Although the NSC has publicly stated that it recognises Sacos as the authentic anti-apartheid sports body in South Africa, underlying tensions between the two bodies appear to have come to the fore in recent weeks.

Delegates to the AGM of the SA Rugby Union will be deciding Saru policy. But their decisions will impact on the entire mass democratic movement. MANSOOR JAFFER examines some of the issues which will come up for discussion:



Ebrahim Patel, Saru's president

Anyone who is serious about nonracial sport will realise the folly of exacerbating these tensions. The relentless attack on the democratic movement by the state means that all efforts must be made to achieve maximum unity.

The NSC, which has yet to deliver the goods, has committed itself to forging closer links with the nonracial democratic movement as a whole and developing staunch grassroots sports structures in the townships.

Sources within Saru have indicated that there is very little likelihood of the organisation emerging with a clear-cut position on the NSC. There will be more rigorous discussion closer to the formal launching.

Well aware of its overall political responsibility, Saru also knows that its first loyalty is to the thousands of players without whom there would

be no union.

The issues of sponsorship and facilities do require thorough discussion.

While some of the bigger units generate enough money to pull through the season, there are those, especially in outlying rural towns, who constantly face an uphill battle.

Transport costs for away matches are usually exorbitant and with sponsorship hard to come by, players in the smaller unions sometimes have to dig into their own pockets.

It is to their credit and an indication of their commitment to nonracial sport that they in fact do so, season after season.

Saru has in recent years shown a keen interest in sending some of its key players on coaching courses abroad. Currently three top Saru men are in Britain on a three-month coaching course.

The AGM will consider how Saru players can benefit from these coaching courses on a more regular basis.

Observers believe this not to be in conflict with the international sports boycott.

The application of the Zwide Rugby Union, a sub-union of Eastern Province, for affiliate status, is likely to be the focus of intense discussion.

Zwide RU broke away from Kwazakhele Rugby Union following internal strife which in the early eighties threw nonracial rugby into total disarray.

Saru has always pressed for the reunification of the two groups so it will be interesting to see at what decision the meeting arrives.

Saru's commitment to root itself even deeper in the community will be put to the test this year as it tries to incorporate teams from South African mines into the union.

Last year Saru met with the National Union of Mineworkers and there was mutual agreement that miners should form part of nonracial structures.

In the past Saru has drawn a great of support from the rural areas, ensuring that the organisation's presence was widely spread. However, for Saru to be truly nationally based it is imperative that nonracial rugby be significantly expanded in Transvaal and Natal.

The growth of nonracial rugby on the mines will do a lot for rugby in the Transvaal region.

For Saru, the year holds many challenges. These are exciting challenges which need to be met with thorough discussion, firm decisions and decisive actions.

The delegates at the AGM bear the responsibility of laying a firm foundation.

James a Screen a arts a top 10 a advice a live

Zama!

(207)

Pirouettes and prejudice

By Pat Fahrentfort
Southside staff writer

I FIRST ran into the Zama Dance School at a performance at the 1988 Grahamstown Arts Festival.

A delightful way to spend an evening and an above average performance, I thought, but the Earth didn't exactly move, you understand.

The few flaws that there were I put down to the youth of the dancers, the not unexpected nervousness and the organisers' lack of preparation.

However, what fascinated me most about the performance, was not the dancers but the response the Guguletu group elicited from the rest of the audience.

The critics went over the top while some other members of the audience were heard wondering things like: "Black children doing classical ballet?" and "Why don't they do their own kind of dancing?"

I remember biting my lip at the time and wondering whether it was only in our beloved country that audiences find it

someone bark a command which stopped me dead in my tracks.

"Give me a grand battement with lots of amandla." English, French and Xhosa, all in one breath, nogai!

The Barker turned out to be Arlene Westergard who was happy to take a break to chat about Zama - which in Xhosa is "to strive."

She launched the group in 1983. "I started working with only six children at the time and trained them in a dance studio in the city. Our first major performance was a programme of dance at a children's day."

"The minister at the Guguletu Moravian Church spotted us and expressed an interest in what we were doing. He, too, was surprised to learn that the township children were interested in classical dance and immediately offered us the use of the church. And quite frankly, we haven't looked back since."

The ages of the pupils range from five to 18 years. They are being trained in the classical tradition which involves certification and examinations set by the Classical Royal Academy of Dance.

On Mondays, when the pupils arrive at the church and before they begin warm-ups, they have to move benches to transform the church into a "studio". At the end of their classes on a Saturday, they reorganise their "studio" in preparation for the congregational worship on Sundays.

■ Nandipha Gogela has a dream that one day Guguletu's Zama Dance group will become a professional company

I enjoyed watching Arlene putting the dancers through their paces. Typical instructions were: "Put your breakfast away" (pull in your stomach); "Pick your behind up off the floor"; "Don't look as though you're relaxing on the beach."

What was being communicated was the discipline of classical dance. The only difference at Zama, of course, is that it is being communicated in three languages: English, because it is Arlene's home language, Xhosa because it is the home language of the pupils and French because it is the Universal language of dance.

The trilingual instruction I had heard

Arlene bark as I arrived requires the dancers to be in a standing position, brushing one leg in a sweeping movement and then powerfully lifting it into the air, while at the same time pointing the toe.

Believe me, the Zama Dancers, relaxed and confident on their home turf, and far away from the pressure of Grahamstown, certainly do a very good grand-battement-with-lots-of-amandla.

I thought I'd get one of the dancers to respond to the Grahamstown mob, so I asked one of the senior students, Nandipha Gogela, why she had opted for the classical tradition.

"Classical dance is not only a very important discipline, it makes it much easier to branch out into other forms of dance," she replied confidently.

Then, getting right to the point, asked sharply: "In any case, why shouldn't we do classical dance? We are not trying to copy 'white' dancers. Here we do things our way."

As she spoke, the reason for the dancers' perseverance against the odds became clear. "Of course, classical training is hard work but we don't mind. We have a dream that one day Zama will become a professional dance company."



PIC COURTESY OF ZAMA DANCE GROUP

DANCE

impossible to respond naturally to a group of youngsters doing classical ballet, simply because of the colour of their skins.

Recently, I decided to visit the group. As I approached their studio - in fact, it's not really a studio, it is the Guguletu Moravian Church in NY 15 - I heard

Ten dramatists sought for a free training project

By SHAFATH-AHMAD KHAN

TEN people who have the ability to act and teach drama and are willing to contribute to the development of the community are being sought for a free one-year training programme.

PRO for the project, Andy Mabizela, told the *Sowetan* that prospective candidates, who should also be conversant with the basics of music and preferably be school leavers, will be interviewed and "tested" on Sunday from 2pm.

Those interested in taking advantage of the course — under the banner of the Community Theatre Project and expected to be sponsored by big business — are asked to present themselves at the Isidingo Technical College in Daveyton.

"Those chosen for our training programme will also be expected to write a test at the end of this year," said Mabizela.

"The successful candidates will then have to go out and impart their knowledge to the community."

Training by those qualified to render it will extend to a host of aspects relating to the theatre. These include acting, improvisation, voice training, movement, African theatre perspective (involving a comparative study of theatre in the rest of Africa), storytelling, stage management and designing.

According to proposals made to prospective sponsors, the one-year programme will be a forerunner to a further two-year community project which "would enable those talented people who are unemployed to develop their talents."

Daveyton playwright-director, Smal Ndaba,

whose brainchild the "Community Theatre Project" is, says in the proposals that people are not motivated and are discouraged from participating in cultural activities "as there is no financial support for their efforts."

"Our programme has been functioning for the past 11 years in the Daveyton community —

in a small way through lack of funds. The political situation in our country is getting worse, schools are in a state of

near chaos, and unemployment is everywhere.

"We need grassroots community programmes to give our children a focus to ensure that they will be contributors to the new South Africa. And we need to give hope to those older people who are unemployed and without motivation," says Ndaba.

• CONTACT either Moses Mphahlele or Themba Ndaba on telephone (011) 424-5073 for information regarding this Sunday's "test".

Errol Tobias spat at me, says Blanco

ALAN ROBINSON

LONDON — Venezuelan-born French fullback Serge Blanco has disclosed that he has been subjected to racial taunts on the rugby field only twice in his long career — in South Africa and in his native France.

And, he claims, the guilty party in SA was black Springbok flyhalf Errol Tobias.

Blanco said in an interview that the incident happened during France's tour in 1980. "There was a dispute over a try and he spat in my face. At the end of the match I refused to shake hands with him. He was reflecting the interests of the whites rather than those of his own race."

Blanco, on course to become the world's most capped fullback and just two tries short of David Campese's record 28, has vowed never to return to South Africa. "I can't go back to a country where they're kidding black people. I don't want to go there again."

Sri Lankan rebel Opatna wants to coach in SA

SRI LANKAN cricketer

Tony Opatna, who led one of the first rebel cricket tours to South Africa in 1982, now wants to break further ground by coaching in black townships — for free.

Opatna, now coaching and working in the Netherlands, says South Africa should do more to coach the growing number of black children playing the sport in the townships by enticing professionals out from overseas.

"And they should come and give their services free," said the former Sri Lankan Test player, back in the country for the South African Cricket Union's celebrity cele-

brations.

And as former test cricketers and influential journalists continued to pour into the country yesterday for the Sacu bash, a party of some 15 guests, including Opatna, made their way to the Patong Senior Primary

As both boys and girls

MARK GLEESON

School in Pretoria's Atteridgeville township. They were there for a taste of the sports' quiet revolution and to catch a glimpse of potential future Springboks in action.

batted, bowled and his flight from Australia screamed their excitement, so the visitors pronounced their pleasure at the entry of black school-children into the game. "It's like nothing else in the world," said Tony Greig, just more than 10 hours in the country after

other cricket union that does this sort of thing. "That's the tragedy."

But Greig doubts whether Sacu's introduction of the sport to the townships will see the production of clones of West Indian greats such as Wes Hall and Gary Sobers that Ali Bacher so frequently promises.

Cricket revolution not even skin deep — Sacos

LONDON — "If a black sportsman from Britain came here (South Africa) without protection or restriction, he would still experience racism. If he went to a beach on 70 percent of our coasts where the old laws still supply, he would be thrown off."

The speaker is chemist Mr. Colin Clarke, general secretary of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), who, with attorney Mr. Joe Ebrahim, told Alan Lee of *The Times*, that South Africa's cricketing revolution "is not even skin deep".

Reporting from Johannesburg, Lee writes that the two men are unmoved by Ali Bacher's bid to take

GARNER THOMSON

cricket into the townships because, "nothing has been done in the places where most blacks live and where tourists seldom go."

However, Lee points to Frank Brache, secretary of the Western Province Cricket Union and Currie Cup player Omar Henry, as two men who believe that the best way to effect change is from within.

But the Sacos men denounce the centenary, Lee reports, and remain convinced the only motive of the SA Cricket Union is a return to the international fold.

other cricket union that does this sort of thing. "That's the tragedy."

But Greig doubts whether Sacu's introduction of the sport to the townships will see the production of clones of West Indian greats such as Wes Hall and Gary Sobers that Ali Bacher so frequently promises.

"It's all about money today. It's the hunger to escape poverty that makes the West Indies the top cricketing nation."

Opatna, who saw little black interest in the game when here last, said: "My only wish is that this had happened a lot earlier."

New bodybuilders' union raked with controversy

By MOSES JOHANNES

A NEW umbrella bodybuilding group, the South African Body Building Union (Sabbu), has been formed — but it is regarded in some quarters as not being representative.

Sabbu — which is made up of the Athletic Amateur Union (AAU), International Federation of Bodybuilding South Africa (IFBBSA), the World Amateur Bodybuilding South Africa (Wabbasa) and the World Physical Union (WPU) — was formed two weeks ago.

But the controversy clouding the formation of the union is that Sabbu is controlled by the predominantly white IFBBSA, and other bodybuilding organisations were not invited to join Sabbu.

The organisations that were not invited to join are the Federation of South African Amateur Bodybuilding (Fosaab), National Amateur Body-

Musclemen accuse Sabbu of 'racism'

building Association of South Africa (Nabasa), United Amateur Bodybuilding of South Africa (UABBSA) and the non-racial South African Amateur Bodybuilding and Powerlifting Federation (SAABWPF).

Said IFBBSA president Victor de Klerk, "Whereas these organisations were not invited to join Sabbu due to some reasons, Nabasa was not invited because we at Sabbu do not want to have any dealings with this association."

"The reason IFBBSA is running the affairs of Sabbu is that IFBBSA has contributed a lot in promoting the sport in SA and strengthening its overseas connections. Moreso,

IFBBSA is being recognised as the official body for the sport by the SA Sports Foundation (SASF)."

De Klerk claims he has contacted Naba International at its headquarters abroad, and Sabbu musclemen will now be able to compete in Naba International competitions.

"Now that we have been allowed to compete in Naba International competitions, Nabasa has been destroyed," De Klerk said.

Nabasa president Paul Taylor of Cape Town said it was ridiculous for De Klerk to claim that Sabbu's bodybuilders would be allowed to compete in Naba International competitions.

"Only Nabasa is allowed

to send its bodybuilders to take part in Naba International tournaments. And any bodybuilders from SA who have to compete in Naba International events have to be affiliate members of Nabasa," Taylor said.

Fosaab public relations officer Frans Khunou said Sabbu's formation smacks of racism.

"I strongly believe Fosaab was not invited to join Sabbu because we at Fosaab hate racial domination."

"The fact that the predominantly white IFBBSA is in control of Sabbu is disturbing."

Khunou added that De Klerk's claim that Sabbu's bodybuilders would now compete in Naba International competitions was "suspicious."

"How can he make such a claim when it is a known fact that Naba International does not see eye-to-eye with IFBB?"

SHOWBIZ

Many facilities to entertain visitors to Durban over Easter

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DURBAN will be set ablaze with non-stop entertainment during the seven-day annual Easter Fiesta starting on March 25.

The traditional fiesta, which is usually celebrated at the beachfront, will be extended to include the whole city.

This de-centralisation of activities according to Durban Publicity Association PRO, Mr David Lloyd-Jones, is aimed at involving and including all Durbanites in the week-long celebrations.

It is interesting to note that the Durban harbour, which has been closed to the public as a security measure, has been included on the fiesta itinerary.

Activities at the harbour include the Miss Durban Bay beauty contest, a fire-works display and a fun-run which will be televised live on M-Net.

The climax of the harbour festivities will be a floating crane braai on the evening of March 31.

The beachfront, which is always over-flowing with visitors over Easter weekends, has been given a face-lift by turning Marine Parade street into

Durban over Easter

By KENOSI MODISANE

a mall, so as to cope with the usual large number of visitors and those expected for the fiesta.

An open-air theatre, the first of its kind in South Africa, has been built at Waterworld's Village Green. This new exciting open-air venue, is suitable for concerts, festivals and many other events.

Waterworld also caters for all water activities. Tourists and Durbanites alike will be faced with the mammoth task of deciding on where to be, and at what time to be there since the whole city, from the Central Park Food Emporium to all coastal areas will be abuzz with action.

11.1
Skippered by the "Admiral", Rene Admiraal (17) the boys were just some of the floatable raft. The rafts, which were designed with a "Walk Like an Egyptian"!

Reports of tour by overseas rugby team this year denied

Star 6/3/89 (242)

LONDON — International rugby administrators today expressed surprise at South African reports suggesting that a World team tour to the Republic later this year was now on.



Craven ... people shooting their mouths off.

They said the issue could only be decided at the International Rugby Board's annual meeting in London next month.

"At this stage no decision has been taken one way or the other," said a senior English Rugby Football Union official, who declined to be identified.

Two top South African Rugby Board officials, Professor Fritz Eloff and Mr Jan Pickard, have reportedly been in London lobbying other IRB countries about a World tour.

The SARB wants to secure a World

team tour as part of its centenary celebrations.

Dr Danie Craven today also lashed out at media reports that the IRB had sanctioned a visit to South Africa by an Overseas XV.

"There should be no talk of a tour until such time as the IRB has made an official announcement," barked the SARB president in Cape Town.

RUINING CHANCES

"A lot of people have been shooting their mouths off over the weekend. Don't they realise they are ruining the chances of a team coming out here?"

"We will only know for sure that a tour is on once the players arrive here. Before that happens I will say nothing," said Dr Craven.

Professor Eloff (N Tvl) and Mr Jan Pickard (WP), the SARB representatives at the IRB, spent the weekend in London. They are expected back in South Africa today. — Sapa-Own Correspondent.

Apartheid in sport on agenda

9/10/87
7/12/87
UNITED NATIONS
CORRESPONDENT

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NEW YORK — With no Western nominee proposed, the UN has had to rely on nationals of communist states and the Third World for the new commission that will monitor compliance with the International Convention Against Apartheid in Sport, which went into effect 11 months ago on Friday.

The 15-member commission is expected to hold its first meetings from April 24-28 in New York. All the members will serve in their personal capacities.

Those elected by representatives

of the states party to the convention, in a secret ballot, are from Mexico, Qatar, Syria, Algeria, Ghana, Antigua, Barbados, Nigeria, Ukraine, Jamaica, Ethiopia, Philippines, USSR, Burkina Faso and East Germany.

The convention, adopted by the UN General Assembly on December 10 1985 but not effective until almost 2½ years later, obliges signatories to prevent their sports bodies, teams and individual athletes having sports contacts with South Africa or teams or athletes representing SA.

The states also agreed to prohibit the entry of teams or individuals who had sports contacts with SA.

Concert ban draws world attention

THE South African Musicians Alliance has at the weekend expressed dismay at the banning of the Human Rainbow Concert which was planned for March 4 at Ellis Park. More than twenty bands were scheduled to perform.

In a statement, released this week, Sama said: "We, musicians and members condemn the banning of the benefit concert on March 4.

"We fail to understand how a music festival can possibly pose a threat to the South African Government. This banning has devastating consequences for the music industry as a whole, in that the banning of music festivals in the future will deprive musicians of a crucial part of their livelihood as well as destroying an important platform crucial to the survival of progressive music and its expression in South Africa.

"We are stunned that, in the light of the so called reform initiative by the Government, this banning pushes us back to the 70s where non-racial musical festivals were prohibited. It is evidence that the cultural space that was opened in the early 80s is now being closed down.

"Finally, we deplore the decision to ban the concert which was to raise funds for the South African Musicians' Alliance as this means



SAMA official "Om" Alec Khaoli.

that the Government has effectively cut off South African musicians' ability to raise funds for a broad spectrum of benefits that Sama could have provided vis-a-vis medical aid, pension, funeral benefits, insurance, legal aid and assistance, education as well as union benefits.

We appeal to all South Africans and the international community of musicians and cultural workers to support our

call for this ban to be repealed."

The following international organisations and artists have sent strongly-worded messages of support to Sama and have condemned the banning of the concert that was to have been held at Ellis Park Stadium on March 4, 1989.

The British Musicians' Union (Jack Stoddart — Assistant General Secretary); The British Anti-Apartheid Movement (Mike Terry — Executive Secretary); Artists Against Apartheid (London); Artists United Against Apartheid (United States); Paul Simon; Sting; Quincy Jones; Dire Straits; Phil Collins; Wet Wet Wet; Simple Minds; Spandau Ballet; Dudu Pukwana's Zila & Mervyn Africa & Robert Sithole from Jazz Cafe (London); Patsy Kensit & Eighth Wonder; Siedah Garrett; Gipsy Kings; Living Colour.

PAC suspects held

FOUR suspected PAC insurgents and an alleged collaborator were arrested by police in the Western Transvaal at the weekend, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced yesterday.

The suspects were arrested on Sunday at a roadblock at Magaliesberg after they were

spotted by a member of the public on the road between Swartruggens and Koster, said Mr Vlok.

It is believed the group entered South Africa from Botswana.

The person who spotted the alleged PAC members saw them "acting suspiciously" in a vehicle and contacted the police.

Govt clamps down on film industry

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15/04/89 7/3/89

MIKE ROBERTSON

export abuses costing millions

CAPE TOWN — Government has acted to clamp down on abuse of export incentives by the film industry that has cost taxpayers millions of rands.



Finance Minister Barend du Plessis and Minister Danie Steyn announced in a statement that claims for income tax rebates under the applicable export incentive

scheme were excessively high when compared with export volumes.

This situation was not acceptable in the state's present tight financial circumstances.

As a result, the marketing allowance was to be cut to a maximum of 20% of current export turnover from today.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information, which now runs the film industry, said the previous marketing allowance allowed for film-makers to be paid two-and-a-half times the total amount spent on production and post-

production costs in SA, less the amount spent on production and post-production outside SA.

He said there had been grave misuse of the export incentives. Several claims were still being investigated but it was expected that the misuse had cost taxpayers millions of rands.

Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said the film industry would still be able to make use of the export incentive scheme, albeit in a limited form.

He was considering recommendations from a task group regarding further assistance to the industry in the form of a revised subsidy scheme. These were of a complex nature, with wide-ranging implications that could not be finalised overnight.

He would be issuing a further statement on the broad principles of the scheme within the next two weeks.

Industry sources said last night the move would be disastrous for the film industry and could severely curtail feature film-making here as the amount of

investment would be severely curtailed. One source said the demand was for action adventure films but with budgets cut by about half, it would largely rule these out. The proposed subsidy scheme would not make a dent in what had been taken away.

Big-name stars for films would also fall away and salary structures would most likely have to be cut back, he said.

The industry had been hampered in decision-making for some months in anticipation of government's move, which, it was feared, might also be retroactive.

Film about racism has strong message for SA

Star 11/3/87

292

PAT DEVEREAUX

AS AN agent of racist hate the Ku Klux Klan has been a powerful, ugly medium in America's southern states for more than a century.

It is still alive and well and living in the Deep South.

A film about the controversial movement, "Mississippi Burning", is to be released in South Africa soon and it has some compelling lessons for this country.

Based on events which took place in the 1960s and directed by Alan Parker, the film tells of the FBI's investigations into the murder of three young civil rights workers by the Ku Klux Klan in the Deep South.

As the investigation is shown peeling away layer upon layer of prejudice, flames of hatred, violence and cruel racism sear their way into the mind.

After "Mississippi Burning" was released in the US, critics there reported that "this anti-racist film shocked thousands of viewers too young to have witnessed anything like what the film represents. But they are the ones most demonstrative against the South African political situation".

Explaining bigotry in one powerful scene in the film, actor William Dafoe asks fellow FBI agent, Gene Hackman, "Where does it come from, all this hatred?"

In reply Hackman speaks of his own father's deep-rooted racist attitudes. He tells how black Americans had always been there as a pathetic comforter to the poor whites — "there was always someone worse off than they were." It is an important explanation as it links the threat of black political and economic equality to racist feelings.

In another relevant scene Frances McDormand tells Gene Hackman: "... at seven years of age, if you're told it enough times you believe it. You believe the hatred. You live it. You breathe it. You marry it."

Towards the end of the film the mayor of the town hangs himself. Hackman, brooding on it, says: "Oh, he's guilty. Anyone's guilty who watches this happen and pretends it's not ... Every governor or senator who allows the hate to fester to gather a few votes. Every college kid who ever laughed at a racist joke. Everyone who ever chewed their tongue when they should have spoken up. Mr Mayor was guilty all right. As guilty as the lunatics who pull the triggers. Maybe we all are ..."

For South Africans the scenes in this film will be all too familiar. The differences and similarities between the US south of the Mississippi then and South Africa today need no spelling out, but this film certainly evokes the horror of what happens in a society ravaged by racism.

It focuses on that warhorse of racism, the notorious Ku Klux Klan, which is still kicking and spouting racist rhet-

oric. It is a growing threat even though blacks are no longer afraid of challenging members.

And racism still lingers in Mississippi after two decades of political gains by blacks — the extent of change is such that this state now ranks second in the nation in the number of blacks holding public office.

A decade ago leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, Mr Benjamin Hooks, said one of their objectives was to fight the re-emerged KKK.

"For the past 10 years or so we thought we had done with the Klan. We allowed the spectre of nooses and burning crosses to fade in our memory ... and all the while the Klan was gathering strength behind our backs for the next round.

"We have to fight them with our lives and we will fight them," he added.

But their fight has not been all that successful.

Only last month a man who wore a Nazi uniform as a teenager and used to be a leading Klan member, Mr David Duke, was elected on a Republican ticket in Louisiana.

The 38-year-old Mr Duke, said he had resigned from the Klan a decade ago and had now formed the National Association for the Advancement of White People, which he termed a civil rights organisation. His election proves that for thousands such rhetoric still has gut-level appeal.

Another former member of the KKK, Mr Tom Metzger, in 1980 campaigned in California quite openly on two words — "White Supremacy" — and scored a close win for Democratic nomination for a seat in the US House of Representatives.

Today 50-year-old Mr Metzger heads the neo-nazi "White Aryan Resistance Movement" dedicated to creating a large inner core of those promoting anti-semitic, European white pride. His network apparently plans to seize five states, make them racially pure and secede from the US.

Started among confederate states members as a fraternity in 1865 when there was martial law, joblessness and a worthless confederate currency, the name Ku Klux Klan came from the Greek word "Kuklos" meaning a band or circle of friends.

In the 1920s there were as many as four million Klan members, but they began to disappear after World War 2. There was a resurgence during the civil rights era in the 1960s but support waned in the late 1960s. Over the past two decades it has become increasingly visible and nobody knows how many members there are today. Though trying to shrug off their old race-hate image, their rallying cry — "We live in a society where we are becoming second class citizens. Let's take back America" — is still heard.



AT THE SHARP END: Actor, Gene Hackman takes on the role of an FBI investigator in the film, "Mississippi Burning". Here he takes over from the town barber and threatens to slip while shaving Ku Klux Klan member and Deputy Mayor Pell, played by Brad Dourie.

WS

Ex-Aussie captain will plead case for SA

Blacks' cricket talent 'stunning'

Star 11/3/89
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FORMER Australian captain Ian Johnson will go home batting for South African cricket after his trip to this country.

"What I have seen here has staggered me. It's unbelievable the changes that have taken place since my last trip to South Africa with Lindsay Hassett's team in 1949.

"But the problem is that politicians won't come and see for themselves what is taking place.

"They will sit back, make moral judgments, and condemn without having a first-hand look.

"Unfortunately, today cricket and most sports are being run by politicians and not the administrators of the game. It's sad but true."

Johnson, who is here as one of the glittering array of personalities to celebrate the South African Cricket Union's centenary, was in the party which recently visited Alexandra and Atteridgeville townships to see for themselves the progress that has been made.

For him, talks with two black headmasters had been eye-openers.

"They explained the amazing role cricket has played in youngsters' lives.

"They explained that truancy was high before they were introduced to cricket.

"Kids who had previously proved troublesome and undisciplined, changed virtually overnight once they had been bitten by the cricket bug.

"It seems totally ludicrous to me that the International Crick-

BARRY GLASSPOOL

et Conference (ICC) can make a decision to bar players from being part of an international team to tour here when you see overseas coaches, mostly from England, doing the very job that the ICC administrators would want to do."

Johnson revealed that three Australian politicians had undertaken at various times to come to South Africa to see for themselves, and had returned with a "sympathetic" attitude to the problems.

"But, unfortunately, their views are swamped by the majority, who prefer to stay at a distance and use the big stick on South Africa.

"But I'll be going home with the message that it's time to re-look at South Africa and give this country a fair crack of the whip."

The former Victorian off-spinner believes that South Africa could become the richest breeding ground for fast bowlers in the world.

He is astounded at the depth of talent he has seen among young black cricketers in the stopovers at Alexandra and Atteridgeville.

"If given the chance, these lads could become Springboks in six to eight years.

"There were two 13-year-olds with great actions.

"I also picked out two young batsmen who have the potential to go all the way to the top."

Several of the other Aussie greats agree with Johnson about black potential.

"When you take into account that most of these lads have played cricket for no more than

18 months, their rate of progress is quite remarkable — in fact, unbelievable," says Johnson.

How does it compare with the West Indies, where fast bowlers seem to come off a custom-made conveyor belt?

"Youngsters there are brought up to cricket from an early age.

"But this is a new game for most of the lads in South Africa."

Apart from Johnson, other former test greats who went on visits to the townships were fellow-Aussies Ray Lindwall, Lindsay Hassett, Bill Johnston and Ian Craig, and former England batting stalwarts Peter May and Geoff Boycott.

Like Johnson, Hassett was also effusive about what he saw, and mentioned three young batsmen as future stars.

TENNIS WARNS RACIST CLUBS OF AXE

By RAY WILLIAMS: Sports Editor
ALL South African tennis clubs must now be fully multiracial — or face expulsion from the national union.

SA Tennis Union president Johann Barnard is determined to sweep apartheid off his courts — even if it means sacrificing a third of his 40 000 registered members.

The first victim is the Nelspruit tennis club, which rejected the membership of Indian businessman Mohamad Minty. But this is merely the opening shot in what is likely to provoke a bitter war between the all-white and multiracial factions.

Mr Barnard is adamant: Satu clubs which don't toe the line are out.

"The time for just talking about change is past," he said yesterday.

"In December last year we issued a declaration of intent in which we made it clear that we would not tolerate any form of discrimination.

"The whole thrust of the Satu is multiracialism. We will expel any club which does not open its doors to all."

The battle lines have already moved to Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg, where no less than seven of the town's eight clubs belong to the municipality — the sole exception being the small mining club at ERPM.

Certain

"Unless Boksburg's management committee has a sudden change of heart, I'm afraid those seven clubs will be out as far as we are concerned," said Mr Barnard. "And that could just be the beginning."

Eastern Transvaal president Robert Beale says the expulsion of the seven clubs — Van Dyk, Witfield, Dayan, Boksburg North, Boksburg, Parkrand and Atlasville — is virtually certain.

With similar situations almost certain to arise in the Nigel, Delmas and Brakpan areas, Mr Beale estimates the Eastern Transvaal could lose up to 13 clubs — about 800 members out of a total of 3 730 — before his leagues get underway next month.

Mr Barnard believes similar problems could arise in Carltonville, Krugersdorp and Randfontein.

Rebel

He fears that the Satu could lose close to 15 000 of its 40 000 registered members.

"That's a rough estimate," says Mr Beale, who believes that many top players from expelled clubs will join others.

There is already talk of a rebel all-white league in Boksburg.

Good players, young and old, will be forced to adapt if they want to get anywhere in the game.

Expulsion from Satu means expulsion from all official league, district, provincial or representative tournaments.

But an unrelenting Mr Barnard insists: "Our decision was unanimous. We are prepared to make sacrifices. No matter what, we will stick to our guns. There's no room for racism in tennis."

THE SUNDAY TIMES AL PATON PR

THE SUNDAY TIMES proudly announce distinguished new literary competition the Sunday Times Paton Prize. Each R15 000 will be awarded to the author of the best non-fiction work. The late Al Paton remains a source of the finest non-fiction writing in our history. The same quality, style, incisiveness, authority and compassion that the Sunday Times set encourage. At the time we will sponsor competition for original and unpublished non-fiction. The prize will be for the winning work published in the Sunday Times.

● Full details: Page

PICK

TURFFONTEIN:

Fifty-seven lucky players shared a gross of R976 832 and came with a dividend of R15 000. The winners numbers: 15; 8; 3; 1.

SCOTTSVILLE:

Eighty-six winners received R3 308,60 from pool of R364 798,50. Numbers: 4; 1; 3; 1; 1.

MILNERTON:

Twenty lucky players won R12 165,00 from pool of R324 402,00. Numbers: 2; 3; 7; 9; 1.

ARLINGTON:

One punter won R15 000 from a pool of R15 000. Winning numbers: 5; 8; 10; 6; 11; 2; 3, 6.

Death cr

SIX people, including a woman, were killed yesterday in a head-on collision on the Paarl in the Cape.

The contents of this page are restricted in terms of emergency regulations.

Focus goes shopping

INNOVATIVE retailer Focus Holdings is off again on the acquisition trail. Its latest deal could boost earnings in the current year by 35%. (292)

It has taken over the retail operations of listed Cashworths Fashion Holdings for R4-million. Cashworths manufacturing operations are not included in the deal.

Details will be announced tomorrow, but the addition of Cashworths' 28 speciality women's clothing stores to the Focus chain of men's clothing and bedding stores will strengthen the group.

There will be 76 stores in the retail division, with forecast sales of R60-million in the year which began on March 1.

If the deal had been in the place for the last financial year earnings would have increased from 8c to 10,5c a share. Now it looks as if Focus will earn 13c in the current year fully diluted and assuming a full tax rate.

A race row at Kevin Curren resort

By RYAN CRESSWELL

A RESORT owned by South African-born tennis star Kevin Curren has become the centre of a race row. Earlier this week claims were made that an Indian teacher and then an Indian journalist were turned away from the Champagne Sports and Racket Club near Winterton in Natal because the resort was for whites only.

But the management has totally rejected them.

The manager, Mr Gary Peacock, said yesterday everybody had always been welcome at the club.

"But recently we had a temporary woman working for us at reception and an Indian man asked her if he could book in."

Confusion

"The receptionist said she would check with management. She knew we were not registered and she was not sure of the legalities."

"When she came to me I went to reassure the man that we were multiracial but he had already gone."

Only licensed establishments are legally entitled to be open to all races.

The resort is not licensed yet and Mr Peacock felt this could have confused the receptionist.

He denied a journalist had been turned away from the resort.

He also said the incident had been blown up out of proportion because Kevin Curren owned the resort.

Curren, who lives in Dallas, Texas, said several months ago his resort would have "something for everyone".

He bought the resort last year for R1,25-million.

Clamp on export perks hits films, sport and industry

EXPORTERS and many of the country's film producers are scrapping projects worth millions of rands after the Government's decision this week to clamp down on export allowances.

And sponsorship for overseas tournaments featuring South African sportsmen could also be hard hit by the move, it was claimed this week.

Boxing promoters say it will be increasingly difficult to find sponsors to put money "up front" — and that the ripple effect could also affect other sports. This would hit young SA hopefuls hoping to campaign overseas. The new measures, which

came into effect this week, cut the marketing allowance for all exporters to a maximum of 20 percent of export turnover.

It used to be more than 175 percent of an exporter's turnover.

Previously, generous allowances effectively gave exporters a double deduction on certain expenses — such as advertising in a foreign country.

Sponsorship is viewed as a valid form of advertising, so sponsors qualified.

But misuse of export incentives had cost taxpayers millions of rands, a gov-

By UDO RYPSIRA
and DAVID JACKSON

ernment spokesman said this week.

Manufacturers, leading chartered accountancy firms and export consultants said they knew the end of export allowances — to be phased out by the end of March next year — was coming.

But "ministerial" promises that there would have been due advance notice to help businessmen adapt to the new situation have not been kept, catching many with their pants down.

This weekend, at an emergency meeting in Melville,

Johannesburg's "Little Hollywood", independent producers of international films met to discuss action about the future of their industry.

"Forget about investors coming in now," an Ernst & Whinney consultant told the gathering.

There have been several abuses of the incentive schemes, starting with the film industry but which are said to have branched out into the bloodstock and international sport arena.

But Inland Revenue legal draughtsman Ian Meiklejohn said he was not aware of "serious excessive claims" in other areas such as sport.

And a spokesman for Mr F W de Klerk's Department of National Education, which embraces sport, said he did not know of any inquiries into abuse of export allowances.

Square Ring/Golden Gloves boxing promoter Rodney Berman said: "This latest legislation looks as if its going to curtail us drastically."

Inland Revenue's Mr Meiklejohn said figures indicated more than 80 percent of exporters would not be affected by the new provision.

"It is only a few who are incurring excessive expenditure in relation to their foreign earnings. I think this

is aimed at weeding out the inefficient exporters.

"At the moment, these export incentives are costing too much. The problem is that you qualify for the tax deduction whether or not you earn any foreign revenue in the process."

SA Foreign Trade Organisation general manager Anne Moore said promises of advance notice were also made to the Private Sector Export Advisory Committee — the established link between Government and the private business sector — which met only a few weeks ago. Board of Trade and Industry officials were observers, but nothing was even hinted at.

R50m capital gain boosts Natbolt

Business Times Reporter

BUSINESS Times top company in 1988, Natbolt Group, has delivered the goods again with a 35% increase in profitability plus a capital profit of R50-million in the year to December.

Because of a change in its year-end, the company reported for the 18 months to December, but it does provide one-year figures for comparison.

In the 18 months, Natbolt turned over R619-million and made an operating profit of R60.7-million. Finance charges were R17.6-million, leaving pre-tax profit at

R43.1-million. Thanks to assessed losses, the tax rate was only 10%. Taxed profit after R11.6-million of minorities was R27-million.

Earnings a share were 453c. A final dividend of 50c has been declared, making a total of 150c for the 18 months. The year-on-year figures show turnover up 80% and taxed profit 35% ahead.

The sale of assets brought in extraordinary capital profits of R50-million.

Chairman Terry Rolfe said

the item arose from the sale of part of Elcentre plus some properties, which were leased back.

Good deal

"Alan Schlesinger, for years a property expert at Sage, has done an extraordinarily good deal. He sold the properties with the right to buy them back in 10 years for the same price. The strategy is to realise Natbolt's vast under-used assets and put them to work in more profitable areas."

Mr Rolfe said depressed bolts now accounted for only a third of profits. Bolts would return as a major profit source when gross domestic fixed investment got going again.

Acquisitions Federal Mogul (Femo) and Huck and other subsidiaries General Diesel, OCE, EHC, Matus, FS Team and Natbolt's distribution outlets were going from strength to strength.

Analysts have worked out that Elcentre, coming in with about R14-million, is the

major contributor to Natbolt.

But Mr Rolfe reminds them that the Elcentre stake entailed large outlays by Natbolt for Elcentre, Keens and other parts of Elcentre. All the debt and the interest costs for these acquisitions are in National Bolt itself.

The 18 months of trading plus the dealing in assets had an impressive effect on Natbolt's balance sheet. In the 18 months, shareholders' funds rose from R97.5-million to R183.2-million. Interest bearing debt has risen to R76.4-million (R44-million),

so gearing is down from 90% to 59% and the current ratio has improved to 2.7 (1.9). Natbolt has warned shareholders that the nature of FS Team is likely to change after negotiations. Speculation is that Femo will be sold to FS Team, which will make further motor acquisitions to become a major in the replacement parts wholesaling business.

Shuffling

The FS group has not stopped shuffling its assets, so it is becoming hard to establish the extent of organic growth. In addition, many of the unlisted assets are not well known. For the rating to attain management's high expectations, the group has a big communication job ahead.

Natbolt is 7.1 times the 12-month earnings reported and yields 5.1%, which looks attractive given the record and prospects.

A nearly all-black Bok ²⁹² cricket team in 10 years

SKS 18/3/89

West Indies journalist Robert Goddard, currently visiting South Africa, says cricket can do for blacks here what it did for them in the Caribbean. But he insists the ban on cricket links be maintained.

My observations on the South African Cricket Union's Township Youth Programme can begin with one conclusion at least: that the boycott on cricket links with South Africa must be maintained.

But although the conclusion is a predictable one which marks no change in the prevailing opinion, it is by no means the last word on the issue: merely the inevitable first.

Cricket in South Africa is not, it is true, multi-racial in any meaningful sense of the term (although it is in theory). The top teams are white, as are the administrators and most of the fans who fill the grounds for a big match.

With a tradition like this, it is hardly surprising that cricket in South Africa is perceived as perhaps the archetypal sport of the ruling whites, and that black South African (as opposed to renegade West Indian) participation in the sport is negligible.

But while this is the truth and nothing but the truth in 1989, my impressions of the cricket youth programmes in the townships have convinced me that it is a truth which is going to change.

It will take some time, but not as much as people may think. If the programme continues on course (for which the best guarantee would be a continued boycott), it will be less than 10 years before a substantial number of the best Springbok cricketers will be black.

SCEPTICAL

"So what?" I have heard critics of the programme say, "cricket is no substitute for political reform. And anyway, how many blacks will really benefit?"

Sceptical reactions like these are certainly worth making in South Africa, where those in authority have over the years proved themselves to be ingenious exponents of the art of spurious action and disingenuous pronouncements. And although the SACU is not part of the Government, it is enough a part of the establishment to pay a price for the guilt of association.

But the sceptical not only have the right to adopt a critical view of the programme: they also have the obligation to be open-minded about the evidence. And

the evidence for those are willing to look is strongly in support of the scheme.

No-one who has ever played sport (and probably even those who have not) could fail to be unimpressed by a first-hand look at the programme. The technical accomplishments of the young players, especially in fielding and bowling, is only part of the success so far. Even more impressive is the raw enthusiasm I saw for the game, an enthusiasm which will bind the township boys to the sport, and through the sport to the people of the Caribbean, India, Pakistan, Australia, England like no other experience ever will.

MESMERISING

Giving deprived blacks coaching lessons, and providing them with equipment, is not the same as giving them the vote. But it does give other things, such as self-esteem and a sense of team-work, without which the franchise is meaningless.

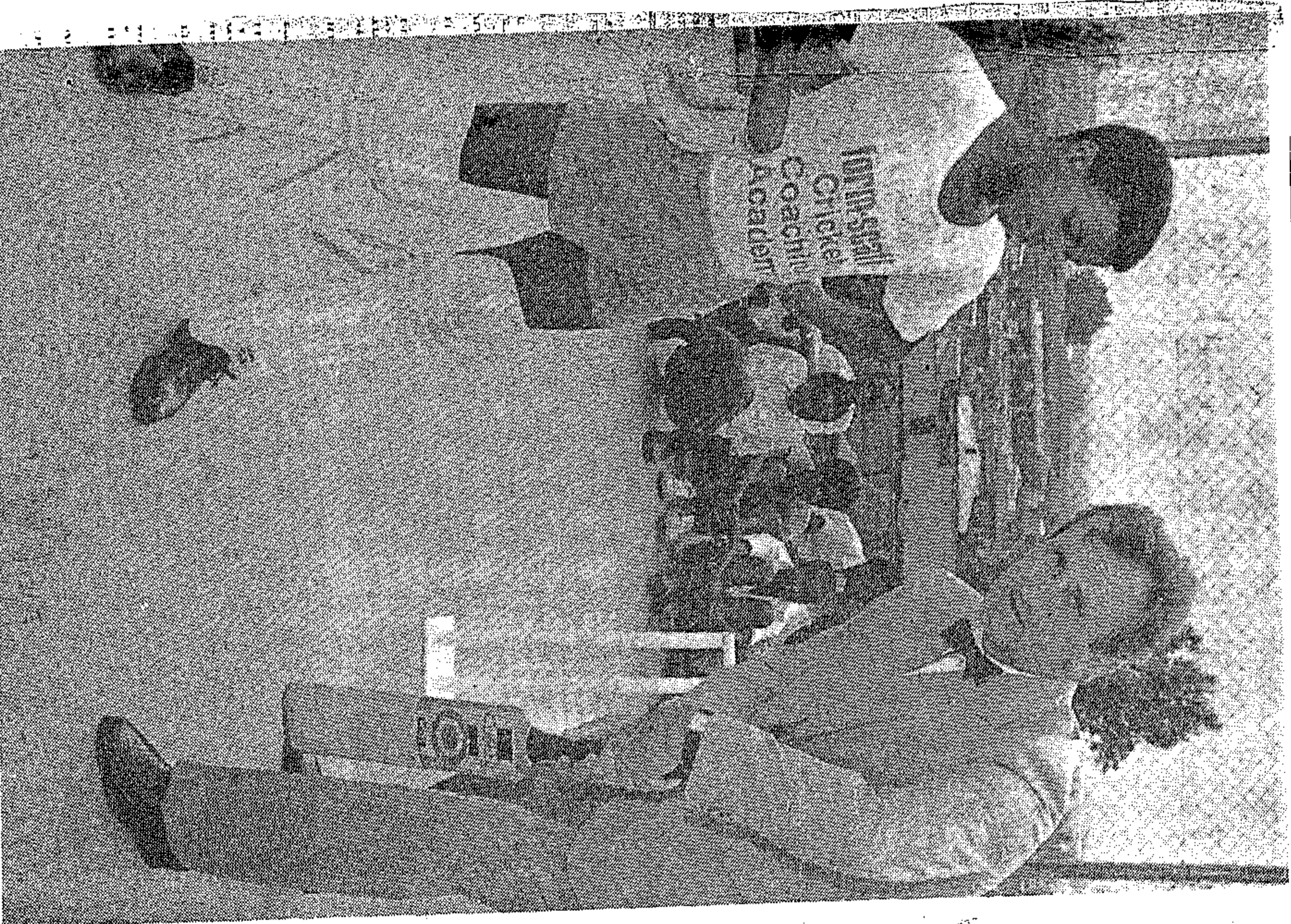
When one sees a boy from the township mesmerising an Afrikaner with his spin, the memory of a similar social situation in the West Indies comes to mind: when the privileged whites of two generations ago first came to terms with the fact that the little village boys could whip them at their own game. It was the beginning of what has been termed a social revolution in the Caribbean.

The Marxist intellectual and cricket lover, C L R James, once observed that the struggle for racial equality helped to develop cricket in the West Indies, for he saw the sport and the society as part of a whole, each influencing the other.

It seems to me that the SACU's belated attempts to broaden its social base is evidence that Mr James's dictum is proving to be valid in the land of apartheid as well.

It would one of those asymmetries of history we sometimes call ironic if the Caribbean, the culture whose society owes the most to cricket and its ethos, chose to dismiss out of hand the efforts by South African cricket authorities to undertake what may become the most significant development in the sport for the next 50 years.

Legendary batsman Ted Dexter coaches an Alex Youngster. It may not be giving blacks the vote, but it helps...



Controversial
new film
poses a
Burning
question . . .

So
what

is wrong with
these people?



"WHAT'S wrong with these people?", asks Willem Dafoe in *Mississippi Burning*.

WILLEM Dafoe's character, Special Agent Allan Ward, is on his knees. Slumped in his arms he holds a black man who has been castrated by white supremacists. The place is America's Deep South. The year is 1964.

"What's wrong with these people?" he asks. The question that can be applied so ubiquitously, lingers long after the credit sequence rolls off the screen.

Alan Parker's *Mississippi Burning* is the most moving cinematic work I have ever seen. It's social commentary perhaps takes a backseat (considering that in America and elsewhere, they haven't dealt with racial injustices yet).

By ISMAIL
LAGARDIEN

"Our film cannot be the definitive film of the black civil rights struggle. Our heroes are still white. And in truth, the film would probably never have been made if they weren't. This is a reflection of our society not the film industry," says Parker.

Angelic

In America the film has been criticised for its "glorification of the FBI." Was it not them who plagued Martin Luther King? "They bugged his home," a dilettante said at a screening in New York. Perhaps this is true. More people will agree that the FBI's moves aren't necessarily angelic.

However, with all its

possible flaws and shortcomings, "I hope our film can help to provoke thought and allow other films to be made because the struggle still continues . . ." says Parker.

Here in South Africa, where the film is due for release around autumn, it might (or might not) evoke empathy. Here is where the term, "oh, our blacks are different to your blacks," was spawned.

What indeed makes *Mississippi Burning* such a profound work that can allow its aesthetic to overshadow the content? The development of the screenplay, direction and commitment of Parker and the ensemble work of Gene Hackman and Willem Dafoe. That's what.

Totally committed to the production, Parker found real churches (in disuse) and burnt them for the scenes. Another scene in the film is the interior of an elderly couple's home. It was so perfect says Parker, "no art director could have created it."

Truth

The lady in the scene had never been to a cinema, let alone act in one. "Her truth isn't directed," says Parker, "it's just filmed." Another scene Parker wrote for the lead players is one of the multiple confrontations between them.

Willem Dafoe plays the slick go-by-the-book agent and Gene Hackman, Anderson, the streetwise assistant with all the jive-ass needed to

bust the case. A significant shift in morality on the part of Dafoe's Ward takes place when he abandons his principled approach and acquiesces to Anderson's street pragmatism.

Says Ward: "Just don't lose sight of whose rights we're violating."

Replies Anderson: "Don't sit me on your perch, Ward."

"Don't drag me down your gutter, Anderson," quips Ward.

"These people crawled out of the sewers, Mr Ward. Maybe the gutter is the place we have to be," says Anderson.

Among Parker's credits as director are: *Midnight Express*, *Fame*,

Angel Heart and *Bugsy Malone*. Dafoe received an Academy Award nomination for his role opposite Tom Berringer in *Platoon* and was insatiably energetic in *Saigon*. Deadly in *To Live and Die in L.A.* And Hackman has come a long way since his award winning role as Popye Doyle in the early seventies hit, *The French Connection*.

Between them Dafoe and Hackman make it difficult for other actors. Their performances verge on sublime. Parker is superlative.

Wade's question lingers and the film provides no answers. It serves merely to record (and exacerbate) the events of a time many wish never was, even more fear isn't over.

For as the killer cop's wife says about the racial injustices: "... At seven years of age, if you're told it enough times, you believe it. You believe the hatred. You live it. You breathe it. You marry it."

And as Alan Parker says. "Racism is not unique to a bunch of red-necks in Mississippi 24 years ago."

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Sowetan 13/3/89

170645 13/3/89
P J Powers

pelted with
beercans

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Singer P.J. Powers on Saturday night had to duck a barrage of beercans thrown by a group of angry students after she dedicated a song to Mr Nelson Mandela at a concert at the University of Natal.

A student who was at the concert said last night that when Powers dedicated a song to Mandela, a few students started throwing beer cans at her. The troublemakers were quickly hustled outside by the security staff, he said.

Powers could not be reached for comment last night.

Why boycotts will speed up reform

West Indian journalist **ROBERT GODDARD** currently visiting South Africa says cricket can do much to help blacks build up their self-esteem.

AR 645
13/3/89

MY observations on the South African Cricket Union's Township Youth Programme can begin with one conclusion at least: that the boycott on cricket links with South Africa must be maintained.

SPORT VIEW

But although the conclusion is a predictable one which marks no change in the prevailing opinion, it is by no means the last word on the issue: merely the inevitable first.

Cricket in South Africa is not, it is true, multi-racial in any meaningful sense of the term (although it is in theory). The top teams are white, as are the administrators and most of the fans who fill the grounds for a big match.

With a tradition like this, it is hardly surprising that cricket in South Africa is perceived as perhaps the archetypal sport of the ruling whites, and that black South African (as opposed to renegade West Indian) participation in the sport is negligible.

But while this is the truth and nothing but the truth in 1989, my impressions of the cricket youth programmes in the townships have convinced me that it is a truth about

South Africa which is going to change.

It will take some time, but not as much as people may think. If the programme continues on course (for which the best guarantee would be a continued boycott), it will be less than ten years before a substantial number of the best Springbok cricketers will be black.

"So what?", I have heard critics of the programme say, "cricket is no substitute for political reform. And anyway, how many blacks will really benefit?"

Sceptical reactions like these are certainly worth making in South Africa, where those in authority have over the years proved themselves to be ingenious exponents of the art of spurious action and disingenuous pronouncements. And although the SACU is not part of the government, it is enough a part of the establishment to pay a price for the guilt of association.

But the sceptical not only have the right to adopt a critical view of the programme: they also have the obligation to be open-minded about the evidence. And the evidence for those are willing to look is strongly in support of the scheme.

No-one who has ever played sport (and probably even those who have not)

could fail to be unimpressed by a first-hand look at the programme. The technical accomplishments of the young players, especially in fielding and bowling, is only part of the success so far.

Even more impressive is the raw enthusiasm I saw for the game, an enthusiasm which will bind the township boys to the sport, and through the sport to the people of the Caribbean, India, Pakistan, Australia, England like no other experience ever will.

And while we consider the byzantine polemics of the debate at the macro-level, let us not forget that for any boy or girl in a township, any help is good help.

Giving deprived blacks coaching lessons, and providing them with equipment and organising leagues is not the same as giving them the vote. But it does give other things, such as self-esteem and a sense of teamwork, without which the franchise is meaningless.

When one sees a boy from the township mesmerising an Afrikaner with his spin, the memory of a similar social situation in the West Indies comes to mind: when the privileged whites of two generations ago first came to terms with the fact that the little village boys could whip them at their own game.

Exiles attack Stimela and Ray Phiri

292
Sowetan
14/3/87

HARARE — The South African musical group Stimela and Ray Phiri will not be welcome in Zimbabwe say some exiled South Africans living here.

The artists are due to appear at a pop music concert in Harare and Bulawayo along with the British band UB40 during the Easter weekend.

A letter by "Exiled South African Patriots" in yesterday's *Herald* newspaper calls Ray Phiri a "reactionary par excellence" who connived with Paul Simon to exploit South African talent and who played for the South African Defence Force in Namibia in 1987.



RAY Phiri

The show is being promoted in Zimbabwe by Dunn Gould Associates who came under fire after it was disclosed that the former Rhodesian military supremo General Peter Walls had been involved in selling tickets for the big human rights concert in Harare last year, also staged by Dunn Gould.

The letter calls on Ray Phiri to spell out his stance on the liberation struggle.

"If he has seen the light, if he has repented, then let him issue a public apology," it says. —

Sowetan Africa News.

Clubs' expulsions - 'chaos in SA sport'

By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau

Hundreds of sports clubs in Conservative Party-controlled towns could find themselves being kicked out of their national unions soon.

A SA Cricket Union executive member, Dr Willie Basson, has predicted that most major South African sports bodies could split within the next few years over the issue of multiracial clubs.

In the past few days SA Tennis Union and SA Cricket Union officials have issued statements saying that their affiliate member clubs must now be open to all races.

The unions have said clubs will be automatically expelled if they:

- Refuse membership on racial grounds.
- Continue to play on sports grounds restricted for whites.

Already Nelspruit Tennis Club has been expelled from the Satu for rejecting the membership of an Indian businessman,

Mr Mohamad Minty.

Yesterday, Mr Herman Coetzee, president of the North-Eastern Transvaal Tennis Union, to which the Nelspruit club was affiliated, said he agreed with the club's expulsion.

"But I don't agree with players in CP towns being punished by their unions for the policy of their town councils.

"The players aren't responsible for CP council decisions not to let non-whites play tennis or cricket on municipal fields."

CONSTITUTIONS

He said all the clubs in his union had constitutions allowing membership of all races.

"There is going to be chaos if national sports bodies use CP council decisions as a reason to expel clubs," he added.

Dr Basson said he also believed there would be chaos if South African sport became fragmented into "a host of small groupings".

"Not only can the country not

afford it, but when the day comes that we are back in international competition - and it will come - we will be like a bunch of country bumpkins not able to compete at that level.

"If we don't come to our senses, the sports field, like religion, will become the next social activity to be polarised in this country."

Dr Basson is also president of the Northern Transvaal Cricket Union.

The weekend statement of Satu president Mr Johann Barnard that union clubs must now be fully multiracial or face expulsion could mean a third of Satu's registered members out in the cold, and there is speculation that some of these members might form their own union.

He said clubs expelled from the Sacu would be barred from taking part in the First League, and affiliate schools would be restricted from playing in the Nuffield Shield competition.

Phiri critics hit wrong note

Sowetan 15/3/89

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RAY PHIRI, leader of Stimela, has dismissed a report by "Exiled South African Patriots" which appeared in a Zimbabwean newspaper as a smear campaign against him and his group.

In a letter to the *Herald* newspaper, the "Exiled South African Patriots" said Stimela performed for the SADF in 1987 in SWA.

Yesterday Phiri said the allegations were "mischievous," because

By ELLIOT
MAKHAYA

in 1987 he was on a world tour. He was also involved in a car accident in 1987 and spent most of his time undergoing medical treatment.

"It's a smear campaign," he said. "The only time we performed in South West Africa was in 1984 and members of the defence force were only called in when the crowd started getting

unruly.

The musician is also accused of conniving with Paul Simon on the Graceland tour "to exploit South Africa." But Phiri says he sees nothing wrong in exposing South African music abroad.

The South African Musicians Alliance said yesterday it viewed the article in the *Herald* (and published in *Sowetan* yesterday) with concern and suspicion.

SATU, CP draw fire over expulsions

Boksburg tennis players are furious

Stars 15/3/89

292

By Therese Anders

Most of the hundreds of Boksburg tennis players expelled in the past week by the South African Tennis Union are furious — both with their Conservative Party-controlled council and the Satu — say club officials.

The president of the Eastern Transvaal Tennis Union, Mr Robin Beal, announced yesterday that eight Boksburg tennis clubs had been axed from the Satu because they were playing on municipal courts for use of whites only.

A further four East Rand clubs — in Brakpan and Delmas — have been expelled for the same reason.

In Nigel a club was expelled for refusing to amend its constitution to allow all-race membership.

In all, about 800 East Rand tennis club members are now barred from Satu-controlled international, national, provincial and league matches.

Chairman of the Boksburg Tennis Club Mr Brian Smith said: "Most of the players are angry that the Satu has done

this to us.

"They've linked us to the CP council and its policy over which we have no control."

He said his club had an open constitution but was barred from accepting members of other races by the municipality.

"We held a referendum of members asking them if they agreed with the council's policy of not allowing other races to use their tennis courts.

Council condemned

"More than 90 percent of those present condemned the council."

The Eastern Transvaal league, which is due to start next month, was now in disarray because half the clubs had been expelled.

"With so many teams having to withdraw, there are going to be many blank fixtures."

Mr Smith said there were moves afoot on the East Rand to form a replacement league.

"The sad thing is that if this is allowed to continue and sufficient players are forced out into the wilderness then in the long term a second controlling tennis body could form."

Tennis split looms over CP court apartheid

By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau

South African tennis is on the point of splitting over Conservative Party councils' refusals to allow non-racial play on their municipal courts.

And there appears little chance of the CP councils budging from their stance. A senior CP spokesman Mr Cobus Beyers said yesterday: "We will not be intimidated by any sports organisation."

Already, 800 members at 13 East Rand clubs have been expelled by the South African Tennis Union over the issue.

Thousands more face axe

It is expected that thousands more of the SATU's 40 000 registered players — particularly in the Transvaal and Free State platteland — could be out in the cold within the next few days or weeks.

Mr Beyers, the CP's director organisation, said: "The local authorities are acting according to the mandate given them by the electorate."

"You can't blame us for any impending split because we put it in front of the electorate in October that we wanted to retain separate sports facilities and they voted for us on that basis."

Mr Beyers said the party's head office had received hundreds of calls from concerned white tennis players since the weekend when the SATU's new ruling was announced.

"As a party we want to keep politics out of sport, so we have put these people in contact with other party members who are experienced players and administrators looking at starting a new movement."

He said he didn't think tennis was the only sport with a split looming.

Asked to respond to the Boksburg tennis players who said they had been angry with the CP council for causing them to be expelled from their union, Mr Beyers said: "Unfortunately sacrifices must be made if we want to maintain white civilisation at first world level in this country."

He said the CP would not allow blacks to play tennis on white municipal courts under its jurisdiction "because if you allow them to play tennis (in town), then on what moral basis can you prevent them from going to our schools or living in our areas."

East Rand tennis officials said moves were afoot to form a replacement league, and it is expected this will happen elsewhere.

Several tennis officials have said they fear this could be the beginning of a second national tennis body which could mean that the SATU would not in the future be the sole representative of South African tennis.

However, SATU president Mr Johann Barnard said from Cape Town he did not think the situation was developing into a crisis.

"It's a temporary setback which I'm sure we'll get over."

He said the union's full council had

taken the unanimous decision that all clubs continuing to play on racially restricted courts must be expelled.

The president of the North-Eastern Transvaal Tennis Union, Mr Herman Coetzee, said he has instructed clubs to get a written policy statement from councils on whether their courts could be used by all races.

Athletics

do not

make

women

lose

their sex

appeal

It's just a myth

By SIZA KOOMA

MOST of the nine athletics clubs affiliated to the Transvaal Amateur Athletics Association in Soweto have only five women members in their teams.

The scarcity of women participants in the sport was spotlighted when woman marathon runner Eveline Tshabalala, from Langa in Cape Town, expressed her frustration at competing against white women runners only.

Miss Tshabalala was the only black among 31 competitors in the women's section of the South African Ohlsson's marathon championships in Port



ROSINAH Sedibane...
runner.



EUNICE Ntuli...
runner.

Elizabeth last month. According to Mr Japhta Luthuli of the Udumo Athletics Club in Emdeni, Soweto, it is not the clubs that are to blame for the imbalance.

"Our attempts at attracting women to road running often fail because of the beliefs they hold about certain sports," he said.

"Women think that any sport that involves physical training takes away their femininity. It is true that your muscles develop when you take up such sports. But I do not know how a woman can suddenly become a man when this happens," Mr Luthuli said.

Husbands

The myth was reinforced by husbands and boyfriends who discouraged their wives or girlfriends from taking up the sport when they showed interest, he said.

He also blamed the "little coverage" given to athletics by the media for the lack of involvement by women.

"A lot of publicity is given to certain sports while others are neglected. If people were told more about athletics in profiles about road runners and coverage of athletic events we would probably have fair membership of both sexes," he said.

Mr Derrick Chiloane of the Itumeleng Athletics Club in Meadowlands said that

lack of sponsorship was a problem in amateur athletics.

"Like many other athletics enthusiasts women also cannot afford the money that they have to pay for membership, licences and training clothes.

"If clubs had sponsors it would be easy to organise competitions where prizes would be won. This could be a very strong motivational factor. It would not only attract membership but encourage the members to aspire to certain goals," Mr Chiloane said.

Mr Edward Setshedi, a member of the executive committee of the TAAA, said that the association had been trying to recruit more women into the sport but the response

was poor.

"Women show more interest in athletics when there is still a popular woman athlete in the field. Many joined the clubs during the time of Rosinah Sedibane. But as soon as she disappeared from the scene, they stopped coming," Mr Setshedi said.

He added: "We are looking into ways to encourage black women, some of them with a lot of potential and talent, to participate in athletics. We have organised sporting events and seminars for this purpose.

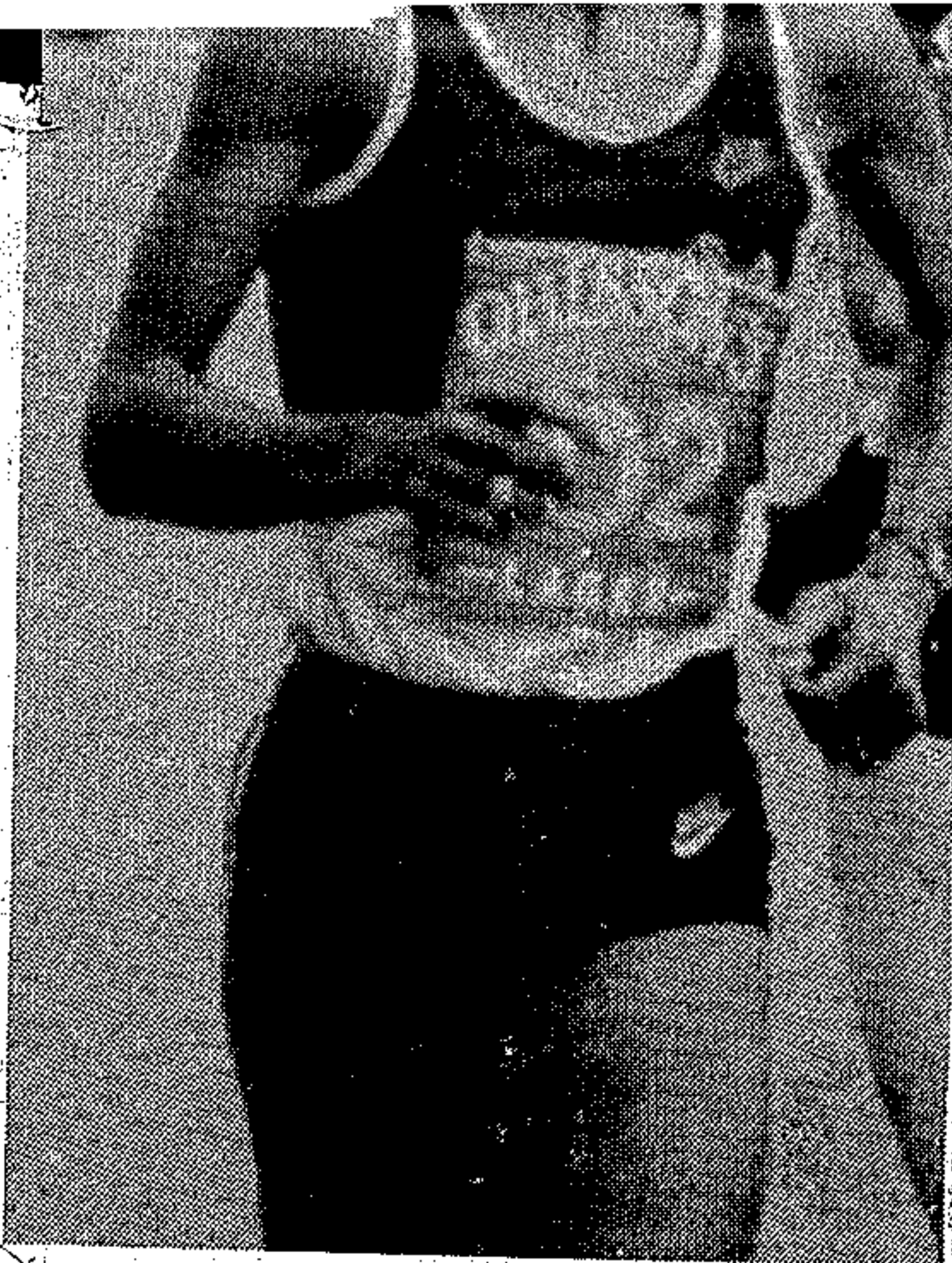
While sports clubs complain about the shortage of women members schools have always had a fair balance of both sexes in sport involvement. Participation is encouraged through annual school competitions.

"The potential that is nurtured during this period wastes away as soon as the children leave school. Most of the clubs have never thought of recruiting from schools.

"We usually send out invitations to schools when we have sporting events," Mr Setshedi said.

"But major events have certain standards laid down for the various sports. If the competitor does not meet requirements like age or speed, for example, he or she cannot be entered."

It is not enough to have potential only.



BLANCHE Molla... glamorous as ever.

Seemingly the vacuum left by Rosinah Sedibane, Jerminah Sesoai, Eunice Ntuli, Blanche Molla and Eveline Tshabalala will still be with us before any sign of a successor shows up.

Blow ahead!

THE Zimbabwean Government says Ray Phiri and Stimela can play in their country anytime.

The news was passed on to *Sowetan* yesterday by Mr Douglas Ruhukwa, promoter of Stimela's shows in Zimbabwe.

Lucas M Sebobe, a spokesman for the company sponsoring the UB40-Stimela concerts later this month said Ray

Zimbabwe gives OK to Stimela

By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

Phiri and Stimela were chosen for the bill because of their cultural outlook and their contributions to black

culture.

"Ray will be welcome. He has a big following up here," said Sebobe.

This is not the message contained in *The Herald* this week. The newspaper published a letter from "Exiled South African Patriots" saying the group would not be welcome because it performed for the SADF in Namibia. This allegation was declared groundless by the South African Musicians Alliance.

The letter also claimed the show is being promoted by Dunn Gould Associates, who came under fire after it was disclosed that former Rhodesian military supremo General Peter Walls sold tickets for the Human Rights concert in Harare last year.

Mr Ruhukwa said Dunn Gould are only helping to manage the upcoming show.

The concerts are in fact promoted by Medicos Group which has branches in Soweto, Botswana and Zimbabwe. Mr Ruhukwa is the group's chairman and Lucas Sebobe is managing director of the Soweto-based company which has invested \$250 000 in the concert tour.

SHOWBIZ

Exiles set London alight

LONDON — Exiled South African jazz artists staged a rousing solidarity concert at the weekend at the popular Jazz Cafe, following the banning of a non-racial music festival which was to have taken place at Ellis Park Stadium on March 4.

The Human Rainbow concert, organised by the South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama) — billed as South Africa's concert of the decade and which would have featured more than 20 top artists — was banned on January 24 after last-minute court appeals by the organisers failed.

A statement read during the concert at the Jazz Cafe said: "The ban has confirmed fears by South African cultural workers that the Government has shifted its attention to the growing forms of protest culture."

According to the statement, Sama, which was launched in September last year to promote progressive non-racial culture in the South African music world, believes the concert was banned because the Government feared it would be used as a political platform.

Reading the statement to a packed, cheering audience, before his band, District Six, performed, Brian Abrahams from Cape Town said:

"We have gathered here as musicians and artists of conscience. It is only through our music that the world can know our experience."

Arekopaneng (Let Us Unite), the UK-based Southern African Cultural Organisation, also expressed concern and support for South African artists and musicians. In a statement the organisation said:

"We in Arekopaneng declare our solidarity and support for our cultural workers under siege, and commit ourselves through our cultural work to make the international com-

By VUSI KHUMALO



ABOVE LEFT: Dudu Phukwana and Winston Mankunku Ngozi. ABOVE: Dudu Phukwana blows a mean sax in London. BELOW RIGHT: Lucky Ranku on guitar at the Jazz Cafe. BELOW LEFT: Pinise Saul and Winston Mankunku Ngozi at the Jazz Cafe in London.



munity aware of our struggle."

Among some of the exiled musicians who performed were Dudu Phukwana's Quintet, featuring Pinise Saul, Lucky Ranku and Ernest Mothle; Churchill Jolobe; Winston Man-

kunku Ngozi appeared as a guest artist with Dudu's Quintet; Brian Abrahams and District Six; Nigerian jazz pianist, Juwon Ogunbe, and the Robert Majola/Princess Qwabe duo.

A chilly London afternoon warmed up to

the irresistible African jazz when Dudu's Quintet performed. And Pinise Saul, still liling that same old youthful voice, brought back the halcyon days of township jazz.

Then Mankunku's famous sax, came bellowing like a cow from the backseats, introducing "Ya khal iNkomo," and in a magical horn duet with Dudu, sent the packed jazz den to raptures.

That's what happened when two big blowers met — the horns went on fire and the guitars

crying, or was it?

But I am sure Princess Qwabe dropped a tear, especially when she and Robert Majola half-sang and half-talked the saddest of their tunes *Ba Phelile Abantwana (Gone are our children)*.

The musical raid grew to a climax with the indestructible fusion of township jazz and the District Six junkyards with Brian Abrahams and his group.

A music that oozed free improvisation, a music teasingly underexposed. And in the words of a jazz lover:

Sexy things
for shy people

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GOD IS LOVE

OUR UNIVERSAL LAW

A free Christian Science lecture by Mrs Noranna S Shepherd on Sunday, March 19, 1989, at 3.30pm, at Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 50 Beaconsfield Road, Parkview

**SACU says
'no' to
racist venues**

By Therese Anders

Any cricket club playing on a racially restricted ground has to find a new venue immediately, even if it means going to the next town, says South African Cricket Union president Mr Joe Pamensky.

However, he said to his knowledge all clubs were complying with the "undiluted directive" given out on the matter by the Sacu a few months ago.

"If a club was playing on a ground owned by a Conservative Party council, then they had to put pressure on the council."

Mr Pamensky said if that didn't work, then the club had to do everything in its power to find an alternative venue, including looking at school grounds or the next town.

If the club refused to comply with this directive then it would be expelled.

However, he said the Sacu had had no cause to expel any club.

Whites-only tennis looks out of court

WITH expulsion from the South African Tennis Union looming, Selection Park and Valedale tennis clubs in Springs have held emergency meetings to drop their "whites only" constitutions.

And two Lambri and Eastvale tennis clubs are expected to follow suit next week, the *Springs Advertiser* says.

Mr Koos Fouche, chairman of Valedale Tennis Club, said his committee's decision to alter the constitution was in the best interest of its members and was not connected with politics or the Springs Town Council.

"Many of our young up-and-coming players

are members of the junior Eastern Transvaal squad and they often play in SATU league matches and competitions. They are an asset to our club and it would be a pity if we let party politics interfere with the sport.

"Expulsion from SATU would mean expulsion from all official league

● TO PAGE 2.

White tennis change

district, provincial or representative tournaments," Mr Fouche told the newspaper.

Mr Jack Fenwick, a committee member at Selection Park Tennis Club, confirmed this week that the club had decided to toe the line with the SATU decree.

The SATU had advised all clubs that unless they were prepared to accept fully multiracial constitutions and matches, they would be expelled from the union.

Two other clubs in the area — East Geduld and Grootvlei — are affiliated to the Genkor mining group and have apparently been open to all groups since their inception.

On the other side of the coin, tennis clubs in Nigel, Brakpan and Delmas — which are Conservative Party-controlled through the use of council facilities — have already been suspended by the SATU.

There is speculation these clubs might form an independent league in the near future. — Sapa.

an behind N

Brits to join rugby tour — report

Apr 20/3/89
The Star Bureau

LONDON — British rugby players will tour South Africa in the next few months, according to a report here.

The *News of the World* yesterday claimed the International Rugby Board — “frightened of a rebel tour” — had agreed to send a Five Nations squad as part of South African rugby centenary

celebrations. (292)

The official announcement will be made next month, said the newspaper.

“None of the 1989 British Lions party will be invited. That’s to prevent any disruption of their tour of Australia in June and July by anti-apartheid demonstrators,” said the *News of the World*.

Sanroc rift over return of SA sport

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — New evidence has emerged of the widening policy conflict among the leadership of South African non-racial sports organisations on how — or whether — to bring some South African sports back into the world fold.

The conflict first surfaced last month when low-key private meetings took place in London between Dr Dennis Brutus, founder and president of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) and Mr Joe Pamensky, president of the South African Cricket Union, and Dr Ali Bacher.

LOCKED IN DISPUTE

Dr Brutus has been locked in a dispute with the organisation's London leader, Mr Sam Ramamy, ever since, with Mr Ramamy, generally regarded as the leader of Sanroc's more radical wing, actively working to expel Dr Brutus.

The sharp difference between the two men and their supporters within Sanroc is focused on Dr Brutus's contention that the time had arrived in regard to some sports, cricket possibly being one, when Sanroc ought to be working constructively for South African sports' return to the international arena, provided they had eliminated racial discrimination from their ranks.

ter SA through

Sanroc^{AKG} faction ^{21/3/89} fight ²⁹² hots up

The Argus
Foreign Service

LONDON. — The bitter internecine fight in the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) has been taken a stage further with a public denunciation of the moderate faction in the organisation's official newsletter.

Although he is not mentioned by name, it is clear that the target of an editorial in *Sport And Apartheid* is Professor Dennis Brutus, leader of the faction now advocating a relaxation of the international boycott for those sports which have become integrated under one controlling body.

This move has brought Professor Brutus, who is said to be still president of Sanroc, into sharp conflict with the body's executive chairman, Mr Sam Ramsamy. The newsletter is published in London by Mr Ramsamy.

The editorial says: "During the last few months newspaper reports emanating from London have given the impression that Sanroc is about to relax the international sports boycott of apartheid South Africa."

Lobby

"This is totally erroneous and misleading, and has provided succour to the administrators of South Africa's neo-apartheid sport structure and its overseas lobby."

And in a clear reference to United States-based Professor Brutus, who has recently emerged from years of comparative obscurity, it adds: "Unfortunately, such news items which form these highly irresponsible and politically motivated interventions have come from a handful of people who have not been involved in Sanroc activities for a number of years."

Ironically, at its last meeting, the Brutus faction — acting in the name of Sanroc — passed a resolution imposing a silence order on Mr Ramsamy.

Now ICC ban may stretch to officials with SA links

By Trevor Chesterfield

A new twist to the International Cricket Conference ban on contact with South Africa after March 31 has taken on a sinister meaning.

It could, say sources in England, effectively ban officials like Tony Lewis, Jack Bannister and future Marylebone Cricket Club presidents, and even stretch as far as Golden Oldies style players.

Lawyers in London are looking into just how far reaching the ban is.

This throws totally

new light on a subject which is starting to cause a serious bout of dyspepsia in county cricket circles as the fear grows that officials are also subject to the ban.

For instance Duncan Fearnley, president of Worcestershire and a supporter of the SACU and its non-racial stance, could be banned from going to another country if he sets foot in South Africa again.

"No one knows at this stage what is involved, but it does appear that the ICC has pulled off a shrewd move if this is indeed the case," said sources

close to the ICC yesterday.

Managing director of the South African Cricket Union, Dr Ali Bacher, said he plans to have discussions with Barrie Meyer to resolve the question of his position regarding umpiring in this country while he is in London for the Professional Cricketers' Association's annual meeting next month.

"I have made an arrangement to talk to Barrie and it will take place during the time I'm in England," he said. "That will possibly be around April 12."

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Posseers for Saccos

FIFTEEN years after its birth as an anti-apartheid sports structure, the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) has reached a turning point.

Its agendas have changed radically and reflect the intense discussion and debates occurring on the resistance terrain.

Receiving top priority at this weekend's biennial Sacos conference in Cape Town will be the issues of restructuring and non-alignment.

Gone are the days when defections, double standards, private schools and permits dominated conference deliberations, although these issues are still an integral part of the organisation.

Changes and developments in the 1980s have forced Sacos to reassess its principles, policies and tactics.

An intensive period of mass mobilisation and resistance has been followed by the emergence of different terrains of struggle.

And in turn, the agendas of the political and labour movements have had a significant influence on shaping the nonracial sports discourse.

Within Sacos emphasis has become focused on mass mobilisation and organisation, widening of the nonracial sports constituency to incorporate the vast majority of township

sportspersons, and the consolidation of democratic grassroots structures.

Although the need to take cognisance of these issues has already been addressed within Sacos forums, the pace is still too slow with some codes yet to begin work.

Several codes, though, are already involved in township coaching programmes such as cricket in the Western Cape, table tennis and rugby on the mines and tennis in the homelands.

The urgency of isolating South Africa in the 1970s and formulating counter policies against the state's reform strategies regarding sport caused Sacos to become a bureaucratic and hierarchical decision-making body.

Rank and file experienced minimal participation in the decision-making process but became mere recipients of leadership policy and strategy. Sacos must now take its cue from

The issue of restructuring will receive top priority at this weekend's biennial Sacos conference, reports CHERYL ROBERTS. But Sacos must also take its cue from the agendas of other progressive organisations.

the agendas being set by other resistance organisations.

What must occur in the interim is the emergence of a grassroots-based, democratically structured organisation characterised by active support and involvement from all levels of mem-

bership.

Sportspersons must also become more involved in the running of their sports.

Together with its recognition of the urgency to restructure, Sacos must seriously address the ideological contradictions and battles which have become apparent in the organisation in the 1980s.

Exemplifying this are unionised workers who participate in multinational sports programmes and, on the other hand, anti-apartheid sportspersons who are largely isolated from working class struggle and politics.

A working relationship between the Natal Council of Sport and the Congress of South African Trade Unions has already taken root which should set the pace for other initiatives around the country.

If Sacos is to prepare for the post-apartheid society then it must begin

to mount projects different to those on offer by multinational sport.

Taking control of sport from western influences and setting into motion a people's culture of sport should become the agenda as South Africa moves into the next decade.

If Sacos is sincere about organising the townships then regional variations and different levels of conscientisation must be taken account of and a more flexible approach adopted.

Senior players should be encouraged to join up with new clubs in the townships so that the gap between the skilled and less skilled does not widen. This will also alleviate the possibility of clubs folding when the going gets tough.

Sexism and gender divisions are rife in the form of beauty queen competitions and it would do SACOS more good than harm if it were to ban all such competitions.

Elections are also on the agenda. The eventual composition of the executive will obviously have a direct bearing on the organisations' future direction.

What is imperative is that the leadership must be aware of developments on all fronts and be able to place Sacos within the perspective of those developments.

The question of restructuring is the most crucial. The big question is: Can the conference lay a basis for this?

PRESS reports on the rugby talks in Harare last year indicating that a split between Sacos and Saru was imminent were "malicious and totally unfounded", Mr Colin Clarke said in his secretarial report to the eighth Sacos BGM held in Bellville at the weekend.

Responding to the talks between Saru, Danie Craven's South African Rugby Board, and

the African National Congress in September last year, Clark said that the Sacos executive accepted that Saru had acted in the spirit of nonracialism and in accordance with the aims and objectives of the broad liberation movement.

He referred to "scathing attacks" against Saru and the executive of

Sacos by organisations which interpreted the Saru position as "a sell-out".

On this issue, the report states: "The executive report was tabled at a general meeting on 3rd December 1988. Our position on the rugby development was accepted without opposition."

"Clearly, therefore, we did not

agree with the position of organisations who maliciously interpreted the Saru position as a sell-out.

"Despite this, further articles appeared in January 1989 published by the same tendencies continuing the attack on Saru. Subtly, the attack is also masked in a 'Save Sacos' campaign pamphlet.

"These publications and pamphlets have and will continue to create serious division within the ranks of Sacos. The use of Sacos mastsheads and emblems in these publications seem to fuel suspicions of alignment. "Sacos is being used surreptitiously to attack other tendencies and organisations.

"Accusations are made that Sacos is being used as the testing ground for a negotiated settlement and that the condoning of the unity talks between Saru and the Sarb by Sacos is a major shift in Sacos policy."

Messages of support

SACOS received several international pledges of support from around the world together with local messages from political and labour movements.

All the messages praised Sacos for their sterling efforts in promoting nonracial sport and resisting attempts to be incorporated into multinational sports structures.

Some of the international messages were received from Sanroc, United Nations Centre Against Apartheid, South Australian Council of Churches, International Campaign Against Apartheid Sport, Holland Committee on Southern Africa, Australian Workers Union, Campaign Against Racial Exploitation and the French Anti-Apartheid Movement.

In his message to the conference, Sanroc executive chairman Sam Ramsamy called for "steadfastness and determination on the part of every nonracial sports activist, whether participant or administrator, to unite to accelerate the downfall of apartheid".

In its message Cosatu reiterated its support for Sacos' struggle for "nonracial sport in a non-racial democratic and non exploitative society".

Sacos in transition



Newly-elected Sacos president Joe Ebrahim and re-elected secretary, Colin Clarke, at the Biennial General Meeting held at Pentech in Bellville South last weekend

WHEN Sacos met in Cape Town last weekend for its eighth biennial meeting, it was a different Sacos from the conference days of the 1970s when policies and resolutions were adopted to distinguish nonracial from multinational sport.

While there was no doubt about Sacos being an anti-apartheid sports organisation which organises nonracial sport and subscribes to the international sports moratorium, the two-day event reflected a Sacos in transition.

Important issues such as restructuring, alignment and sponsorship were not discussed because of the time factor.

The conference did at least put the record straight regarding Sacos' relationship with Sanroc and unanimously resolved to "work via Sam Ramsamy with Sanroc who will be our official representative in London".

Joe Ebrahim also called upon the "factions" claiming to represent Sanroc to resolve their differences as "it was damaging nonracial sport and dividing nonracial sport within the country".

The South African Tertiary Institutions Sports Association (Satisa) presented a motivation for Sacos to sanction usage of sports facilities at multinational universities.

However, the resolution will be fully discussed at the next Sacos meeting once affiliates have democratically discussed the motivations.

Following the Nacros conference on "Sport - Mobilisation and Transformation" which was held in January, the meeting resolved to host a similar sports indaba to "update the 1983 Sacos Sports Manifesto".

Reports from national affiliates reflected extensive grassroots work particularly with regional councils of sport who have established working relationships with the labour movement.

The new Sacos executive is: President, Joe Ebrahim; vice-president, Stan Gumede; secretary, Colin Clarke; internal secretary, Beth Ellman; publications secretary, Abe Adams; additional executive members, Reg Feldman, Harry Hendricks and John Bennett.

Much activity at grassroots

WHILE Sacos secretary Colin Clarke may have noted in his secretarial report that "Sacos meetings over the past four years resorted mainly to sorting out internal crises", the codes reported much activity at the grassroots level.

Councils of Sport

Of particular significance is the working relationships set up between the Eastern Province and Natal councils of sports with trade unions in those regions.

Nacos and Cosatu are to host a joint soccer rally together with seminars and workshops at the end of April in Durban.

Epcos noted that few Sacos affiliates were building strong links with the labour movement and called for a re-doubling of efforts to build contact at local and national level.

South African Senior Schools Sports Association

Sasssa, the largest affiliate of Sacos, reported that since two years ago its membership has increased from 11 to 14 units.

New affiliates are South Eastern Districts, Namibia and Orange Free State.

Sasssa noted the affiliation of South Eastern Districts as a significant breakthrough against a background of constant harassment against nonracial sport activists from the Department of Education and Training.

Squash

The South African Squash Rackets Federation reported the affiliation of Eastern Province and the acquisition of 3 new courts in the area but sadly lost out on a

venue in Azaadville which is more profitable to business.

On a more positive note, the Eastern Transvaal have received a major sponsorship to build their own courts.

Table Tennis

The South African Table Tennis Board observed that its 40 years of existence were combinations of victories, struggles, anti-apartheid resistance, disappointments and achievements.

After 32 years the Sattb will be officially represented at the International Table Tennis Federation's meeting in Germany which takes place next week.

Tennis

The Tennis Association of South Africa has done sterling work over

the past two years and with its 18 affiliates can be regarded as one of Sacos' most representative structures.

Affiliates include the Far Northern Transvaal, Services (Transkei) and Stellaland. Tasa prides itself on its successful coaches courses.

Softball

Secretary of the South African Softball Association, Dallas Heynes, reported on the Sasa's membership growth particularly in the Transvaal, where structures have taken root in Soweto and on the mines.

After being dormant for five years, a team from Langa will soon be joining the Mitchells Plain Softball Union.

Film industry in suspense

22/3/89
THE SA Film and Video Institute yesterday urged government to announce as soon as possible the subsidies it would grant the film industry, which will replace, in part, tax incentives government recently removed.

The subsidies the institute has recommended to a government-appointed task force were detailed at a meeting yesterday attended by more than 200 people from all areas of the film industry.

Thys Heyns, institute chairman, said their subsidy proposals would adequately cover an investor's bottom line, although not assuring him of a profit, as had happened previously.

"Now investors will have to look at the script, the company, the director, artists, etc. At worst they will lose nothing or very little but they stand to gain a lot," he said. And they were devised so that government would ultimately get back what it put in.

He said he would meet government

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DIANNA GAMES

before the subsidies were announced, but a date had not yet been set. A number of film-financing deals are waiting to be signed pending the subsidy announcement.

The institute's subsidies are a tax-free 25% on the audited production cost of a film, retention of the current 70% subsidy on SA box office earnings of films grossing more than R200 000, and a tax-free 30% on net foreign income from films, but with a maximum equal to the total audited production cost.

Heyns said the misconception that the institute did not represent the independent producers was successfully broken down at yesterday's meeting.

Independent producer Ed Harper of Polstar was reluctant to comment on whether he felt the institute's proposals went far enough, but said there were fears government would still dilute them.

Dispute widens over non-racial policies

The Argus Foreign Service in New York

NEW evidence has emerged of the widening policy conflict among the leadership of South African non-racial sports organisations on how, or if, to bring some South African sports back into the international fold.

SPORT

The conflict first surfaced last month when low-key private meetings took place in London between Dr Dennis Brutus, founder and president of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) and Mr Joe Parnisky, president of the South African Cricket Union, and Dr Ali Bacher, who were leading an attempt to head off punitive action by the International Cricket Council against foreign cricketers taking part in cricket tours of South Africa.

Dr Brutus has been locked in a head-on dispute with the organisation's London leader, Mr Samba Ramsamy, ever since, with Mr Ramsamy, who is generally regarded as the leader of Sanroc's more

radical wing, actively working to expel Dr Brutus.

The sharp difference between the two men and their supporters within Sanroc is focussed on Dr Brutus's contention that the time had arrived in regard to some sports, cricket possibly being one, when Sanroc ought to be working constructively for their return to the international arena, provided they had eliminated racial discrimination from their ranks.

This week, Dr Brutus, who has had to pay a high price for the new, more moderate stance he has adopted, moved to win over the support of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

In a letter to Mr Colin Clarke, Sacos secretary, Dr Brutus pointed out that while Sacos had expressed satisfaction with Mr Ramsamy representing its interests, Mr Ramsamy had failed to co-operate with other members of the Sanroc executive committee, many of whom had expressed criticism of him.

Mr Ramsamy, he told Mr Clarke, had taken decisions without consulting other Sanroc committee members and

had given himself the position of "executive chairman," although no records existed in the organisation's minutes of any such appointment.

In the sharpest criticism he has yet expressed of Mr Ramsamy, Dr Brutus blamed some of the weaknesses of campaigns in the recent past to "the timidity and lack of leadership in London" and added:

"If Sacos desires the strong and bold leadership which was previously provided by Sanroc externally then it should consider very carefully whether it will (continue to) rely on the services of a single person, or on the services of a courageous and dedicated team which makes up the membership of Sanroc."

Dr Brutus, a poet, was elected president of Sanroc at the organisation's inaugural meeting in Johannesburg in 1963 and has held the post ever since. A powerful and influential campaigner against racial discrimination in sport, he has been in exile for about 20 years and is now a teaching professor at the University of Pittsburgh.

THE 'SATANIC VERSES' AFFAIR

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Trying to find a target

24/3/89

Saudi Arabia may successfully have taken much of the heat out of the Islamic furore over Salman Rushdie's offending *Satanic Verses*. With the support of moderate Arab countries, the Saudis denied Iran's attempt to make the blaspheming novel the centre-point of the meeting of the 46 members of the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) in Riyadh let alone obtain "a consecration of the sentence (of death on Rushdie) which Allah wills."

Instead compromise was achieved at the end of the four-day talks. In a declaration (rather than a binding resolution) the ICO condemned the book, denounced Muslim-born Rushdie as an apostate, "urged" withdrawal of *Satanic Verses* and said Islamic states should boycott any publishing house which ignored the appeal.

Ostensibly this depoliticises the affair and makes it a religious matter without supporting the Ayatollah Khomeini's demand for the death of Rushdie and those closely involved in publication of *Satanic Verses*. But it still gives the Iranians or any other fundamentalist Muslim justification for the sentence. Apostasy (renunciation of the Muslim faith) carries the death sentence in Saudi Arabia, for example, but only after trial by an Islamic court at which the offender must be given the chance to publicly repent. The prospect of Rushdie being put on trial in absentia is not fanciful.

Rushdie cannot be considered safe nor is it the end of the matter even if Iran failed in its efforts to drag the rest of the Muslim world into a united diplomatic holy war against Britain and its main Western allies who, with the exception of Japan, have withdrawn their ambassadors from Teheran. The Saudis flatly refused to join Iran in calling its envoys home.

At the same time the Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud al-Faisal has appealed for all countries to do nothing to "inflame emotions" further.

Western attempts to stop the affair getting out of hand, without bowing to Iran or detracting from the rights of freedom on thought and expression, have been growing. US Vice-President Dan Quayle criticised *Satanic Verses* as offensive and in bad taste but defended Rushdie's right to publish. UK Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe also made the distinction forcibly; the Chief Rabbi of Britain, Lord Jacobovitz, criticised both Rushdie and Iran but said the book should never have been published; the Vatican newspaper *L'Osservatore Romano*, supported the Muslim complaint of blasphemy. Belgium's Interior Minister banned a public reading from the novel as a possible "provo-

cation (to its Muslim population) which could prompt an explosion."

As the FM went to press it was not possible to guess where it would all end. Britain, the chief scapegoat, has put pressure on Japan to withdraw its ambassador and cancel a planned visit to Iran by Foreign Minister Sosuke Uno. This is being resisted by the Japanese who say they have asked Iran to annul Khomeini's death sentence and ask "what more can we do?" There are reports, however, that Japanese oil buyers are cutting their 300 000 BPD crude imports from Iran by more than the seasonal norm after government hints not to aggravate the Western allies. French oil industry sources say they have also had "recommendations" to slow down their buying from Iran (150 000 BPD).

The longer the tension remains the more strain it is imposing on anti-terrorist forces and police. In Britain, where an IRA hit list of 250 leading political and judicial names has been revealed, the police are having to protect Rushdie, monitor some 25 000 Iranians (after ordering some of the more obvious ones out of the country) and watch out for arrivals who may be travelling on false passports. France, with the biggest Muslim community in Europe, is worried about the scores of writers and artists who have put their names to pro-Rushdie petitions or read offending passages from his book and the US has already had firebombing attempts on retailers selling *Satanic Verses*.

The Saudis and the less fanatical Arab states appear to hope the ICO declaration will dampen feelings and, along with the West, that by keeping the issue off the front pages Muslim fury will exhaust itself. This, however, is vulnerable to individual provocative acts which could re-ignite the flames: such as the decision by a book fair organiser in Bradford, Yorkshire, to exhibit *Satanic Verses* on principle, in spite of the city's large Muslim population and a series of angry protests and burnings of Rushdie's work which have produced clashes with the police. And in West Germany 50 publishers have decided to go ahead with *Satanic Verses* jointly (giving Muslims no single target) and donate part of the profits to charity. ■

POLAND

FmPIL

The edge of glasnost

On April 3 Poland is due to leap into the forefront of the communist reform movement when the government (and its allies), the Roman Catholic Church and the opposi-

tion, Solidarity, take part in signing an agreement which will set the country of 38m on the road back to democracy. It is only a start and, as Western sceptics point out, there will be no quick abdication from power by the communists who have ruled for 40 years.

Yet there was no doubting the astonishment with which the still-banned Solidarity trade union movement leaders greeted the breakthrough in the month-long round-table talks with the government last week. "We have a dream, an idea, of an independent Poland in which the nation establishes its institutions and elects its representatives in democratic elections.

"The dream is now within reach and I can hardly believe it," said Bronislaw Geremek, Solidarity's main political negotiator.

Moves to democracy

The logjam was broken when the government agreed to the setting up of a second (upper) house of parliament, and elections which will be unreservedly open with none of the qualifications which as yet prevent the reconstituted Sejm, lower house, from being recognised as wholly democratic. Solidarity and its rural and student wings are to be relegalised and in addition the opposition won a cluster of other dispensations: the opposition will be allowed to publish its own newspaper and be guaranteed access to state press, radio and television; local government is to be liberalised; laws to guarantee the right of association and public demonstration will be introduced; and the independence of the judiciary is finally to be entrenched.

To outsiders the changes still leave power with the Communist Party — to which fewer than 3m Poles belong. But structural change is underway.

As the FM went to press, final details, prior to the signing, were being thrashed out. But Solidarity is pressing for fully free elections to the Sejm in June 1993. This goal looks within reach now.

The arithmetic makes it certain that after the June 4 elections the communists and their allies will elect General Wojciech Jaruzelski — who, some argue, prevented the greater evil of Soviet intervention when he declared martial law in 1981 and banned Solidarity — as the first president of the new Poland.

Four years from now he could be presiding over a parliament in which communists are in the minority, assuming that the painful economic reforms are allowed to work through without destructive explosions of civil unrest. ■

Chess president faces revolt over his CP links

CHESS groups are set to challenge Kempton Park Conservative Party councillor, Mr Martin Serfontein, on his presidency of the nonracial South African Chess Federation (SACF) at its coming annual meeting.

"A tragic polarisation in the chess body has been brewing since Mr Serfontein was elected president last April," say some SACF members.

But this week Mr Serfontein said he did not believe his chess federation presidency conflicted with CP policy.

"Racial issues are not mentioned in the chess federation's constitution," he said, adding: "I believe the problems come from a small group of members who are making a tremendous noise."

Yet many members of the SACF have reportedly objected to his membership of what they term "an avowedly racist political party". They believe this contradicts the spirit of the SACF's nonracial constitution and its past stance at international forums.

Matters came to a head last month when Mr Theodore Buttress of Cape Town moved to Pretoria and sought Pretoria Chess Club membership.

He said he was initially told by Mr Dinand Knol, an SACF vice-president and Northern Transvaal Chess Union chairman, there was "no problem".

Mr Buttress said when he indicated he was coloured Mr Knol said: "That will be a problem because the club premises belong to the municipality. You might be able to play chess in one area, but you will not be able to use all facilities such as the bar."

According to Mr Buttress, Mr Knol then suggested he join Max Euwe Chess Club (another Pretoria club which meets on privately owned premises) because "they don't have those sorts of problems".

Mr Knol this week admitted he mentioned the bar problem to Mr Buttress.

DARRYL ACCONE and PAT DEVEREAUX

He said the bar was exclusive to white males over 18.

"We have this problem with our women members as well," he added.

A letter had been sent to Mr Serfontein about the situation and the SACF executive had met, but so far nothing had been done.

However, Pretoria Chess Club planned to approach the governing body of the sports premises controlled by the municipality to get them to open the bar area, he said.

Some SACF members feel, as federation president, Mr Serfontein should intervene to ensure that all chess players can participate at all clubs.

Mr Serfontein's apparent lack of action over the Pretoria problem is felt by many to contradict his statement last year on tournament venues when he said the federation would not stage events in places like Boksburg — where all people could not participate.

Chess players committed to nonracialism say action may be demanded similar to that of the South African Tennis Union (Satu) — which has expelled 13 East Rand tennis clubs for playing on racially segregated courts.

They quote the Satu parallel and the statement of its president Mr Robin Beal: "We are adamant because of the Satu nonracial stance. The CP must wake up and see what it is doing to our sport internationally."

On Satu's action, Mr Serfontein said: "I don't believe a sports body should involve itself in politics."

Yet some top players believe if firm action is not taken to guarantee that chess is played under integrated conditions, SACF attempts at readmission to the International Chess Federation will be stillborn.

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Oscar contender 'Cry of Reason' on general view

SOUTH AFRICANS finally have the chance to view the film, "A Cry of Reason", the Oscar-nominated documentary completed at the end of 1987, which depicts the life of anti-apartheid church leader, Dr Beyers Naude.

The Publications Appeal Board in October last year overturned its banning by the Directorate of Publications, but it is subject to a 2-16 age restriction and an audience limited to 200 at one time.

It opens to the general public for the first time in Johannesburg at the end of this month. Previously the film has had special showings at film festivals.

The co-producer/co-director, Kevin Harris, said this week the production team had, from the start, been concerned that the film should be shown to a South African audience because of the strong message it carried, particularly to whites.

The film is an indictment of apartheid and shows how and why Dr Naude, in 1963, broke away from the NGK.

Mr Harris said it was not easy to convince Dr Naude about the importance of basing the film on his life because

JANET HEARD

of his humility.

The idea stemmed from New York based producer, Mr Bob Bilheimer's early memories of his father, the Rev Robert Bilheimer holding discussions with South Africans, including Dr Naude, on apartheid and the Church.

Mr Harris said Mr Bilheimer, who was very close to Dr Naude, was able to reassure him it was necessary for his experience to be related in the film in order to present a wider meaning.

"Bilheimer recognised the need for a truly South African film, sensitive to its people and the issues it was portraying."

The movie opens with scenic shots of South Africa, with a soundtrack by Abdullah Ebrahim (self-exiled jazz musician Dollar Brand now living in New York), and the words: "Because of apartheid, South Africa is being destroyed. Either we perish, or we reclaim for all our people the beautiful land we call South Africa."

The film traces the life of Dr Naude through live footage, interviews with anti-apartheid church leaders, and an honest and touching interview Bilheimer held with Dr Naude in New York in 1987.

It depicts how Dr Naude was on the way to becoming one of the most powerful whites in the country and how he preached to whites in the Northcliff NGK

church.

In 1959, he visited a mining compound in Johannesburg and the reality of apartheid struck home. Dr Naude said: "The discovery made me terribly afraid..."

Then came Sharpeville, after which Dr Naude said there was no way he could "remain in hiding any longer."

A particularly touching scene is when in tears, Dr Naude talks about the day of his last sermon to his congregation in 1963, entitled "Obedience to God", which marked his final break away from the "laager".

Scenic contrasts of the wealth and beauty of Bantry Bay in the Cape, and the squalid and poverty-stricken conditions of Alexandra in the Transvaal, show the unequal distribution of wealth in the country.

The film will be screened from March 27-April 5, at the Mini Cine Cult Cinema in Pretoria Street, Hillbrow.

Irene los

IRENE CARA, the lovely enter who stole the hearts of young and Coco in the movie "Fame", lo heart in Africa, to the Mmabana al Centre in Mmabatho she visit week.

"It's astounding. We're overwt I and the girls travelling with m show are all teary-eyed and s with so much pride to be part of and just so honoured that we

THE Wits University 1989 Autumn Festival

val offers a fresh look at old themes, an overview of a variety of subjects as well as fun and entertainment.

A celebration of 10 years of collecting African art opens the festival on Wednesday, May 3.

Wits focuses on African art and Sophiatown

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6882

The Standard Bank Collection of African Art, housed in the Gertrude Posel Gallery, is said to be one of the fastest growing collections in the world and contains masks, standing figures, extensive beadwork, headrests, milk pails, ceremonial and fighting sticks, dolls as well as drums, wood carvings and urban African art.

Looking At Black Art, a five lecture cluster around the exhibition, offers two "walkabout" lectures in the gallery conducted by honorary director Alan Crump and curator Rayda Becker.

There will be three other lectures by Elizabeth Rankin, Anitra Nettleton and Gavin Younge on other aspects of traditional and township art.

By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

Shakespeare's *Macbeth* features as a Wits Drama School production.

Paul Roumanov and Lyn Leventhorpe will be discussing their interpretations of the play in Scenography and Macbeth.

Hilary Semple looks at

Macbeth and the Eye of Heaven and the Martin Orkin at Macbeth's Weird Readers.

In Drama per Musica, Stanley Peskin explores the relationship of words to music in Macbeth and Verdi's Opera of the same name with video excerpts from the Glyndebourne and La Scala productions and other musical examples.

James Khumalo's

Central Division Songsters and Wits Chamber Choir team up for a concert of scared music on May 4. The Songsters can be heard again on May 7 with the Wits Orchestra in Khumalo's work, *Izibongo Zikashaka*.

A jazz festival at the Wits Club features a two-part lecture by Don Albert (with live music illustration) on *A History*

of Jazz with concerts of dixie, swing, traditional and fusion jazz.

Sophie Mgcina, jazz

singer and contemporary of Miriam Makeba, Hugh Masekela and Kippie Moeketsi, will talk on Sophiatown of the 50s, the journalists, musicians and the shebans, during one of the sessions.

A beer and wine festival with traditional dancing and "all-day" music (by Radio 702) and activities will be held at the Wits Club on May 6.



JAZZ singer Sophie Mgcina.

25/3/89



LIEZEL BELL: The athlete is all set to take the South African athletics world by storm.

Boksburg sprinter may be stopped in her tracks

FLEET-FOOTED Boksburg athlete 16-year-old Liezel Bell is breaking records outside her hometown.

But if the Oosrand Hoërskool pupil attempts to train or race at Boksburg's Prince George Park Stadium she may face the toughest barrier yet.

The Conservative Party's attempt to re-introduce stringent petty-apartheid measures could stop her in her tracks — because she is not white.

The young Reiger Park athlete made history recently by becoming the first black girl to win the Senior Transvaal Sprint title when she hit the tape in 11.9 sec for the 100 m in school-issue spikes.

Well on her way to becoming one of the fastest female athletes in the country — Boksburg may never be able to claim the young coloured athlete as its own.

Asked her opinion on Boksburg's petty-apartheid Liezel said: "I've never tried to compete in Boksburg. I belong to the Germiston Callies Club so I train with them."

PAT DEVEREAUX

"My record for the 100 m is 11.6. At the end of the month I will run for the Transvaal team and compete in the SA junior and senior championships," said Liezel, at her Reiger Park home this week.

The teenager who trains with Germiston Callies coach Stephanus Kotze has already made a big impact on athletics. This week the SA Sugar Association bought Liezel a new pair of spikes and agreed to sponsor her.

"Liezel sees herself as becoming another Jackie Joyner-Kersey — the Olympic gold medalist track athlete," teased her mother, Mrs Juliana Bell. She was quick to add that Liezel's father, Mr Godfrey Bell, had excelled as an athlete at school.

Liezel confirmed her running heroine was Joyner-Kersey and that Ben Johnson was another of her favourites. As an afterthought she added: "Oh yes and Zola Budd was good ... I wouldn't mind competing overseas like her."

SHOWBIZ

Bid to sabotage Botswana concert

CP Correspondent

THE fifth annual Black Theatre Season is underway at London's Show Theatre, showcasing some of the finest acting and playwriting talent in Britain's ethnic minorities.

Produced by the Black Theatre Forum, an organisation established with funding from both public and private sources, the season sees four plays being performed over a period of nine weeks until April.

It began with *Dog*, a powerful drama by Dennis Scott, an internationally renowned Jamaican playwright, director and poet.

Without doubt, great efforts have been made to highlight the problems of professional advancement and encourage individual development of ethnic minorities in the theatre.

However, there is still some way to go before Britain's black and other minority writers reach the level of exposure enjoyed by their counterparts in the United States.

Alan Springer, artistic director of the Black Image theatre company, has written: "The creative brilliance of those involved is that they are being employed not only to reflect the quality of life experienced by the majority of Britain's ethnic minority population, but to work in British television, change it for the better from where some have pro-

gressed to bigger things.

Against this background, the organisation has been working towards securing more funding to enable it to increase the number of plays it produces annually.

It also encourages young ethnic minority members interested in stage work to understudy the theatre's directors and producers.

Its regular workshops for performers and writers aim to create work of a very high standard. This year's session will be conducted by Dennis Scott, a visiting associate lecturer in playwriting and directing at American's Yale School of Drama.

There are also plans to expand the scope of Britain's only certificate course in contemporary black theatre and drama, run by the department of extramural studies at London University.

According to Ann Adeyemi, a lecturer there, it will be upgraded into a full degree course after consultation with the Black Theatre Forum leaders on course content.

As the organisation continues to grow in popularity, the success of past seasons is a clear indication that the black theatre has emerged as an important cultural phenomenon, attracting an enthusiastic response from the widest British audiences.

Black theatre in UK forges ahead

through the compulsively powerful medium of dramatic entertainment."

The trail-blazer for black people on the British stage was the charismatic American singer and actor Paul Robeson, who lived and worked in London in the 1930s.

His stage success at the time as virtually the only black person in the British theatre became a beacon for later generations of actors and actresses.

The transition from the periphery to centre stage is extremely difficult for many reasons. "The main problem we face is the lack of good roles on stage and in television," commented Malcolm Frederick, a prominent member of the Black Theatre Forum.

"We now demand parity with white people," he said. "The creative brilliance of those involved is that they are being employed not only to reflect the quality of life experienced by the majority of Britain's ethnic minority population, but to work in British television, change it for the better from where some have pro-

gressed to bigger things.

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CP Correspondent

THE Botswana organisers of a concert by the British reggae band, UB 40, due to take place in Gaborone on Saturday, say they have detected signs of organised attempts to sabotage the show.

Before the Botswana show, the group will also play in Harare, Zimbabwe on March 24.

Speaking over radio Botswana's *Breakfast Show* on Tuesday morning, one of the organisers, Neil Armstrong, said they had already reported to the police that all their promotional posters for the show had been pulled off and destroyed.

Asked if this could have been an act of vandalism, he said he believed this was an organised activity by individuals or groups to sabotage the show because an ordinary criminal would not pull off all posters.

Armstrong, however, assured music lovers that all steps were being taken to make sure the concert would be a huge success. He stated that all lost posters had been replaced and commemorative T-shirts were being distributed in Gaborone.

He said he was satisfied with the sale of tickets - more than 800 sold over the weekend alone. Sound systems and scaffolding structures would be in place the day before the show. - Ano

New sprint star is Boksburg's loss

By IVOR CREWS

A SHY 16-year-old coloured schoolgirl athlete — who is barred from competing in her own town because of petty apartheid — cocked a snook at politics this week and rewrote the record books.

Pretty Liezel Bell, a Std 8 pupil from the East Rand High School in Reiger Park, Boksburg, became the first black girl to win a Transvaal senior sprint title.

Exploding from her blocks, she demolished her senior opposition and hit the tape in an amazing 11.9 secs in the 100m in the Transvaal senior championships at Rand Afrikaans University.

Petty 292

Liezel cares not a jot for the Conservative Party ruling which prevents black athletes from using white municipal facilities in Boksburg.

She has never tried to compete in her home town or race at Boksburg's Prince George Park Stadium — because of her colour.

"I don't care about petty apartheid as long as I can run," reasons Liezel, who has crossed the great racial divide into Germiston and joined Germiston Callies where a person's skin colour is not an issue.

"Those politicians in Boksburg live in the dark ages but it is a different story in Germiston," snorted her mentor, Stephan Kotze, who coaches her at Callies and predicts she will have a big future.



Liezel Bell gets a word of advice from her coach Stephan Kotze

Picture: KEVIN CARTER

"Liezel has made enormous progress considering she only started competing seriously late last year."

Liezel has become something of a celebrity at her school and in the Reiger Park community, says her proud father Godfrey, who attends all her meetings.

"She has a God-given gift to run as fast as the wind and everyone is excited by her performance."

Mr Bell said the whole family was "sports mad" and both he and his wife, Juliana, had been athletes in their

heyday.

Liezel, a typical teenager, who has not allowed her newly won fame go to her head, shyly admits to having a boyfriend, enjoys swimming and pop music and intends going to university when she completes her schooling.

"I would like to get a degree in physical education, continue with my athletic career and become a Springbok."

So big an impact has she made in athletics that the SA Sugar Association has agreed to sponsor her.

Phiri is not reactionary

DEAR Brothers and Sisters in Exile,

I was shocked to learn that some exiled South African patriots had decided you would not welcome Stimela and Ray Phiri to Zimbabwe where they were due to play over the Easter weekend.

In a letter published in the Herald, the patriots described Ray Phiri as a "reactionary par excellence" for having "connived with Paul Simon to exploit" South

THE language used in the letter was very strong and, seemingly,

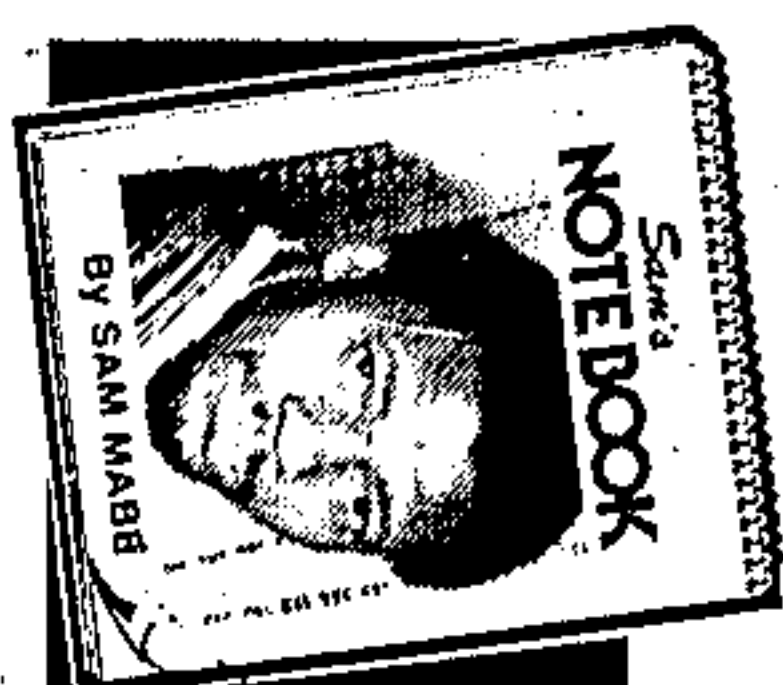
the authors are not well-informed about things happening this side of the Limpopo River. While we respect your views about Ray Phiri, we unfortunately do not share those views because they are based on embarrassing factual inaccuracies which could have been checked first.

Ray does not deserve half the labels you pasted on him and it is to be regretted that people from whom we expect mature leadership could behave the way you do.

He is one of only a handful of musicians who use song and dance to conscientise the Nation.

He has done more for the struggle than most politicians. But let's set the record straight. My information is that Ray Phiri did not set his foot in Namibia in 1987, neither did he play for the SADF, before or after 1987.

It was in 1984 when Ray was backing another artist who was performing at a show in Namibia. Promoters of the show called the SADF when the crowd got unruly. Ray Phiri was not responsible for the



presence of the SADF at the show, in the same way that we are not responsible for the presence of the SADF in the townships.

Police

Also, it is common practice for police to attend political meetings in the townships. On one or two occasions, they even produced a written order from the magistrate authorising them to attend.

The letter also calls on Ray Phiri to spell out his stance on the liberation struggle and that if he has repented, he should issue a public apology. Here again, we have a problem. Ray Phiri is not reactionary, neither is he regarded as such in South Africa.

Since he has not offended the people nor done anything which could have militated against the aspirations of the masses, the people here do not think he owes them any explanation nor an apology for anything. He also cannot spell

out his stance any more than he has always done whenever he mounted the stage to give a performance. His political credentials are impeccable in the eyes of many people in South Africa.

That is why when he sings, many people listen. And they dance too. This is not only because his singing is entertaining, but also because of the political message carried in his songs and for his political views.

That Ray Phiri "connived" with Paul Simon to exploit South African talent is the authors' opinion, which again, is not shared by all of us. There is no unanimity inside South Africa on whether or not it was wrong for Ray to have participated in the Graceland tour.

Boycott

Some people have lost their lives because of inaccurate allegations made against them as is the case with our compatriots in exile. We need to watch out for such utterances which are not well considered.

There are many people who are not excited by the way the cultural boycott is being handled in some of the capitals of Western countries. It would seem that victims of apartheid are the targets of the boycott which we thought was

intended to "fix" the Government up for its apartheid policies.

A fact we cannot deny is that there is a lot of hypocrisy in how the cultural boycott is handled. It would seem different standards are applied to different artists. What is also not clear is who sets the standards and by what authority.

Placards

No so long ago, some demonstrators in London held placards calling for the boycott of a show outside a hall where a group from South Africa was going to perform.

The call was ignored and tickets were sold out. When everybody was inside the hall, the demonstrators dropped their placards and they were seen inside also watching the show.

The Brenda Fassies, the Yvonne Chaka Chakas and others have been going abroad to expose local talent to the international community and our people are happy with that.

Ours is a very noble cause and we cannot trivialise it by showing such immaturity. Besides dividing the nation, we are confusing the people who want to support our struggle outside the country because we just don't seem to have our act together.

South Africa's problems are very complex and there are no individuals or groups who can unilaterally impose their solutions. Maybe the people inside the country should periodically take a look at strategies like the cultural boycott and economic sanctions to refresh the minds of the people about their objectives and to check what the current thinking about them is.

Agenda

This could ensure some degree of unanimity and maybe a higher level of understanding by most people of what is happening. And since there is no way that 20 million people can think alike, do we have to devote our time to sorting out people who don't flow with the stream?

What would in the meantime be happening to the agenda of the struggle? We have a nation to build and the time is now.

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S 23641



FOTO

By ISMAIL
LAGARDIEN

IN AN unprecedented move earlier this month, the main distributors of films in South Africa announced an expansion programme "to ensure film reaches everyone".

The proposed developments for 1989/90 total 57 screens including four in Soweto, three at Westgate, two in the Vaal and seven at Southgate. Bloemfontein is earmarked for four screens. Chatsworth in Natal will get 5 and The Wheel (also Natal) an astounding twelve screens.

Said a Ster Kinekor spokesperson about the development programme: "For cinema to be a success in South Africa, Ster Kinekor must make movies available to everyone in the country. Our aim is to make movies a way of life, and to do this we aim to build quality cinema complexes within easy reach of all population groups."

Meanwhile, following this announcement the other major film distributor in South Africa has come out (in reply?)

Nu Metro, film distributors and owners of the cinemas at Shareworld, has announced — with immediate effect — a further drop in entrance fees at their cinemas in this complex.

While they have charged only R4,50 for high quality films hot off the screens across the world, the new price for a movie, R2,50 (!), will "ensure that viewers in the Soweto area will enjoy high quality for low prices".

"If you consider the prices downtown (R6,20), plus petrol and food you might end up with a figure that places cinema well out of the reach of the average black person," said John Ferreira of Nu Metro.

"Viewers can see the same (new releases) at more than half the price downtown," he said.

More film fun soon
Soweto 30/3/89
(2928)

Why Sacos codes turned backs on 'Sanroc' man

PROFESSOR Dennis Brutus, a founder of the nonracial sports movement, has recently been at the centre of controversy over his alleged nine-point plan to get South African sport back into the Olympics on a nonracial basis.

Brutus currently heads a committee of exiled South Africans who claim to represent the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc).

Sanroc leader Sam Ramsamy has dissociated himself from the committee and last month expelled Brutus from the organisation.

The African National Congress earlier this year refuted newspaper reports that the organisation had given "tacit approval" to Brutus's initiatives.

The split within Sanroc came to light five months ago when Brutus called together a committee, comprising people who had been inactive for many years.

The crisis took a new turn when a representative of the committee arrived at the Sacos BGM two weeks ago.

Sacos decided not to accord Mr Basil Bhana observer status and later in the meeting unanimously resolved to continue working with Sanroc via Sam Ramsamy.

In an interview with SOUTH, Bhana claims that the committee's views have been distorted and that the alleged nine-point plan was fabricated by the Press.

He insists that he represents Sanroc and says he was sent to South Africa to set the record straight.

SOUTH: What has been your involvement in the sports struggle over the years?

BHANA: My involvement started many years ago - in 1956 or 1957 - when I was still playing football in Pretoria.

We were one of the very few organisations that deleted the word Indian. The Pretoria Indian Football Association was changed to Pretoria Football Association.

We were the first organisation in Pretoria to take in Africans to play with us. At the time, "coloureds" and Indians had separate leagues.

SOUTH: Were you active in the nonracial South African

Sports Association and later the South African Nonracial Olympic Committee (Sanroc)?

BHANA: No, I became involved in Sanroc when, for various reasons, I emigrated to London in 1968. I was introduced to Dennis Brutus and worked with Sanroc from then on for quite a while.

I was acting secretary for three years, during the late 1960s.

SOUTH: Have you maintained that involvement?

BHANA: In 1979 I was forced to withdraw because of domestic and other pressures. I came back about five months ago.

Dennis Brutus and I had a chat and he asked me if I would like to join the committee. He's been doing the work in America and Ramsamy that in London, but he feels we should work as a committee again.

SOUTH: Who were you representing at the Sacos biennial general meeting in Bellville last weekend?

BHANA: I was representing Sanroc - I was sent by the committee.

SOUTH: Did Sanroc executive chairperson Sam Ramsamy sanction your visit?

BHANA: Let me explain the situation. When Dennis and some of the officials that were there a few years ago agreed that we should work together again as a committee, we wrote to Ramsamy.

A number of letters were sent asking him to join the committee so that we could take decisions as a group. There has been no reply. We have had three or four meetings already.

SOUTH: So you were not formally representing the organisation?

BHANA: Well, I was. You ought to ask yourself who is Sanroc: Is it a one-man band or a committee?

Sanroc has always been a committee. Dennis was always the spokesperson in the early days with a committee in the background.

Now it's Ramsamy who has taken the initiative. He has done exceptionally well, but it is time we work as a committee. We are the committee now.

SOUTH: Does Sam Ramsamy not work with a committee and has he not called meetings where you could put forward your position?

BHANA: I find it difficult to

BHANA: From what we understand, he doesn't have a group working with him. It's only himself and Jasmat Dhiraj.

To my knowledge he hasn't called any meetings. He hasn't written to any of the members.

SOUTH: We are informed that Brutus' wife, May, is now acting as Sanroc secretary. How did this come about?

BHANA: She was elected secretary at the first meeting of the committee which I did not attend. She does a tremendous amount of work.

What we are essentially saying is that as members we have the right to act as a committee since Sanroc has always operated on that basis.

SOUTH: Doesn't Sanroc have an executive?

BHANA: There is a president, but no executive chairman. The president is Dennis Brutus. He was elected at the inaugural meeting in 1963. The positions of executive chairman and honorary president do not exist.

SOUTH: People now speak about two Sanrocs. What is your comment on this?

BHANA: I find it difficult to

understand. The main reason for this is, Ramsamy has been making decisions on his own.

He has corresponded with Sacos, but so has Dennis, and people are taking it that there are two Sanrocs.

People speak about Sanroc America and Sanroc London. Disturbing indeed!

SOUTH: Sacos affiliates decided at the start of the BGM not to accord you formal observer status. What is your feeling on this?

BHANA: I felt a bit disappointed not to get official status because if they had given me only ten minutes to address the meeting, I would have put the record straight and cleared up all the misconceptions. Things that were said that weren't true.

SOUTH: There were widespread news reports about Brutus' meeting with Bacher and Pamensky and his proposal of a nine-point plan for the return of South Africa to the Olympics on a nonracial basis. What is your response to this?

BHANA: The nine-point plan doesn't exist at all. Dennis had an interview with a London newspaper in January and he was completely misquoted. That's when the trouble

began.

The report that Dennis had claimed tacit approval by the ANC for his alleged plan was also complete nonsense.

We erred when meeting with Sacos officials and I admitted that openly over the weekend.

Dennis' alleged willingness to co-operate with all sporting bodies irrespective of racial stance is absolute rubbish. Dennis has been fighting for over 30 years and for him to turn around now and make mellow-making statements such as these - it's just not true.

The big problem has been that because Dennis is banned in South Africa he has been unable to set the record straight.

SOUTH: What did Brutus then actually tell the reporter on the London newspaper? Surely he must have said something?

BHANA: The crux of the interview was that for a long time there were two long-term strategies. Firstly, to isolate all racist bodies from international sport. Secondly, once this had been achieved, to work with people back home so we can get back and ask for membership on a nonracial basis.

That was the idea originally and I think we still stand by that. But organisations at home will have to decide and we will be guided by them.

SOUTH: Many people question why the "Brutus group" are wanting to play such an upfront role all of a sudden. What is your response to this?

BHANA: While it is true we have not worked as a committee, we haven't been completely inactive. Dennis has made a list of everything he has done since going to America.

I now have enough time to devote more of my energies to the fight back home. All the other people also have the time.

Those who are part of the committee are Dennis Brutus, our president, May Brutus, who is acting as secretary, Omar Cassiem, originally from the Eastern Cape who did a fantastic job in ending SA's participation in the Olympic games, Isiah Stein and Steve Tobias, a member of the ANC.



Basil Bhana

Sanroc faction fight—Ramsamy speaks

From MARLAN PADAYACHEE
THE emergence of two factions within Sanroc is deflecting the resources in the offensive against apartheid sport.

So says Sam Ramsamy, leader of the UN-backed South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) in London.

The power struggle for the leadership of Sanroc, currently being waged between Ramsamy, the current executive chairman, and founding president Dennis Brutus, was brought inside South Africa when Basil Bhana attended Sacos' biennial conference in Cape Town recently.

Bhana, who was sent as an "emissary" of Brutus, was denied

official observer status at the conference.

"I am delighted that Sacos rejected Bhana's credentials because apart from being 'out of order' he was not representing Sanroc," said Ramsamy.

"Sadly, this has confused many people and it's deflecting our resources in the offensive against apartheid sport."

Ramsamy said the surprise appearance of Bhana in Cape Town made him suspicious about the motives of Brutus and his apparent involvement in the "kangaroo committee", of which Bhana is also a member.

Last month Brutus, a professor at the North-Western University

in Chicago, was ordered by Ramsamy to resign as honorary president.

Bhana, a teacher at Carlton Primary School outside London, came to Britain with his family in the late 1960s. Very little is known of his anti-apartheid activities, according to other Sanroc members.

In South Africa Bhana was a top sportsman who played football for Delfos, Pretoria's leading club, and cricket for Northern Transvaal.

Sources close to 62-year-old Brutus claim he enjoys support within Sacos and is determined to

oust Ramsamy and regain the Sanroc leadership.

There is also speculation that Brutus, banned by the South African government and denied citizenship by the United States, plans to return to Britain.

He has rounded up former Sanroc members to present a moderate agenda in the future campaign against apartheid sport in opposition to the hardline stance of Sam Ramsamy's Sanroc, which includes former Pretoria tennis champion Jasmet Dhiraj, Kader Asmal and Rober Archer, co-author of the book, *The South African Game: Sport and Racism*.

THE SA Council on Sport had no principled objections to unity talks, but racist sports bodies would have to accept they had followed an incorrect course.

"As far back as 1979 we decided it was permissible to engage in talks with racist bodies provided they recognised the right of Sacos to be present," said new Sacos president Joe Ebrahim.

Racist sport administrators, he argued, were under severe pressure both internally and abroad.

"They are finding it increasingly difficult to survive despite the availability of millions of rands for the promotion of racist sport.

"The situation has to be utilised to the fullest extent. But we can only do so successfully if we act as a united force and concentrate our efforts against our common enemy," Ebrahim said.

Ebrahim believes that one of the organisation's chief priorities in the coming period is to "look at ways and means of further strengthening and expanding nonracial sport".

Intensify

"We also have to intensify efforts to win over those people who are engaged in what is seen to be racist sport."

Ebrahim does not see any "dramatic development" taking place in the organisation in the next few months.

He pointed out that the tensions in the organisation had not quite settled — as was obvious from the acrimonious exchanges between delegates at the biennial conference.


He was of the opinion that the executive should immediately address the roots of the problems. A meeting with some of the

On your marks, get set for Wembley fun run

MARK WARD, chairman of Grassy Park Athletic Club, writes the fourth and final column on the Wembley Fun Run to be held next Thursday. This week he urges you to watch your diet and to be aware of the race route.

BY now you should be fit and well-prepared for this year's Sacos Wembley Fun Run.

Sacos wants unity, but ...



Joe Ebrahim

Racist sports bodies have, over the years, pursued incorrect policies and the onus is on them to realise the error of their ways. This they should realise before engaging in talks with Sacos affiliates says Mr Joe Ebrahim, newly-elected Sacos president. He spoke to MANSOOR JAFFER.

affiliates was a definite priority.

"I think, though, that most affiliates will go back to their codes with a strong message — a message of unity.

"We have tried to bring home to people at the conference that during the 16 years of its existence Sacos has managed to build up tremendous standing and stature

both here and abroad.

"Sacos has built up a proud record, one which has been born directly out of struggle. During this period we have been actively involved in all the campaigns of the oppressed for the elimination of discrimination in sport.

"We have succeeded in the face of tremendous odds, in establishing

nonracial sports organisations committed to the propagation of non-discrimination and nonracialism in sport and society.

"We cannot allow these gains to be destroyed."

Ebrahim acknowledged that there were "rightly" a number of criticisms.

"But unfortunately these

criticisms are taken to such a level that it overshadows the positive developments and achievements."

Ebrahim said that it was heartening to receive messages of support from across the political spectrum. At the conference Cosatu, Nactu, the New Unity Movement and UDF chairperson Dullah Omar had all sent messages indicating their full support for Sacos.

"It was clear from the meeting between the South African Amateur Athletic Board and the African National Congress that the ANC regarded Sacos as the sports wing of the liberatory movement," said Ebrahim.

"The ANC does not see the development of another sports organisation."

Crucial

Questioned as to why Sacos had postponed discussion of what were probably the two most crucial issues on the agenda — alignment and restructuring — Ebrahim said: "It was because of time constraints and for no other reason.

"But it has underlined the need for us to restructure our meetings so that important policy matters are discussed on the first day."

The issues will now come up for discussion at the general council meeting to be held in September.

Ebrahim said that the Sacos decision to hold a major conference during the course of this year could be used to address some of the central issues facing the organisation.

All national codes would participate in the indaba which was inspired by a recent Nacos conference.

"We will look generally at the question of nonracial sport, at the validity of our strategies, examine state strategies and the positions of racist sports bodies."

The executive is to decide on a date for the conference.

Ebrahim said that Sacos members had expressed concern at the establishment of the National Sports Congress and that this was

Denied

"We have not denied their right of existence but we have questioned the validity and sense of two organisations serving the same constituency and operating in the same terrain.

"The NSC has assured us that they do not see themselves as rivals to Sacos and have also acknowledged our position as the organisation representing nonracial sport.

"The responsibility now rests with them to operate in a complementary manner and to avoid a conflict between ourselves and them."

Ebrahim said he saw no special role for himself.

"I am a team-man and will work closely with my executive,

"I hope it's going to be possible for the executive to travel around the country. We need to get to sportspersons at a grassroots level so that they are able to get a better idea of what the organisation is all about."

Whether you have trained for the 15km, 5km or 3km race, last-minute preparations are basically the same.

Do not exert yourself a day before the race. Have a brisk walk around the neighbourhood instead.

Have a meal which contains carbohydrates such as rice and potatoes. This will do you the world of good.

On the day of the race, don't have a big breakfast but ensure that you at least have something in your stomach.

You must eat by 7am - three hours before the scheduled start of the race. Toast and jam with some liquid, preferably water, would be ideal.

Be wary of fruit juices as they could upset your stomach. Avoid coffee, tea, eggs and meat.

Continue sipping fluids until 15 minutes before the start of the race.

Warm up properly with some stretching exercises.

A key point to remember is that you must contain your early race pace as sudden bursts of speed will sap your energy.

The course is fairly flat with no steep hills or bridges, so you should be able to finish.

If you suffer from extreme exhaustion, rather walk as continued running could be dangerous.

There will be marshalls and traffic officers along the way, but you

should still take care when crossing roads.

Have a drink of water at every feeding station.

The race will end at the West End sports field. Make sure you go to the right sportsfield.

Those participating in the 15km event will be running in orange, red is the colour for the 5km event, while green will be used for the 3km run.

Before rushing off to the refreshment tent, make sure that your name and number have been entered into the computer.

For further information on the Wembley Fun Run, contact Wilfred Daniels at 959 2207 or Judy Abrahams at 689 8249 or 407 2980.

Botham is linked to SA rebel tour

292
Sowleson
21/2/89

LONDON — Ian Botham is facing intense new pressure to join a rebel cricket tour of South Africa, according to a report here.

Writing from Singapore, the *Daily Mail's* Peter Johnson refers to "widespread speculation" in South Africa that former Springbok test players Mike Procter, Clive Rice and Graeme Pollock — who fly to Hong Kong with Botham to play an invitation XI — will put an offer to the biggest crowd-puller in cricket to go to South Africa next summer.

Botham, who played his first cricket in 10 months in a friendly here on Tuesday, has always refused to play in South Africa, even before doing so meant an automatic four-year ban from tests.

Tenterhooks

But Johnson quotes an unnamed South African official as saying: "There has been no official move and the South African Cricket Association have made no comment, but this is being talked about openly (in South Africa). The cricket world is on tenterhooks waiting for

the announcement of a rebel tour, and Botham would be the greatest capture."

However, Johnson has apparently failed to draw Botham himself on the issue, and his report contains no quote from the player.

By coincidence, though, adds Johnson, Botham's room-mate on the tour is Neal Radford, who vowed on Wednesday to spend this summer fighting the English cricket establishment while challenging for a place in the England team.

Principle

It is claimed that if his backers, the right-wing Freedom Association, win their case alleging restraint of trade, it would virtually bankrupt the game in England.

But after weeks of silence, Radford claimed: "I will not back down, even though I am still hoping to play for England this summer."

"I stand by my principle of wanting to play, wherever I want, even though I know there is a lot of opposition because of the stand I am taking."

3/1.3/89
West Indies
writer 'happy
to be in SA'

By Dan Side 292

West Indian freelance cricket writer Robert Goddard is the first to admit he lost a few friends in deciding to attend the centenary celebrations of the South African Cricket Union (SACU), but he was happy to arrive in Johannesburg yesterday.

"Curiosity, he said, got the better of him.

The Barbados scribe is now a guest of the SACU for three weeks and is keeping an open mind.

He feels he is in a unique position among his fellow islanders because the West Indies has never played a test match against South Africa and there is a distinct lack of traditional rivalry between the two countries.

"The reputation of the Springboks is high in both rugby and cricket," he said.

"I must admit, there is something fascinating about a relatively small republic that produces such outstanding athletes. I would like to know more about it."

Rygersdal Club may mix membership

By PETER DENNEHY
and DI CAELERS

THE management of Rygersdal Sports Club in Rondebosch, which is run by the whites-only South African Association of Municipal Employees (SAAME), shot itself through the foot yesterday.

At the monthly City Council meeting Mr Arthur Wienburg, for Rondebosch, read out a document that had been leaked to him from a Rygersdal sub-committee, concerning the introduction of coloured members to the club.

"Increasing pressure is being brought to bear on our cricket and rugby clubs (to admit members who are not white)," he read.

The sub-committee went on to add that a few selected new (coloured) members should be admitted, but they could pay lesser membership fees because they would not have access to all the facilities.

Club chairman Mr Fred Hoffman last night denied any knowledge of the document or the

council incident, but confirmed that the club had no coloured members.

He said the club constitution did not preclude coloured membership, but that he had set up a sub-committee to investigate the entire issue.

"I cannot say at this stage when they will come back to me with their findings. They're dealing with an explosive issue and it is imperative they do all their homework."

Yesterday's situation arose when the club applied for an exemption from rates for a new building it had erected on the premises it leases from the council.

"I find it totally unpalatable that we should exempt this club from rates," Mr Wienburg said.

He had written to the club and got a very cordial letter in reply, saying that his questions about the attitude of the club could not be answered at this stage.

Mr Richard Friedlander, the chairman of the executive committee, said the council had a

clear policy that grants would not be made to bodies that were not open to all.

However, exemptions from rates were a different matter. If the club were privately owned, it would automatically qualify for the exemption, he said.

He believed it would be wrong to deny them the exemption, particularly since they "seemed to be making some progress".

However, Mr Frank van der Velde slated the club's actions as "tokenism". It was unacceptable that they should allow coloured people access to the sportsman's bar but not to other bars in the complex, he said.

Mr Hoffman said coloured members of visiting teams were always cordially treated at Rygersdal and that all guests, regardless of colour, were always entertained in the sportsman's bar.

Every councillor in the room yesterday, except Mr Friedlander, voted in favour of Mr Wienburg's amendment which temporarily denied the club its exemption from rates.

SERVICE SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT & Recreation -
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APRIL - JUNE

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Whites-only club comes under fire

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ONE of the Peninsula's last whites-only sports clubs, Rygersdal, yesterday came in for stiff criticism from provincial sporting bodies after it was censured by Cape Town City Council earlier this week.

A club sub-committee has been investigating the "implications of going multiracial" after chairman Mr Fred Hoffman recently received ultimatums from his own squash and soccer clubs. Mr Hoffman confirmed this yesterday.

The row emerged when councillor Mr Arthur Wienburg released a club sub-committee document to fellow councillors which led to the club being temporarily denied an exemption from rates.

The club document recommended that a "few selected new (coloured) members should be

admitted" but that they could pay lesser membership fees because they would not have access to all the facilities.

Mr Derek Langston, president of the Western Province Football Association, said Rygersdal was the only soccer club in the Western Cape that still had racial restrictions and called for the mayor, Mr Peter Muller, to "step in".

The club is owned by the South African Association of Municipal Employees (SAAME), many of them CCC employees.

Mr Langston asked: "Surely the council has non-white employees?"

He said his association would consider taking action against the club by insisting they "act in accordance with WPFA principles".

Mr Norman Erasmus, chairman of the Western Province Squash Racquets Association (WPRSA), said that last year he been forced to reject a club application for

affiliation to his association "because of their policy".

Instead the club now played in the Merchants' Squash League, a league organised for businessmen and not clubs.

Mr Hoffman said his sub-committee was investigating whether the majority of members were in favour of non-racial status and how subscriptions would be arranged (at present they were deducted from members' salaries). Committee members were also looking at how other clubs "did it".

Mr Hoffman denied that one of two bars at the club was for whites only, saying it was "for members only".

There was another sportsmen's bar "where guests are entertained", he said.

"We are not burying our heads in the sand and trying to be another Boksburg — we are doing our very best by attending to this," he added.

Actors slate 'McCarthyist' UN blacklist

HUNTINGTON BEACH (California) — The blacklisting of Hollywood entertainers who have performed in South Africa has been termed "a return to McCarthyism days" by a group of angry young men chaired by veteran celebrity actor John Quade.

The statement, from the California Young Americans for Freedom (Yaf), attacked the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid's (UN SCAA) "Discriminatory" action. It also scorned the Screen Actors Guild (Sag) for its poor opposition to this "McCarthy-style blacklisting".

It said in Sag's efforts to protect its members from this kind of action it had spent 80c sending four letters — in 1985 — in protest.

In an addendum to its statement, headed "Is Ray Charles a racist?" Yaf listed scores of artists blacklisted by the UN because they had performed in South Africa, including the famed black musician.

Yaf also claimed that of the 19 UN SCAA member countries, one third of them had worse human rights abuses than South Africa.

Another one third can only brag about a record equal to that of South Africa," said Mr James Bieber, national coordinator of the Stop the Blacklist effort. He cited the 1988 Freedom House human rights report in his claim.

"What's even worse," said Mr Bieber, "is that the majority of these SCAA countries condone or support known terrorist groups including the ANC and the PLO."

The statement said the UN overstepped its mandate by monitoring private citizens engaged in the pursuit of work.

Yaf urged Sag to not only denounce the blacklist but to institute its own sanctions against the UN's policy. — Sapa.

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Lecturer lashes out at pro-SA remarks

The Star's Foreign
News Service

MELBOURNE — A former South African, Dr David Philips, a senior lecturer in the department of history at Melbourne University, has criticised the pro-South African stance of former Australian cricket captain, Ian Johnson.

In *The Age* newspaper last week, Johnson, who recently visited South Africa, praised the efforts of the South African Cricket Union to integrate cricket.

He was taken to task, also in *The Age*, by Dr Philips, who was given space of equal length and prominence.

SEIZED

"Apartheid is not dead and racially discriminatory laws have not vanished from South Africa whatever Ian Johnson may choose to believe," Dr Philips wrote.

"Just as one swallow does not make a summer, so black schoolchildren playing cricket do not mean the end of apartheid, even in sport let alone elsewhere."

He said Australian cricketers and cricket fans seized any evidence of progress away from segregation because they wanted to be able to play, or watch, Test matches against South Africa.

Dr Philips said world policymakers would not rush to lift the sports boycotts without clear indication that blacks wanted them lifted.

"As yet there has been no such indication, but rather a plea to continue the boycotts".

Angela in a party mood this week

Angela Day will be giving a party demonstration on Wednesday. The idea-packed demonstration will be held in the Angela Day-AEG auditorium at The Star, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg, from 10 am to noon.

Entry is R5 and booking (633-2582) is essential. The Angela Day Helpline

Zeph²⁹² moved by the arts^{4/1/89}

By VICTOR
METSOAMERE

THE Mafube Arts Commune's Cultural Day at Lekton House in Johannesburg highlighted the untapped talent and determination of young artists to preserve African culture in the face of heavy Western influences.

One of the important guests at the event was president of the Pan Africanist Congress Zephania Mothopeng. The ailing leader was moved by all the poetry, music, dance and drama which was performed by more than 100 artists.

Mafube's theatre unit performed a drama reliving an emotional court scene involving Mothopeng.

Highlights were recitals by poets Sipho Sepamla, Maishe Maponya and Ingoapele Madingoane and several budding writers. The Cawusa group's drama about difficulties experienced by workers under unfair employers was impressive and educative. They also emphasised the need for the better treatment of women both at work and at their homes.

Juliet Ncamani of Cosatu, was a marvel to watch, reciting moving poetry in highly entertaining Xhosa.

The groups that were represented included: Pokela, Busang Thakaneng, Soyikwa, Bahumutsi, Chiro of Hammanskraal, Vul'umqondo Book Club of Sharpeville, Mwasa Perskor Workers, Seriti Sa Sechaba Publishers, African Writers Association, Sacwum Cosatu, Bacwu Cultural Unit, and Cawusa.

The motto of the event was: "Without the people's art, the people have nothing." And with the talent displayed at the event, it was evident that African art — however much stifled — is there and needs to be developed further.

Alcohol ban on beaches planned

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Municipal Reporter

DRINKING alcohol on the beaches may soon be banned, according to a report from the Director of Civic Amenities, Mr Jack Kloppers, yesterday.

His report to the amenities and health committee noted that 243 people had been arrested for being drunk on the beaches in the municipal area over December and January.

Last year the figure was 186, and in previous years it was 156, 78 and 66, going backwards in years.

"Many complaints have been received about excessive drinking on beaches," Mr Kloppers said.

"The only measure to combat the unacceptable escalation of drunkenness is to prohibit the consumption of intoxicating liquor (on beaches)."

He said amendments to existing by-laws would be proposed to also prohibit any glass container from being brought on to any beach.

Cape Times 6/4/89

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KIMBERLEY — Black left-wing Thobile Kobese arrived here yesterday to play for the President's XV against the SA Barbarians today, despite threats on his life.

The convener of the selection committee, Professor Daan Swiegers, said Kobese would play in today's match at the De Beers Stadium as part of the SARB's centenary celebrations that began here on Tuesday.

Earlier yesterday, at the board's annual meeting, the president, Dr Danie Craven, told members Kobese's life had been threatened if he played in the game. "I spoke to him and said he must play. I told him if there must be war, it will be open warfare," Dr Craven said.

On arrival at his hotel yesterday, Kobese was welcomed by Dr

Black wing 'unafraid' of threats

Craven and said he (Kobese) was unafraid and was happy to meet the challenges ahead.

Over the years numerous black players, particularly in the Eastern Cape, have been threatened with intimidation if they did not quit the SARB. A number of players have been lost to rugby because of this.

Though no trouble is expected at the ground today, the police

have been informed of the situation, Dr Craven said.

Dr Craven also mentioned the situation of leading coloured administrator Mr Dougie Dyers, a national selector who has been involved in trying to normalise the game for over 10 years.

"Dougie's house was bombed, his dogs were poisoned and children victimised.

"This is not pleasant, but we will fight these people."

The SARB's main opposition has come from South African Council on Sport (Sacos)-affiliated organisations, while the SA Rugby Union (Saru), associated with Sacos, and the SARB have been at loggerheads for years. — Sapa

● See Back Page

Transvaal
High Schools 265 499 1 992 2 565 9 274
Primary Schools 692 308 1 597 1 491 11 387
Pre-primary Schools 161 — 77 174 557
Special Schools 34 25 144 80 753
Schools for Specialized Education 42 50 140 434 643

* Information included with High Schools.

Grants made to organizations

41. Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether any grants for the purpose of promoting cultural, sporting, recreational and attitude-forming activities were made to organizations by his Department in the 1986-87 and 1987-88 financial years; if so, (a) what are the names of these organizations and (b) what (i) was the nature of the activities, and (ii) (aa) was the amount, (bb) was the date and (cc) were the conditions for the grant, in each case? B437E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, but not for competitive sport,

(a) 1 469 grants in 1986/87 and 2 099 in 1987/88. Owing to the large numbers the names of the organisations are not supplied but are available in my office,

(b) (i) lecture series, symposia, courses, camps, hiking trips, performances, recitals and exhibitions.

(ii) (aa) 1986/87 1987/88

ad hoc R 317 595 R 111 531
annual R 123 980 R 205 215
festivals R 131 000 R 230 000
total R 1 572 575 R 3 616 746

(bb) on a continuous basis,
(cc) in terms of the Culture Promotion Act (Act 35 of 1983) and the regulations applicable to regional councils.

Private schools: pupils attending

43. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether his Department has any statistics on the number of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indian and (d) Black pupils who attended private schools under the control of his Department on the tenth schoolday of 1989; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, (i) why not, (ii) when is it expected that such statistics will be available and (iii) what are the estimated numbers for the above-mentioned schoolday? B478E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b), (c) and (d) No,

(i) the statistics are still being processed

(ii) 30 April 1989

(iii) not available.

Subsidies to pre-primary schools

45. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What amount was provided in each provincial education department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1988 and (b) how many schools in each province received such subsidies in that year? B568E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape	R15 281 000	173
Natal	R12 768 000	100
OFS	R 5 507 000	82
Transvaal	R24 143 000	328

Teaching service bursaries/loans made available

46. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many teaching service bursaries and/or loans were made available in each provincial education department in the 1988-89 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Cape	2 736
Natal	321
OFS	558
Transvaal	8 545

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BETHAL

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
17 years	4	—	—	—
18 years	27	—	—	—
19 years	31	—	—	—
20 years	32	—	—	—
Total	94	—	—	—

DOUGLAS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Juveniles: prison institutions in RSA

4. Mr W J MEYER asked the Minister of Justice:†

(1) (a) How many prison institutions for juveniles of each race group were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) where is each of these institutions located and (c) how many juveniles in each age category are detained in each of these institutions;

(2) whether trained persons exercise supervision at these institutions; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the nature of their training and (b) what percentage of the staff at such institutions are trained persons;

(3) whether it is the intention to build more institutions of this nature; if so, (a) where, (b) when, and (c) for which race group, in each case? C10E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Information as on 28 February 1989:

(1) (a), (b) and (c)

There are currently 2 prisons for juveniles at Pollsmoor and Leeuwkop respectively as well as at a further 15 centres where sentenced juvenile prisoners are incarcerated on a centralised basis.

The details per prison are as follows:

BARBERTON

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
16 years	1	—	—	—
17 years	5	—	—	—
18 years	12	—	—	—
19 years	22	—	—	—
20 years	22	—	—	—
Total	62	—	—	—

(near Wellington)

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
16 years	—	2	—	—
17 years	—	28	—	—
18 years	—	103	—	—
19 years	—	99	—	—
20 years	—	83	—	—
Total	—	315	—	—

HELDERSTROOM

(near Caledon)

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
17 years	—	1	—	—
18 years	—	18	—	—

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

School rugby and the 'Renaissance man' goal

BY A MEMBER OF THE
TRANSVAAL TEACHERS'
ASSOCIATION

Few South Africans have neutral feelings about rugby. To many it is a sacred ritual, a magical route to manhood, a celebration of strength and dexterity.

To many others it is a barbaric exercise in futility, a destructively savage mauling and toiling.

South African schools are almost unique in their attempt to educate the "whole" child. They offer a multitude of opportunities to develop the sporting, cultural and academic potential of each individual entrusted to their care.

The concept of the "Renaissance man" who pursues a balanced excellence in all three spheres is central to the aims and aspirations of our schools.

To many headmasters, pupils and parents, rugby is the most prestigious and worthwhile avenue for growth provided by a school. To others it is the most over-rated, over-exposed and overgrown.

Two festivals celebrated over the past Easter weekend provide some interesting reflections. In Durban, Goudstad Onderwyskollege came desperately close to winning the title of the top Rugby Club in South Africa. In Johannesburg the St Stithian's College rugby festival again attracted tens of thousands who enjoy watching schoolboy rugby at its best. All were winners here, especially rugby.

As Goudstad graduated to the finals at least four present headmasters will have pondered nostalgically on a rugby match played 24 years ago. Johannesburg College of Education, the long established training college for English-speaking teachers, lost narrowly to Goudstad (the newly established college for Afrikaans-speaking teachers) in a league final to contest promotion from third to second league.

Four of the JCE team of that year are now headmasters, nine are



Boys from southern Free State at the opening of Craven Week.

no longer teaching.

Those four headmasters will have greater things to worry about than the fact that Goudstad is now arguably the second best rugby club in the country and JCE has, regrettably, a very small, largely social, rugby community.

Those four headmasters will be more concerned about how long they will be able to continue to maintain standards that are taken for granted in their schools; standards of teaching; standards of behaviour; standards of coaching; standards of involvement.

They will be worrying about the declining number of men who can afford to remain in teaching and about the demands that the 289 Winter Sports programme will make on their schools.

Many parents, too, will give anxious thought to the remainder of this season. Many sensible mothers will already have purchased gum guards to protect massive orthodontic in-

vestments. Other mothers will have banned their boys from joining the scum of the scrum.

Many fathers (and some mothers) will look forward to pacing the touchline in vicarious triumph, some will disgrace themselves through violently partisan behaviour.

Fortunately, or unfortunately, rugby in our schools is far more than a game. It is, in some rather delightful ways, a medieval war. The Heavy Brigade (forwards) subdue. The Light Brigade (backs) penetrate with lightning, daring ploys. The General (coach) devises strategies from a protected position. The masses (pupils, parents and staff) urge on their 15 listed champions.

Victory or defeat for the first XV is accepted as victory or defeat for the school.

Rugby unleashes passions on and off the field. From enthusiasm to idolatry; energy to violence; determination to brutality. The passions

are often positively channeled through competitive sport. They can often also be explosively destructive of all the values a school attempts to propagate.

A rugby match is controlled by a referee. School rugby is controlled by schoolmasters. These have to be men for all seasons, coaches, psychologists, physiotherapists, bus drivers, policemen, referees but, above all, balanced educationists.

The balance, maturity and perspective that this demands is not a common quality. It is something precious, something that will enrich the lives of thousands of pupils, not all of them rugby players.

Without men of this calibre all that is wrong in rugby will come to the fore, the game will lose its place as an educational activity.

Those many trainee teachers from Goudstad Rugby Club will feel warmly proud of their first XV's achievement. Their experience in the fields will not necessarily make them better teachers.

Some of them will never teach at all, but those who do will bring a dimension into the classroom that is becoming increasingly rare, even in Afrikaans schools.

The boys who delighted the crowds at St Stithians come from schools with long and proud traditions of excellence and involvement in a multitude of activities. Schools that put between 18 and 30 teams on to the rugby field each week. Many of those boys will never play rugby after they leave school... very few will become teachers.

Twenty-four years ago, Goudstad and JCE met on pretty equal terms; 24 years ago our school staffrooms had a balance between men and women, youth and experience; 24 years ago hundreds of young men entered the profession each year.

Today, our schools are in a desperate position, not only on the sportsfield but also in many vital subjects. If we are to have school rugby festivals 24 years from now we will have to look to the position of our teachers now.

Joyce teaches drama for free



Woman of the Week

JOYCE Ndamase.

MISS Joyce Ndamase became so tired of watching the same faces over and over on television that she decided to teach a new crop of actors.

Masakhane Drama School in Johannesburg has 35 pupils aged 16 to 24 years from the Reef, Botswana, Ciskei and Transkei.

BY NTHABI MOREOSELE

Tuition is free.

Miss Ndamase, a former teacher who holds a diploma in drama, says many people think acting is a career for illiterates. "People think art in any form is made by people who fall at result is that you see the

school," Miss Ndamase said.

"They do not see its value to the community."

"I was on the audition board of the SABC. Many youngsters failed the auditions. They had potential and talent. They did not succeed because film companies want trained people. The result is that you see the

same faces all the time in TV dramas.

"I started a drama school so that I could contribute to the community in a meaningful way."

She is currently working on a script, *Isimanga Segoshisa* about insurance fraud. Her pupils are busy rehearsing a play written by her and another teacher, Rendani Mulangaphi.

The play is based on the story of the farmer who killed a worker for running over his dogs. It is amazing how much talent these children have. I have two here who are prospective poets, one writes plays, and a third has a chance to enter the Shell Road to Fame talent contest.

"Some kids deviate from formal schooling at 15 years. They want to get into showbiz and are then exploited. I work with them to help them get into the industry properly."

Miss Ndamase has approached the Department of Education about registering her school privately. "I have had a lot of help and support from the community. We are busy setting up a school board. A foreign embassy has promised to help us build a school."



LEFT: Pupils of Masakhane Drama School in rehearsal.

SA on the verge of a new era, says De Klerk

HOURS after the announcement in Parliament that an election would be held later this year, the National Party leader, Mr F W de Klerk, said he believed South Africa needed to design a new constitution.

Speaking at the Rand Show on Thursday night, Mr de Klerk refused to comment directly on President Botha's decision to retire or on the impending election.

However, he announced that that South Africa stood at the dawn of a new chapter in its history — a time when South Africans needed to build new understanding and develop a new spirit of co-operation.

"We undoubtedly need the courage of pioneers who established and developed this land and who were not afraid of the unknown," he said.

Speaking at a function to mark the transfer of the National Sport and Recreation Centre (Nasrec) to new owners, Mr de Klerk announced a plan to create an ambitious national sport, recre-

ation and exhibitions project.

It was important the event was taking place on Founders' Day, he said. "May this venture symbolise the spirit and courage of a new South Africa."

When it is complete the development will include the National Exhibition Centre, Shareworld, Bob Stadium at Soccer City and multi-sport facility that will meet international standards.

As far back as 1978 the then Minister of Sport and Recreation, Dr Gerrit Viljoen had appointed a committee to advise him on the suitability of a site for the erection of sport and recreation facilities of international standard, Mr de Klerk said.

"By purchasing the site in 1981, the Government had given effect to the need and the desire to establish a facility where the people of our country could meet and participate in the various forms of sport and recreation."



FW DE KLERK ... calling for a new spirit.

TIM COHEN

Kerkorrel gets

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SUNDAY TIMES, April 9 1989

9

campus blues

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AN AFRIKAANS rebel musician has been spurned by students of his alma mater.

Potchefstroom University's SRC banned former student Johannes Kerkorrel, leader of the alternative Gereformeerde Blues Band, from playing on the Christian Higher Education campus.

Johannes Kerkorrel said: "I'm terribly disappointed. I was looking forward to playing on the campus where I spent three years getting an industrial psychology degree."

He added: "Their actions make me ashamed to be a Potch product. I can't understand the reason for the ban. Our music is not unchristian. We just look very candidly at life, in all its forms, in South Africa."

Yuppies, BMWs, the State President, suburbia, the townships ... they all come under the spotlight in the satirical lyrics of the Afrikaans rock 'n' rollers.

Without giving any reason for the ban, the student body simply announced that it wanted to distance itself from the Voelvry tour bands — GBB, Bernoldus Niemand en Die Swart Gevaar and André Letoit.

And it rejected a request to play in the university hall.

Proud

Said a university spokesman: "We are famous for our Alabama student choir. Obviously that's the kind of music that the students prefer."

Johannes refuses to believe that everyone on the campus, or in the town, agrees with the SRC's decision not to let them play.

"I really liked Potch. It's a friendly little town. I was looking forward to getting up

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

on stage and saying: 'Hello Potchefstroom, here I am back again'.

"I thought they'd be proud of me. Maybe I hoped for too much."

But the rebel boere rock 'n' rollers will get to perform in Potchefstroom.

On April 20 they appear at the Elgro Hotel in the town, a venue that is a known student drinking hole.

But the Vereeniging Vaal Triangle Technikon has also banned the Voelvry tour bands from playing on their premises.

In Johannesburg, the Rand Afrikaans University has agreed to host the concert in its D-Lab early next week, but banned solo artist André Letoit from appearing on their campus.

A university spokesman said the reason for the ban was internal — arising from an earlier appearance André made at RAU — and refused

Rebel band leader hits at ban: I'm ashamed to be an old Potch boy

to comment further.

But rumours in the music world abound as to why André has been given the thumbs down by RAU.

Said Dirk Uys, organiser and manager of the Voelvry tour: "Perhaps the use of swear words and the fact that André sits on stage drinking old brown sherry caused offence."

"Also, it is thought that the words of André's version of the national anthem could have been the reason for his ban."

André's version of the national anthem runs: "Uit die blou van ons se kneuskolle, Uit die diepte van ons heimwee, Oor ons verlate homelands, Waar die tsotsies antwoord gee ..."

Dirk said André also sang a song called Wat 'n vriend het ons in PW, adding: "The dean said it was disrespectful to the State President."

The musicians said they were simply trying to provide a musical outlet for those Afrikaners who did not fit into the system.

Said Dirk: "Certainly we're alternative. We're trying to create a new home for homeless Afrikaners, to show that we're not part of the regime."

Scared

"Also, we're trying to break down barriers of prejudice between English and Afrikaans speakers. Between 30 and 40 percent of our audiences are English."

Bernoldus Niemand, of Bernoldus Niemand en Die Swart Gevaar fame, shrugged at the Potchefstroom University ban.

"People are scared of new things. They think we're insulting the traditions and morals of people while all we're doing is laughing at

Bid to free players to coach in SA

The Star Bureau

LONDON — England's professional cricketers are to lobby the International Cricket Conference (ICC) directly in a bid to allow players to travel to South Africa to coach in the townships.

The Cricketers' Association decision followed their annual meeting at Edgbaston, addressed by South African Cricket Union director Dr Ali Bacher and Sanroc chairman Mr Sam Ramsamy.

And South Africa's rugby chiefs are already locked in talks which they hope will on Friday end in the green light for a star-studded world team to tour in August.

SA Rugby Board vice-president Mr Fritz Eloff and Western Province's Mr Jan Pickard got down to business just 24 hours after arriving in London for the crucial meeting of the International Rugby Board.

Committee discussions on a wide-ranging agenda began yesterday morning and will continue until Wednesday's three-day meeting.

●See Back Page.

Mr P T POOVALINGAM: is the Ministers' Council competent to continue wasting money? [Interjections.]

Odeon Cinema: disposal

*2. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Housing:

Whether his Department intends to dispose of the Odeon Cinema in Chatsworth; if so, (a) when and (b) at what price?

D49E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

Yes.

(a) Depending on the finalisation of the upset price, "Conditions of Tender" and the necessary advertisements, tenders are likely to be called for within the next two months.

(b) The selling price will not be known until a tender has been accepted.

Mr Y MOOLLA: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether the department at any time received any offers for the possible sale of that particular cinema in excess of the acquisition costs?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am personally not aware of it but I could certainly provide the hon member for Stanger with an answer after ascertaining the facts from the department.

An HON MEMBER: You must put it in writing!

Mr P T POOVALINGAM: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, it is a well-known fact that the best way to establish the market price of any property is by public auction. Will the hon the Minister then agree that that procedure should be followed here instead of tender in view of the fact that a public auction will attract the widest possible opportunity, and the psychological aspect of bidding at an auction will raise the price?

The MINISTER: The hon member for Reservoir Hills suggested that the property could be put up for public auction as another way of selling it. I will certainly refer that to my hon colleague. After all, we want the highest price.

Mr M S SHAH: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether I understand correctly that

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

(a) 25

(b) (i) Not interviewed as yet.

(ii) Falls away.

(c) As soon as the candidate has been selected.

Specified persons excluded from evaluation

*4. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether the Acting Director of Education (Control), Chief Director of Education (Planning) and the Chief Superintendent of Education (Academic), whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, were excluded from the evaluation committee of his Department; if so,

(2) whether any allegations in regard to these persons were investigated internally by his Department; if so, what were the findings; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will furnish the reasons for the exclusion of these persons from the evaluation committee; if not, why not; if so, what are they;

(4) whether it is the intention to take any steps in respect of the ratings given to candidates who were evaluated prior to the exclusion of the above three persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) There is no such post as Director of Education (Control). It follows therefore that there can be neither an incumbent nor an acting incumbent. The Chief Director of Education (Planning) is not involved in evaluation of educators. There is also no evaluation committee in the Department. However, the Chief Director of Education (Control) and the Chief Superintendent of Education (Academic) were relieved of duties in respect of evaluation of educators. They were also not permitted to attend meetings at which evaluations were moderated.

(2) Yes. But the internal investigations concerning the Chief Superintendent of Edu-

cation (Academic) have been affected by a Supreme Court action which is sub judice and over which I cannot, therefore, comment. In regard to other staff, however, prescribed procedures relating to retirement and misconduct are at present being followed by the Administration.

(3) It was considered prudent in the light of the sensitivities surrounding the evidence led before the James Commission of Enquiry in respect of the evaluation of educators and with a view to regaining the confidence of the Teachers' Association of South Africa, other staff in the Department and of Management in the system used, to exclude the two officials from the performance of such duties.

(4) It was not considered necessary, nor is it the intention to reassess the 2 343 or so candidates who applied for promotion and whose evaluations had been undertaken prior to the exclusion of the officers mentioned above. Where, however, specific cases in which irregularities were alleged, were brought to the notice of the Department (36 cases were identified by T.A.S.A. and two by Mr Justice James) these were thoroughly reviewed. In all but one of these cases, no grounds for relief could be found.

In two other cases mentioned in the Report of the James Commission of Enquiry concerning promotions it is likely that the candidates were improperly favoured. There is, however, no evidence that the educators concerned were themselves in any way culpable in this regard nor is there any provision whereby these promotions can be withdrawn.

Mr M S SHAH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, with regard to the Superintendent of Education: Academic, I would like to ask the hon the Minister a supplementary question. Is that person still in the department's employ? If so, is that person carrying on with the normal functions of the department, despite the case being sub judice in the Supreme Court?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, from the answers given to the House, I think it is amply clear that the person is still in the employ of the department. However, certain duties have been

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Rebel cricket tour on the cards

Own Correspondent

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Ramsamy, chairman of San Roc.

LONDON. — Dr Ali Bacher is expected to confirm tonight that plans are under way for a major rebel cricket tour of South Africa in the 1989-90 season.

Cricket sources say they expect Dr Bacher, president of the SA Cricket Union (SACU), to make the announcement when he speaks as guest of honour at a dinner here to launch the new edition of Wisden Cricketers' Almanack.

Contrasting with this is the astonishingly cordial meeting Dr Bacher had on Sunday with hardline isolationist Mr Sam

The two men addressed the annual meeting at Edgbaston, Birmingham, of the Professional Cricketers' Association and also held a private discussion over lunch.

One of the top 120 English professionals present said: "We could not believe what we were seeing and hearing.

"We thought we would have to tear them apart but what they were saying to each other made us feel very optimistic for the future of cricket in South Africa."

Dr Bacher won the near-unanimous support of the PCA in his call for continued

coaching contact with the SACU — and the PCA is to appeal to the International Cricket Conference to lift its ban on coaches who visit South Africa.

Mr Ramsamy last night said Dr Bacher's "diplomatic" conduct in Edgbaston had been significant but he poured cold water on the hope of a quick cricketing reconciliation.

"We get back to square one every time. There are very decent people on both sides in our cricket tragedy, but it is apartheid that divides us."

censorship restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures in the Cape Times

Another rebel cricket tour of S Africa being planned

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A new rebel cricket tour of South Africa is being planned — and one of the stars of the side could be controversial English cricketer Ian Botham.

The cricket world could learn South Africa's intentions about future rebel tours tonight when Dr Ali Bacher addresses the Wisden Cricketers' Almanack annual dinner in London.

The South African Cricket Union managing director is expected to make a policy statement confirming that tours are being planned because they are considered crucial if South African cricket is to remain strong.

He will not be in a position to disclose the make-up of the team, or teams, that South Africa has in mind because the players have not yet been approached, but Ian Botham has left himself open to offers to join a rebel tour later this year.

He is expected to receive an unofficial approach in Hong Kong today when former test players Mike Procter, Graeme Pollock and Clive Rice play for the Hong Kong President's XI against Worcestershire in the last match of Botham's get-well tour.

Botham offered at least partial encouragement. He said: "I have not ruled anything out and if there was an offer I would have to discuss it with my wife and family."

Botham's decision will clearly be influenced by whether or not he can win back his place in the England side. If, by the end of the season, he has not done that, the lure of South Africa may be irresistible.

The Sun newspaper reported today that Botham would be offered £250,000 (about R1-million) to join a rebel tour to South Africa.

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FORMER general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude.

Men who have died under mysterious circumstances, most of them while in detention, are mentioned.

Dr Fabian Ribeiro and Steve Biko are some of them.

Referring to the various injustices levelled mostly against black people, Dr Naude says: "If this is what God had intended, I do not wish to worship such a God".

And that says it all about men who use colour as a criterion for better treatment in this beautiful land, South Africa, made ugly by the language of the gun and unfair rule.

• *The Cry Of Reason - Beyers Naude: An Afrikaner Speaks Out* is being shown at the Mini Cine Cult Cinema in Pretoria Street, Hillbrow.

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Naude speaks out in anti-apartheid film

THE film about the life of staunch apartheid opponent, Dr Beyers Naude, aptly titled *The Cry Of Reason*, with the subtitle *Beyers Naude*.

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

An Afrikaner Speaks Out, portrays the vanity of the white South African rulers.

Interspersed with comments about Naude by the likes of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Mamphela Ramphele, Father T S Farisani and Reverend Frank Chikane, the documentary provides the viewer with a lot of soul-searching.

These people give objective praise of Naude who turned his back on the NG Kerk and began a painful search for self-discovery in which he shed the aura of hypocrisy which prevails in the minds of those who oppress in the name of the Lord.

His parting with the ways of white folk led to unforgivable isolation and a banning order, coupled with great mistrust of Naude by the white folk.

But he stood his ground because he had seen the light and believed he had done the right thing. His loving wife, Ilse, remained loyal to Naude even when it meant a new and different existence.

Emerging from a seven-year ban, Naude was still the same old strong and relentless challenger of the vile system of discrimination.

Viewers are shown the various skirmishes between the police and blacks, at funerals and demonstrations, and the wounds sustained by the victims.

Bill seeks to ease control on films and recordings

CAPE TOWN — A Bill to relax control on importing, selling and distributing films and sound recordings was tabled in Parliament yesterday. 21 May 1989. and this was deemed undesirable for local distributors and consumers. (292)

A Copyright Amendment Bill memorandum said the present Act granted drastic rights and powers to the copyright-owner. Illegal copying and illicit trade in works, especially films, prompted the proposed changes but it was proposed the copyright-owner should still control letting. — Sapa.

THE International Church of Scientology has launched a series of court actions in South Africa and abroad to stop the publication of a biography of Scientology founder L Ron Hubbard — providing a chilling parallel with the Salman Rushdie saga.

In South Africa, publishers Penguin Books and distributors, the Literary Group — the holding company for Exclusive Books — jointly signed an out-of-court settlement in June 1988, agreeing to stop selling and distributing the offending book.

The book in question, *Bare-Faced Messiah: The True Story of L Ron Hubbard*, by Russell Miller, a former London *Sunday Times* journalist and lapsed member of the Church of Scientology, provoked such ire in Scientology circles worldwide that:

- A transatlantic campaign was launched by the Church of Scientology to discredit Miller and prevent the book from being published. Among other things, a private detective from Bristol, England, Jarl Grieve Einar Cynewulf was employed to dig up evidence which would damage the credibility of the author.

- Miller's mail, according to a confession given by Cynewulf to the *Sunday Times*, was intercepted by Scientology agents, and his telephone was tapped.

- Attempts were made to frame Miller for causing the death of a South London private detective and for instigating a mysterious fire at an aircraft factory in Wiltshire.

- Legal proceedings were instituted in, among other places, Canada, Australia and Britain to stop the publication and distribution of the book. None of the actions succeeded.

Mr Justice Vinelott of the British High Court, echoing his Australian and Canadian colleagues, described the action as "mischievous and misconceived" and dismissed the application with costs.

The 'full might of the law' to get a book pulled off the shelves

In a ironic parallel to the Salman Rushdie saga, the Church of Scientology has pressured book sellers to pull an unfattering biography of the church founder off the shelves, reports IVOR POWELL

Barefaced Messiah presents a less than devotional portrait of Lafayette Ronald Hubbard, the science fiction writer turned guru and founder of the Scientology movement. The highly acclaimed biography, drawing on material from Hubbard's former staff, his own teenage diaries, as well as letters from various members of his family, alleges he was a bigamist, a liar and a fraud, prone to outbursts of madness and brutality. Miller also claims that the children of some of Hubbard's disciples were cruelly abused on board his flagship, the Apollo.

The book, however, is by no means the first exposé of the movement — nor is the movement's reaction unprecedented.

In 1985, New York journalist Paullette Cooper, who wrote one of the earliest exposés, was paid \$400 000 (R800 000) in an out-of-court settlement after it was found that the church had attempted to frame her for a bomb threat.

The South African part of the story begins in the early part of 1988,

when Exclusive Books in Hillbrow prominently displayed hard-cover copies of *Barefaced Messiah*.

No sooner was the book in the shop's windows than there were demands that it be removed.irate scientists streamed into the shop; members of the bookshop staff were allegedly threatened with physical violence; threats were reportedly made against the bookstore itself.

At the same time, Scientology publishers New Era and the Church of Scientology instituted legal proceedings against both the Literary Group and Penguin, whose associate company Michael Joseph is publishing the book.

Bare-Faced Messiah, it was maintained, infringed certain copyright specifications vested — via the Hubbard estate — in New Era.

The church's action was based on the claim that the book could cause it "unlawful damage and patrimonial loss". In essence, the argument was that Hubbard's writings and correspondence were exclusively the copyright of New Era — even for the pur-

poses of quotation.

"We were threatened with the full might of the legal resources of the Church of Scientology," says Stephen Johnson, then Literary Group retail director. "I instructed the staff to be careful, but as far as I know there were no direct physical threats."

Members of the staff at Exclusive Books, however, have confirmed that violence was threatened, although it is not known whether the threats had been made by officials of the church or by scientologists acting in their private capacity.

Nevertheless Exclusive Books and Penguin declined, in the end, to fight back.

"There are principles and principles," said John Allen, senior director at Penguin South Africa. "We took legal advice, but we decided it was not in our best interests to fight the issue."

"The legal costs would have been prohibitive. We had to measure those costs against how much we could expect to get back on sales — on a hardback edition. It just wasn't worth our while — at that point anyway. We'll rethink the issue when the book comes out in paperback."

"We had to look at the thing in a realistic way," said Johnson. "The scientologists could have dragged out the legal action from court to court forever. Even though our lawyers were of the opinion that we could have won the case, we had to decide if we were prepared to go through all that."

"Even so, I'm not sure we made the right decision," he adds. "I deplore all this enforced self-censorship."

The Church of Scientology declined to answer questions and referred all inquiries to their attorney, Shaun Ryan. He in turn said the matter "involved mainly a copyright issue", and declined to comment on the motivation of the scientologists in taking court action.

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ROBESON'S

LEGACY LIVES

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SA poet receives top art award

By ZB MOLEFE

TOMORROW will ring with bitter historical irony for exiled South African poet and activist Dennis Brutus.

He will receive the Paul Robeson Award for artistic excellence, political consciousness and integrity, in the United States city of Philadelphia.

This will be the highlight of the Paul Robeson Legacy: *The Art of Protest - The Protest of Art*, a 17-day exhibition of 20th Century political art including *World Artists Against Apartheid* and *The Art of The South African Townships*, plus a film festival.

A symposium will be addressed by Brutus, Pete Seeger and one of the United States' literary heavyweights, Sonia Sanchez.

In South Africa Brutus is a listed person. His works cannot be read, distributed or published. This has been his fate since 1966 when he went into exile after being released from prison.

His literary achievements in exile speak for his power as an artist. In 1963 his first collection of poems *Sirens, Knuckles and Boots* was published.

This was followed by *Letters to Martha*, another poetry anthology he co-authored with Cosmo Pieterse. Since then he has been published extensively in Europe and the USA.

Who is Paul Robeson, the man whose name will be perpetuated by the honour to be bestowed on Brutus? History books have it that Robeson was one of the greatest African-American actors, singers and political activists of the 1930s.

Born of a runaway slave in 1898, Robeson rose above his supposed station in life when he enrolled at Rutgers University. There he excelled in academic and athletic activities. After obtaining a law degree from Columbia Law School he became an actor. He quickly established a reputation in Eugene O'Neill's *Emperor Jones* (1923) and *All God's Chillun Got Wings* (1924).

The following year, 1925, saw



Robeson give his first concert of Negro spirituals in New York City.

"His magnificent baritone voice brought wide acclaim and led to successful concert tours of Europe and America. His singing of *Ol' Man River* from *Show Boat* was a triumph of historic and vocal art," one writer has observed.

In Europe and Russia, Robeson was a hit. He was a great success as Othello in London.

Some of his more memorable performances where he played the lead role include *Black Boy* in 1926. He also played Crown in *Porgy and Bess* in

1928, and in 1931 landed another role in *The Hairy Ape*.

Robeson played a formative role in the development of the 20th Century's black protest movement. Lionised at an early age as one of the great singers and actors of his time, he became perhaps the best-known black figure in the US.

Gradually in the 1930s something happened to Robeson. He became deeply concerned with national and international movements for peace, racial justice and better labour conditions.

Yet highly intelligent and acutely sensitive to racism, he could not be satisfied merely as a "symbol of Negro achievement". Instead, he was determined to use his skills and prestige to fight for the rights of black people.

"His refusal to compromise on political and racial issues ultimately ended his career as a commercially successful artist," said one writer.

He supported independence for African colonies from their European rulers.

Robeson had also developed as a social and cultural critic.

Early in his career he accepted stereotyped roles on the stage and in films, believing, as did most black performers, that "what mattered was the opportunity, which came so seldom to our folks, of having a part - any part".

He decided he could not separate his position as an artist from his position as a spokesman for black equality. He became increasingly more selective of the dramatic roles he would play.

Deeply interested in African culture he mastered several African languages and strove to demonstrate in his writings and in concert performances - that Africa had made a vital and unique contribution to world civilisation.

"Some observers," notes Allan H Spear, "have seen a contradiction between Robeson's advocacy of black cultural uniqueness and his political role as a spokesman for working-class internationalism."

Still, the destiny of black people remained paramount in his thought. His defence of communism and of the Soviet Union was always linked in his mind with his passionate opposition to Western imperialism and racism, writes Spear.

This involvement - his friendship with Russia and his association with communists - brought strong opposition from conservative groups in his homeland, the US.

In 1950 the US government cancelled his passport. Eight years later after a legal battle he regained his passport. He moved to London. In 1963 he returned to the United States because of ill health and lived there in retirement.

Spear writes: "Although he never eschewed white allies, he argued in 1958 that 'the Negro people's movement must be led by Negroes and that it must be based on black America's 'power of numbers... power of organisation and... of spirit'."

Robeson suffered for his political and racial views. He was virtually ignored as a public figure in the US after 1950.

"Only since the mid-60s has his role been reassessed and has he been seen as a 'great forerunner' of the black liberation movement of recent years" points out Spear.

Robeson, the man of incredibly diverse talents, died in 1976.

Share offer bid to raise funds for film

THE producers of the screen version of the successful stage play Ipi Tombi, for which R14m is needed, are to try to raise at least R6m through a share offer to the public, producer and director Bill Faure confirmed yesterday.

He said they would consult the UDF and various cultural bodies prior to production to ensure black people were not offended by any aspect of the film.

The prospectus for the company which has been formed to make the film, Ipi Tombi Film Investments, is still to be registered, after which the company has 60 days in which raise a minimum of R6m to finance the film. If

DIANNA GAMES

it fails, money subscribed will be returned.

Charles Gilbert of Investment Centre, a Sandton firm of venture capital sharebrokers, said he did not foresee any problems in raising money for the film as he had already raised R2m from private placings.

A proportion of this had already been spent on pre-production which was well underway, he said.

He said he had already been inundated with inquiries about the share offer.

Gilbert said they had been offered a

US\$10m distribution contract which would serve as their "insurance".

The film has been guaranteed by a British company to the tune of half-a-million rand, that it will be finished in time and within budget.

Most of the profits would be generated from overseas and the profits would be channelled tax-free through a New Jersey Trust in Jersey.

Gilbert said they had Reserve Bank permission to set up a pounds account in SA into which to channel the money.

A total of 70 million class A shares of 1c each will be offered in multiples of 500 at 50c each.

TREVOR Tutu, son of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, is expected to be in the film.

Picture: REUTER

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A short, sharp shock for music trade

POP singer Michelle Shocked has put a halt to sales of her hit record *Short Sharp Shocked* in South Africa and announced that all proceeds from records already sold should be donated to the African National Congress.

According to London Records press officer Eugene Manzi, a consignment of 8 000 records was "mistakenly" sold in South Africa, despite the fact that Shocked's contract stipulated that her records should not be sold in this country. He said the royalties involved could be as much as \$75 000.

Dennis Cuzen, managing director of the Gallo group, which was licensed via Polygram to distribute Shocked's record in South Africa, said the group had been instructed to stop selling

Short Sharp Shocked immediately, and to "freeze" all royalty payments. This means no payments will be made to anybody, including the ANC.

The *Short Sharp Shocked* album has been extremely popular in South Africa since its release at the end of last year. *Anchorage*, the first single off the album, went to number two on the Radio Five Hit Parade. A follow-up single, *If Love Was a Train*, is currently poised to enter the Radio Five Top 40.

The head of Radio Five, Pietie Lortiet, said yesterday he was unaware of Shocked's decision to withdraw her record from South Africa and her intention to donate the funds to the

ANC and could not make any policy decision on the issue.

However a similar situation occurred last year involving an Australian band, Midnight Oil, which announced that royalties of sales in South Africa of their LP *Diesel & Dust* would be donated to the ANC. The album, which enjoyed a number one hit with *Beds Are Burning*, rapidly disappeared off the airwaves.

American-born Shocked, who is based in London, has a previous album out called *The Texas Campfire Tapes*, which was recorded live on a walkman. She has been involved with protest politics since her student days and is active in the anti-nuclear movement.

Dramatist attacks lack of truth in SA

One of the "angry young men" of South African theatre delivered a blistering attack at the weekend on the lack of truth in society and the role of the church in perpetuating this situation. He also criticised the evils of apartheid and censorship.

Mr Deon Opperman (27) stunned his audience, co-hosted by Pact, the Afrikaanse Taal en Kultuurvereniging (ATKV) and the magazine *Insig*, at the State Theatre in Pretoria.

Censorship, he said, had its "cancerous fingers" deep in our life and Afrikaans had — in the land of states of emergency, detention without trial and oppression — "turned sour in the throat like milk in the sun". The artist had the task to seek the Holy Grail of truth, he said.

Obituary Sydney Pillay

The Transvaal leader of the Solidarity Party, Mr Sidney Pillay died at the weekend of a heart attack. Mr Pillay of Bakerton, Springs was 64.

He is survived by his wife and five children.

The chairman of the House of Delegates, Mr Boetie Abramjee, said yesterday he wanted, on behalf of the entire council, to express his sincere condolences to the Pillay family. — Sapa.

Cultural ban has double standards

By Sue Valentine

The freest exchange of ideas at cultural, scientific and academic levels could only benefit the anti-apartheid cause, whereas the strategies and tactics of the cultural boycott were counter-productive, students heard at a Wits graduation ceremony last night.

Speaking on responses to the cultural boycott, Professor Karin Skawran, head of history of art at Unisa, said although the theory of a cultural boycott was simple, its application was not. In implementing the boycott, the Anti-Apartheid Movement all too often exposed double standards and ethics which retarded the process of liberation.

"Any interference with academic or artistic freedom, whether in the form of internal or external censorship, of arbitrary arrests or bannings, strike at the very heart of civilisation," said Professor Skawran.

When assessing the acceptability of different artworks, artists and performers, different criteria were applied by different groups such as the



Pan African Congress, the African National Congress and the AAM.

She said it was questionable to exempt the University of the Western Cape from the cultural boycott, when Wits and UCT, among others, had made their anti-apartheid position irrevocably clear. Similarly it was ironic that the musical "Sarafina", which had the black struggle as its focus, should be a Broadway hit, while Robert Kirby's anti-apartheid play, "The Bijers Bird" ran into pickets in London.

More than 200 students received degrees last night, including Professor Gerrit Olivier, new head of the Department of Afrikaans and Nederlands, who received a Ph D for a thesis on N P van Wyk Louw.

SA cricket a catch-22 affair — Bache

South African cricket was enmeshed in a catch-22 situation, Dr Bacher said.

It depended on international tours to fund its nonracial development programme, yet the International Cricket Conference (ICC) had voted to take punitive action against any professional player playing his trade in South Africa.

He made various points in his address. (These are summarised in the bold paragraphs preceding extracts from his speech.)

South Africa would continue with so-called rebel tours, but under a new set of ground rules.

"In the past we have had these tours in a vacuum, with us paying out-of-proportion fees to international teams who take money out of South Africa at a time when most of our people are very poor.

Punitive measures

"World cricket has decreed that the financial formula with which we arrange these tours will not change, and indeed become even worse, because of the recent decision of the ICC to apply punitive measures against those who play and coach in SA, despite the revolution taking place in South African cricket.

"We are still going to have to pay hurtfully high prices, but this time there is going to be a significant difference, as suggested by black community leaders. Players coming to SA as teams or individuals will be obliged to contract to assist in the township development programme.

age of all gate moneys taken at matches involving international teams will be used for the township programme to provide coaching, equipment and facilities.

"This, coupled with funds generated by private enterprise and sponsors, will ensure that R3 million will be ploughed into black cricket annually at grassroots level.

"The township development programme also requires full-time cricketers to overcome the difficulties of coaching, transport and communications inside the townships and this is why we need the services of English cricketers in your winter — at least until we have more South African black and white full-timers.

"We do not want to hurt world cricket with unofficial tours and we do not want to be the catalyst that might force a split in world cricket. But it must be understood we need outside contact. We need stimulus and we need funds for development.

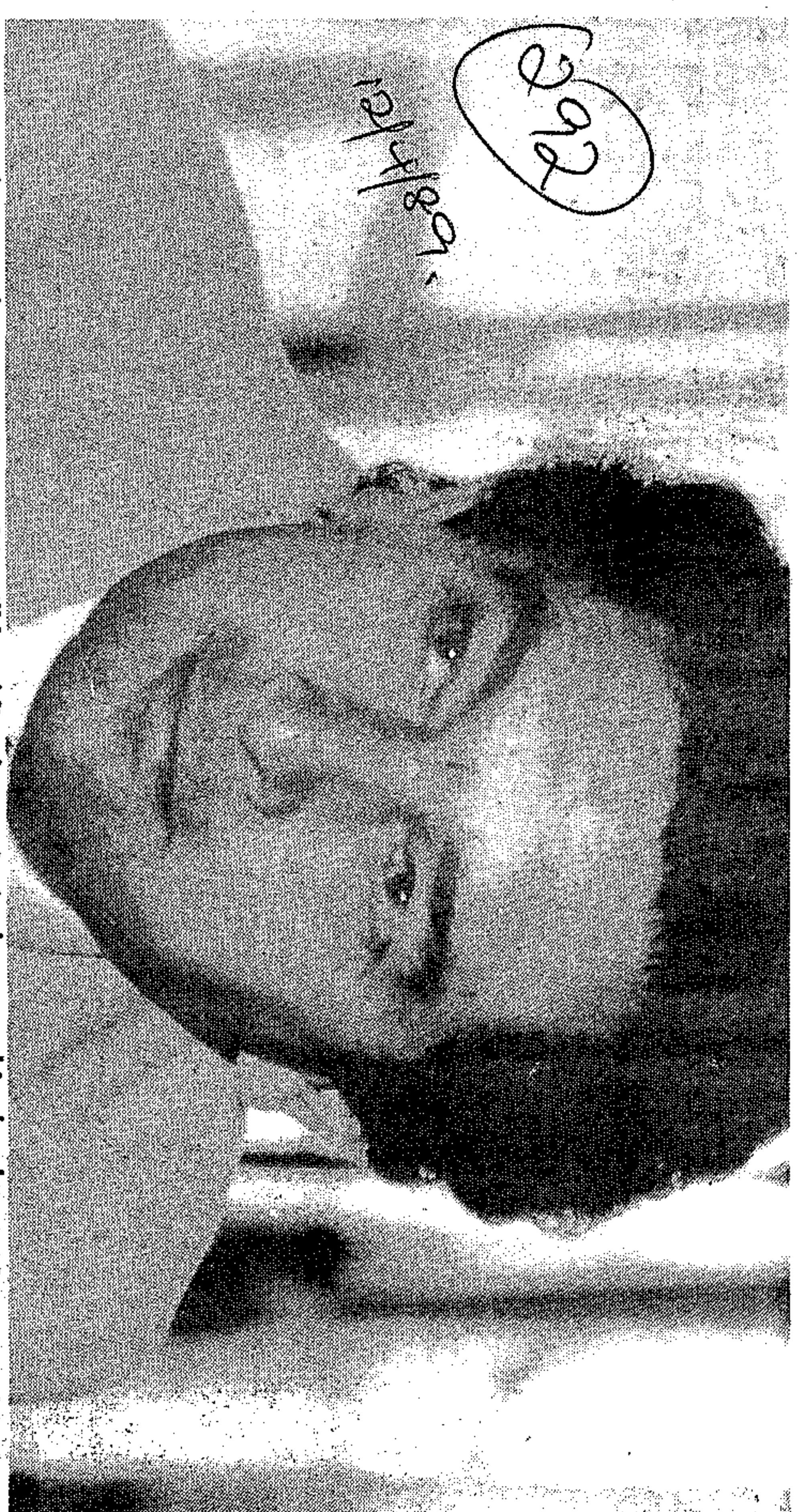
"I must stress that future tours should not be classified as 'rebel tours' as the ICC has clearly laid down two options to players. Should they choose the option to participate in the development programme, they can hardly be called rebels."

Cricket was a vehicle for change and the dismantling of apartheid.

"It was pointed out to us by the black community that cricket is a force for change in SA, for improving race relations and preparing children for a post-apartheid society.

"In South Africa there are basically two major forces at play — those who want to destroy apartheid and those who want to retain it. I would

South African Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher spoke at the annual Wisden Cricketers Almanack dinner in London last night and gave an account of the state of the game in this country, presenting a powerful case for its ultimate return to the international arena.



Dr Bacher . . . players coming to SA will be obliged to assist in the township development programme.

like to make a special appeal here to all relevant people outside SA to support the progressive forces — of which South African cricket is one — against the reactionary forces.

"One of the reasons why the Group Areas Act and Separate Amenities Act were put on the statute books, and remain there today, is that the

refuse to come and observe for themselves. They do their profession and their public a grave disservice.

"They will see that cricket is essentially being used as a bridge between the white and black communities, with the biggest challenge lying in bringing together cricket's 'old-school' network and the masses in the townships."

Business and industry was playing its part in the development programme.

"Much of our funding for the development programme has come from the business sector, and many of those who took the decision to come along with us are former players who are now our captains of commerce and industry.

School league

"One of their most pressing problems has become the need to know more about the communities from which they draw their skilled and unskilled labour and from which come the majority of trade union leaders."

Afrikaners were turning to cricket, once the bastion of English-speakers, and doing their share in the development programme.

"The past season, the Free State Cricket Union entered five teams from the black township of Rocklands into the hitherto whites-only school league in Bloemfontein.

"Two white schools refused to play on grounds of colour. The Free State Cricket Union outlined the SACU's nonracial constitution to these schools, pointing out that failure to

apply the constitution would mean they would lose all their fits — coaching, equipment, right of their pupils to be representative teams. They quickly withdrew their And the last time I looked ten was still standing and been turned into stone.

"For years, cricket has been black communities and out of this by the introduction of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in 1960s. It was a shock we served and this was even fully enforced for me received death threats from South Africans for suggesting (integration) publicly as Springbok captain in 1970.

"Although we will continue our unbridled cord with international cricketers, I solution to our international problems lies in SA and in Africa' policy that guide us through our next. "We must not rely on cricket or even, for that ICC, to fight our battles for us. "The majority of South must take this decision international cricket could turn a deaf ear to this voice. "There is only one way that voice, though — the world of cricket to co-ordinate. "I would like tonight message to you from the in cricket in South Africa will come something will be dazzling, it will be good."

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ntact and funds for development

affair — Bacher

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Annual Wisden Cricketers Almanack
this country, presenting a powerful
rend.



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apply the constitution would mean they would lose all their SACU benefits — coaching, equipment and the right of their pupils to be eligible for representative teams. The schools quickly withdrew their opposition. And the last time I looked, Bloemfontein was still standing and had not been turned into stone."

"For years, cricket shunned the black communities and was shocked out of this by the introduction of the protest and isolationist policies of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in the 1960s. It was a shock we fully deserved and this was even more forcefully enforced for me when I received death threats from white South Africans for suggesting this (integration) publicly as the current Springbok captain in 1970."

"Although we will continue to keep our umbilical cord with our traditional cricketing friends, I believe the solution to our international cricket problems lies in SA and it is this 'Out of Africa' policy that is going to guide us through our next 100 years."

"We must not rely on English cricket or even, for that matter, the ICC, to fight our battles for us."

"The majority of South Africans must take this decision because international cricket could surely not turn a deaf ear to this voice."

"There is only one way to listen to that voice, though — and that is for the world of cricket to come to SA."

"I would like tonight to bring a message to you from those involved in cricket in South Africa: out of Africa will come something new. It will be dazzling, it will be strong and it will be good."

ship development programme.

by apartheid and bringing people of all races together.

Sceptics had to visit South Africa and view for themselves the changes that had been effected.

"I cannot believe there are still media people out there who report on cricket and the SA issue and still

Super star rebels

Cape Times
12/4/89
292

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Dr Ali Bacher last night committed the South African Cricket Union (Sacu) to a revolutionary "Out of Africa" policy of superstar rebel tours to finance the development of black cricket — and become a force against apartheid.

In a speech he described as the most important in Sacu's 100-year history, the Sacu managing director told the Wisden Cricketer's Almanack annual dinner that the "strong and dazzling" new policy would pave the way for South Africa's return to test cricket.

A key to the new policy was that all "international players" brought to South Africa would be contractually obliged to assist Sacu's cricket development in black townships.

He said the "Out of Africa" policy had been formed in consultation with black community leaders "who said they would give tacit support to such tours if they used cricket as a force for change in South Africa".

Shortly before his speech, Dr Bacher said it would be "inappropriate at this time" to comment on reports that England's controversial all-rounder Ian Botham might be paid £250 000 (about 1.1 million) to tour South Africa or take up a long-term provincial contract.

Dr Bacher also declined to give any clear indication of when the first of the rebel tours under the new programme would take place — though speculation in London says it will be early next year.

The former Springbok batsman replied by aggressively contesting the use of the word "rebel" to describe the new anti-isolation tour programme.

He said the International Cricket Conference meeting in January had decided to ban from test cricket players who went to South Africa — but the option to go or not was entirely up to the sportsmen.

He argued that it was therefore wrong to describe as rebels players who took the South African option, though this opinion was being laughingly dismissed by cricket writers.

Botham, who is in Hong Kong with the touring

Double standards poser

THE Sports Rally organised by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the Natal Council on Sport (Nacos), which takes place at the end of April, will be an historic occasion.

It is hoped the rally will be the beginning of a strong and lasting association between the country's largest trade union federation and its most powerful sport grouping (Nacos is a Sacos affiliate).

Despite its significance, the rally could create a number of tactical problems for Nacos and its affiliate, the Southern Natal Kwazulu Soccer Board (Sonakwazbo), which is participating in the event.

The stumbling block in the way of unity between Cosatu and nonracial sport might be the "double stan-

dards resolution" (DSR). Ironically, this resolution was largely responsible for the Sacos strength in the 1970s and early 1980s.

A strict interpretation of the DSR precludes Nacos and its affiliate from participating in the rally, since many of Cosatu's members play soccer with the National Soccer League (NSL), which is not part of the non-racial sport movement.

Natal Council on Sport president Krish Mackerdujh said that the double standards resolution should remain but, "we need to re-examine ways in which it is interpreted".

"The mobilisation of masses is paramount. It is useless talking about forging links with township sportspeople but coming out with all kinds of objections when an opportunity to do this arises," said Mackerdujh.

He acknowledged there might be problems with those people who felt that the rally would flout the DSR.

"But we have to move forward. We cannot go on adopting a holier-than-thou attitude," he said.

The DSR, which had helped create a principled unity in Sacos and which had played an important role in isolating "political collaborators" in the past, still had a role to play.

"After all, the purpose of the resolution is to facilitate our struggle and not to hamper it," said Mackerdujh.

Nacos secretary Clive Vawda said people should remember that the DSR was a "tactic and not a principle" and should therefore be reviewed from time to time.

Cosatu's cultural co-ordinator, Mi Hlatshwayo, said the federation saw the rally as an initiative which could contribute, albeit in a small way, to transferring control of sport from capital to workers.

He pointed out that sport codes like soccer were dependent on support from the working class who played the sport and coughed out the gate money.

"Yet we do not have control of how the sport is run or how the money is used," he said.

Billed as a rally, the weekend event will involve a soccer tournament consisting of 16 teams from Cosatu, Sonakwazbo and Satisco, as well as a workshop looking at the role of nonracial sport.

592 South
13-19/4/89

Determination of management to make project work is critical

Despite reverses Shareworld could end as a success story

St4 14/4/87

292

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Shareworld is a unique project in South Africa — an attempt to bridge the gap between the races through entertainment.
By HELEN GRANGE

The story of Shareworld, the largest multiracial entertainment centre in South Africa, began as a tragedy. But like most stories, it has reached a turning point, and although the Shareworld story is not yet over, there is a strong possibility it could have a happy ending.

The series of disasters which brought Shareworld to its knees within 18 months of its opening, culminating in the decision by Standard Bank in January to terminate its loan facility, has been replaced by a series of rescue strategies fuelled by a strong desire to keep this unique venture alive.

Takeover

Latest in the Shareworld story is an apparent interest by the Johannesburg City Council in taking over the multimillion rand centre. Although nothing has been finalised a report back is expected next week.

But Shareworld's real saving grace was probably the fact that, although Standard Bank had terminated its loan facility, it had not called in a loan of R43 million already made. Rather than apply for Shareworld's liquidation, Standard Bank involved itself in at-



The centrepiece of Shareworld is this artificial sea, complete with concrete islands, a 610 m sand beach and wave-making machines.

• Pic by Alf Krumholz

tempts to bring more private sector involvement.

Without these concessions, the dream of Shareworld could well have been shattered.

Also fortunate was the fact that companies which had promised to sponsor operations at Shareworld stood by their undertakings. Computer giant ISM is to go ahead with the development of a R1 million computer training school there.

The bids to rescue Shareworld are far more clear than the reasons for its near collapse. Many observers would say it was a combination of

huge overhead costs, failure to meet national building standards, the death of six people in a disco stampede and market-opening day, excavation costs on the 34-hectare site were much higher than estimated.

Attendance at the centre, which was designed to appeal to blacks and whites, has never reached forecast levels.

The Shareworld dream began with entrepreneur Mr Jonty Sandler and black businessman Mr Reuel Khosa. They envisaged a wide-ranging family recreation, entertainment and educational centre which would appeal to the masses.

Attendance was barely 50 percent of original estimates and projected turnover for the first month was R250 000 against takings of only R122 000.

The situation was already critical as far back as April last year, but it was only in October that hackers and ransackers agreed on major changes. Under the new managing director, Mr Rene Lion-Cachet, the private sector has been encouraged to come in to operate some facilities, while other fa-

• Pic by Alf Krumholz

Tenou

Star 14/4/89

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By Helen Grange

A row has already erupted over the Johannesburg City Council's investigation into a takeover of Shareworld, the multi-million rand entertainment centre east of Soweto.

While the Conservative Party has slammed a possible council takeover as a "very bad idea", a Johannesburg advertising company is accusing the council of muscling in on the company's bid to control the centre.

Mr Fred Rundle, CP regional chairman, de-

Row over council's bid for Shareworld

manded that a referendum be held among white taxpayers on their opinions of a city council takeover.

"Why should white ratepayers foot the bill for a white elephant which has suffered enormous losses and which attracts hardly any whites?"

"The loan interest to be paid back to Standard Bank amounts to about

R7,2 million alone. Why should the council pay this when it derives no rates and taxes from the black community which uses Shareworld," Mr Rundle said.

He demanded that any potential deal be halted.

TuMult, an advertising company run by Mr Trevor Tutu, son of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, is angered over the council's "interference".

"We have been doing research into Shareworld and plan to turn it into a R30 million study centre," said Mr Mark Gordon, of TuMult.

Mr Gordon said research showed there was a far greater need for a study centre than an entertainment centre among black residents in Soweto.

Mr Gordon said keen interest had been shown in the idea by Anglo American as well as major international companies.

● See Page 13.

8/14/89

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'Move will have serious repercussions'

IRB warned not to sanction SA tour

By Alan Robinson,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — The International Rugby Board (IRB) has been warned that if it sanctions a tour of South Africa there could be "serious repercussions" for the Auckland Commonwealth Games next year, the World Student Games in Sheffield a year later and for Manchester's bid to host the 1996 Olympic Games.

The warning, issued little more than 24 hours before the IRB was due to announce whether it would allow international stars to accept invitations to play a series of five matches in August, came from three mil-

itant anti-apartheid organisations based in London.

After a meeting of the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee, the Anti-Apartheid Movement and the Campaign for Fair Play, Sanroc chairman Mr Sam Ramsamy issued a joint statement condemning such a tour and threatening repercussions.

Although the brief tour by a non-representative invitation team would only be to celebrate the centenary of the SA Rugby Board, Mr Ramsamy said it would "not only halt the momentum for total isolation of apartheid rugby, it will be providing a welcome boost for the propagators of white domina-

tion in South Africa.

"We believe that the rugby administrators would be abandoning their moral and political obligations to other national sports bodies which would become the unnecessary focus of protest.

"We believe that the IRB has a moral obligation not to support racism in any form whatsoever and its members should not support a tour to South Africa. In addition, the British Government has an obligation, in line with its commitment to the Commonwealth Gleneagles Agreement, to ensure that the home countries do not allow any British players to participate."

And in an obvious denunciation of the SA Cricket Union's new policy to divert profits from tours to finance the development of cricket in the township, he said:

"South Africa's new ploy seems to be directed at evoking sympathy in their attempts to seek respectability for luring sports stars there."

of just the outcome of the investigation is unsuccessful. The court application is unsuccessful. The court application is unsuccessful. The court application is unsuccessful.

Star 14/4/87

292

By Helen Grange

Row over council's bid for Shareworld

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See Page 13.

Board boxes. ... Africa yesterday on a mission for Mother ... luggage for four people consisting of about

All systems go ⁽²⁹²⁾ for centenary tour

● FROM PAGE 1. Star 15/4/89

● The admission that both Mr Kendall-Carpenter and IRB secretary Mr Keith Rowlands had visited South Africa late last year for talks.

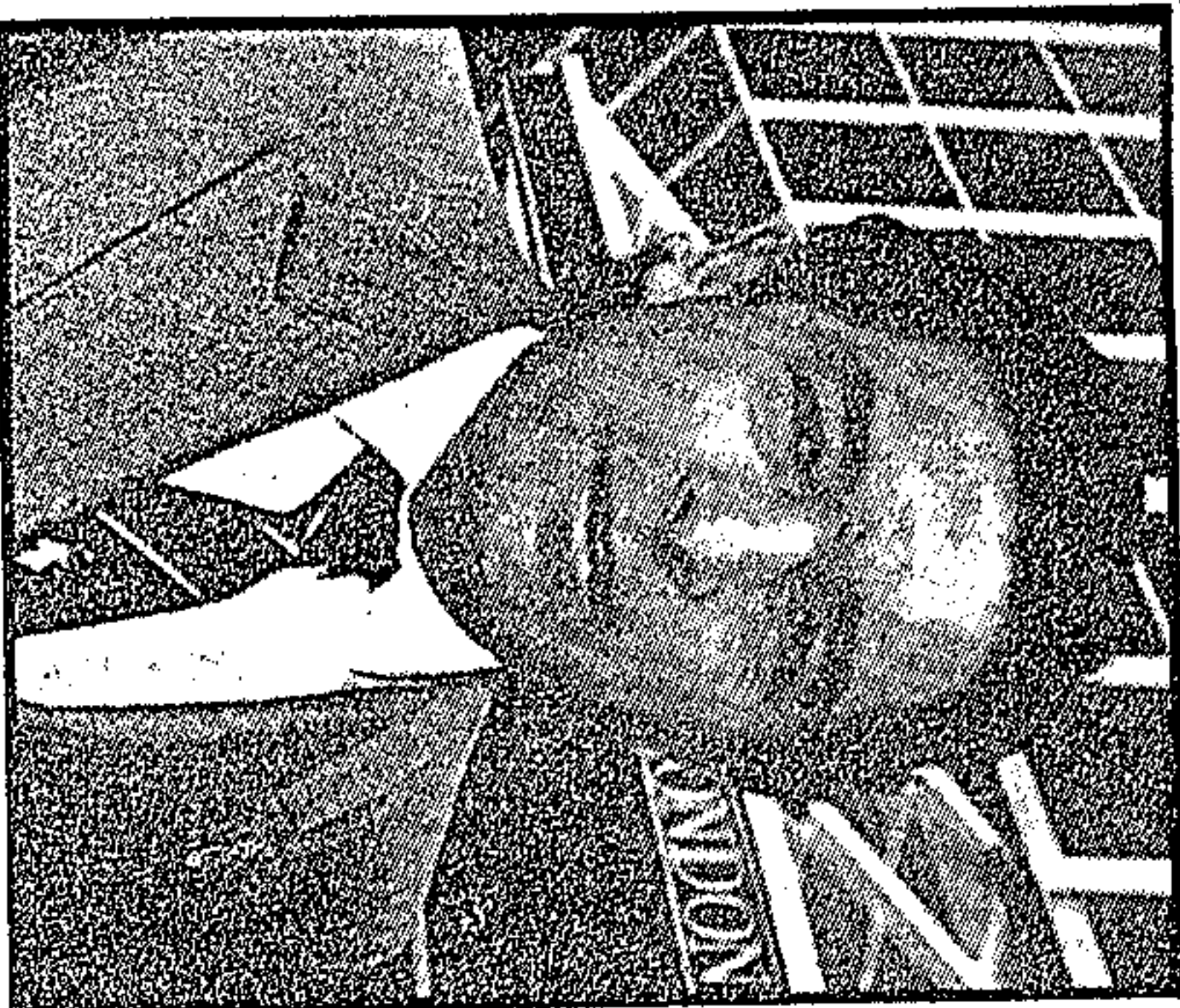
● The wide smiles on the faces of both Professor Eloff and Mr Pickard when approached by the South Africa pressman.

● Professor Eloff's admission that "I thanked the IRB for their very warm reception and for their friendliness".

● Mr Pickard's grinning "I am happy for South Africa. If there are two of you on the executive, you can do something for your country."

There were also public words of congratulation for the continued integration of South African rugby. Mr Kendall-Carpenter said of his visit there: "The SARB has been pioneering integration over the years. We observed things that were entirely wholesome."

● Mr Kendall-Carpenter announced a number of vital changes to rugby. They included the reinstatement as amateurs of former Lions and England captain Billy Beaumont and 1974 Lions prop Fran Cotton, and the increase in the number of permissible substitutes in a game to three.



SOUTH African Cricket Union managing director Ali Bacher got all he sought in Britain this past week — a sympathetic ear, wide publicity for his cause and every indication that there will be no problem rounding up a "rebel" English team to tour next year.

From Edgbaston, where he won the hearts of England's county cricketers and easily swatted away the political googles of Sanroc's Sam Ramsamy, to London's East India Club, where he pricked the conscience of the Lord's establishment with a patently sincere exposition of his revered townships project.

Not one Test and County Cricket Board or International Cricket Board official present at the dinner given by Wisden could have left without feelings of real guilt at putting the knife into men like Bacher and his Sowetan pioneers.

If his "major policy statement" — as the pre-dinner hype had put it — was a bit thin in content and impact, no one doubted the burning sincerity of the man. Even Ramsamy was impressed, although he would be the last one to admit it.

The changes in strategy Bacher did announce (basically more money for the

Go out and get 'em, Dr Bacher

by ALAN ROBINSON, Weekend Argus Foreign Service in London

townships scheme, financed by what he does not like to call "rebel" tours and a greater commitment to teach young black cricketers, from visiting English coaches) were warmly applauded, although totally overshadowed by excited reports from Hong Kong that Ian Botham may be the next megastar to be lured to South Africa.

INDEED, speculation about a future tour by a powerful English team gripped the media to such an extent that important newspapers like the Daily Mail and Daily Express found no space for the Wisden speech. And there was a consensus that if Ian Botham took the plunge, there would be a veritable deluge of top cricketers queuing up to sign Sacu contracts.

But by now Dr Bacher will be back in Johannesburg and, regrettably, his words will fade and be forgotten. Even more regrettably, the unpalatable truth has to be faced: South Africa is no nearer a return to test cricket than it was before Bacher arrived, before he wrote his "Out of Africa" speech and before the ICC introduced its harsh new bans on links with the Republic.

Perhaps it is time for a new initiative. Peter Roebuck, former captain of Somerset, provided a hint of possibly a more fruitful new path.

Roebuck has always been a proponent of the total isolation of South Africa. He is (or was) a typical Sanroc/anti-apartheid man, demanding nothing less than one-man, one-vote as the price for re-admission to the test arena.

But Roebuck, intelligent and devastatingly articulate, went out to South Africa to see and listen for himself. And what he saw and heard made a huge impression. So much so that on his return he wrote an article in the Sunday Times urging cricket to withdraw the stick and offer a little carrot. He also pleaded with the ICC to send out another delegation to investigate.

POLITICS killed off a previous — and immensely favourable — ICC Commission report, so perhaps it is time to go the whole hog.

If Sacu has nothing to hide, if it is totally confident of its case for re-admission, it could do no better than invite all the current test captains to come out and examine the situation themselves.

An inspection party comprising Viv Richards, Allan Border, Imran Khan, David Gower, Dilip Vengsarkar, John Wright and R.S. "Bob" Madugalle could hardly be accused of being mercenary, biased, political, racist or anything else. All are intelligent, highly respected sportsmen with strong views and the courage to speak their mind.

Let them go to South Africa. Give them free rein. Allow them unrestricted access to friends, enemies and neutrals. Let them hear. And then let them speak.

And when they pass judgment, let all — from Sanroc on the left to the Freedom Association on the right — accept their word. They have the credentials, they have the clout. Go out and get 'em, Dr Bacher.

Officials dispel doubts about IRB backing

(29/2)
Of 15/4/87

It's all systems go for centenary tour

According to Mr Kendall-Carpenter, there was nothing to discuss. The IRB had given the tour the go-ahead 12 months ago and nothing had changed. It remained up to the unions to decide.

When pressed to explain why last year's international tour to South Africa, agreed to at the same meeting, had fallen through, he said: "With respect, that tour was to mark the 50th, not 100th, anniversary of a provincial union (Northern Transvaal). This is something different."

There were other clear indications that the IRB has given its full support to the tour. These included:

- The unanimous election to the chairmanship (the IRB's highest office) of SARB vice-president Professor Fritz Eloff.
- The election to the IRB's powerful executive committee of SARB executive committee member Mr Jan Pickard, with Professor Eloff.

● TO PAGE 2.

SATYR



ALAN ROBINSON

LONDON — South Africa will get its centenary rugby tour in August. All doubts about whether the International Rugby Board (IRB) would give its assent disappeared in a flurry of winks and nods from its top officials here yesterday.

Officially, it is now up to the individual national rugby unions to decide whether to permit their players to accept SA Rugby Board (SARB) invitations — and some may be scared off by political protest.

But the majority have already agreed to back Dr Danie Craven and his board. Australia, Wales, Scotland, Ireland and France are regarded as certainties and England's reservations are fast vanishing.

Of the top rugby countries, only New Zealand is unlikely to let its players go because of fears of the disruption of the 1991 Commonwealth Games in Auckland. But a smattering of players from Fiji, Italy and South America are expected to give the touring team a truly international flavour.

According to IRB chairman Mr John Kendall-Carpenter, the South African issue was not mentioned once during the six days of talks in London — leading to howls of derision from the media. There was also no mention of South Africa in the IRB's five-page press statement.

CRICK OF DEW
HOCKS AND
CUT TMS 15/4/89

IRB gives World XV tour go-ahead

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From VAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The International Rugby Board yesterday said it was still up to member countries to decide on the release of players for a World XV tour to South Africa later this year.

The IRB, from its side, thus cleared the way for an isolation-breaking tour of South Africa in August.

The smokescreen of silence at the end of its annual meeting in London means it is not objecting to a tour.

The decision to veil the tour plans in obscurity and secrecy was the best possible news for the SARB in its centenary year, and should end the threat of a pirate rugby breakaway.

It is understood that the plan is for a month-long tour of three or four matches against multi-racial teams

and two unofficial tests, in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

The players will probably be drawn from Australia, England, France, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Argentina, Fiji and Western Samoa. New Zealand, vulnerable to boycotts during next year's Commonwealth Games in Auckland, will not allow players on the tour.

Australia and France have already confirmed in public that they are ready to release players.

© Sapa reports that South Africa has been given the honour in its centenary year of chairing the IRB.

The vice-president of the South African Rugby Board, Dr Fritz Eloff, who heads the South African delegation to IRB meetings, took over the chairmanship from yesterday.



Rackets for Africa — or rather the children of South Africa. These were collected by right are Mr Bill Emmett, Mr Edwin Mmatli, chairman of the Alexandra Primary School, Penstone of the Chamber of Mines and Mr Ke.

US companies sponsor squash programme

By Winnie Graham

About 40 primary schoolchildren from the townships, who will be taking part in a squash festival in Randburg in May, are to be accommodated with white Johannesburg families for the weekend.

However, their "week-end in the suburbs" will not be a novelty for them. So good are relations between white and black squash-playing children that black youngsters have been offered accommodation in white homes on a number of occasions.

PROGRAMME

Mrs Gill Robinson, co-ordinator of the Development Council Programme for SA Squash, said this week that the 30 000 children now playing squash in South Africa came from all races groups.

"They don't see colour. When they are together they are totally involved in squash."

The squash development programme, she



added, was sponsored by American companies who had made it possible to coach children at Soweto schools. The programme had started in Chiawalo, Soweto, and in Alexandra, and would move to Tembisa, kwaThema and Daveyton in the next few months.

There were about 80 black under-12 inter-provincial players.

Mrs Robinson said there were few squash facilities in Soweto — two courts at Pace College which were well used and two at Baragwanath which were not open to the public.

"We bus the children from the townships to Johannesburg and have never had any racial friction," she added.

A major squash tournament in which 500 children from around South Africa would take part was scheduled for the end of June. They would be accommodated at the Jan Smuts Holiday Inn.

She said the success of

the junior coaching scheme had prompted the collection of second-hand squash rackets for under-privileged boys and girls.

"Initially we lent children rackets but we found they were keen to have their own, no matter how dilapidated it may be," said Mrs Robinson. "That is how the collection started. If the rackets are repairable, we can use them."

The Johannesburg Chamber of Mines Sports Club started the squash season this year by collecting more than 100 rackets to be used in the national squash development programme.

People who have old squash rackets to hand on can take them to most squash centres, including the Wanderers, Chamber of Mines, Randburg, Parkview and Southern Suburbs squash courts, which are serving as collection points.

Starbridge was launched to help close the gap between the races. If you have ideas of how this can be done write to Starbridge, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.

Star
17/11/89
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Sanroc attacks centenary rugby tour

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee chief Mr Sam Ramsamy has warned of "serious repercussions" if any British player joins in the South African Rugby Board's centenary celebrations.

"Any tour would inevitably affect next year's Commonwealth Games in New Zealand and jeopardise Manchester's bid to host the 1996 Olympics," he said.

The warning — in an interview with The Mail on Sunday's rugby writer John Taylor — attacked the International Rugby Board's refusal to condemn a proposed tour to South Africa.

"It would mean Manchester's hopes for the 1996 Olympics would fade and it would be impossible not to affect the Commonwealth Games.

"Although hosts New Zealand don't want to be involved with South Africa, other countries' involvement could hamper the running of the Games."

Meanwhile, the failure of the IRB to produce some kind of initiative at the weekend has left surprise and confusion in its wake.

Scottish secretary Mr Bill Hogg said he was "frankly astonished" at the absence of further discussions and RFU secretary Mr Dudley Wood and Mr David East of Wales were both unable to comment on whether they would be sending teams.

Venue in top spot to reach the top people

VENUE, Business Day's soon-to-be-launched full-colour magazine, will provide companies operating in the entertainment and leisure markets with a new advertising vehicle to reach a select, up-market audience.

The audience, mainly A-B income businessmen, consists of more than 90 000 loyal Business Day readers in the PWV area. A detailed readership profile highlights that the audience is mostly English-speaking males in the 35-45 years age group.

They are top corporate managers, earning in excess of R5 000 per month and living predominantly in Johannesburg.

A closer look at readership profile figures shows that 77% of Venue's target audience are corporate businessmen, while 23% own their own businesses; 49% are members of top management, as opposed to 23% middle management and 4% professionals.

Some 79% of the targeted audience live or work in the PWV area. While 22% of the audience earn above R500 per month, 12% earn above R5 000 but less than R7 500 per month and 11% more than R10 000 a month.

By publishing Venue on a monthly basis, Business Day will provide advertisers with their first opportunity to appear in SA's leading morning newspaper in full-

colour, glossy, A4 format at reasonable rates.

A full-page, full-colour ad will cost the advertiser R3 500, or R2 500 per insertion for 12 consecutive insertions. An A4 black and white ad will cost R2 500, or R2 000 per ad for 12 consecutive insertions. Also, Venue's pull-out/working-document format will enhance the retention value of any ads appearing in the magazine.

Modelled on successful overseas publications, Venue's main aim is to provide its readers with all the information they need to plan their leisure time.

New films, wines

Packed with information on restaurants, theatres, cinemas, travel and sport, the magazine will address the businessman's after-hours entertainment needs and, because of its detailed restaurant listings, will enhance his business lunch/meeting experiences.

Respected writers will be regular contributors to Venue. Barry Ronge will preview films and wine columnist Juliet Cullinan will discuss the latest releases.

Venue appears for the first time on April 28, and thereafter on the last Friday of every month and will be distributed with the second edition of Business Day only.

We came to SA to give and learn, say Elders 29

SA 18/4/89

WASHINGTON — Golf star Lee Elder has taken a lot of flak in the US for taking part in the recent First National Bank golf tournament in Johannesburg, particularly as he vowed in 1986 he would not go back to South Africa until apartheid had been dismantled.

Now the Elders contend in a lengthy article in the Sunday edition of the *New York Times* they found the visit to be educational and enlightening.

He said: "We went there in 1989 for the same reasons we did in 1971 — to see firsthand the living, working and educational conditions of black South Africans and to give them something of lasting value."

In the article, the Elders said they wanted to put the record straight: Lee received no tour or endorsement fees for playing in the tournament. He did, however, pay the South African caddy the equivalent of what his United States caddy receives. For Charles Mabaso, the caddy, the fee was enough to send his child to school for a year.

Heartfelt

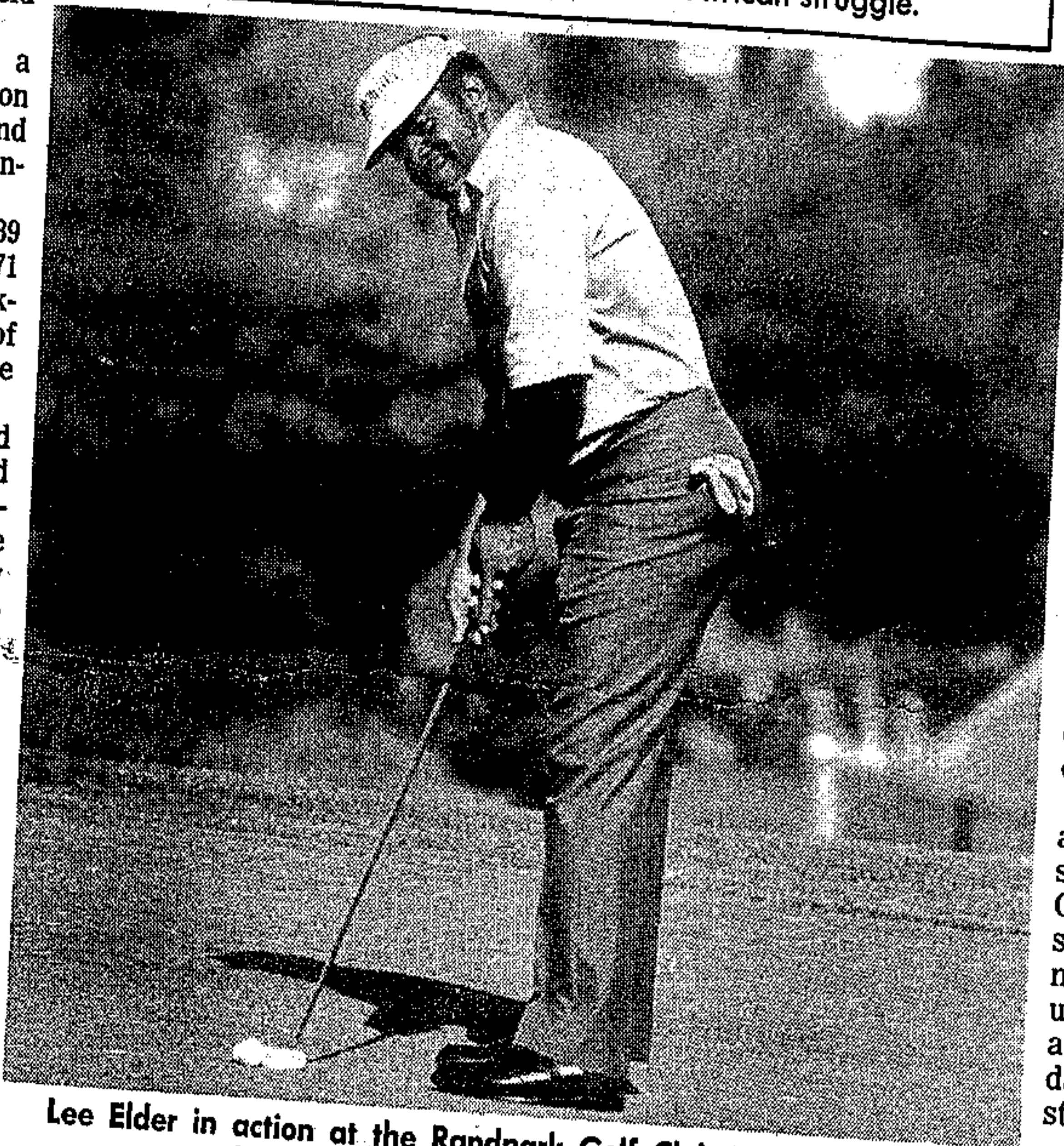
"We do not close our eyes to apartheid. We have experienced racial prejudice firsthand. When Lee became the first black to play in the US Masters, it should not have had the historical significance assigned to it. But it did and still does, it has just as much significance as playing in South Africa for the first time," the Elders said in the article.

They added: "We have heartfelt sympathy for every black who lives under the tyranny of apartheid, and we want to help them where and when we can. We want citizens throughout the world to join in the black South African struggle for racial, educational and economic freedom."

The Elders said they had said it before and would do so again: Economic sanctions against South Africa were counterproductive. When US companies pulled out of South

By DAVID BRAUN, The Star Bureau

Professional black American golfer Lee Elder and his wife, Rose, have defended their recent visit to South Africa as part of their contribution to the South African struggle.



Lee Elder in action at the Randpark Golf Club in Randburg ... now defending his decision to play in South Africa.

Africa, black South Africans lost jobs, income and security. To make matters worse, companies from other countries moved in and they did not necessarily hire those who had lost their jobs. Those black South Africans only sank lower into the depths of racial, educational and economic despair.

"We believe Lee has violated no trust by going back to South Africa. Apartheid exists still, but it is not as deeply entrenched as it was 18 years ago.

"In 1971, we saw complete separation of the races, this year, we saw blacks and whites together in restaurants and shops and as guests in the same hotels.

"We saw new houses being built in Soweto and Alexandra. We saw blacks and whites as neighbours in apartment buildings.

"It's true that apartheid still exists, but it is not as powerful as it was in 1971."

The Elders said they visited South Africa in 1971, as they did recently,

at the request of Gary Player.

In 1971 Gary asked Lee to play in the South African PGA so that South Africans could see blacks and whites sharing a common goal. Lee went to South Africa in 1971 as a black athlete, not as an honorary white.

"We still feel Lee and Gary were able to make history by breaking down racial barriers in sports and by opening up sports for blacks in South Africa."

The Elders said they also went to South Africa in 1971 to offer help to the Inanda Seminary in Durban, an excellent black private girls' school which the Government was planning to close.

Disrepair

Working with US companies operating in South Africa, they were able to raise funds to save the school. The school today offered an excellent education to an increasing enrolment.

"We went back this year because another school, in great disrepair sits on land Gary bought recently. Gary asked Rose to sit on the school's board and to assist with a new black sports and history curriculum. She's doing both and Gary also arranged for the Kellogg Foundation to give R250 000 toward construction of a new school."

The Elders said they accepted the First National invitation to play in the bank's tournament because of the bank's solid programme and history of contributions to Inanda and other black programmes.

"Also, after so many years, Lee wanted black and white South Africans to see him compete again with his peers."

There was more than one way to join a struggle, the Elders said, and they had chosen education.

"A passport to education is a passport to freedom. When you see a ray of hope, you must exploit it, otherwise there will be no sunshine."

- (3) whether other offers of accommodation were received; if so, (a) from whom were tenders received, (b) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender received and (c) why was the tender of the company in question accepted?

B504E
The ACTING MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.
(a) and (b) falls away.
(2) Yes.

(3) Yes

- (a) Mammosa (Pty) Ltd
Berghaus Beleggings CC
Reskom Eiendomsdienste
Urbans Industries (Pty) Ltd
Murray and Roberts Properties
(Cape) (Pty) Ltd
(b) (i) R12 per square metre per month
(ii) R25,58 per square metre per month
(c) Falls away.

found.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Transvaal: camping resorts

7. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many camping resorts were there in the Transvaal for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Blacks and (d) Indians as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
(2) whether his Department or the Transvaal Provincial Administration intends to declare camping resorts in the Vaal River area open to all race groups; if not, why not; if so, when;
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C31E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matters vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he has furnished the following information:

- (1) To date 385 private resorts applications were approved in the Transvaal. There are 32 resorts (reserves) which are under the jurisdiction of the Transvaal Provincial Government.

As far as (a), (b), (c) and (d) are concerned permits were issued in terms of the Group Areas Act in respect of two resorts to be opened to Indians and to one to be opened to all race groups. This Administration is not in possession of any further information with regard to private resorts.

Of the resorts which are under the jurisdiction of the Transvaal Provincial Government Pilgrims Rest is open to all race groups and the resorts at the Roodeplaatdam is open to Coloureds and Indians.

The Ramosa Riekert Resort in the Western Transvaal is open to Blacks.

- (2) It is the Transvaal Provincial Government's policy to open all the resorts under its jurisdiction to all race groups. The one and only resort in the Vaal River area, i.e. the Vaaldam, which is under the jurisdiction of the Administration is open to all race groups.

Individual private resort owners may decide for themselves, if they wish to do so, to apply for a permit in terms of the Group Areas Act to open their resorts to all race groups.

(3) No.

Application for school accommodation in White areas

10. Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of National Education:†

- (1) Whether the Administration: House of Representatives has applied to his Department for the utilization of unutilized and under-utilized school accommodation in White areas; if so, (a) when and (b) how many (i) senior secondary, (ii) other secondary and (iii) primary schools in White areas are (aa) unutilized and (bb) under-utilized at present;

- (2) whether approval has been granted for such accommodation to be utilized by the said Administration; if so, (a) when, (b) (i) by whom and (ii) at whose instance, (c) how many (i) schools in each category and (ii) classrooms have been approved for this purpose and (d) for how long may this accommodation be utilized by the said Administration?

C58E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No.
(2) Lapses.

Own Affairs:

First-year students enrolled/successful

7. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Star 19/4/89

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By Therese Anders

A new tennis league began in Boksburg yesterday for the 13 East Rand clubs expelled by the South African Tennis Union (SATU) for playing on racially restricted Conservative Party municipal courts.

Known as Tournament Tennis, and with about 800 members in Boksburg, Brakpan and Nigel, the league is believed to be the first in South Africa not to be run under the auspices of the SATU.

New 13-club tennis league in Boksburg

Spokesman Mr Brian Smith said the league was non-racial and not associated with the CP. It was not a rebel organisation.

"It was not organised by a

committee but by an individual, for the love of tennis.

"In all but one case the clubs have non-racial constitutions, but were barred from the SATU because their CP council landlords refused to let all races play on their courts."

Mr Smith added that the 13 Tournament Tennis clubs had not given up hope of returning to the SATU fold. "But we've got our winter league going now, and we'll have to see where we go from there."

Carletonville tennis club expelled

9/4/89
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The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Carletonville Tennis Club has been expelled from the South African Tennis Union (Satu) because its Conservative Party-controlled council landlord refuses to budge on the issue of apartheid.

This brings to 14 the number of tennis clubs expelled from Satu after the union's council unanimously decided in March to bar all clubs continuing to play on racially restricted courts.

A question mark still hangs over the future of half the clubs in the large North-Eastern Transvaal Tennis Union which are continuing to play on segregated CP-council courts.

The president of this union, Mr Herman Coetzee, said a meeting of clubs had been held last Friday, but he would not comment on the outcome.

The president of the Southern Transvaal Tennis Association, Mr Eric Waterson, said he was disappointed that the Carletonville council had not rescinded its race decision on municipal playing fields.

be helping needy
children

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20/4/89

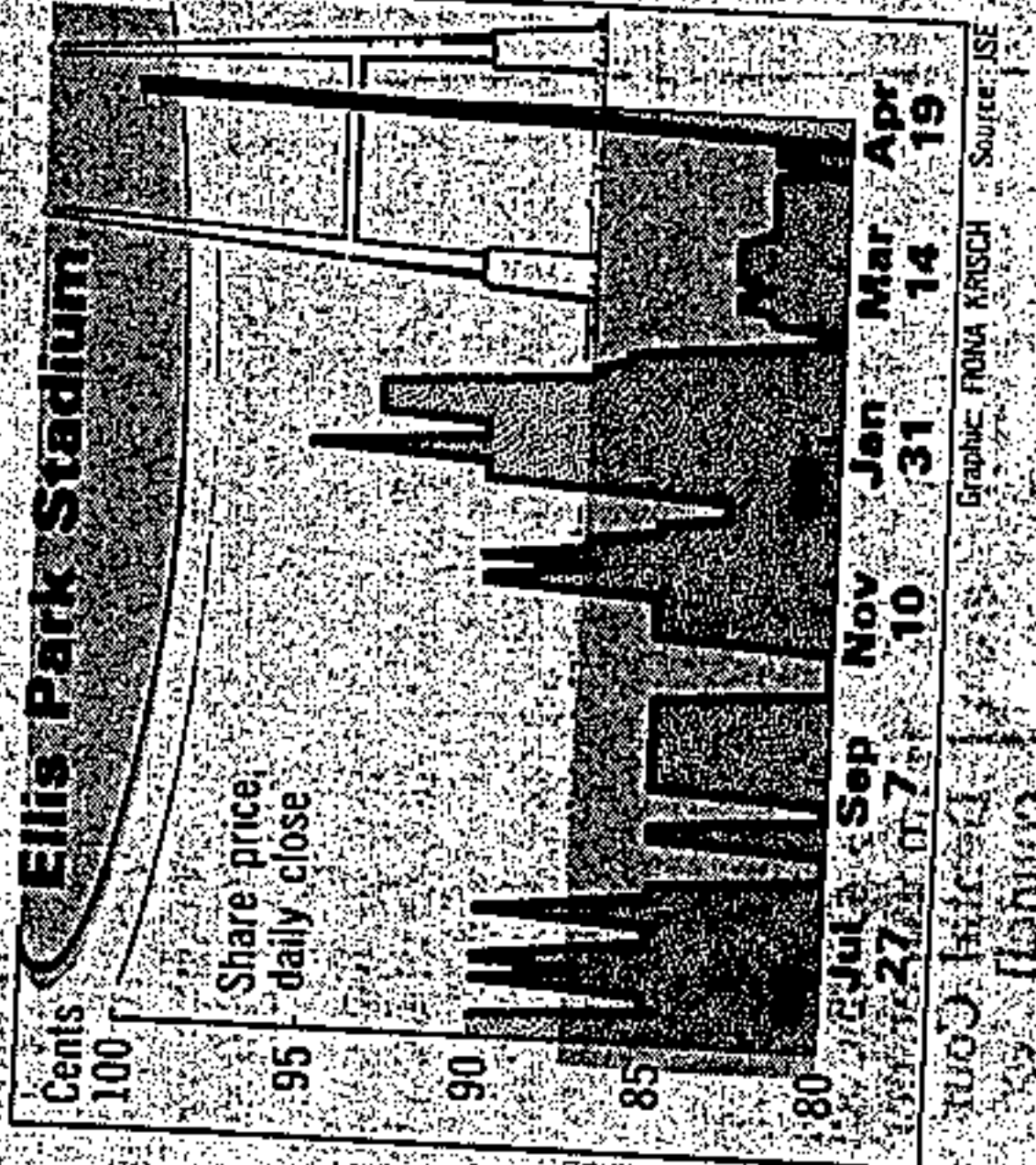
New centre

"All the funds will be going towards the building of a multi-purpose centre for Atteridgeville and Mamelodi children," he said.

Miss Badu Pule of the Atteridgeville Child Welfare and Family Care Society said: "This is going to be the biggest and best music festival of its kind yet held here and I would like to thank Smirnoff for helping us to help needy children."

"There is a great feeling for jazz in our region and we are proud to host such a prestigious festival. We are expecting people from throughout the PWV area to attend," she said.

The Smirnoff Jazz Festival will be held at the Ga-Mothakga Resort, Atteridgeville from 9am.



Ellis Park shares doing as well as its team

BRUCE ANDERSON

THE Transvaal rugby team's splendid return to form might be one of the factors behind yesterday's phenomenal rise in the share price of Ellis Park Stadium (Elspark), the company which owns Transvaal's home ground.

Elspark's share price rose 25% to 100c from a recent low of 80c, and Elspark chairman Louis Luyt said yesterday that apart from confidence stemming from the Transvaal team's victories — "there might be something in the offing".

Referring to the Transvaal side's victories against Northern Transvaal and Eastern Transvaal, Luyt said: "When a team

does well everything is rosy. There is suddenly a lot of lustre to things like advertising, private suites and the share price."

Asked if the sudden buying of Elspark units on the JSE might have been prompted by something more specific, Luyt said, "There might be something in the offing, we are considering many things at the moment." He declined to elaborate.

One market source said Elspark's sponsoring brokers, Ed Hern Rudolph, began buying the shares yesterday.

Yesterday the units topped the most active list in volume terms on a book-over deal, with a total of 784 500 shares worth R784 500 changing hands in 11 deals.

Even at its current price of 100c the linked units — comprising one ordinary share and one debenture — are on a historic dividend yield of 16%. One analyst said yesterday the units were considered high risk.

Earlier this year, Luyt said he expected a bumper season in Transvaal rugby's centenary year to boost the distribution to Elspark shareholders from 16% to at least 18% per linked unit.

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57-201489

Mayoral hackles rise over film on Slovo

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — An attack by the mayor, Mr Derrick Watterson, on the choice of film for the opening of the Durban Film Festival on Sunday has been met with disbelief from some involved in its organisation.

Mr Watterson has refused to attend the opening because he objects to the curtain-raiser film, "A World Apart", which he says is blatant propaganda for the ANC.

Mr Watterson said he was not a great "supporter of Joe Slovo, anything to do with Joe Slovo, or the film festival".

"A World Apart" is an autobiographical film on Shawn Slovo, the eldest daughter of ANC executive committee member Joe Slovo and political activist Ruth First.

Mr Watterson said that at a previous film festival opening, the VIPs had been subjected to "pure pornography".

"Now it's political propaganda. As a representative of Durban, I don't see why I should go."

He also hinted that he would like the allocation of funds from the city coffers to the Durban Arts Association, which granted R12 000 to the festival this year, to be reviewed.

The director of the festival, Mrs Ros Sarkin, said she could not understand how anybody who had not seen the film could feel they were qualified to make a decision on its merits.

AGAINST CONTROL

"The Durban Film Festival and the other film festivals in the country reserve the right to choose a balanced programme, as they have

done for the past 11 years. We would therefore, be very against any attempt to control that choice by anybody else."

"A World Apart" was "clearly about South Africa", and was the first film to be booked out — "which shows that there is no doubt that people in Durban want to see it".

"Anyway, all the films we show are reviewed by the Directorate of Publications and passed for a specific number of screenings," said Mrs Sarkin.

The director of the Durban Arts Association, Mr Noel Fairhurst, would not be drawn into the issue of the autonomy of the association from council control.

"He who pays the piper, calls the tune," was all he would say on the matter.

"A World Apart" has been described by critics as a film that looks at life under apartheid through the eyes of a 13-year-old white schoolgirl who sees her life crumbling as a result of her parents' political activism.

Sanroc bid to heal breach

By Ramsay Milne,
The Star Bureau

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20/4/89

NEW YORK — Members of Sanroc (South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee) are to meet in London next weekend in renewed efforts to heal the breach in the organisation.

The split is over the more moderate stance adopted by Sanroc's president and founder, Dr Dennis Brutus, towards South African sport.

Among those invited to the meeting are Mr Colin Clarke, general secretary of the South African Council on Sport, who is understood to have expressed support for the hard-line London Sanroc faction, led by Mr Sam Ramsamy, who tried to oust Dr Brutus from the leadership.

This was after Dr Brutus had held private meetings in London earlier this year with Mr Joe Pamenksy, president of the South African Cricket Union, and Dr Ali Bacher.

Dr Brutus's invitation to Mr Clarke to attend the London meeting himself or to send a representative of Sacos refers to "a great deal of uncertainty and a lack of clarity" over Dr Brutus's efforts to implement Sanroc's second objective — to work for the international introduction or reintroduction of South African sports bodies that are, or have become, non-racial.

Dr Brutus, who is a teaching professor at the University of Pittsburgh, is due to appear before the UN's Special Committee Against Apartheid next Thursday, before leaving for London.

SOUTH NEWS

NSC denies secret deals

By HENRY LUDSKI
and MONO BADELA

THE National Sports Congress (NSC) has denied that it held secret meetings with members of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) and has asked its executive to retract a statement issued last weekend.

Sacos, after a two-day meeting held in Cape Town, accused NSC of inviting some of its members to secret meetings.

Sacos president Joe Ebrahim claimed NSC had breached an agreement by operating in Sacos territory.

"We have to accept that NSC has a right to exist but I'm disturbed by events in Natal where NSC has tried

to recruit Sacos members."

Ebrahim said NSC had agreed to recognise Sacos as the authentic body representing nonracial sports.

"We are waiting for some indication why NSC had breached this agreement."

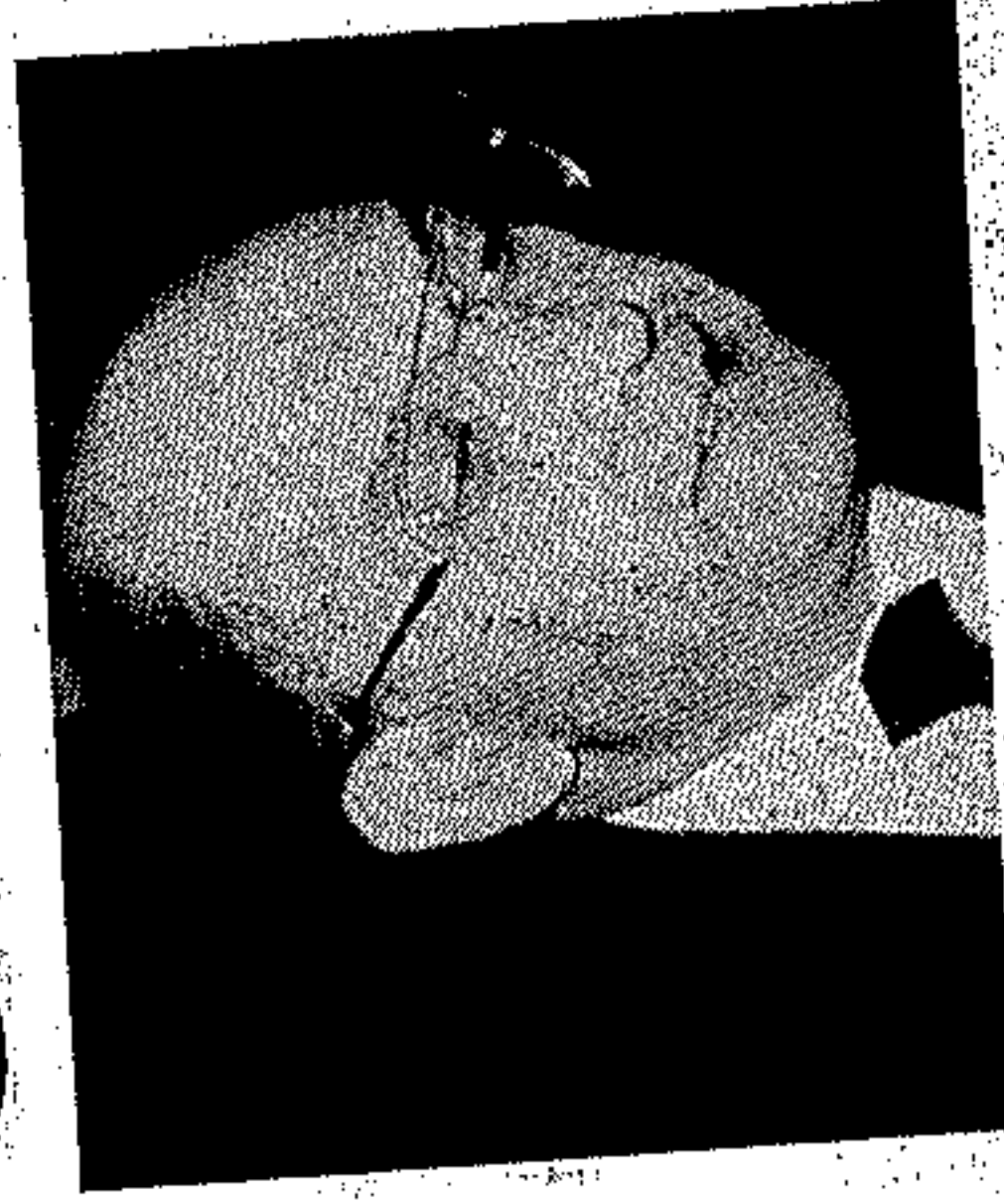
"This matter is of grave concern and steps are being taken to ensure our membership is properly informed of these developments."

NSC's national co-ordinator Mluleki George has denied the allegations.

He said NSC had "turned back" Sacos affiliates who wanted to join them.

South African Soccer Federation (SASF) boss Rama Reddy is also critical of the decision taken by the Sacos executive.

"SASF is a national body and as such an autonomous body. We are entitled to act on our own on any matter. Sacos is merely a co-ordinating body for nonracial sport in South



Joe Ebrahim

Africa.

"I don't agree with their statement regarding NSC because as far as SASF is concerned, we held no secret meetings with NSC."

"It is an important decision and far-reaching. Such a decision should come from a Sacos Council meeting. I don't see any reasons for differences. Instead, unity between the



Mluleki George

two bodies should be consolidated."

Reddy said SASF's policy was to work with all progressive organisations.

"We will continue to work with NSC because it is part of the progressive movement. I don't see any reason why we should not work with NSC."

George said the Sacos statement had heralded a "sad day" for nonracial sport.

"Since its inception NSC has maintained a very close relationship with Sacos, to the extent of regarding it as the authentic anti-apartheid sports body in South Africa."

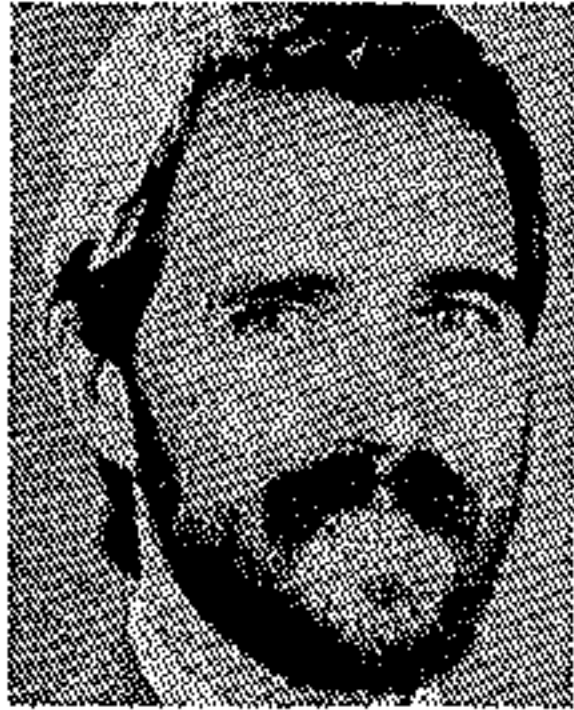
In its statement of intent issued earlier this week, NSC said it was willing to join hands with Sacos in the mutual struggle for the creation of a democratic nonracial South Africa.

George denied that an agreement had been reached on the matters raised by Sacos.

"To avoid further confusion, we hope that the view expressed by Sacos is that of only its national executive."

"In the interest of a unified sports struggle, we implore the Sacos executive to reconsider and rescind its decision in a spirit of unity and reconciliation," he said.

Backing cinemas on Sundays 292



Johannesburg National Party city councillor Hein Kruger (34) is a deacon in the Parkview NGK congregation. He majored in Biblical Studies at the University of Pretoria. On the issue

of open cinemas on Sundays, he has an open mind.

Both State (at all three tiers of government) and Church (including all forms of religion) have their own responsibilities. If either invites the other on to its terrain, it forfeits the right to criticise the other for imposing on that terrain.

Freedom of religion is entrenched in the preamble to the national constitution. Therefore, government, including the City Council of Johannesburg, has the responsibility to ensure that nobody infringes on any religious grouping's right to practise its religion. But

for the same reason, no religious group has the right to expect the State to enforce its particular requirements on to the rest of the community.

Although the preamble pursues Christian values alongside religious freedom, it does not require the State to enforce legalistic interpretations of Christianity.

The Christian Sunday centres on two aspects: public worship and rest (although the latter should not affect public worship). Recreation can be regarded as a form of rest. The duty of the State is, therefore, to make sure that any Christian is able to practise public worship freely, without being infringed upon by anybody else's recreation or public worship.

The SA government now allows most forms of recreation on Sundays — except for cinema-going. This discrimination seems to be an inconsistency: formal sport is allowed on Sundays; the video industry booms; the SABC and M-Net fill millions of television screens and an increasing relaxation of shop-

ping hours is taking place.

In my opinion, the law against cinemas operating on Sundays cannot be condoned as a Christian norm.

And it appears that Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee, under whose jurisdiction this particular law falls, is eager to allow local government to decide the future of cinemas on Sundays.

The Johannesburg community is one of the most cosmopolitan in SA. Its citizens not only represent just about every culture on earth, but also every religion. Of those religions, there are Christian denominations and individuals who would support or oppose my standpoint.

I believe it is not Christian to be inconsistent and it cannot be argued from a Christian point of view that cinemas should be closed on Sundays. The opening of such theatres on Sundays would still fit in with the Christian Sunday as a day of recreation and rest, as long as it did not infringe upon public worship.

ENTERTAINMENT

'Burning' Likened to US 'Cry Freedom'

for 2/14/89

292

GARALT MACLIAM

ALAN PARKER'S controversial "Mississippi Burning" is to many Americans what Richard Attenborough's "Cry Freedom" is to South Africans — a red flag which either raises tempers to white heat, causes whoops of glee, or, in a minority, induces a sense of guilt.

Although Parker's "Burning" was an Academy Award nominee this year, it, like "Cry Freedom" last year, comes within the category of epic art film and American reports suggest that more cinemagoers will have taken the trouble to see the South African epic because of its anti-apartheid stance than will appreciate a searing examination of their own backyard.

Conversely, more South Africans will see "Mississippi Burning" than had the opportunity to see "Cry Freedom", in this instance because of its banning.

Some eight months after President Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, the US Senate passed its historic Civil Rights Bill and just two days later, red-neck America murdered three Civil Rights workers in Neshoba County, Mis-

issippi. Four months after the crime, 19 men were arrested and seven were convicted of conspiracy to murder in a showcase trial.

In "Burning", director Parker fictionalises his account of the investigation into the Mississippi murders and suggests that it was because of Southern Americans' sense of conscience that the case was solved. In fact \$30 000 was paid to an informant which resulted in the discovery of the bodies.

For this and other departures from fact, Parker and his script-writer, Chris Gerolamo have been accused of falsifying history. Specifically by journalist David Halberstam, who reported the events of 1964's "Freedom Summer" for the *New York Times*. He sees the film as a betrayal and scathingly dubbed it "Mississippi False".

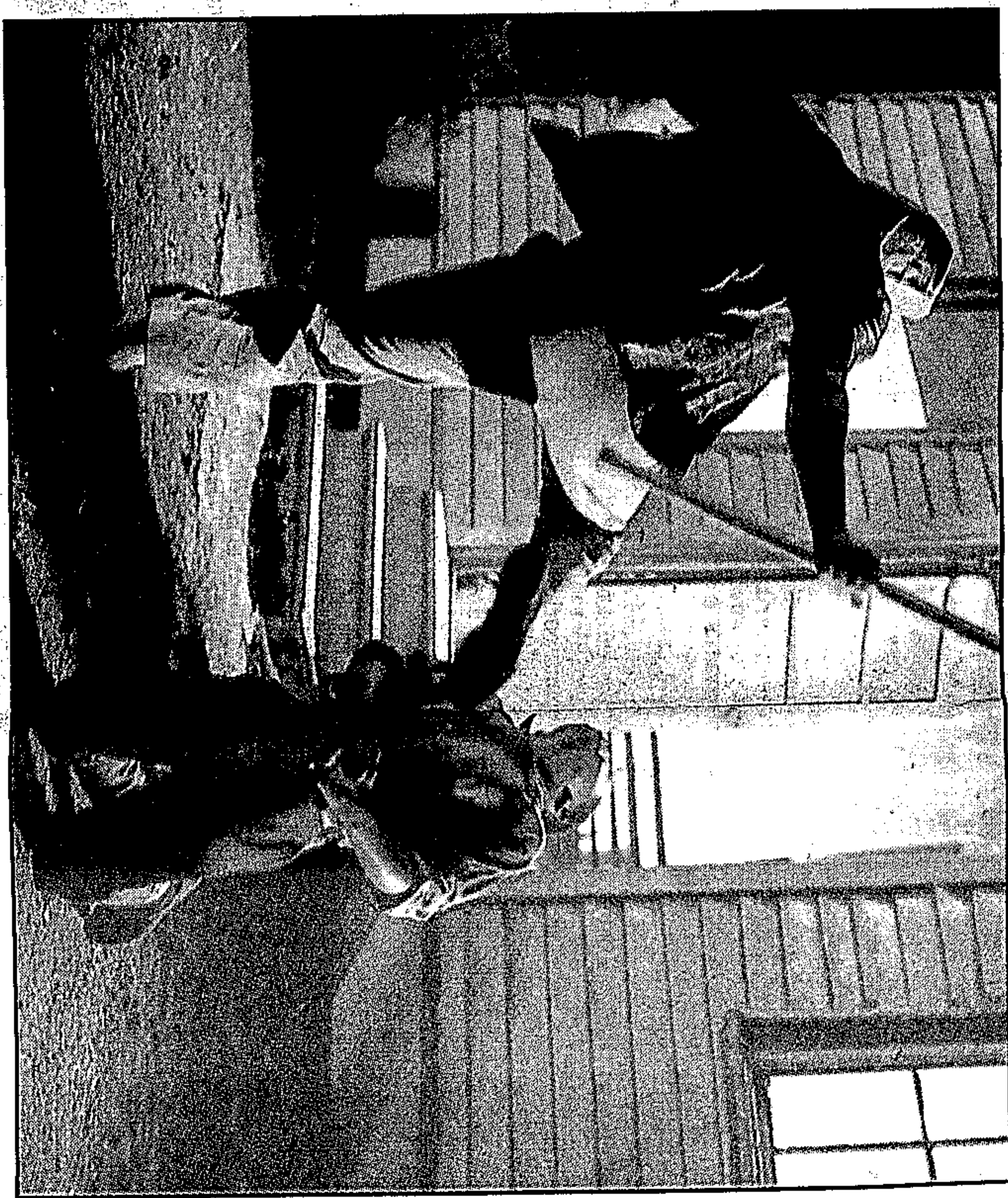
Parker reacts to that accusation by claiming that the film isn't about civil rights, per se, but about why there is a need for such a move-

ment. Opponents suggest the film is "movie fantasy".

In both "Cry Freedom" and "Mississippi Burning", blacks are confined to relatively minor roles: Gene Hackman and William Dafoe are the FBI investigators upon whom the action is centred in the American film while "Freedom" is seen entirely from the perspective of white exile Donald Woods, played by Kevin Kline and should-be protagonist Steve Biko is relegated to a two-dimensional, whiter-than-white martyr.

Both films use panoramic photography of devastating emotional impact to depict the brutality of racism: "Freedom's" opening and closing sequences — the razing of Crossroads, the '76 Soweto Riots, respectively, and the death of Steve Biko; "Mississippi's" sadistic murder of the Civil Rights trio and Ku Klux Klan's burning of churches and farmhouses to instil terror in rebellious blacks.

It took Americans 25 years to face, on film, the glaring horror of the 1964 crimes, while the story of "Freedom" was told a bare decade after the event.



SHOCKING SCENES: The film caused a furore among right-wingers when it was released on the American circuit.

By VICTOR
METSOAMERE

TWO groups of abandoned and mentally handicapped children had a fun-filled day during an arts workshop conducted by the Afrika Cultural Centre in Fordsburg.

The children came from the Ngubane

Centre for Abandoned Children in Kliptown and the Harvey Cohen Training Centre for Handicapped Children in Eldorado Park.

They went through improvisation classes,

mime, music and art workshops. Benji

Francis, ACC director, conducted the classes with Ngubane's Rafik Badat and Harvey Cohen's Yunus Cassim. Acting students at ACC assisted in the workshops.

Both Badat and Cassim were thrilled to

have taken the two groups on such a stimulating outing.

Badat said: "The children at Ngubane are rarely given such a treat. Most of them come from broken homes due to economic reasons. This

occasion gives them a

chance to feel wanted and it boosts their morals".

Cassim said: "We have a number of activities at the Harvey Cohen Centre. But the children need to be brought to art centres to see different arts activities and to mix with 'normal' children."

Some had an opportunity to play drums and various other musical instruments, while others danced and did all sorts of creative things like drawing and painting. Their bright-faces confirmed their happiness.

Francis said the workshops will be held regularly with an emphasis put on leading "forgotten people on a way to self-discovery". Community organisations and art centres interested in taking their children to the ACC's art workshops can telephone (011) 838-3034.



DANCING time: There was fun all around as drums were pounded, people danced, sang and ululated no end.

Pics: MBUZENI ZULU

Children enjoy an ACC workshop

Closing date for

Rugby union to buy up Ellis Park

THE Transvaal Rugby Football Union (TRFU) is set to buy out the minority unitholders of Ellis Park Stadium (Elspark) for R33m and to constitute Elspark as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the TRFU.

Yesterday TRFU president Louis Luyt said the TRFU was buying out Elspark simply because of the company's exceptional prospects.

"The prospects are so good that if we don't buy it now we won't be in position to do it later," said Luyt.

"In two years' time we would not be in a position to buy out Elspark," Luyt added.

Luyt, who is also chairman of Elspark, said that with the company's share price



● LUYT

24/1/81 BRUCE ANDERSON 292
having been so depressed recently the TRFU "would have been stupid not to buy out Elspark".

Some 80% of the income of Elspark is derived from the stadium's private suites, said Luyt.

The TRFU is to extend a cash offer of 110c per linked unit — comprising one ordinary share and one debenture — to all Elspark unit holders.

The announcement of the TRFU offer came after a phenomenal rise in the Elspark share price, which soared on Wednesday last week by 25% to 100c from recent low of 80c.

Trading in the units was suspended on Thursday but is to be reinstated at the commencement of trading today.

The TRFU offer will be made payable to unitholders during July this year.

TRFU buys out Ellis Park

By Finance Staff

Just ten months after it was listed, Ellis Park Stadium will once again be wholly owned by the Transvaal Rugby Football Union (TRFU), the controlling body of rugby in the Transvaal.

In an announcement this morning the TRFU said that it was buying back the Ellis Park share units held by minority shareholders for a total consideration of R33 million.

The cash offer per unit — consisting of one ordinary share and one debenture — is 110c, 10c above the price at which Ellis Park was suspended on Thursday.

Prior to the suspension the share price had soared last week by 25 percent from 80c to 100c in anticipation of the announcement.

The shares will be reinstated at the start of trading today.

The offer by the TRFU will be made payable to shareholders in July this year, but further details of the deal are to be published soon.

Commenting on the transaction TRFU president Louis Luyt reportedly said that the union was buying back Ellis Park because of the company's exceptional prospects.

"The prospects are so good that if we don't buy it now we won't be in a position to do it later," Mr Luyt said.

Star 24/4/89

Multiracial marathon

ban set aside

Own Correspondent

POTGIETERSRUS

The Potgietersrus Marathon will go ahead on Saturday, after a ban on black runners imposed by the Conservative Party-controlled town council was overturned by a court order.

Mr Justice C Botha said on Friday the council's objections were based on irrelevant considerations, and amounted to "unlawful discrimination against certain athletes".

He ordered the council to pay the costs of the application by the SA Amateur Athletic Union.

Management committee chairman Mr Pieter van Niekerk argued that various population groups should compete separately to avoid friction.

The mayor, Mr George Morkel-Brink, said his council was only carrying out the mandate of voters, and would continue to comply with residents' wishes.

Founder of Sanroc isolated by hardliners

By Dan Side

Professor Dennis Brutus, the moderate president and founder of the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), has been "isolated" from the mainstream of the anti-apartheid sports organisation.

Mr Colin Clarke, secretary and chief spokesman for the SA Council on Sport (Sacos), said from Cape Town today this was the reason he had turned down a personal invitation from US-based Professor Brutus to meet in London at the weekend in a bid to mend the ideological breach within Sanroc.

SACOS BACKING

Mr Clarke said Sacos voted at its annual meeting on March 18 and 19 to reaffirm its decision to work in conjunction with London-based Mr Sam Ramsamy, the executive chairman who leads Sanroc's militant faction.

Professor Brutus and his Sanroc "Old Guard" recently attracted the anger of Mr Ramsamy's militants by holding talks with Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the SA Cricket Union (SACU), afterwards announcing a push towards more talks with administrators of sports considered to be totally integrated.

Mr Ramsamy objected to this softer line, maintaining that there could be "no normal sport in an abnormal society" and Sacos voted to back up Sanroc's executive chairman.

~~Case 11015 2-4-78~~
~~87-22-272~~
**Multiracial
marathon is on**

PRETORIA. — The Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday overruled the Conservative Party-controlled Potgietersrus Town Council and ordered it to allow a multi-racial marathon to be held there.

Mr Justice C Botha granted an urgent court order to the Potgietersrus Athletic Club, setting aside a decision by the council not to grant permission for a multi-racial marathon due to be held in the town on April 29. The council must also pay all legal costs.

The chairman of the club, Mr Pieter van Immerzeel, said in papers that the club had since 1984 regularly presented a successful multiracial 42,2km marathon. Sapa.

Beeld calls for PW to step down now

Political Reporter

The government-supporting Afrikaans morning newspaper *Beeld* has pledged its unequivocal support to National Party leader Mr F W de Klerk for the State Presidency.

In a stinging editorial today, *Beeld* said it was time that Mr de Klerk officially become State President. The Government had of late become paralysed as everyone waited for the new man to take over the reins.

It had been more than 14 days since President Botha had confirmed to an appreciative parliamentary audience that he would step down after the general election — expected to be held on September 13, according to *Beeld*.

"Is it really necessary that a situation which now begins to look unbearable should drag one week short of a full five months?"

Issues of great importance were demanding urgent attention like the release of Nelson Mandela and the Group Areas Act.

Footballer slated for playing in SA

HARARE — A storm has broken over the episode in which a Zimbabwean football player, Boy Ndlovu, went to South Africa to play a game for National Soccer League club Jomo Mias Cosmos.

Ndlovu has been condemned "to hell" by the Minister of Sport, Mr David Kwidini, who said he should be banned from playing soccer in Zimbabwe for a long time.

But Zimbabwe football officials say Ndlovu did not fully understand the implications of his actions. — The Star's Africa News Service.

'Macbeth' is on at Wits

The Wits Theatre will be presenting the Transvaal matric English setwork play, "Macbeth" nightly from tomorrow until Saturday May 6.

Performances commence at 8 pm and Saturday matinees at 2.30 pm. There will be no shows on Sundays or public holidays.

Special school discounts are available. For block booking or inquiries, telephone 716-4071, or book through Computicket. — Staff Reporter.

Surprise over Budd film 292

LONDON — Welsh filmmaker Kenneth Griffith is "very pleased and sort of astonished" by the decision of the BBC to go ahead with the screening of his film, "Zola Budd — The Girl Who Didn't Run".

He is also mystified", he says, by the "extremely generous" praise of some of the previews, one of which refers to his "passionate commitment", and another to his "generous anger" in support of this "persecuted young girl".

But Griffith is still awaiting some brickbats, both because he espouses such a currently unpopular cause, and because his earlier films have had such extravagant approval that "my welcome may be getting a little bit thin".

His astonishment arises from the decision to go ahead with transmission, "quite simply because this is the first time that someone is allowed to say what I'm saying, to speak up for Miss Zola Budd and for her (Afrikaner) people.

"But I feel that it is a very remarkable breakthrough, getting it said. And also that the film is able to speak for very many people, for the vast silent majority, who themselves were not able to speak up for Miss Budd for fear of being thought fascists."

He regards as "monstrous" the fact that some programmers considered the screening of "The Girl Who Didn't Run" to be impossible in the present climate. "I know of one man who said something along

Sowetan 25/4/81
SOWETAN Reporter

the lines of: 'If I show that film, I'll put my liberal image in jeopardy', he says with some disbelief.

"But we must allow the whole truth and what has been disallowed in the past has been the views of Miss Zola Budd and her people.

"I am most positive in the support of the Afrikaners, simply because I know a lot about them and I understand them. Their predicament is unique, and that's what people don't understand — and that's what I hope the film reveals".

Sports moderate left out in the cold

292
Sowetan 25/4/89

PROFESSOR Dennis Brutus, the moderate President and founder of the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee, has been "isolated" from the mainstream of the anti-apartheid sports organisation.

Mr Colin Clarke, secretary and chief spokesman for the SA Council on Sport (Sacos), said from Cape Town yesterday this was the reason he had turned down a personal invitation from US-based Professor Brutus to meet in London at the weekend in a bid to mend

the ideological breach within Sanroc.

Sacos voted at its annual meeting on March 18 and 19, said Mr Clarke, to reaffirm its decision to work in conjunction with London-based Mr Sam Ramsamy, the executive chairman who leads Sanroc's militant faction.

Anger

Professor Brutus and his Sanrod "old guard" recently attracted the anger of Mr Ramsamy's militants by holding talks with Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the

SA Cricket Union (Sacu), afterwards announcing a push towards more talks with leading administrators of sports considered to be totally-integrated.

Isolated

Mr Ramsamy objected to his softer line, maintaining the time-honoured stance that there could be "no normal sport in an abnormal society," and Sacos voted to back up Sanroc's executive chairman.

"It could indeed be

said that Professor Brutus is isolated," said Mr Clarke yesterday. "We at Sacos are of the opinion that the problem with the talks with Dr Bacher was that they had not been authorised by either the Sacu or Sacos.

"We were invited to meet with Professor Brutus, who had also invited Mr Ramsamy, but we could not go. However, we hope to clear the ground for a future meeting with Professor Brutus, but it is now likely that will only come after democracy in South Africa.

Jo'burg Nats to ask govt to allow Sunday movies

(292) ~~AP~~ PETER DELMAR ^{Day} 25/4/89
THE ruling NP caucus in the Johannesburg city council last night decided to ask Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee to allow film shows on Sundays.

NP council leader and management committee chairman Jan Burger said the preamble to the SA constitution entrenched religious freedom, so a ban on Sunday movies could not be justified.

The former PFP opposition in the council campaigned for years for Sunday movies, but encountered strong opposition from NP leader the late Danie van Zyl.

Star 26/4/84

292

Some churches oppose Sabbath cinema

By Carina le Grange

Despite some church opposition, the film industry is delighted by the decision of the Johannesburg National Party caucus to ask the government to lift the ban on films being shown on Sundays, according to Ster-Kinekor's marketing manager, Mr Graham Fields.

"We would naturally welcome this," he said yesterday.

"Representations have been made to Government over the last couple of years by the cinema industry, but to date with no success. Research done in different regions on open cinemas on Sundays has been positive, but the Government says no.

"We welcome the city councillors' stance.

"But the ban is still a gazetted law and would need an Act of Parliament to bring about a change." Spokesmen for Nu-Metro were not available for comment.

The Rev Austen Massey of the Methodist Church said his church would oppose Sunday film shows.

"In accordance with our Sunday observance regulations we would not advocate this."

Dr Chris Malan of the Gereformeerde Kerk (GKSA) said his

Film industry welcomes Nat move to have Sunday shows

church also had strong objections to cinemas being open on Sundays. Speaking in his personal capacity, he said cinema shows on Sundays would contravene the fourth commandment which says that man must work for six days and that the seventh is the Sabbath on which no work must be done (except for emergency services).

Violate Sabbath

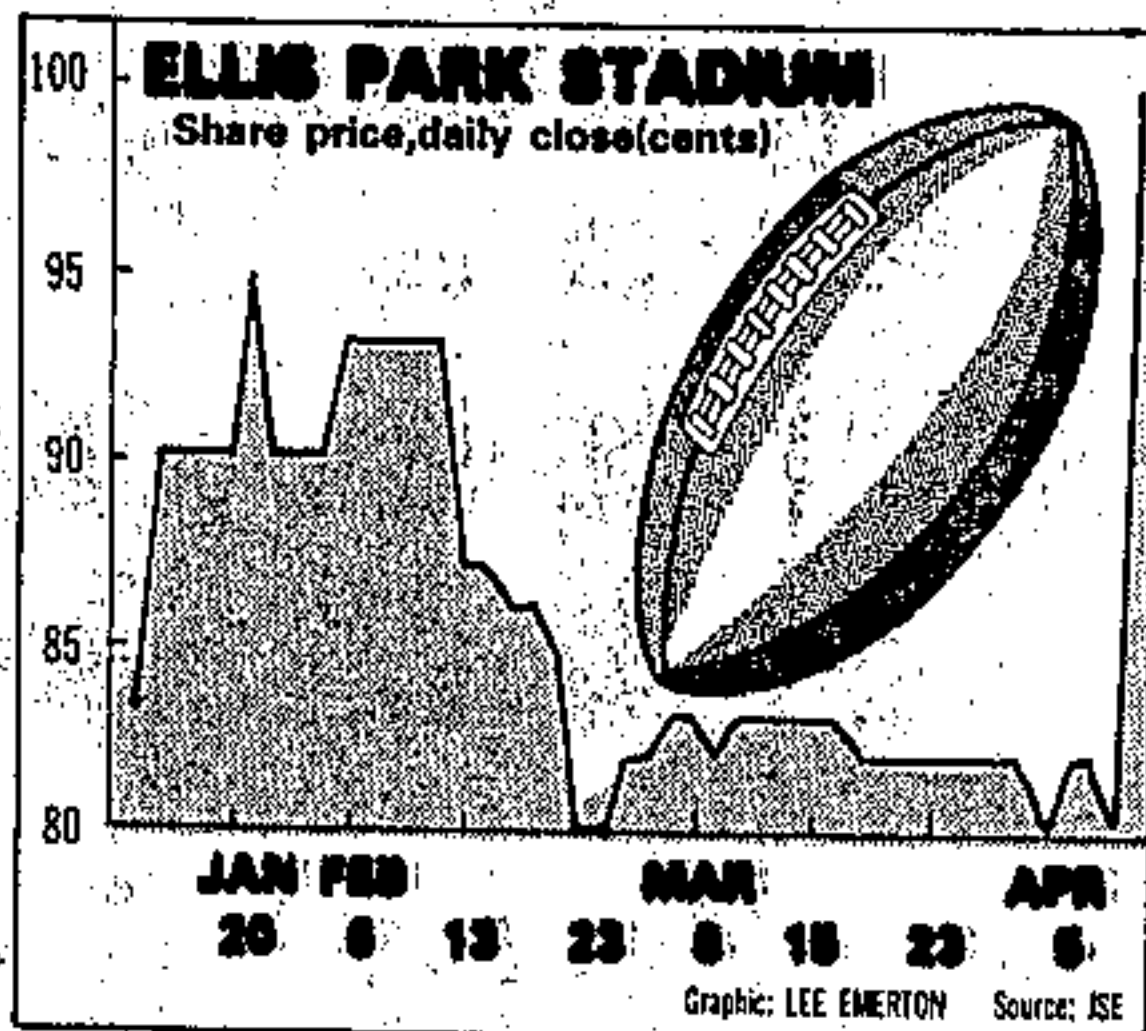
"Film shows on Sundays violate the Sabbath," he said. The commandment was applicable to the whole world.

But the Anglican Dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev Colin Jones, speaking in his personal capacity, said he was strongly in favour of cinemas being open on Sundays.

"People won't rush from the church to the cinema," he said.

He also pointed out that nobody objected to cinemas being open on Fridays and Saturdays which were holy days for Muslims and Jews.

The president of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Bishop Wilfred Napier, also said he had no objections to Sunday shows.



JSE calls for Elspark returns

BRUCE ANDERSON

A SHARP rise in Ellis Park Stadium (El-spark) shares last week ahead of an announcement that the Transvaal Rugby Football Union (TRFU) was to buy out minority shareholders has prompted the general committee of the JSE to call for returns from its broking members.

This is a standard procedure on the JSE in an instance where there is a suspicion of insider trading.

The JSE announced yesterday that it will consider transactions in Elspark shares for the period April 11-19 at an ordinary meeting on May 2. Broking mem-

bers have been asked to submit returns by April 28.

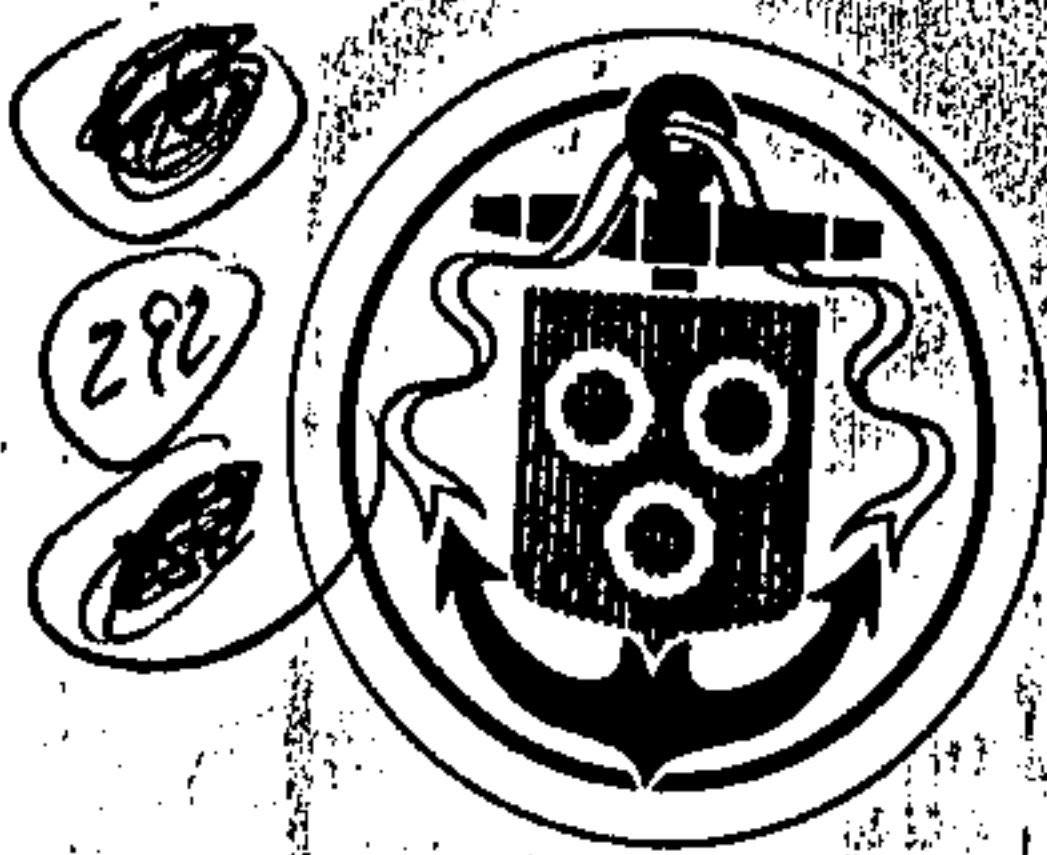
Yesterday's announcement came after a phenomenal rise in the Elspark share price last Wednesday.

The price of Elspark linked units, comprising one ordinary share and one debenture, rocketed from a recent low of 80c to 100c — a rise of 25%.

Trading in Elspark was suspended on Thursday and Friday last week.

26/4/89

2 Cape Times, Wed



Council rejects motion for pay beaches

Municipal Reporter

A PLEA was made in the City Council monthly meeting yesterday for the reintroduction of pay beaches, especially at St James, but the majority of councillors rejected it firmly.

Mrs Joye Gibbs's amendment requiring pay beaches to be investigated was defeated by 19 votes to 7, and another clause relating specifically to "a fence and a charge" at St James was lost 17-7.

Referring to a report on behaviour on beaches, Mrs Gibbs said a lot more had gone on than had been written down.

She told of an incident at St James when the attendant was "hit on the head and knocked unconscious, and the people just poured in".

Yet the attendant had not even been trying to charge anyone money, but only to restrict access to the beach.

Mr Louis Kreiner, chairman of the amenities and health committee, admitted that the numbers allowed in at St James had been too high in the past season.

Next season the St James maximum would be 900 at a time instead of 1800 as in this past season.

He had no problem with limiting access to a beach once it was full, but it was wrong in principle to use an entrance fee to keep out the people who could not afford to come in, he said.

Discrimination

"It is the inalienable right of every Cape Town citizen to enjoy our beaches," Mr Kreiner said.

Mr Arthur Wienburg said pay beaches were a form of discrimination, perhaps not in intent, but certainly in effect. Mr Frank van der Velde said that if the council tried to reapply apartheid through fees, "it would be a backward step. We kid ourselves if we think it will be perceived as anything other than that".

Mrs Patricia Sulcas supported pay beaches, and said the money raised could be used for facilities at the beaches.

Dr John Sonnenberg responded that upgrading facilities was a "rather flimsy excuse". Imposing artificial fees would lead to a tremendous amount of ill-will towards the council, he said.

The council decided yesterday that new powers should be sought for beach constables to enable them to search beachgoers for liquor and confiscate it when they found it.

Blacks 'test the water' in WP white rugby

By DEON VILJOEN
Sports Staff

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SEVEN clubs from Langa, Guguletu and Khayelitsha may take part in competitions of the Western Province Rugby Union.

Representatives attended a WPRU committee meeting at Newlands last night to "test the water".

This is a breakthrough for WP rugby and another move towards the normalisation of the sport.

Said WP rugby boss Mr Jan Pickard: "Western Province are far ahead of the rest of the country in terms of normal race relations. We are trying to change the hearts of people and would gladly have these clubs in our fold."

Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board (SARB) and a champion of non-racial rugby, today described the move as a "step in the right direction".

"These clubs have excellent players with the potential to play for the WP Gold Cup team."

The seven clubs are all members of the South African Rugby Association (Sara), the governing body of black rugby players, which in turn is affiliated to the Rugby Board.

Sara has not allowed its clubs to link up with provincial unions but the benefits of such a move, in terms of both rugby development and financial support, are now being recognised.

Said one of the black club representatives: "We would initially like to play a couple of friendlies against third-league teams to establish our strength before we take the plunge."

● See page 48.

EUROPE HERE WE COME

60 leave today

SIXTY South African musicians are due to leave today for a tour of France and other European countries.

The musicians include: Chicco, Chimora, Lucky Dube, The Kids, Ray Phiri with Stimela, Zia and Ngane and Khamba. They will start their tour at the festival in Angoulême on May 6 and continue playing at Amiens on May 8; Paris on May 11; Romans on May 14 and at Nîmes on May 15.

Nîmes is the largest outdoor festival in France with between 20 000 and 40 000 people expected to attend.

Artist

The tour will be known as *Franchement Zoulou*.

Khamba and Ngane is a Zulu traditional troupe; Lucky Dube an African reggae artist; Chicco dishes out township pop; Zia has now embarked on African rock while Stimela and Ray Phiri are noted for their Afro-jazz/pop with criss-cross rhythms and telling lyrics.

Support

Shisa International, the international marketing arm of the Gallo Group have arranged the trip.

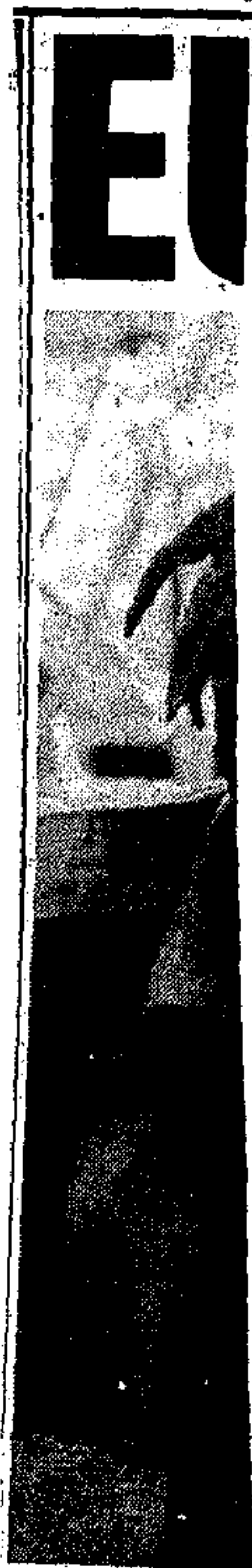
By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

The tour will be promoted by International Kami and will have support of M6 Television, Europe No. 2, a radio station and a daily newspaper, *Liberation*.

"We will be performing the same material in France that has proved popular with local audiences. We are eagerly awaiting the reaction of the French audiences," said Richard Siluma, Lucky Dube's manager.



... among the black South African acts.



LUCKY DUBE

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Young musicians offered scholarships

ADCOCK-INGRAM is offering six scholarships to young musicians to attend the 1989 National Youth Orchestra course. The independent National Youth Orchestra course to be held in Bloemfontein in July. The scholarships, which cover the costs of transport to and from Bloemfontein, course fees and board/lodging during the course, are open to orchestral musicians in South Africa who meet the age specification and other rules of the South African National Youth

potential. Further information should be obtained from Mrs D van de Geest, telephone (011) 706-3357.

music committee of the Tra Foundation, respondents of the their selection on the applicants with the most scholarships, will base selecting

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1837

'Swapo will cut sports, diplomatic links with SA'

By Jon Qwelane,
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — A Swapo government in Namibia will have no diplomatic and sporting ties with South Africa, Mr Niko Bessinger, a member of Swapo's central committee, said here last night.

Speaking at a packed and lively meeting at the "coloured" township of Kohmasdal, Mr Bessinger said there would be no diplomatic relations between an independent Namibia and South Africa unless the situation inside South Africa was normalised.

"We will not have relations with South Africa because we have to remember our brothers and sisters there who are struggling against the South African Government's oppression," he said.

SEVERED

Mr Bessinger said all sporting ties with South Africa would be severed.

Mr Danny Tjongarero, also a member of the Swapo central committee and the organisation's national vice-chairman, said he wanted to put the record straight in view of the many allegations that Swapo had violated United

He said he had been present when the resolution was drawn up, and there was nothing in it about the 16th parallel and references to bases beyond that line.

Mr Tjongarero said: "The resolution states clearly that Swapo and the South African forces will be restricted to bases wherever they are found."

"The irony of the whole situation is that those whose birthright is as Namibians must now be confined to bases 300 km away from their country, and those who are here illegally must be in bases at Grootfontein and Oshivelo inside Namibia."

A former member of Swapo's military wing, Mr Ben Ulenga, told the gathering he had just returned from the northern district of Owambo.

He had spoken to many people "who saw the fighting" and they had told him that the shooting was started by Koevoet, the police counter-insurgency unit.

Swallows to migrate to Ellis Park

ELLIS Park Ltd (Elspark) has clinched a 26% share of National Soccer League (NSL) team Moroka Swallows.

A formal agreement between Transvaal Rugby Football Union (TRFU) president Louis Luyt and Swallows chairman David Chabeli will be signed at Ellis Park this afternoon.

The move ends days of talk that Elspark would be buying a slice of the club. It paves the way for Swallows to play their home matches at the stadium, giving

Elspark a slice of the lucrative NSL competitions in addition to its rugby interests.

Ellis Park was in danger of losing soccer. Glamour club Kaiser Chiefs had used the stadium as their home ground since 1984, but plans to move to the giant Soccer City at Crown Mines, which should be ready at the end of the year.

GARY CROMHOUT

Govt
softens
Sunday
movies
stance

Cape
Times
27/4/89
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By PETER DENNEHY

HOPES that films will one day be allowed to be shown on the commercial circuit on Sundays have been boosted by an apparent softening on the issue by the government.

The Draft Businesses Bill, which is in the process of being promulgated, will apparently allow theatrical performances on Sundays. Until now, these have been prohibited by the Lord's Day Observance Act of 1895.

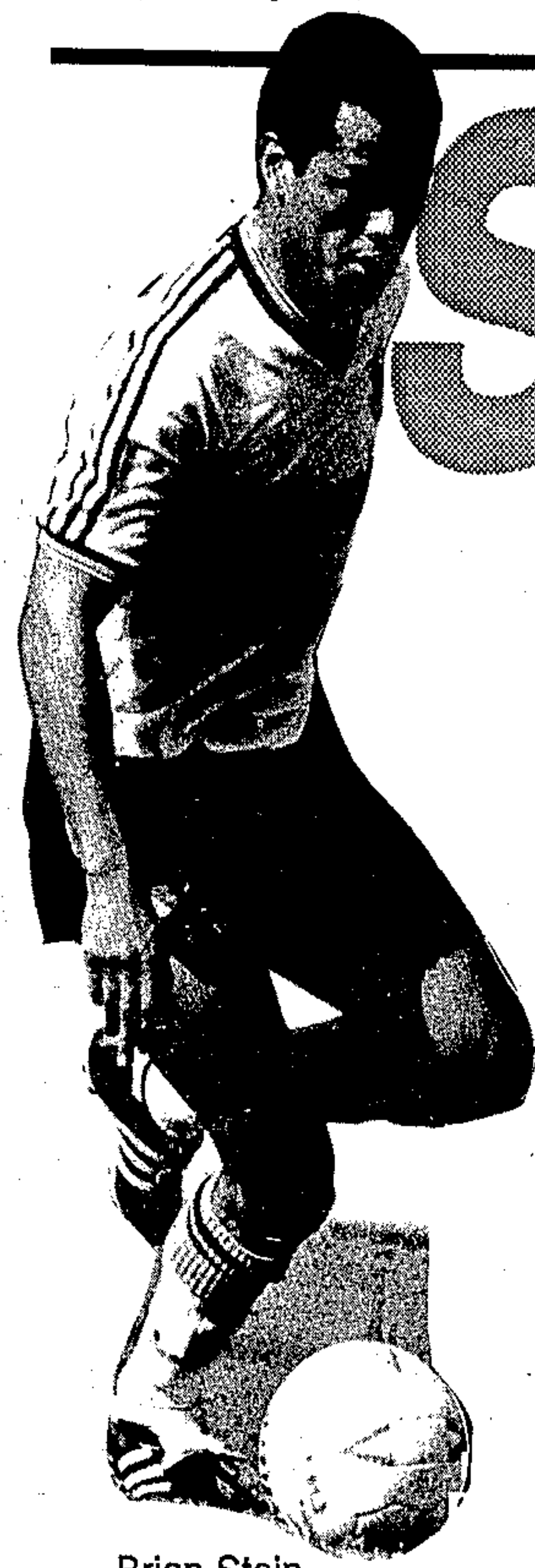
This week the National Party caucus within the Johannesburg City Council decided to apply to the government for permission to have films shown on Sundays.

Cape Town City Council decided in June 1987 to support Ster-Kinekor in its representations to the government to open city cinemas on Sundays. The company claimed to have conducted surveys which showed that 75% of Capetonian respondents wanted cinemas open on Sundays.

Executive committee spokesman Mr Alan Dolby said yesterday that neither the government nor Ster-Kinekor had since reported back to the council on the application.

Cape Town was even more restricted than Johannesburg was with regard to Sunday entertainment, he said.

Not only did the Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on a Sunday or Public Holiday Act 16 of 1977 apply, but there was also a provincial ordinance affecting only the Cape which prohibited Sunday movies.



Brian Stein

Super Steins!

By MARLAN PADAYACHEE

HOW does an out-of-work sports exile keep six soccer-playing sons in one camp?

At first it was not simple but former Athlone anti-apartheid activist Isaiah Stein, 58, had this dream of unifying his own family ranks. So he pooled the footballing talents of his boys and formed Universal Sport Enterprises (USE), an ambitious but fledgling coaching club.

The new project, which may include tennis in the long-term, has received the backing and approval of the Football Association at Lancaster Gate.

Now that the one-time Cape Town lightweight boxer has got the show on the road he travels to various coaching clinics organised by Use United.

Banned and restricted to his home in Third Avenue near Klipfontein Road under the old 24 hour house arrest order, he was forced to turn his back on South Africa and come to the United Kingdom with his wife Lillian and six children on an exit permit in 1965.

Fortunately for the Steins the Labour Party was in power and they were granted British citizenship.

Twenty-five years later the family have given birth to an exciting project.

I went along to Pimlico, on the banks of River Thames, to watch Use United in action at one of their coaching clinics at a school in south-east London.

Outsiders like Pat Waters, an ex-Malawian coach, are also engaged in the outfit.

The spokesman for the Soccer Six, Bertrand Stein, takes over the story because a 1960s banning order prevents his father, one of the founder members of Sanroc in exile, from being quoted in the Press.

"It's a dream come true. We intend turning this project into a fully-fledged coaching outfit. Our aim is to develop the popular game in Third World countries," said Bertrand.

"Once we have gained a firm foothold in Britain we intend tackling several countries. There are millions of youths in Africa and so little footballing talent is coming out of the continent.

"Lots of European coaches are lured to Africa by the financial purse but at the end of the day the standard of African football has risen to great heights.

"We see ourselves as Africans and we are very conscious of our identity. Our approach to this venture must be seen as a commitment.

"Money is not all," he said, adding that they hope to clinch package deals with FIFA affiliates in Botswana, Swaziland and Zimbabwe next year to cover modest expenses for travel, accommodation and coaching fees.

The Soccer Six have also been thinking about the plight of under-privileged footballers in South Africa.

Anti-Apartheid

"Politically, it won't be right to go to our homeland now. In our hearts we would like to coach our own people but we have come too far in the anti-apartheid campaign to do a somersault.

"We'll not sell out by visiting South Africa while the international sports boycott is in force.

"However, if we coach in Botswana, we will be closer to the heart of the problem," Bertrand said.

There is, however, an opportunity for Sacos footballers to attend the proposed programme in neighbouring countries.

Four of the Soccer Six who do not hold steady jobs are engaged full-time in coaching pupils and students, including schoolgirls, in various parts of London.

Edwin, 33, who plays for lower-league side Barnet, Karl, 28, Bertrand, 26, and Hugh, 23, form the nucleus of Use United.

The footballing family's famous members are Brian Stein, 30 who plays for French first division club Caen, earning a weekly wage of R8 600 and the youngest, Mark Stein, 22, who moved from Luton Town to Queens Park Rangers for a fee of almost R3.5-million.

"They are the driving force behind this venture," says Bertrand.

Brian, a key member of the outfit, travels to London regularly across the English Channel.

Finer skills

Full-time professional Mark is also sharing the finer skills he is learning from QPR trainer Peter Shreeves at South Africa Road.

Use United are also looking to some of their friends, John Fashanu of Wimbledon, Chris Houghton of Tottenham Hotspurs, Garth Crooks, the first black chairman of the Professional Footballers Association and Charlton Athletic striker, Arsenal's Paul Davis and Paul Parker of QPR, to make guest appearances at clinics as well as give the project the international image it badly needs to take off.

Said Bertrand: "Youths follow big-name stars here and we are getting several high-profile professional footballers to coach them.

"Coaching will be open to all children, specially under-privileged ones, and the whole concept is to develop them socially so they will be able to change their attitudes to education, culture and racism."

Pro-SA groups try to get in on the act

SOME pro-South-Africa supporters have been offering six-figure sponsorship to Universal Sports Enterprises, the soccer coaching group formed by Brian Stein's family.

One such tempting offer, a one-off R100 000 hand-out, came from Tory MP John Carlisle who was willing to fund the family-run coaching project when he heard it was in the sponsorship market.

This offer was made via a third party to Brian's youngest brother Mark, 22, last year when the brothers played for Luton Town.

Mark flatly refused the money after finding out that Carlisle, a known lobbyist in South Africa's campaign to break out of the international sports isolation, was involved in the deal.

"We could not accept money with the help of John Carlisle," said Mark Stein, who pocketed a whopping R340 000 from a R3.4-million transfer to Queens Park Rangers this year.

Another brother, Bertrand Stein, a qualified Football Association coach, said lots of British people tried to persuade the family to take the money.

Propaganda

"It would have been used against us for propaganda purposes and would have seriously compromised our position.

"Imagine the sensation of a family with strong anti-apartheid links accepting money through these sources?"

His father, Isaiah Stein, 58, was forced into exile after he campaigned against apartheid in Cape Town in the 1960s.

A former Athlone lightweight boxing champion, Stein broke the petty-apartheid law when he trained at a white gym in Cape Town. He was imprisoned for political activities and is still listed as a banned person.

The second carrot was dangled by a South African liquor company which requested advertising of the company's product on the tracksuits and coaching gear worn by the family, including full-time professionals Brian and Mark Stein, in return for a six-figure sponsorship.

The offer reached the ears of Brian Stein who now plays for French first division club Caen and again the family decided to turn down the offers.

"We want to sleep at night," says Bertrand.

"We need money to set up a professional coaching outfit but we are not that desperate to take money from known apartheid supporters."

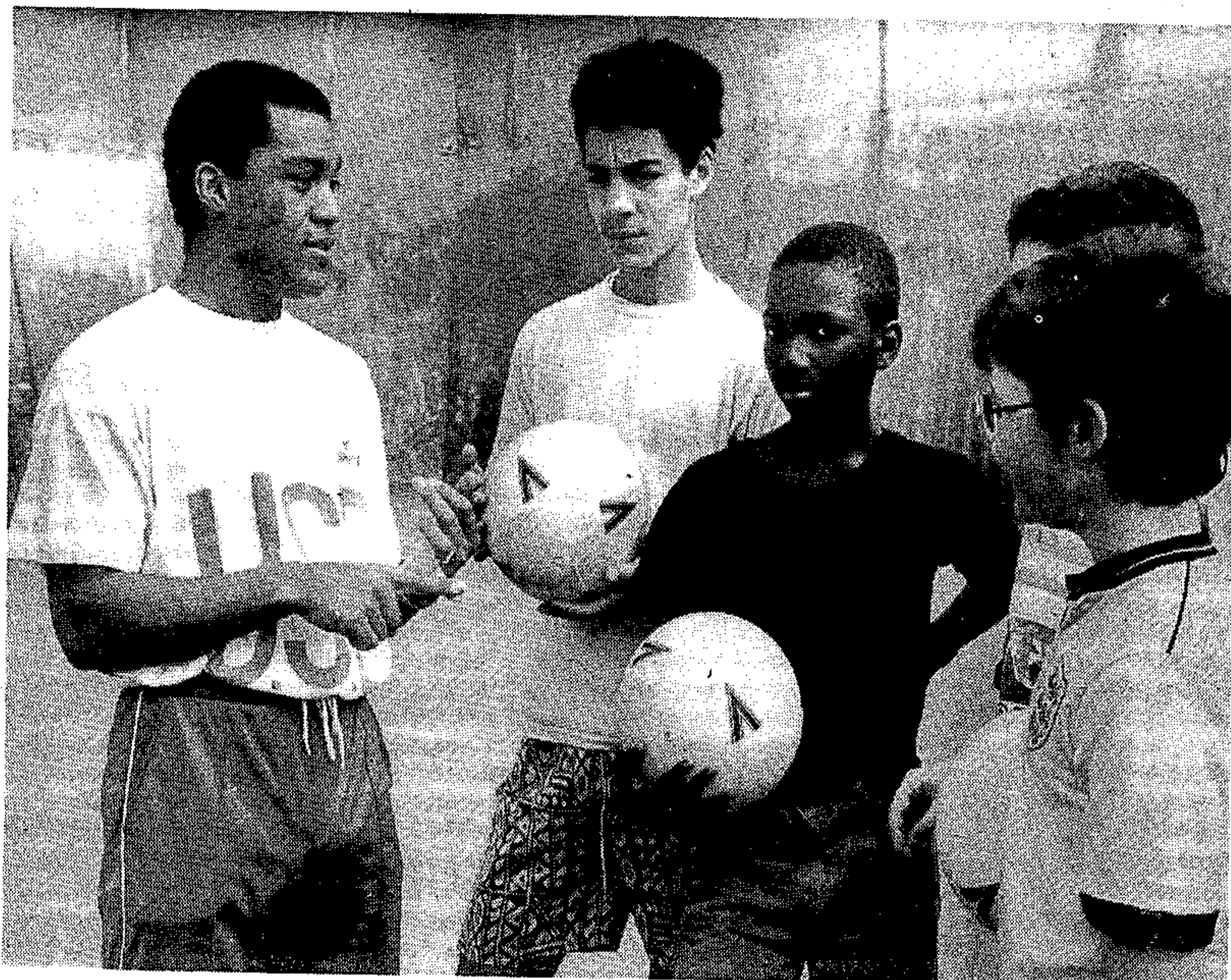
He said they preferred taking money from neutral sponsors.

Universal Sports Enterprises, recognised by the Football Association, is looking at negotiating with FIFA affiliates in Botswana, Swaziland and Zimbabwe, for them to un-



Isaiah Stein and his sons after a coaching clinic in Pimlico, near Brixton: (from left) Karl, Bertrand, Hugh and Edwin

PICTURES BY MARLAN PADAYACHEE



Bertrand Stein teaching young footballers the finer skills of the game

From bannings to soccer fame

27/4 - 3/5/89 (292)

ISAIAH STEIN has been nary fame to the family out of South Africa for al- when he made it big in the most 25 years, but his op- first division league at Lu- position to apartheid is as ton Town.

firm. The other Stein brothers who make up the Soccer Six are Edwin, Karl, and Rebecca Stein, he Bertrand and Hugh. matriculated in Salt River Edwin, 33, plays for at the age of 16. lower-league Barnet,

A keen sportsman, he earning R1 000 a week. excelled in soccer and He lives with Claire, an boxing. Englishwoman. He learnt

Stein got involved in his football in a parking lot anti-apartheid politics at an in Athlone.

early age and joined the Karl, 28, soccer coach in the South African Coloured the family-run Universal Peoples Congress as a Sports Enterprise, lives with Sonia and their son youth leader. Graig, four.

He was arrested during the 1960 State of Emer- gency, detained in Paarl for seven months, banned at the age of 21, and served a series of house arrests. Bertrand, 26, is a quali- fied FA coach and successful amateur tennis player. He is the only son who lives with his father and British girlfriend Allison.

In 1965, with a family of six children, Stein and his wife Lillian headed by ship for the United King- dom on an exit permit. Hugh, 23, a soccer coach, lives with Karen, his common-law wife.

Stein, who votes Labour, Mark, 22, is now a pro- fessional footballer with joined Sanroc and became Queens Park Rangers, its vice-president. earning up to R4 300 a week.

The couple set up home in Paddington but now live apart in two homes in Willesdon, north-west London, after their divorce in 1976. He moved from Luton Town to South Africa Road for a fee of R3,4 million. He is a bachelor who lives with his mother

The second born, Brian Stein, brought extraordi- in Willesdon.

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Edwin Stein with dad Isaiah

Booting his name into soccer history

AS Brian Stein netted the winner in arguably the most dramatic cup final played at Wembley, leaving 92,000 fans breathless, the first player to embrace the ecstatic Luton striker was his younger brother Mark.

And somewhere in the crowded stands of the famous football stadium sat father Isaiah and the rest of the family, literally weeping with joy.

Stein effectively wrote his name into football's history books when he scored two goals for Luton — one only seconds before the final whistle — to humble the mighty Arsenal and bring glory to the coun-

try bumpkins from Bedfordshire.

Luton's 3-2 victory in the Littlewoods Cup final triggered off days of revelry and celebration by jubilant townsfolk.

The journey from Athlone in Cape Town to Wembley in North London would seem like a fairy tale to any soccer playing youngster.

Stein was just an average footballer with St Raphaels Football Club in Athlone, sometimes struggling to make the under-12 B side.

The soccer-crazy Stein and his older brother, Edwin "Pepe", spent most of their spare hours playing the game they loved on a pebble-strewn carpark in Athlone, used by patrons of the old Regent Cinema.

"I have very fond memories of life in Cape Town as a child," recalls Stein. "I can still remember the back streets and parking lots of Athlone where I was first introduced to soccer."

Stein, the youngest of the six Stein brothers, still has relatives, including a sister, Julie, living in Cape Town.

But Britain has now become home for Stein, who left South Africa at the age of nine.

Other than the games he used to play and the long hours of soccer in the carpark, he remembers only snatches of life in Athlone.

One indelible memory he holds, however, is of his father being forced to stay at home while other parents accompanied their children on outings.

Says Stein of his father: "My dad is still pretty much involved in anti-apartheid politics and I have the greatest respect for his courage. He has suffered a lot for his beliefs."

With his lethal boot, Stein has played a leading role in Luton's rise to the first division.

He joined the struggling club after playing part-time for Edgware for several years. He was paid a mere pittance, going home with £26.50 a week.

His powerful striking took Luton into the first division, where he ranked among the leading scorers two seasons ago.

Stein has also accomplished every young footballer's dream — playing for England.

After his selection for England he remarked on the growing number of South Africans forced to leave home and live in other countries to get into international sport.

"It shows what a lot of talented people there are back home. It also shows what a mess there is. Just because of politics and the colour of their skin, some people are not allowed to pursue their skills."

"When South Africa does away with apartheid, I would like to see the country back in international sport. But I do not see that happening for a long time."

In 1983, when his brother Mark was 17, he and Brian were selected to play for the England under 21 side which beat Iceland 3-0.

They made English soccer history by becoming the first brothers to turn out for an English representative side since the glory days of Bobby and Jackie Charlton in the 1960s.

292) 16/8/87

Response is awaited to Sunday cinema call

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government's response to an application by the Johannesburg City Council for permission to show films on Sundays is awaited eagerly — because it will probably set the pattern for the rest of South Africa.

But a spokesman for Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee said that he not received the request yet.

He said Mr Coetsee was unlikely to express an opinion until he received the application.

Government sources said this would be a test case.

If Mr Coetsee granted permission, other councils would almost certainly follow suit.

"What happens in Johannesburg must set a precedent," Mr Danie Schutte, National Party spokesman on justice, said yesterday.

Government sources said there had been no change yet in Government policy on Sunday cinemas.

No decision had been made at high level, Mr Schutte confirmed.

SCREENING CONTROL

He said Johannesburg had acted on its own.

The Department of Justice said each application for permission to show films on Sundays would still be treated on merit.

But permission could be granted "in general" — which seemed to indicate that permission could be given for films to be shown throughout Johannesburg indefinitely.

Sunday film screenings are still regulated by the Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Act of 1977 — the so-called Kruger legislation.

This law was introduced by former Minister of Justice Mr Jimmy Kruger to block Sunday films in Natal.

Asked if Mr Coetsee would automatically give permission for Sunday films if a town council asked for it — in other words, if a policy of local option applied — a Department of Justice spokesman said this "implied a construction of the relevant provisions of the Act".

Cape Town still backs cinemas²⁹² on Sundays

By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council is still in favour of scrapping the "never-on-Sunday" ban on cinemas.

This confirmation follows a recent decision by the majority National Party caucus in the Johannesburg City Council to apply to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, for permission to screen films on Sunday.

Sunday film screenings are still regulated by the Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Act of 1977 — the so-called Kruger legislation introduced by former Minister of Justice Mr Jimmy Kruger to block Sunday films in Natal.

The Cape Town council came out in favour of full weekend viewings two years ago after a request by Ster-Kinekor to support its application for Sunday cinemas in Cape Town.

LOCAL OPTION

"But we haven't heard from either of them — Ster-Kinekor or the government — since then," spokesman Mr Ted Doman said yesterday.

However, the council would support any renewed applications, he added.

"We believe there should be bioscopes on Sundays for those who want to use them," he said.

A spokesman for Mr Coetsee said this week that Johannesburg's application had not yet been received.

However, if Mr Coetsee did grant permission to that city, he would be hard-pressed to refuse applications from other large centres.

With the government's professed commitment to devolution of power and local option, Mr Coetsee should in theory automatically grant permission for Sunday films if a town council asked for it.

Smaller areas may find themselves bound by the more conservative attitudes of their town councillors.

CAPE TOWN 28/4/88

ET rugby may have to seek another home



Simon Skosana

SPRINGS. — The Eastern Transvaal Rugby Union could lose its headquarters at the Pam Brink Stadium after the latest bombshell dropped by the Conservative Party-controlled town council.

And the municipal facilities of other sporting bodies could be affected, after the recent monthly meeting of the council.

The council has requested copies of constitutions of all sporting clubs in the area.

Constitutions, they say, must be amended to include a whites-only membership clause.

The boxing tournament at the Springs Indoor Arena on Sunday af-

ternoon, when national bantamweight champion Simon Skosana takes on South American Julian Solis, is the only sporting event in Springs unaffected by the council's decision.

A 15-year contract for the use of the indoor venue is in effect, according to Mr Eddie Marshall, chief of the town's community services.

But he says Pam Brink Stadium is affected because the ETRU's contract with the town council expires next year.

The CP's reintroduction of petty apartheid means non-white sportsmen are forbidden from competing at council-controlled venues. — Sapa

because the driver of the
was stolen about

nacy

4 pull out⁽²⁹²⁾ because of ~~CP~~ chess chief's CP links

11/6/89 28/4/89
By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

FOUR top chess players will not play in the South African championships this year because of the Conservative Party links of Mr Martin Serfontein, president of the South African Chess Federation (SACF).

The four players would probably have been numbered among 14 South African chess players who will compete for the South African championship.

Mr Serfontein's election as a Conservative Party councillor in Kempton Park in October has caused concern among chess players for some time. There are fears that it could split the national chess body or deprive South African chess of some of its best players.

Mr Jonathan Gluckman and Mr Stephen Tooke, rated among the leading five players in the Western Province, quit the Western Province Chess Union (WPCU) this week when the union decided not to withdraw from the SACF.

Two other players rated among the top eight in South Africa, Mr Mark Levitt and Mr Clyde Wolpe of Johannesburg, have already withdrawn their membership and, according to Mr Gluckman, several others are considering resigning.

The weekend Rambos lay siege to Angola

Every weekend, scores of kids descend on a derelict building to play war games with high-tech pistols which can cost hundreds of rands. Why? Because it's fun ... especially when you really get to hurt the other guy

By GAVIN EVANS

THE derelict buildings of the old Edenvale Hospital, near Johannesburg, have new names: "Angola", "Lebowa", "Soweto", "Nicaragua" and "Lebanon".

And this is no longer a place for healing the sick. It has been transformed into the playground of an entertainment growth industry known as "Tactical War Games".

Every Saturday and Sunday up to a hundred children arrive at the Edenvale hospital grounds in their parent's BMWs and Mercedes Benzes, and are collected eight hours later, having spent R50 each on arms and ammunition.

The game that draws these children away from the shopping centres and bowling alleys is run by an SADF "recce" captain, Louis Kloppers, who doubles as an explosives expert for visiting film crews. He is one of a growing number of adults who have taken to the game.

"We get doctors, lawyers, businessmen, plumbers. My brother's a minister and he really enjoyed it," said craggy-faced Doug Blom who manages the centre.

There are six other war game centres in Johannesburg, and more are being planned to cope with the demand. Already over 2 000 people in Johannesburg alone are war game players.

"It's like a drug", said 15-year-old Wayne of Wendywood, who recently spent R950 adding an infra-red sight and silencer to his gas gun.

"I'm totally addicted. When I come home from boarding school I don't even speak to my folks, I just come out here."

The essential ingredients are a military uniform, a specially-fitted mask and goggles, a gas gun which shoots red paint pellets at high speed — and the desire to shoot or be shot.

Optional extras are a helmet, Rambo boots and a flak jacket.



The heat of battle: guns blaze as three warriors ambush their quarry in an old hospital ward

Pictures: GIDEON MENDEL



Dressed to kill: A fully-kitted warrior can cost his parents as much as R1 000

For the younger kids, however, the bravado often gives way to fear.

"When I started it was helluva scary, but now that I'm good it's just fun," said Steve.

Asked to explain the fear, he said, "it's not so much the pain, it's the shock of realising you've been hunted down and hit."

For 12-year-old William, a fat boy with little aptitude for stealth or aggression, the game was a trial. He had won a R100 war games voucher at the Rand Show and had come along by himself. His mother had

spent R250 on a Rambo uniform for

him. He started out keen but nervous, a stranger in a team of buddies. When the "rounds" started flying, he took refuge in a quiet spot in "Soweto", and hid. Soon he was found by an older team member who assumed the role of a commanding officer.

"Either you join us in raiding Angola, or you're out of the game," he was instructed.

Later a sympathetic 11-year-old consoled him: "You don't have to listen to him. He's not your father."

"I know", William said. "But I don't want to get into trouble. My

mom spent so much on my uniform, but I'm scared."

The simulated "war" ethos is always close to players' imaginations.

"I love war movies. Since I started playing I've never missed one," said Jason, 16.

Larry who is due to go to the army next year and is currently a member of a junior team called "Ballbreakers" said "it makes it easier when you do your national service".

He describes the prowess of Louis Kloppers, who leads the two Transvaal teams which hunt each other down. Once you've been shot in the body your's "dead" until a comrade liberates you. The team that "kills" all its enemies is the winner.

Soft-spoken Larry, 16, says laconically that the purpose of the game "is basically to shoot people".

When asked why he enjoys it, he said the experience of shooting and being shot was "an incredible high — it's pure adrenalin."

"It's especially fun when you shoot someone and it causes pain."

Being hit on a uniformed part of the body is "about like being jacked at school", said 12-year-old Steve.

"It's sort of like being hit hard with a squash ball, but maybe a little softer," advised Blom.

At the end of an afternoon's war between two groups of seven, one

22-year-old had a bleeding welt on his arm — the price of the macho gesture of fighting with sleeves rolled up.

An 11-year-old child had to have his eyes washed out because paint seeped under his goggles. Another had an injured hand, and 23-year-old Brian came away with a swollen groin. "I always get shot in the nuts. It's a favourite target," he noted.

A few women sometimes join in, and are generally well-treated as "one of the boys".

"The ladies are very vicious," said Larry. "They're even more aggressive than men".

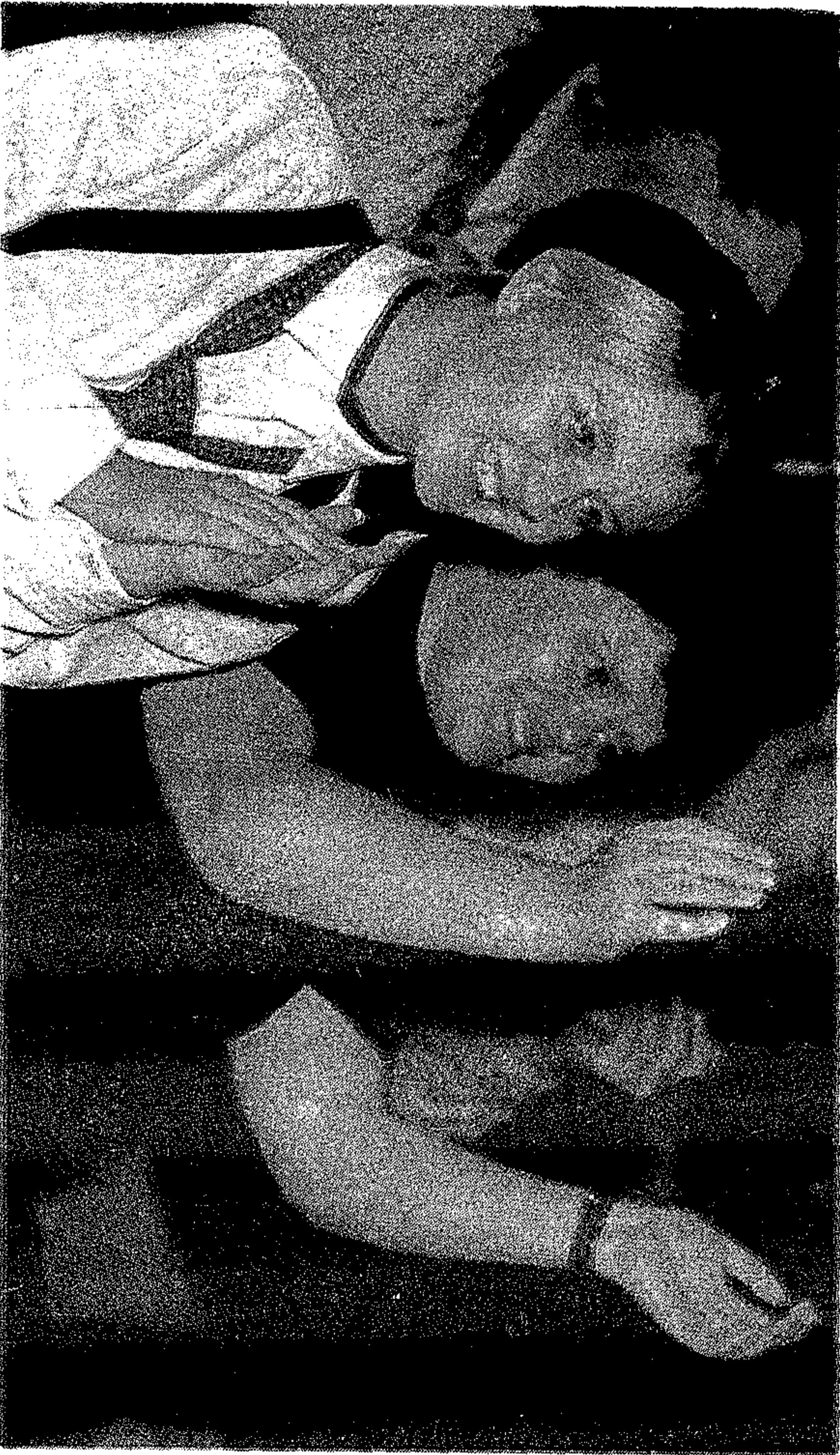
But the code remains one of Rambo-esque machismo. As the older team, the less agile Blom assumed the tone of a standard six reserve player relaying the feats of the first team rugby captain. "His feet don't seem to touch the ground. He's everywhere and nowhere at the same time."

"Just when you think he's disappeared, he disarms you and then shoots you with his own gun."

Blom admitted that a visiting American team had beaten the Transvaalers, "but only because of their superior weaponry".

On the other hand, he notes with pride, his team recently beat the South African Police squad "hands down".

SATURDAY AAND FEVER



CARRIED AWAY ... a couple of *regte boereiseis* dress up to get caught up in the rapture of the Welkom gig

THERE was a full moon shining over the mealie-fields of Welkom on the night the Boere Punks came to town.

They checked in at the Heavenly Bodies Gym, an Olympic fortress of brick and corrugated iron just off the traffic circle in Stadium Street. But they hadn't come to pump iron. They had come to party.

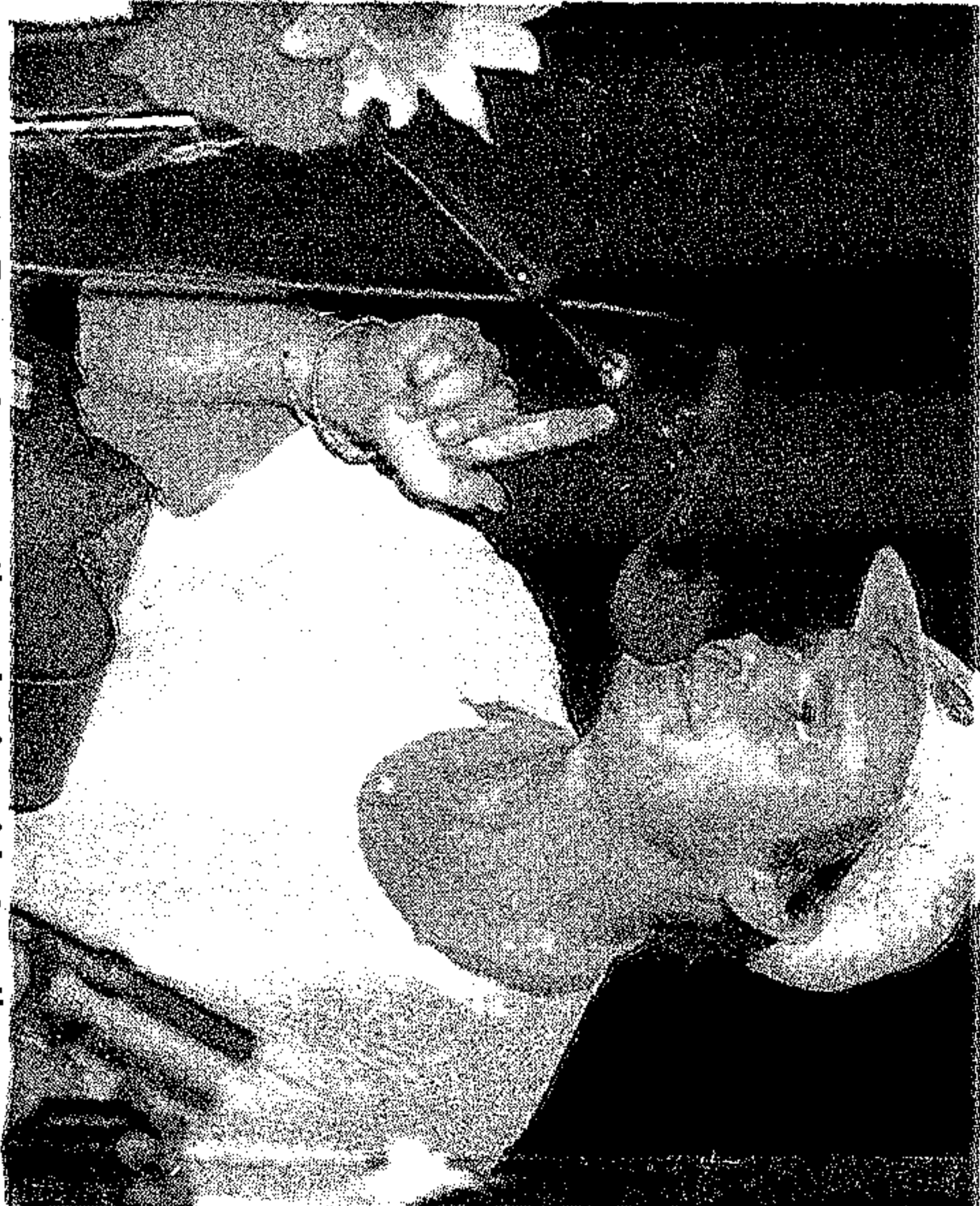
Banned in Bethlehem, pilloried in Potch, told to voertsek in Vanderbijlpark, the *Voelory* Alternatiewe Boeremusiek bandwagon has been rocking and rolling around the platteland with all the momentum of an oxwagon-wheel stuck in a donga.

You can't blame people for feeling a little nervous. Hiding behind subversive pseudonyms, yelling inciteful slogans — *Hou 'n party, bou ons naste, met die nuwe dans sensasie!* — the *Voelory* brigade are the total onslaught with a rock 'n roll backbeat.

They don't look anything like Bles Bridges, nor do they sell nearly as many records. But they're sowing a germ of cultural and spiritual liberation, of music beyond Bles, politics beyond Parliament and life beyond Welkom.

In the golden heart of the northern Free State *vlaktes*, where Saturday Night Fever is what you get from cruising the traffic circles on your

When the Boere Punks came to town, hiding behind subversive pseudonyms, yelling inciteful slogans and looking not a bit like Bles Bridges ...



Andre le Toit makes sure the point is not lost on the crowd



Bernoldus Niemand in soulful reminiscence



ABANDON ... alternatiewe hero Johannes Kerkorrel feels vry as he la

GUS SILBER went along for the ride and KEVIN CARTER took his camera

...ay out to town, about 120
aspirant, jokers had, rocked
up to welcome Johannes
Kerkorrel and his Geretor-
meerde Blues Band, Bernol-
dus Niemand and his Swart
Gevaar Orkes and Andre le
Toit and his out-of-tune
guitar.

Plastic

Inside the Heavenly Bodies
Gym, methylated neon light
bounced off the body mirrors
and on to the polished pector-
als of a gallery of koeksister-
muscled female body-
builders. On the floor,
cardiovascular exercise
bicycles and barbells had
been shoved aside to accom-
modate a platform for the
party.

The backdrop was an ox-
wagon dabbled with dayglo
semiquavers. Dried mealies
and a plastic sunflower hung
like talismans from the
microphone stand.

"A lita continua! Uhuru!"
boomed the speakers, but it
was only a tape by a band
called Tananas. Nobody
seemed to notice, anyway.

Wistful

But he couldn't go back
now. He wouldn't fit in.

"Ja, die lewe is maar
swaar vir 'n Alternatiewe
Afrikaner in die stad,"
droned Le Toit, who knew
only five chords and kept hit-
ting the wrong ones. He
stammered and stumbled
and sniftled, but he had a
sharp, dry wit that cut

Slap

He sang a song of yearning
for his spiritual heartland,
asking everybody to sing
along, but not to dance. Ver-
van die ou Kolahuri, aan
die grens se verteerde
saart, moer ek vir vet Aka-
dalende rand.

Sitting alone on the last
stone step of the Heavenly
Bodies Gym, Johannes Kerk-
orrel concealed his identity
behind black sunglasses and
a sacrilegious pseudonym.
His given name was Ralph
John Rable, but he was better
known as Alternatiewe Afri-
kaner Nommer Een.
He was the star of the show

Cowboy

"I'm sick of subtlety, I'm
sick of elitism, I'm sick of
literary fascism," said Kerk-
orrel. "The point is, we're
getting through to people.
We're using the most power-
ful vehicle we know. And the
thing that really offends the
establishment is that we're
doing it without control."

Whooping with cathartic
laughter, Johannes Kerk-
orrel unzipped his black
leather lumberjacket and
settled down to watch Ber-
noldus Niemand, Long-
haired, rubber-lipped, topped
by a ten-gallon stetson, Nie-
mand cast a cartoon cowboy
shadow on the faraway wall
as he dedicated a song to
"anybody who ever got
moored on a Friday night".

As a rooniek infiltrator
named James Philips, Nie-
mand avoids the existential-
ist introspection of his de-
tribalised contemporaries in
favour of raw documentary
satire. His credentials are
sound. He comes from
Springs. His music, as
crunchy and greasy as *grond-
boontjebotter*, pumps a sleaz-
y kind of menace into his
vision of fear and loathing on
the Far East Rand.

But he also sees loneliness,
defect and cowboys trying
hard not to cry. Niemand

decreated a song to, aerox
Jansen, his former drummer.
"Hui! In Welkom geby...
not's hy dood." Everybody
roared with laughter. Well, it
sounded like a joke about
Welkom.

Johannes Kerkorrel woke
up, leapt on to the pulpit and
polyphoned his way through a
piano-thumping blues num-
ber called *Sit Dit Af!*, about
what to do when confronted
by Cabinet Ministers on
Network. Underneath his
lumberjacket, Kerkorrel's T-
shirt declared: CENSOR-
SHIP IS KILLING MUSIC.
AND IT'S LEGAL. In part, it
was a reference to the
SABC's refusal to play Kerk-
orrel's more contentious tied-
jes.

But maybe they were just
following his advice.

Irony

Kerkorrel stoked up a ric-
ky resonant cathedral org-
chord and played the o-
song least likely to be heard
on State radio or televisio
Wat 'n Vriend Het Ons
PW, sung to the tune of *What
a Friend We Have in Jesus*.
But somehow, with PW
friendlessly fading from
power and public memory,
the irony backfired. So Kerk-
orrel tried a little more
irony.

"Look, the first rule of liv-
ing in South Africa" the
boomed like a headmaster,
"is that you must at all costs
make sure you don't ever
enjoy yourself."

A few people drifted to the
stagefront and broke the
rule. Kerkorrel said the *kom-
munis* would get them. He
himself was beyond redemp-
tion. Relishing the spontane-
ous combustion of earthy
Afrikaans idiom and fuel-
injected blues funk, he
writhed in honky-tonk delir-
ium, pumped his fist in the
air, and shouted: *Voelbu!*

This had been a party poli-
tical gathering, so it ended on
a note of constructive inspi-
ration, with the entire gym
pany dancing and chanting
the official *Voelbu* solution
to South Africa's pressing
socio-political problems:

*Almal, almal, moer
gerook raak... so moer
soos 'n spook raak... moer
gemors hier skoomm!
...ja, almal...*

On second thoughts, maybe
we should all stick to eating
kreef.

Decline of a dynasty

When the scene is set, the
players take their places and
the resultant action pre-
cipitates the downfall of a
potential presidential nomi-
nee.

Containing all the ingredi-
ents of a bestseller, this is
sure to be a commercial hit.

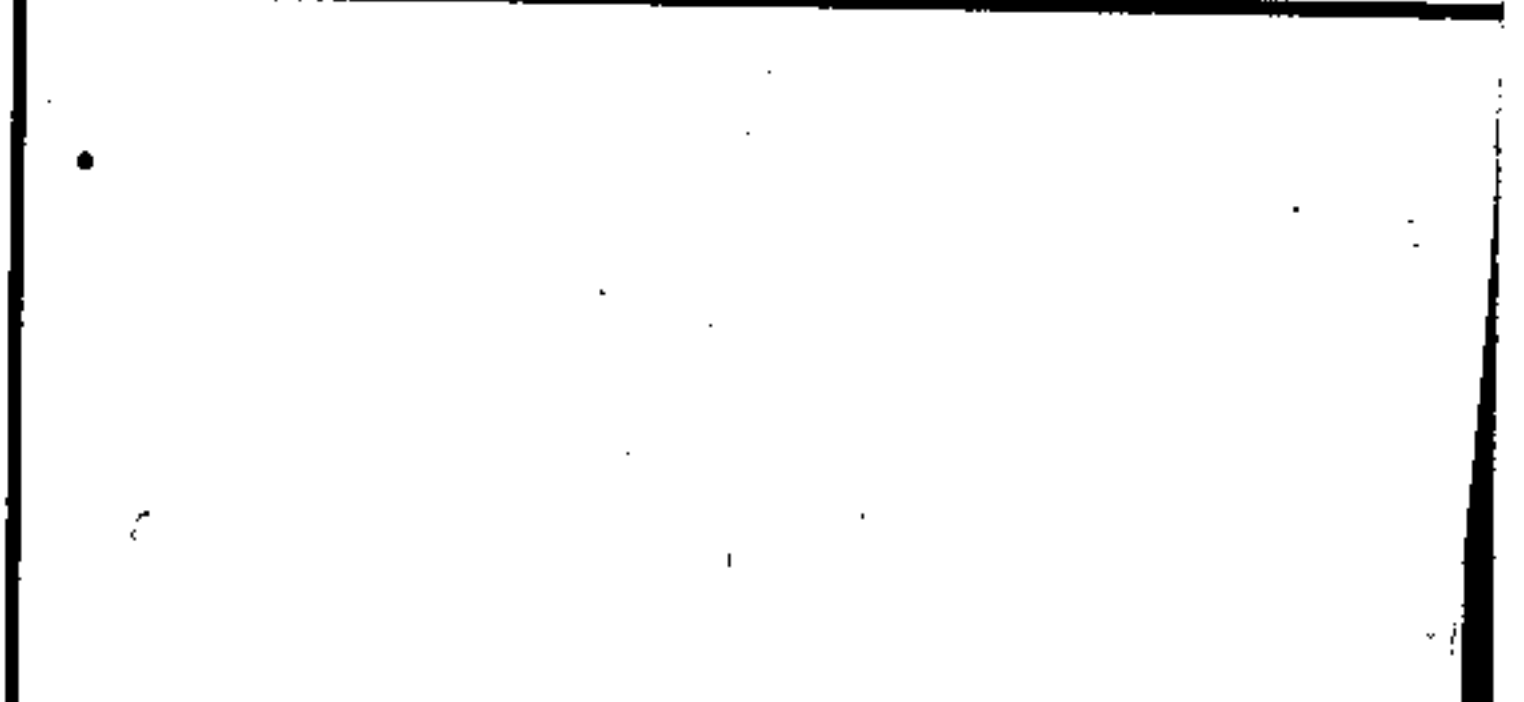
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Joy Cameron-Dow

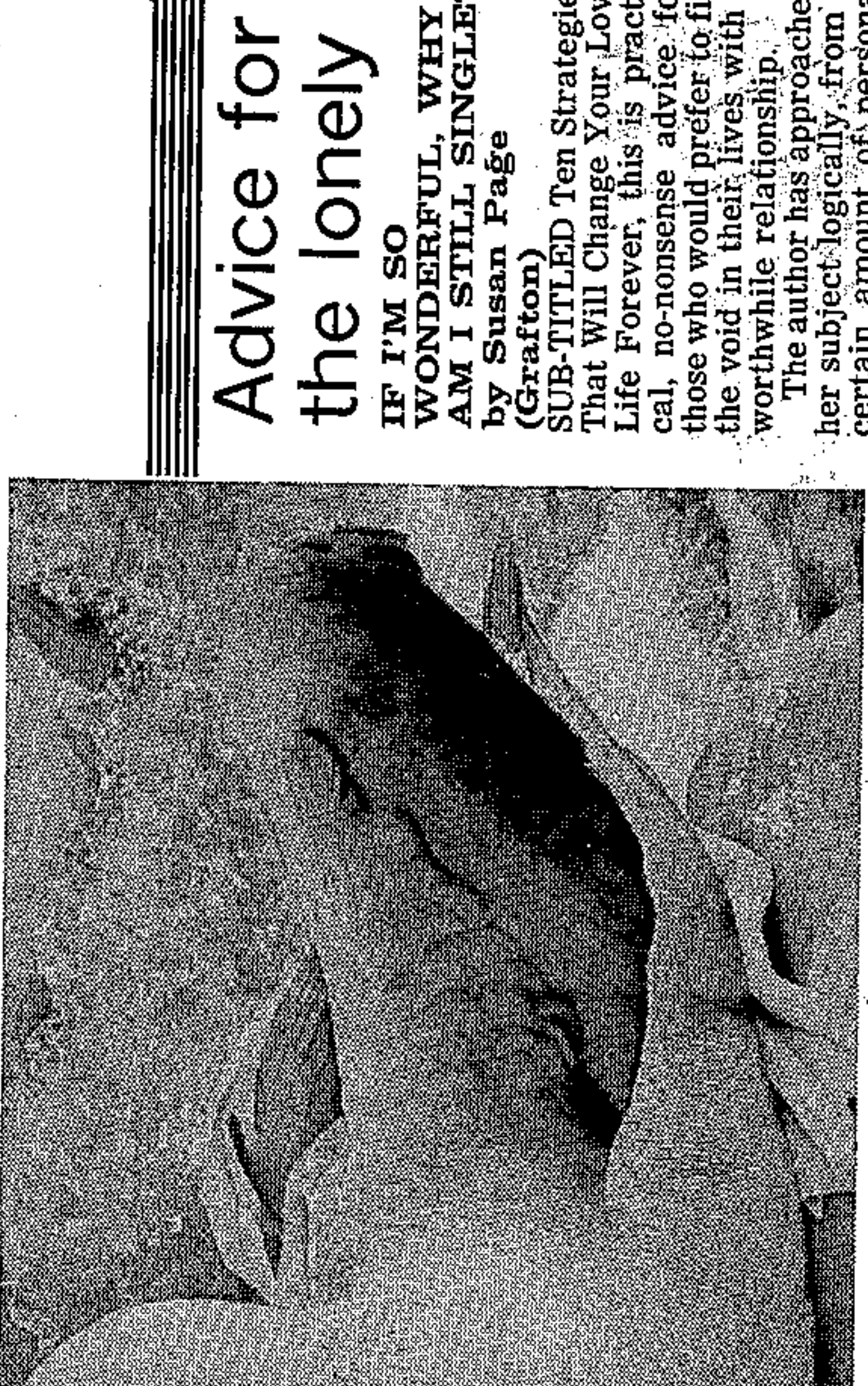
their magic
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story of the
family.

Head
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Water

THE SILENCE



coloured watercolours by David
OS: DISCOVERY ON DARWIN'S ISLANDS by David
er (Airlife). Steadman has unearthed more than
es in the Galapagos Islands.



Advice for the lonely

IF I'M SO
WONDERFUL, WHY
AM I STILL SINGLE?
by Susan Page
(Grafton)

SUB-TITLED Ten Strategies
That Will Change Your Love
Life Forever, this is practi-
cal, no-nonsense advice for
those who would prefer to fill
the void in their lives with a
worthwhile relationship.
The author says you should
certainly not get into a
her certain amount of personal
experience, and the message
would seem to be 'Get your
priorities right'.

Mealie men howl as full moon shines on backwoods rockers

Z15

Z20

Z26

Z24

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On the spot... Dr. Webster... in front of
watches policemen scour for clues.

Jackson 'to run for mayor'

By David Braun

WASHINGTON — The Rev. Jesse Jackson is reported to be considering running for mayor of Washington, DC, to the relief of Democratic Party leaders who believe their bid to win the White House in 1992 will have a much greater chance without him.

According to *Washington Post* reports, Mr. Jackson will attempt to find suitable face-

saving employment for the current incumbent, his friend, Mr. Marion Barry.

Mr. Barry would then presumably announce he is not available for re-election.

Mr. Jackson is renovating a house he bought in Washington, and is expected to move there to comply with the Washington election law that any candidate for mayor must have been resident for at least one year.

Scots slated for move to let rugby stars play in SA

GLASGOW — The Scottish Rugby Union's decision to allow its players to be part of the International XV to play in South Africa in August has been attacked by anti-apartheid organisations.

Mr. George Robertson, a member of the opposition Labour Party, said it "puts Scottish rugby on a collision course with world opinion".

Sanroc, the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, described the decision as "a violation of the Gleneagles Agreement".

Mr. Bill Hogg, Scottish RU

secretary, said: "South African players have taken part in celebratory matches over here and it is felt right that there should be a reciprocal arrangement."

"This is not a question of a country sending a team. It is entirely up to the individual to decide whether he should take part in the South African celebrations."

Mr. Ron Brown of the Labour Party said the decision was "a shot in the arm for the vicious Pretoria regime".

— Sapa-AP.

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...murder and Robbery Squad chief Cole
watches policemen scour for clues.

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CULTURE BOYCOTT

Is the cultural boycott still an effective tool for the anti-apartheid movement?

Agreement cannot be reached between various political organisations as the debate becomes increasingly coloured by their different political outlooks.

CULTURE has become an important topic in South African liberation politics and the cultural boycott has been a highly divisive issue over the past 10 years.

In a recent BBC Channel Four TV documentary on the role of culture in the South African liberation struggle, several South Africans argued that the cultural boycott no longer served its original purpose.

Prof Ian Steadman of Wits University argued that the initial purpose of "bringing home the need for viewing work in a South African context," had been served. He said works now had to be "critically" viewed on the basis of their merits or demerits rather than on the basis of their political affiliations.

"There's no neutral way of deciding whether a play should be boycotted or not," he argued.

In similar vein, Achmat Dangor of the Kagiso Trust said the boycott had served its purpose by

out. In 1987 the cultural desk was asked by the Dutch Anti-Apartheid Movement, convenors of the Culture in Another South Africa (Casa) conference in Amsterdam, to co-ordinate the participation of cultural workers from within South Africa.

In a report on its activities, the desk recorded that it saw the request as "the opportunity to organise cultural workers under the auspices of the UDF, since only those with UDF sanction will participate".

OPEN LETTER

In response, representatives of the Black Con-

Anti-apartheid tool or no longer in tune with changing times?



grounds that this would imply it had been involved in "punishing" the musicians.

The MDM soon adopted the issue as a method of organising and, with the entry of the UDF into the debate, the acceptance of MDM principles became important cornerstones of the boycott.

The BCM maintains that the MDM is using the cultural boycott for its own purposes by insisting that "anti-apartheid and progressive culture" are based solely on an acceptance of the Freedom Charter and the leadership of the ANC.

The proponents of this attitude do not recognise the BCM as a component of national culture, the movement argues.

The BCM feels the Casa conference dismissed the BCM as racist, while UDF-affiliated organisations were regarded as "comrades" in

leading to a reallocation of resources" and that as a result "more grassroots culture was being promoted". However, he said the boycott denied "cultural activists exposure to the outside world".

DOCTRINES

Although culture developed into "an important tool for liberation" over the past 10 years it became equally important as a means of propagating the political doctrines of different liberation movements. Since the declaration of the state of emergency, John Kani said in the BBC documentary: "Culture has become the newspaper abroad."

It is this development that underlines the thorny issue of who will monitor the cultural boycott and decide who or what should or should not be boycotted.

In an article written in 1988 Sefako Nyaka of the UDF's cultural desk commented: "It is no wonder that cultural workers are now arguing that years of fighting state censorship seem to have been replaced by censorship from the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM)."

Ironically, the UDF cultural desk's own actions seemed to bear this

(BCM) wrote an open letter to the organisers stating: "It is important to realise that other liberation movements are not surrogates of the UDF or ANC."

The vagueness and divisions surrounding the boycott are due to a "lack of understanding for the relative positions taken by the liberation forces," Nyaka said.

Whereas the BCM stresses "the land struggle" as an important component of the liberation struggle, the MDM is viewed as being content only to project the evil of the apartheid system and highlight the civil strife it causes.

However, at the heart of it all the BCM accuses the MDM of claiming to be the sole spokesman for "anti-apartheid culture".

"The Mass Democratic Movement has buried its head long enough to avoid identifying the BC movement's active role in the isolation campaign", the BCM said in an open letter in response to the Casa conference.

INFO SONG

The supremacy of the MDM in the cultural debate came about soon after the "Info Song", when it "pardoned" the musicians who had taken part in the state-spon-

Sefako Nyaka ... state censorship replaced by mass democratic movement censorship.



John Kani ... "Culture has become the newspaper abroad" since the state of emergency.

sored recording.

The BCM, on the other hand, chose to use the occasion to speak out

against violence as a means of political education and refrained from issuing a pardon on the

all emerging multi-racial South Africa.

Artists in South Africa are mindful of the ideological and political undercurrents of the boycott debate and often "make distinctions between institutions seen as sympathetic to one or other of the conflicting political disciplines."

In the UDF cultural desk's report certain black publications were identified as being "hostile to the UDF"

SENTIMENTS

Also at stake in the different methods of applying the boycott are the differing long-term views of what will comprise a "post-apartheid" South Africa.

Musician Paul Simon could well have been expressing the sentiments of the MDM when, in a *Rolling Stone* interview, he said cultural exchange with South Africa was an important way of ensuring that freedom of speech became an entrenched principle in any post-apartheid South African society.

Meanwhile, the confusion over who constitutes the "progressive" forces within South African society continues as both black and white productions are subjected to anti-apartheid pickets overseas.

Blacks to control black money

By SOPHIE TEMA

A NEW system to mobilise black buying power and create job opportunities has been introduced by taxi owners.

In the form of a co-operative, the concept aims at ensuring that black business grows and spreads from taxi people to other entrepreneurs.

The move is geared towards retaining black capital in black hands, generating profits and involving small investors as shareholders.

Two organisations – the Mamelodi-Tswane Taxi Association and the Krugersdorp Taxi Association – founded the mother body, the National Taxi Co-operative Ltd (Nataco) last year.

Petrus Motaung, chairman of MTTA said: "We

Co-op system attractive to small shareholder

decided to start a co-operative after realising that capitalism and privatisation were not saleable.

"We realised that black money finds its way to other people and countries and is not ploughed back to us.

"All these years, our wealth was directed into other people's coffers and we never shared the profits."

Motaung explained that Nataco had been registered as a brand name using the logo *Moving Forward*.

The co-operative is structured so that it cannot be controlled by any individual or taken over,

because it has permanent control of its shares. It can also have subsidiaries.

A minimum of 25 people can register and elect a board of directors.

It has a prescribed constitution which determines voting rights "because a co-operative is not business in the hands of a few tycoons but business mobilising thousands of small investors as shareholders," said Motaung.

Nataco is structured to meet present market needs, which include:

■ Operations – Nataco will retain control in all subsidiaries by having a 51 percent shareholding;

■ Finance – this division will liaise with all group companies and co-operatives on accounting policies and procedures and will be responsible for the preparation of financial accounts.

■ Credit – this division will ensure that the credit needs of the members and different divisions have been properly identified and that the most beneficial rates are available.

■ Insurance – this division will ensure the best insurance rates. Motaung said Nataco was receiving applications from other taxi groups and believed that by the end of the year

would have registered about 100 co-operatives and about 50 subsidiary companies.

"Anybody who wants to register as a taxi co-op will be recommended to affiliate with us because we intend to spread the concept of Nataco from taxi people to other business groups." He said Nataco was also working on a countrywide deal with two petrol companies to supply taxis with fuel and to allow taxi operators certain benefits from petrol stations they support.

Taxi drivers would be able to buy spares and parts at special prices.

Inquiries can be directed to Petrus Motaung at (012) 805-5300 or Amos Mogodiela at (011) 762-6294. Nataco is at PO Box 191 Siverton, 0127.

Ceapa launches history contest

Soweto am 17/5/89 292

By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

YOUNG black people in South Africa have been found wanting when questioned about their history and the history of the country, says the Centre for Enrichment in African Political Affairs.

Ceapa says the majority of them have a hazy idea about some important events that took place in this country in the immediate and distant past.

This realisation has caused Ceapa to run a programme that will be part of the informal education of black youth in the country.

Part of this programme is Ceapa's recent launch of the Youth History Competition. Participants are required to do drama, art or narrative presentations of events that took place in the history of South Africa.

Presentations must be fully researched, as points will be awarded on how factual the storyline is. Ceapa is willing to assist the participants in obtaining relevant research material.

Grappling

Futuristic presentations will also be considered as people in this country are grappling with the problem of what the future will be like in South Africa.

The competition is open to all non-professional artists and dramatists.

For more information, you should contact Thabo Ndabeni at PO Box 31970, Braamfontein, or at telephone: (011) 403-2093.

The centre for Enrichment in African Political Affairs is an indigenous South African non-governmental, non-profit making, privately funded socio-educational organisation which:

- facilitates and encourages serious discussion and analysis of the South African situation so that knowledge and experience can be shared and learned;
- conducts research on current socio-political issues in South Africa so as to provide the community and non-governmental organisations, professionals, trade unions, workers, pupils and other individuals and organisations with information;
- it also provides analyses to help them widen their perspectives and help them tailor their strategies accordingly; and
- has established for the community a comprehensive reference and reading library specialising in modern and colonial African, Asian and Latin American countries.

New Fugard play

Sowetan 26/5/89.

292

ATHOL Fugard will stage the world premiere of his new play *My Children! My Africa!* at the Market Theatre in Johannesburg tomorrow.

Fugard is recognised as one of the world's foremost playwrights. Last year in the United States he was second only to William Shakespeare in the number of plays staged.

His new play is set in the Eastern Cape, Athol's home territory. The play's cast includes award-winning actor John Kani, who plays the school principal of Zolile High School.

By ELLIOT
MAKHAYA

Rapulana Seiphemo plays Thami Mbikwana, his dream pupil. Kathy-Jo Ross is Isabelle Dyson, a youngster from the all-girls' school, Cambedoo High.

When these three meet, the debate starts. *My Children! My Africa!* is said to be a thought-provoking play which takes a look at South Africa through the different perspectives of the young and the old.

Isabelle is a dynamic young matriculant, spurred on by her desire

to know everything from poetry and prose — and about the lives of those who live in the small Eastern Cape township.

Thami is an intelligent young leader of his classmates, at odds with his thirst for knowledge and his duty to his people.

Anele Myalatyia, portrayed by Kani, is a man with a strong sense of history, the history of his Africa, of his people.

Kani and Fugard will again work as actor and director. The last time he was seen was in the production ... of *Master Harold and The Boys* at the Market Theatre in 1983.

SA theatre works may soon feature in Paris

LEGENDARY director Peter Brook is contemplating a season of South African works in his famous Les Bouffes du Nord Theatre in Paris, which will include the touring production of "Sarafina!" and his own staging of "Woza Albert!" in French.

The Market Theatre's artistic director, Barney Simon, confirmed that he had been approached by Brook on his recent visit to Johannesburg, to be involved as a consultant in this workshopped "investigation" later this year.

The internationally acclaimed "Woza Albert!" was co-authored in 1981 by Simon, Mbongeni Ngema and Percy Mtwa.

Brook, who first visited this country in June 1986 to audition for his epic "Maharabata", came this time to see Ngema's musical "Sarafina!", to quote

ADRIENNE SICHEL

Simon, "in context".

Brook also visited Cape Town where he saw the Junction Avenue Theatre Company's production of "Sophiatown" before touring the Eastern Cape where he visited John Kani.

Friends

Subsequently, Brook became a patron of Committed Artists, the Johannesburg and New York-based company which has staged Mbongeni Ngema's "Asinamali" and the Broadway production of "Sarafina!"

Simon said that Peter Brook had again visited Johannesburg "because through his interest in South African work he has made a number of friends in our theatre community".

Apart from renewing

these contacts, he saw the new cast of "Sarafina!" at The Warehouse before the musical left for its European tour.

"This time," Simon said, "he was accompanied by writer Jean-Claude Carriere, whose credits include the screenplays for 'The Unbearable Lightness of Being', 'Return of Martin Guerre', 'Danton' and 'The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoise'. He has worked extensively with Luis Bunuel and Peter Brook. He will translate 'Woza' into French.

This was Carriere's first visit to South Africa."

"Brook's response to 'Score, Me the Ages', my most recent workshop production, (currently playing in The Laager) was most gratifying. We had extensive dogue.

What moved me in our discussions was my sense of his appreciation of 'Woza Albert!' — not only as a political statement but as a delicately structured theatre piece. He made me feel very proud of the work that Percy, Mbongeni and I had created."

Surely if Brook starts another workshop process it will be another play?

"Obviously," replied Simon, "his workshopping of 'Woza!' will result in another production."

Censorship under the spotlight on M-Net

IN THE third of "Carte Blanche's" series featuring showbusiness in South Africa, on M-Net tomorrow 7 pm, the focus is on censorship in theatre, protest works, theatre in a future South Africa and the effects of our theatre on the stages of the world.

Tonight! chief drama critic Garalt MacLiam interviews top theatre personalities Athol Fugard, Pieter Toerien, John Kani, Mannie Manim, Pieter-Dirk Uys, Gcina Mhlope, Janice Honeyman and Deon Opperman on these subjects. The programme is comprised of edited versions of their views together with inserts of entertainers at work.



Film industry welcomes new govt subsidies

GOVERNMENT'S new subsidies for the film industry, announced on Wednesday, were welcomed by industry members as good for the quality of SA-produced films, although they do not guarantee investors a profit.

The three subsidies, which become effective on May 15, are:

- ☐ A 25% subsidy on local expenditure to be granted to motion pictures released commercially in SA in 35mm format.
- ☐ A 70% subsidy on domestic earnings of such motion pictures granted up to a maximum amount of R2m, and
- ☐ An 80% subsidy on net foreign revenue

DIANNA GAMES

after tax of such motion pictures grossing up to a maximum amount equal to 50% of production costs.

SA Film and Video Institute chairman Theo Heyns said the proposals were mostly in line with what the institute had put to the task force, and he was happy with them. However, a recommended 30% subsidy on tax-free foreign revenue had been changed.

Secretary of the government-appointed task force to look into the film industry, Morne Coetzer, said government had not

accepted that foreign earnings should be tax free.

Toron International MD Edgar Bold said the subsidies were in line with what he had hoped for. "Although this is nowhere nearly as generous as the previous situation, it must encourage better films," he said.

The industry has been on hold since generous tax incentives were dropped early in March, with many potential investors adopting a "wait and see" attitude.

Films registered before May 15 would still qualify for subsidies on the old system.

● See Page 4

Kay

Scots' OK to SA rugby

ONT Times 2/5/89

292

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The centenary rugby tour of South Africa in August was given the official green light at last yesterday when Scotland announced it would allow its players to accept invitations.

France, England, Wales and Ireland will make the same confirmation in the coming days to release players for a five-match tour including unofficial tests at Newlands and Ellis Park.

The tour will see the Springboks back in internationally approved action for the first time since they trod England underfoot in 1984.

The tour schedule has not yet been finalised but it is understood that apart from the two tests, the tourists will play the South African Barbarians in Durban, Eastern Province in Port Elizabeth and Northern Transvaal.

All the Five Nations rugby countries had reached final, but secret, decisions shortly after Christmas to release "individual" players for the tour in honour of the South African Rugby Board centenary.

The senior officials of all five boards have gone on record to say that the daring decision by SARB president Dr Danie Craven to underline his war on racialism in sport by meeting the ANC in Harare last year was the action that finally convinced them that the SARB had to be supported.

Senior rugby sources say that the tour this year will be just the first of many that will end Springbok rugby isolation, even if they have to use the expediency of calling them tours by "individuals" and not official teams.

There is still a great deal of confusion over whether the visiting team will be

limited to Five Nations players — or whether the Australians, who desperately want invitations, will be included.

Twickenham officials say they cannot comment on this as the make-up of the team is strictly the business of the SARB.

French Rugby Federation president Mr Albert Ferrasse has confirmed privately that he will make six top players available and it is understood that his personal decision has been endorsed by his rugby committee — although they are concerned about possible government opposition.

The decision by the Scottish Rugby Union was quickly condemned by anti-apartheid organisations. A spokesman for Sanroc, the South African Non-racial Olympic Committee, said that Scotland was in danger of becoming isolated in world sport.

Star 3/5/89 (292)

SA rugby tour 'should not put Games at risk'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The chairman of the 1990 Commonwealth Games Company has allayed fears that the decision of the Scottish Rugby Union to allow its players to go to South Africa for centenary celebrations would jeopardise the next games, set for Auckland in January.

Mr David Johnson said he regretted the Scots' decision, but added: "Rugby is not a Commonwealth Games sport and although the games are not free from outside influence, we do not think the Scots' action will be a major disruption."

In 1986, 32 nations pulled out of the Games because of Britain's refusal to impose sanctions on South Africa.

CH/6 Tink 3/5/89
(292)

Club bars soccer player due to race

PRETORIA. — Footballer Jomo Sono was refused entry to the main Berea Park club on the basis of his race at the weekend when he wanted to watch a national soccer league match between Arcadia, who lease the ground for home fixtures, and Leeds United.

Sono, a footballer of international repute and owner of NSL club Jomo Midas Cosmos, was invited to watch the match from the main grandstand with Mr Luis Pelimpasakis, the manager of Berea Park's Transvaal Football League team.

Mr Pelimpasakis said he wanted to sign him in which he has done on numerous other occasions, but the manageress told him she could not accept blacks in the club.

"The manageress said: 'If we accept one black, we will have to accept them all'," said Mr Pelimpasakis.

"All I wanted to do was to invite Jomo in to watch the football — he does not even drink or smoke.

"We went to sit on the side stands. I felt heartsore at the way Jomo was treated and am reluctant to go back to the main club."

The South African Transport Services PRO for the Northern Transvaal, Mr Marius Butler, said the club's manageress had been approached by members for a black person — nobody could confirm it was Jomo Sono — to be signed in, but she denied the request because the club was not yet open to blacks.

— Sapa

No Sunday movies for Cape Town

Staff Reporter

THERE will be no Sunday movies in Cape Town in the near future.

News from the Department of Justice is that they have received no applications from Ster-Kinekor in this regard.

"And we have had no application arising from the recent decision of the Johannesburg City Council, although we have heard it might well be on the way," a department spokesman told the Cape Times yesterday.

At the end of last month the National Party caucus within the Johannesburg City Council decided to apply to the government for permission to have films shown on Sundays.

Cape Town City Council decided in June 1987 to support Ster-Kinekor in its representations to the government to open city cinemas on Sundays.

Application turned down

The Department of Justice said the application was turned down and that the decision was communicated to Ster-Kinekor at the time.

But Ster-Kinekor's managing director, Mr Philip McDonald, denied that the application was ever turned down in writing and said: "As far as we are concerned, the application regarding Cape Town and Durban cinemas is still in their hands."

He said the Department of Justice had requested that they approach the relevant local authorities when the question arose in 1987.

Johannesburg had not given their approval and "then things seemed to come to a standstill."

"Now that Johannesburg has reversed that decision we are awaiting further communications from that council," said Mr McDonald.

Stellenbosch banning of rock tour condemned

Staff Reporter

The organisers of the alternative Afrikaans rock tour Voëlvry — which features bands such as the Gerformeerde Blues Band — have condemned the "narrow-minded bigotry" that led to Wednesday's banning of the tour at the University of Stellenbosch.

In a statement the organisers, promoters and musicians said that by this action the University of Stellenbosch had shown that it rejected the traditional role of the university as a bastion of freedom of speech and association.

The tour has already been banned at Potchefstroom University and Vaal Triangle Tech-

nikon. The Stellenbosch gig was to have taken place on May 10.

"It seems particularly strange to us that the decision to ban this concert was only officially communicated to Nasionale Pers and no other organisations, including ourselves and the student body concerned.

SMEAR PAMPHLETS

"This confirms our suspicions that there are no valid and justifiable reasons for the banning of this concert and that decisions are based on anonymous, blatantly incorrect and prejudiced smear pamphlets as well as irresponsible and sensationalist journalism on the part of the conservative press."

Professor Mike de Vries, the

Matie rector, in consultation with anonymous "musiek kenners", had labelled the tour "vulgar" and "unmannered and unrefined" without having seen the concerts or heard the music.

The touring party had been subjected to harassment. Publicity posters had been wilfully torn down, and students and student bodies had been suspended for their "involvement".

School principals had forbidden their pupils to attend the concerts, the statement said.

"This behaviour is reminiscent of the arch-conservative backlash against rock 'n roll in the US in the 1950s.

"We wish to point out to Mr de Vries and his colleagues that

American youth survived the onslaught and rock 'n roll went on to become the most popular form of music in the world.

"Our music is played by the SABC and all campus radio stations. If it is unchristian, unmannered and vulgar, then most popular music heard regularly over the airwaves should also be banned."

SELF-DESTRUCTION

The issue of narcotic had been raised in connection with the tour. "We do not encourage self-destruction through the use of narcotics, alcohol or cigarettes. All references to drugs in the music are either satirical or metaphorical observations," the statement said.

Welsh support likely

CARDIFF — The Welsh Rugby Union will announce today that it is prepared to accept invitations for individual players to participate in the South African Rugby Board's centenary celebrations.

The board made no statement after a long meeting yesterday, but it is certain to approve invitations.

The Star's London Bureau.

(292)

MCC rules out SA cricket tour

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The MCC has shied away from a major confrontation with cricket's international ruling body over the resumption of links with South Africa.

Nearly 600 members packed the club's annual general meeting at Lord's on Wednesday night to discuss future relations with South Africa. But those who hoped the MCC might provoke a split from the International Cricket Conference by sending a team to tour South Africa next winter were disappointed.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Stephenson, the MCC secretary, said afterwards: "If we want to carry on administering ICC, we

cannot turn round and slap them in the face. We are involved in something of a balancing act.

"I think there is a strong feeling among our members that we should be encouraging South Africa in some way or another. But it is highly unlikely that we will be taking any firm decisions or action until at least after the next ICC meeting in July."

Among proposals which will be studied at a future meeting of the MCC committee are sponsoring young blacks from South African townships to join the MCC ground staff, sending an under-16 team to play in the townships and sending money, equipment or qualified coaches to South Africa.

Bowled out of England

LONDON — A South African cricketer who flew to Britain to play amateur cricket has been thrown out — because he did not have a work permit.

Angry John du Plessis, who had planned to spend the summer playing for a village side, was put on Wednesday's flight from London to Cape Town.

Before he left he said: "If I'd come from New Zealand or anywhere else this would not have happened. It's because of the problems in South Africa.

Du Plessis was invited to

England by Somerset county player John Hardy to appear for Hampshire side Lymington.

But when he arrived he was given a stony reception by immigration officials and told he should have a work permit. "I was not going to be paid a penny to play cricket — why should I need a permit," said Du Plessis.

Hardy said: "I find it quite extraordinary. He wanted to take a break, had his own money to cover his expenses and I'd helped him to find a club. He hadn't come here to earn any money." — Sapa.

US 'welcomes' three SA golfers in Open

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK. — Three South African players, named by an activist group as the target of protests in next month's US Open golf championship, have been sent letters by the US Golf Association assuring them not only of their safety but also that they are welcome.

The three players named by the Rochester Anti-Apartheid Coalition are Gary Player, David Frost and Mark McNulty. Nick Price, though eligible for the Open, was not cited by the group.



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Staff Reporter

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American youth survived the onslaught and rock 'n roll went on to become the most popular form of music in the world.

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The issue of narcotic had been raised in connection with the tour. "We do not encourage self-destruction through the use of narcotics, alcohol or cigarettes. All references to drugs in the music are either satirical or metaphorical observations," the statement said.

'Voelvry' concert at UWC, 3 Arts

Staff Reporter

DESPITE being banned from the University of Stellenbosch, the controversial "Voelvry" alternative Afrikaans rock concert is going ahead — at the University of the Western Cape and the 3 Arts in Plumstead.

The organisers are also looking for an alternative venue in Stellenbosch.

The concert was banned this week by Stellenbosch University, which said it would damage its standard of "good manners and refined behaviour". Similar bans were imposed by the Bloemfontein, Potchefstroom, Pretoria and Vaal Technikon campuses.

A spokesman for the tour said that despite the university's "heavy-handed and childish reaction", they would look for an alternative venue outside Stellenbosch to

perform "to a responsive and enthusiastic audience".

The controversial tour features André Letoit, Johannes Kerkerrel and the Gereformeerde Blues Band and Bernoldus Niemand en Swartgevaar.

The only member of the touring group to have arrived in town is James Philips, alias Bernoldus Niemand.

"If they want to ban us, I guess it's their business," he said yesterday of the Matie snub.

The tour spokesman said it "seems particularly strange to us that the decision to ban this concert was only officially communicated to Afrikaans newspapers and no other organisations, including ourselves and the student body concerned."

"This confirms our suspicions that there

are no valid and justifiable reasons for the banning and that decisions are based on anonymous, blatantly incorrect and prejudiced smear pamphlets as well as irresponsible and sensationalist journalism on the part of the conservative press".

This week Stellenbosch student leader and concert organiser Mr Mark Behr — who led a recent delegation to visit the ANC — said the university's decision was "purely political because much of the music poses a serious challenge to racism and Afrikaaner nationalism which exist side by side on campus".

The rock group likened the continual harassment it had received — including having publicity posters torn down and seeing students and student bodies suspended for their support — to America in the 1950s when rock 'n roll was still new.



MATIE BAN ... Johannes Kerkerrel — frontman for the Gereformeerde Blues Band which was banned on the Matie campus.
Picture: MARIUS BOSCH

Govt boost for local film industry (292)

PRETORIA — A new, improved subsidy scheme for locally manufactured films had been approved and would come into effect on May 15, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry, said on Wednesday.

Dr van der Merwe said a task group on the film industry had submitted their recommendations on improved subsidies and the Government considered their proposals "with great care".

He said the Cabinet had approved the following A-scheme subsidies:

- A 25 percent subsidy on local expen-

diture will be granted to motion pictures commercially released in South Africa in 35 mm format.

- A 70 percent subsidy on domestic earnings of such motion pictures will be granted up to a maximum amount of R2 million.

- A third subsidy of 80 percent on net overseas earnings of these motion pictures will be granted up to a maximum amount, equal to 50 percent of production costs.

Further details will be announced on May 15. — Sapa.

Welsh 'yes' to SARB invite

Star 6/5/89 292

ALAN ROBINSON

LONDON — The Welsh are coming. The visit to South Africa later this year by a top class International XV to celebrate the SA Rugby Board's centenary now looks unstoppable.

Just two weeks ago, the Saturday Star predicted, in spite of pessimistic reports to the contrary, that the tour would go ahead.

Yesterday the Welsh Rugby Union announced that its players would be free to join the touring team.

This is the second boost inside a week for SARB president and architect of the celebrations, Dr Danie Craven. On Monday, the Scottish Rugby Union made a virtually identical announcement.

The Irish Rugby Union will meet next month and is certain to follow suit, leaving England to follow somewhat reluctantly.

The Australian Rugby Union has promised to free its players.

As mentioned in the 1987 Budget Speech and repeated in paragraph 3.2.7 of the 1989 Budget Review, the aim of these bonds is to provide a higher interest yield to senior citizens in times of abnormally low market rates of interest. The purpose of this instrument was not to offer higher returns than those available in the private sector at all times. This scheme and the interest rate of 15% were announced in June 1987 when the rate of increase in the consumer price index over 12 months was 17.3%, while the interest rate offered by building societies on 12-month fixed deposits was only 10.5%, i.e. almost 7% below the rate of inflation. Since then the rate of increase in the consumer price index has declined to 13.8% in March 1989, while building societies at present offer returns of 16% or more, on 12-month fixed investments, i.e. about 2.5% above the rate of inflation. Taking into account the purpose of these bonds, there is at this stage no justification for an increase in the interest rate on Senior Citizen Savings Bonds. If however market interest rates should again drop to very low levels (in real terms), consideration will be given to raising this interest rate, as well as that on the Senior Citizen Deposits.

SA currency for overseas investments

*6. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, or any company of which he is a director, has received Reserve Bank permission to use South African currency for overseas investments or personal purposes; if so, (a) when, (b) for what purposes was the money intended, and (c) why was such permission given, in each case?

B878E

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

According to the records of the Exchange Control Department of the Reserve Bank it appears that no such authorizations have been granted.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, arising out of . . .

Mr SPEAKER: Order! Will the hon member kindly give me an opportunity to give him the opportunity to ask this question?

Mr R J LORIMER: Certainly, Mr Speaker.

Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would the hon the Minister be prepared to speculate on how Mr Berardo, who came to South Africa without a penny, became so well-endowed in Madeira after having left South Africa? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not prepared to speculate in any respect either as Minister of Finance or as Barend du Plessis, and I am definitely not prepared to speculate about the wealth or otherwise of any hon member of this House or any other person outside this House. [Interjection.]

Inquiry into film industry of SA

*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

- (1) Whether he appointed a task force to inquire into the film industry in South Africa; if so,
- (2) whether this task force has submitted a report to him; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (3) whether any recommendations were made in this report; if so, what are these recommendations;
- (4) whether any member of Parliament has been permitted access to these recommendations; if so, (a) why and (b) what is the name of this member?

B881E

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

- (1) Yes. It was, however, a task group and not a task force.
- (2) Yes. A report on changes to the existing A-scheme subsidies was submitted to me on February 21, 1989.
- (3) Yes. The crux of the recommendations in the report is that film subsidies in terms of the A-scheme should in future be granted according to the following formula: (a) a 25% subsidy on local qualifying expenditure irrespective of box office income, but

on the condition that the motion picture concerned be commercially released; (b) a tax-free subsidy of 70% on domestic earnings up to a maximum of 100% of production costs, payable as soon as such earnings amount to R200 000 and calculated over a period of maximum two years after release; and (c) a subsidy of 30% on its overseas earnings coupled with the remission of income tax on such earnings. The recommendations were, however, not accepted in exactly that form.

- (4) Yes. After I had received the recommendations, and in keeping with an undertaking made when the task group was appointed, I consulted a wide variety of people prior to making a final decision. Such persons obviously had to be informed about the recommendations. I also discovered that these recommendations, in any event, had been general knowledge in the film industry right from the very beginning. It is a fact that I personally permitted Mrs Rozzi Jager, nominated member of the National Party, access to the report as originally submitted in preparation of a speech made in Parliament about the film industry.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, does he believe that it is within the direct orbit of a Minister of this Parliament to circulate a report, which has not been publicly made available, to a member of the governing party in order to enable him to prepare his speech before the recommendations of such a report are made public.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it was not a controversial report and it was not a controversial speech which she made. I do not think that it is of such tremendous interest that the report should be published. On the other hand if that hon member or any other member would like to have the report to read they are welcome to it and I will make it available to them.

Wavecrest: majority/minority reports

*8. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether he will make available to members of Parliament the majority and minority reports of the committee appointed by the Administrator of the Cape to inquire into the establish-

ment of a Black township at Wavecrest; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner; if not, why not?

B882E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has stated that no committee was appointed by him to inquire into the establishment of the said Black township.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I understand full well that it is of course under the province but with the greatest respect provincial matters fall under the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning. There is no longer as you are aware — a provincial council of which one can ask questions because it does not sit any longer. We cannot ask those questions of it and therefore the right place to ask these questions is in this Parliament. May I ask the hon the Deputy Minister why then has he failed to answer the question?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have replied to the hon member and I will just read it again to the hon member as it seems to me he did not listen. This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has stated that no committee was appointed by him to inquire into the establishment of the said Black township.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister I did not at any stage suggest that it was the present incumbent who had appointed such a committee. The question appears to have got slightly altered in translation. It was a township not a Black township. This matter refers to the Wavecrest affair which was a scandalous situation during the course of the 1970s.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! May I draw the hon member's attention to the content of his question which reads:

Whether he will make available to members of Parliament the majority and minority reports of the committee appointed by the Administrator of the Cape.

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — As the Centenary Tour row simmers, two leading England rugby players have promised not to join an international team if their participation could harm the Commonwealth Games.

It is feared that plans to invite international players to take part in the SA Rugby Board's anniversary celebrations could spark a boycott by African nations of the games, being held in Auckland in January.

Already two home unions — Scotland and Wales — have cleared the way for players to accept invitations as individuals and England is expected to follow suit next Monday.

Several players have expressed interest in a tour of South Africa, but England scrumhalf Dewi Morris and centre Jamie Salmon are both reluctant to do anything to jeopardise the success of the games.

Morris, 25, said: "It is obviously wrong that South Africa, one of the strongest forces in world rugby, is not seen on the international circuit and it might help them if we went out there, but I think it would be counteracted by a boycott of the games."

● It was reported yesterday that Welsh skipper Paul Thorburn had to run the gauntlet of about 30 anti-apartheid demonstrators when he attended a cocktail reception given in Cardiff by South African ambassador Mr Rae Killen.

Thorburn's Welsh team-mates Robert Norster, Phil Davies, Ieuan Evans and Robert Jones were also invited to the party but did not attend.

English

pair say

'no' to

SA tour

Capt. T. J. 10/5/89
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Israelis snub musicians



Joe Matsheka and Amanda May, who were allegedly turned back by custom officials.

DREAMS of a successful music tour of Israel were shattered at Tel Aviv airport when three South African musicians were ordered back home.

Joe Matsheka Khosi Maoke and Amanda May of the group Vibe were turned back by officials.

Matsheka said that he, May, Maoke, as well as another South African, Nompumelelo Gora from East London, and two Ethiopians were "treated badly and later ordered back" to their countries of birth by "hostile" airport police and customs officials on Sunday.

"The moment we set foot in the customs section it was evident that a nasty experience awaited us. We were met by unfriendly stares. Our visas and working permits were in order."

"Our promoter, Ronnie Zilber of Royal Glamour Promotions had

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

arranged everything. Even his pleas with the officials fell on deaf ears. He actually cried like a baby when the officials and some of the policemen called us terrorists and accused us of being Christians," Matsheka said.

Matsheka and May said that two Afrikaans-speaking white South Africans also failed to convince the custom officials to let the musicians in.

He said that they were later placed on a 3pm flight out of Israel.

Matsheka has completed a debut album, *Egoli*, which he was supposed to promote during the tour. He has vowed not to go back to Israel.

Israeli Consul, Mr E Yotvat, declined to comment before the Israeli Consulate in Pretoria, had investigated the matter.

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AR 645 10/5/89

Children's dance festival scrapped over race ruling

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A children's dance festival that has been staged here annually for 30 years has been cancelled because Conservative Party-controlled Krugersdorp Town Council will not allow black children into the town's Centenary Hall.

Dance teacher Miss Madeline Rowland said more than 2 000 children danced in the West Rand Festival of Arts every September.

"Each year we have had to write a letter to the Town Council requesting permission for children of all races to attend the festival in the Centenary Hall.

"In the past it has been a formality, but this year the council called on us to clarify the request.

TEACHERS VOTED

"After speaking to councillors in March we were told the festival could take place only if it was for whites only.

"We consulted all the dance teachers involved and they voted not to hold the festival at all under such circumstances."

About one percent of the entrants are black.

"It's a great pity. The children will be terribly disappointed because the festival is a highlight of their year.

"The hall is a super venue. It's ironic that though we, as ratepayers, pay for it, we're not allowed to use it."

Lioness mauls man

Zulus

bring Paris
to a halt

JAMES TOMLINS

PARIS — Twenty Zulus in full war regalia halted traffic on the Champs Elysees.

Startled motorists and shoppers watched as the half-naked Zulus roared out a war song, which was warmly applauded.

They were members of 60 South African black musicians in the five groups performing here.

Cultural Affairs Minister Mr Jack Lang gave a reception for them.

Ray Phiri told Mr Lang: "The French had their revolution in 1789. Our revolution will be different as we are hoping to find a solution to our problems."

The Zulu groups have been an outstanding success in Paris.

Record company donates to Child Welfare Children benefit from LP

By ELLIOT
MAKHAYA

GALLO GRC has made a commitment to donate R1 of the sales of each album of Cheryl "Pepsi" Riley to Child Welfare.

The album, *Me Myself And I*, has a positive and

heart-warming track sung from the viewpoint of a single parent — *Thanks For My Child*.

Because of the positive

nature of the track and the awareness of child abuse in South Africa, Gallo GRC decided to do something positive to

combat this crime.

This is one of those rare situations where everyone gains. The more albums that are sold, the more the children benefit.

Riley has already soared to great heights in the United States. Her single *Thanks For My Child* shot to the number one spot on the Black American Charts.

The album is in the Top 20 Black Charts and both the single and album have crossed over into the official American Pop Charts.

"We hope that she will be equally successful in

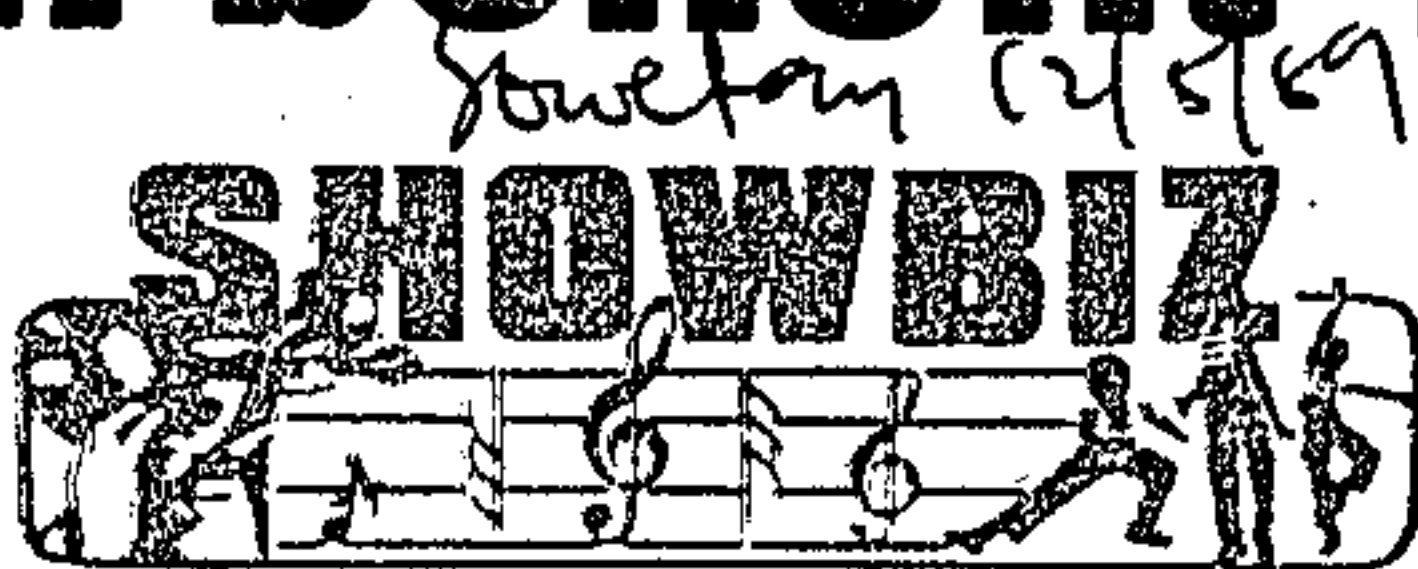
South Africa which will be an added bonus to combat child abuse locally.

"We look forward to presenting a healthy cheque to Child Welfare at the end of June this year," said Sue Berrington, Gallo GRC's PRO.

Cheryl got her nickname "Pepsi" because of her bubbly personality. And, of course, her music reflects her nickname — bubbly and full of personality.

Cheryl's roots are firmly planted in Brooklyn where she grew up singing in church choirs, gospel choirs and theatre groups.

Her parents sang gospel professionally and Cheryl had every intention of going into music.



Rygersdal opens doors to all races

Staff Reporter

THE controversial Rygersdal Sports Club has effectively thrown its doors open to all races after months of severe criticism from provincial sporting bodies for having an exclusively white membership.

Chairman Mr Fred Hoffman said yesterday that a club committee appointed to investigate "implications of going multiracial" had resolved that race, colour or creed form no part of any criteria for accepting new members.

"Our modus operandi for accepting new applicants from our various sporting clubs for affiliated membership has changed," Mr Hoffman said.

He declined to specify what membership criteria had applied in the past but said the Liquor Act and the Group Areas Act had forced the club to remain exclusively white. When these laws were amended some time ago the club had continued the whites-only practice until recently "when we had all the pressure", he added.

Mr Hoffman said the "open" decision was taken on April 28 this year. The chairmen of the nine affiliated

sports clubs had not yet been informed but this had been planned for a lunchtime meeting at the club on Monday.

He conceded that the open membership meant the members-only pub would no longer be whites-only "although most players prefer the Sportsman's pub because it has a better atmosphere".

Players of all races have frequented the club for several years, with the "whites-only" members' pub being a source of constant bitterness among visitors.

The club is owned by the South African Association of Municipal Employees (SAAME) and was censured by Cape Town City Council last month. A very close vote to withhold rate rebates on club property until the racial issue had been settled was passed.

Mr Arthur Weinberg, council representative on the club's executive committee, said yesterday that he would recommend the rebate now be granted.

He welcomed the club's decision as being "in accordance with the prevailing enlightened attitudes of Cape-tonians".

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Revenge! No lunch for man who upset the mayor

By SHAUN HARRIS

CITY councillor Peter Corbett has been a naughty boy... not only did he call Durban's mayor Derrick Watterson a "bigot" after a public row, but a "coward" as well.

But now the outspoken Mr Corbett must face his punishment — NO LUNCH, while all 28 fellow councillors enjoy a "private" function at the mayor's home next Sunday.

Mr Corbett and Mr Watterson were driven apart by Shawn Slovo's film *A World Apart* which opened the Durban Film Festival.

Mr Watterson declined to open the festival on the grounds that the film was "ANC propaganda" — although he admitted he had not seen it.

Courage

Mr Corbett responded by saying Durban's first citizen had a "bigoted, biased and prejudgmental attitude" and was a "coward" not to attend the opening.

Mr Watterson does not like being called a coward and he cites his Second World War service record as proof of his courage.

He said: "If he thinks I'm a coward, he shouldn't want to come to my house anyway. It is purely a private function. I'm paying for it and I've only invited people who are kindly disposed towards me.

"I have no objection to fair criticism of my role as mayor — what I do object to is being personally insulted."

Mr Corbett was "surprised" he had been excluded from lunch. He said: "It's very peculiar — not the type of thing I imagined a mayor would do."

LONDON — Anti-apartheid leader Mr Sam Ramsamy yesterday threatened protest action against countries which

send players to South Africa's rugby centenary celebrations in August.

Mr Ramsamy, leader of the London-based Sanroc organisation, which led disruption of the 1986 Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh, said: "These celebrations are about 100 years of

Sanroc threatens SA rugby protest

Steve 1/1/87

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Mr Ramsamy said:

"We shall be urging the rugby authorities to change their mind, and ask them to show us the same courtesy they have given South Africa by passing on our message to their players."

"We are hopeful they will reconsider. Rugby has an obligation not to

jeopardise international competition for other sports.

"If they refuse, protest action will focus on all countries sending players."

"New Zealand has gone out of its way to cut links with South Africa, and in fact has been quite ruthless."

"But we don't know what action the African countries might take, so action over the (1990) Commonwealth Games cannot be ruled out."

The International Rugby Board (IRB) gave South Africa permission in April to invite players through their national unions to make up a composite international XV as part of the centenary celebrations.

Like Wales and Scotland, Australia has said it would pass on invitations, but has not said whether it would direct them how to respond.

New Zealand, which stages the Commonwealth Games in Auckland in January and February, has indicated that it would not pass on invitations. — Sapa-Reuter.

women—at heart. It has proved this. All I can say to the hon members today is that we do agree that disparity must be eliminated. In the second place, we are continuing to work towards that end. [Time expired.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, this debate can easily be summarised by concluding that this hon Minister hates women and the hon members of the CP hate Black people! [Interjections.]

Fortunately for both those categories I can state that the DP loves them both. [Interjections.] When one looks at this question of discrimination, this differentiation when it comes to the payment of salaries to women, I believe there are three areas one can look at.

The first one is the discriminatory aspect in the entitlement of women teachers to equal pay. I do not believe we are talking now of an eight-year process, let alone all its history. Justice has, however, not as yet been done. It was said in another context that justice delayed is justice denied. That applies in this case as well.

Secondly, I believe it is important that the Government decides whether teachers, including women teachers, are a scarce and valuable resource or not. If they do not believe so, then they should be honest and say they have too many of them; they do not need them and they are not going to overpay them. They should tell them then that if some of them leave it is simply bad luck.

The third element is the insult, the element of being taken for granted which undoubtedly deprives women teachers of some of their motivation and scares off some of the potentially best teachers from taking up this profession. The reason always given is that there is no money, and we have the normal equation: The NP equals apartheid, which equals creeping poverty except for those on the gravy train. We have no money for this inequality in education but we have enough money to spend more than R1 million per year on a multiplicity of Ministers of Education, just to give one example. We need R500 million, the hon the Minister said, to close this gap but we leave R1,5 billion lying on the table in empty classroom spaces so we can have segregation. [Time expired.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister is well aware that one of the constant points where there has been a complaint: against

this department and against the Department of National Education in terms of their policies, is that they have never indicated a timetable.

We are already, as the hon member for Cape Town Gardens has pointed out, into the eighth year and soon we will have the tenth anniversary of the Cabinet decision to eliminate disparities and still the R500 million will either have to have been found or one will have to raise up to between R700 million to R1 000 million to meet that disparity. It is getting bigger every year and this Minister knows it. So he and his hon Cabinet colleagues had better decide that they are going to solve this in the next financial year or the problem will simply get bigger.

The hon member for Brits has said that Black parity should be brought about. It is also true of women. If one looks at the position of for example Black women who are in categories AA or ZA, one sees that their position is even worse. They are part of that R500 million which needs to be found to reach parity between a man and a woman. [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, it almost seems to me as though these two hon colleagues on the opposite side are becoming very serious about this matter. The fact is...

Mr R M BURROWS: You should be married to a teacher!

*The MINISTER: I now understand the hon member for Pinetown very well. [Interjections.] I shall now make my contribution with extra motivation to make sure that things go better for the hon member at home.

Mr K M ANDREW: Have a sex-change operation! [Interjections.]

*The MINISTER: The hon member for Pinetown argued that our timetable was a little bit too long. He says we must take a decision now.

Surely he knows that that is not possible. He knows that when it comes to the spending of public funds there are at least various factors that have to be considered in various sectors. The hon member must accept that my hon colleague, the Minister of National Education and I, as well as all other education ministers in other departments, have a burning desire to eliminate those disparities, but that this must always be done within the limits of what funds are available.

I want to argue a point with the hon member for Cape Town Gardens. He said we should decide whether we have an oversupply of teachers or not. He asked whether we should not get rid of those teachers. If the hon member is perhaps trying to insinuate that we are keeping disparity so that we can force them to leave in that way, I say it is disgraceful! [Interjections.]

However I do not think that was the hon member's intention, because I think one only finds good teachers in this country. Sometimes one finds those who are better, but one always finds only good ones. We should like to keep each one of the good teachers, but we are also dealing with the realities of this country. If we have resignations and we cannot make use of the services of certain teachers any further, we are always sorry about that. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture/National Education: meetings

*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he has had any meetings over the past three months with the Minister of National Education in connection with the (a) financing of his Department and (b) levying of tuition fees; if not, why not; if so, (i) what was the outcome of these meetings and (ii) when did each take place;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B950E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) yes.

(i) regarding the financing of my Department decisions taken in accordance with existing procedures, were taken with my full support. Regarding the levying of tuition fees informal discussions were held and the Minister of National Education is kept informed of the ways the matter is handled by my Department,

(ii) discussions of a formal nature e.g. during meetings of the Committee of Education Ministers, as well as personal interviews between the Minister of National Education and myself take place on a regular basis;

(2) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, can he give us an indication as to whether the question of the levying of tuition fees has been discussed in the Committee of Heads of Education on the basis of all departments levying such fees?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, according to Schedule 1 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act 1983, it is up to each of the different departments to which the hon the member has referred, to decide and see whether it can collect certain funds in the interest of the population group it serves. The possibility of these tuition fees is an idea which originated in my department and we discussed it in the White Ministers' Council. We did not discuss this matter on the level of the Committee of Education Ministers, because it stands to reason that it might not necessarily belong there. Note that I say it does not necessarily belong there. It can start at a separate department.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Great Trek Festival: assistance rendered

167. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:†

(a) Which State Departments and organizational components referred to in section 6(1) of the Public Service Act, No 111 of 1984, rendered financial or any other assistance to the Great Trek Festival of the FAK and (b)

what approximately did this assistance amount to in each case?

B401E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(a) Administration: R724 778,00
House of Assembly Assistance: R19 296,00
Other assistance:

Department of Public Works and Land Affairs: R19 351,40

South African Police: The costs involved in the participation by the South African Police in the Great Trek Festival of the FAK, and which consisted mainly of displays given by the various branches of the Force, are not calculated separately because it is regarded as normal actions to promote a positive image of the Force and for recruiting and can therefore not be furnished.

South African Defence Force: R14 431,00
Other assistance:
Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope: R2 300,00
Other assistance:

Bureau for Information: R850,16
Other assistance:

International sporting events: Mr S Kerzner involved

293. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any Government Department has underwritten any international sporting events involving a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, and any companies or holding companies in which this person has an interest; if so, (a) in respect of the latest specified period of 10 years for which informa-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

tion is available, which (i) events, (ii) Government Departments and (iii) companies were involved and (b) what is the name of the person concerned?

B632E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) (i) Yes. Limited organisational assistance was rendered to professional boxing events in three occasions — in October 1979 during the Coetzee/Tate fight at Loftus Versfeld, Pretoria; in October 1980 during the Coetzee/Weaver fight and in July 1985 during the Crous/Qawi fight. The latter two events were held in Botswana.

(ii) To my knowledge only the Department of National Education was involved.

(iii) Southern Sun Promotions and Sun International Promotions.

(b) Mr S Kerzner

Public Service bursaries
299. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(a)(i) At which universities and (ii) in which faculties are recipients of Public Service bursaries currently studying in South Africa and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B639E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(a) (i) University of Cape Town
University of Stellenbosch
University of the Western Cape
University of Port Elizabeth
Rhodes University
University of Natal
University of Durban-Westville
University of Zululand
University of the Witwatersrand
Rand Afrikaans University
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education
University of Pretoria
University of South Africa
University of the North

University of the Orange Free State
University of Fort Hare
Medical University of South Africa (MEDUNSA)
University of Bophuthatswana
University of Venda
Vista University

(ii) Faculties:

Arts
Natural Sciences
Agricultural Science
Law
Economic and Managerial Sciences
Veterinary Science
Education
Medicine
Dentistry
Engineering
Forestry

(b) 19 April 1989

Long distance rail passengers: Government-subsidized fares

361. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What percentage of (a) first-class and (b) second-class long distance rail passengers travelled at Government-subsidized fares in 1988?

B763E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b) Nil. (For the financial year 1988/89)

Self-governing territories/Black states; residents employed by RSA

377. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

How many residents of each of the (a) self-governing territories and (b) independent Black states were employed in the Republic by the South African Government in 1988?

B779E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

No distinction is made in the Public Service for purposes of appointment between residents or citizens of the Republic and those of the self-governing territories or the independent Black states. On 30 September 1988, 730 528

persons were employed by departments listed in the Public Service Act, 1984. To answer the question the individual records of all these personnel would have to be scrutinised. The desired information is therefore not readily available.

Own Affairs:

Schools closed

52. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any (a) primary and (b) secondary schools have closed down in the last 10 years; if so, (i) how many schools in each province and (ii) what maximum number of pupils could these schools accommodate at the time they closed down?

B872E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Cape	130	*	2	*
Natal	14	4 766	2	1 260
OFS	29	4 600	3	1 250
Transvaal	23	3 362	0	0

* Information not available.

Teacher-training colleges closed

53. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any teacher-training colleges have closed down during the past 10 years; if so, (a) how many and (b) what maximum number of students could each such college accommodate at the time it closed down?

B873E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, but three teacher-training colleges namely, the Natal College of Education, Graaff-Reinet College of Education and Denneoord (Stellenbosch) have been converted from initial training colleges to colleges for further training.

(a) and (b) fall away.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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Controversial SA chess chief quits 292

By MONICA GRAAFF

THE president of the SA Chess Federation, Mr Martin Serfontein, resigned at the weekend due to pressures over his ties with the Conservative Party.

This follows the resignation of four top SA players and threats from a number of the country's 12 chess unions that they would withdraw from the federation — a move that would make a mockery of the SA championships in July.

Mr Serfontein will be temporarily replaced by the president of the Western Province Chess Union, Professor Nic Pretorius.

Many unions argued that Mr Serfontein's election as a CP town councillor in Kempton Park last October was incompatible with the federation's non-racial policies.

Prof Pretorius said the resignation was necessary to preserve federation unity.

Second weekend incident

Black soccer team chased off municipal field

292
17/5/89

By Helen Grange

A black soccer team was chased off a Johannesburg municipal playing field at the weekend and a woman was bitten by a Johannesburg Traffic and Security Department dog.

Linksfeld Democratic Party councillor, Mr. Clive Gilbert, has slammed the incident as being humiliating.

According to the Security Department, the incident was not racial and soccer players had stoned security officials.

Mr Gilbert says:

The team, all uniformed, were playing soccer at Gemmel Park in Linksfeld when municipal security men with dogs chased them away.

"One woman spectator was bitten," said Mr Gilbert.

Disgruntled players had told him they had been playing on the same field regularly for months.

Mr Gilbert said there were "no signs prohibiting people from playing on the field".

"The team members all work in the area and have no other leisure facilities at the weekends.

"This incident was absolutely humiliating to these men, and if we are supposed to be progressing, authorities have got to start easing up a bit."

Brigadier Jan Visser, director of the council's Security Department, confirmed the incident took place, adding that one of his officers was "forced to let his dog go in order to protect himself from stone-throwing players".

"We were called on to remove the players because they were kicking a ball around on a restricted field. We have received numerous complaints about blacks creating a noise and being a nuisance at Gemmel Park," he said.

The soccer field was rented to various clubs and could be used only by rent-paying members of these clubs.

"When we arrived at the field, the players became aggressive and refused to leave voluntarily. They started throwing stones at us and one of the officers let his dog go.

"The dog bit a woman nearby and she ran off," said Brigadier Visser.

It was not a racial incident. "Even if whites were playing on the field, we would have acted the same way in terms of the regulations."

SAM MOVES AGAINST TOUR

LONDON — Sanroc's Sam Ramsamy is to take his case against the planned World XV rugby tour of the Republic to Africa's sports administrators at a "consultative meeting" in July.

Ramsamy said yester-

day that his "trump cards" — the tactics to be used against the tour of South Africa — would not be revealed until after that meeting.

He has hinted that the Commonwealth Games in New Zealand next year and the 1992 Barcelona Olympics could be

targets for a boycott if the tour goes ahead.

There can be little doubt that a boycott will be discussed in July's meeting and Ramsamy will expect to find many takers.

New Zealand's rugby bosses, in a bid to protect the Auckland Games,

have already announced that none of their players will take part in the SARB's centenary celebrations.



Death threat to ref stops police soccer

AKG 17/5/89 297

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

"IF you play this game you're dead," a man holding a shining object told soccer referee Allan Dyamond on the University of Cape Town campus.

The threat, after two men called Mr Dyamond aside at the home of the University of Cape Town soccer club last night, caused him to abandon the first-round Langston Cup knockout match between UCT and a police team.

Mr Dyamond said: "I was scared. I turned away and went to the players to tell them that as far as I was concerned the game was off."

He turned to the SAP players, mainly non-Europeans, and advised them to leave for their own safety.

Mr Dyamond said the match had been on about five minutes when about 50 men came on to the field and two men, who appeared to be the ringleaders, called him aside.

One wore an overcoat. "He threatened me. I cannot say if he had a knife in his hand, but it was a shining object."

UCT soccer club vice-chairman Mr Mike Barreiro said the matter would be taken up with the university administration today.

The students — all black — who invaded the pitch were apparently incensed that UCT, last year's losing finalists, were playing an SAP side, he said.

Police today confirmed that several students disrupted the match, but said they had no knowledge of a weapon threat. No arrests had been made.

The president of the Western Province Football Association, Mr Derrick Langston, said the association would investigate urgently with the police and the university.

A spokesman for the office of UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said the incident was being investigated.

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Hint of Olympic Games boycott

Ramsamy, Africans to discuss SA tour

By Chris Whitfield

LONDON — Sanroc's Mr Sam Ramsamy is to speak to Africa's sports administrators in July about his opposition to the planned World XV rugby tour of South Africa.

Mr Ramsamy said yesterday his "trump cards" — the tactics to be used against the tour of South Africa — would not be revealed until after that meeting.

He has hinted that the Commonwealth Games in New Zealand next year and the 1992 Barcelona Olympics could be targets for a boycott if the tour goes ahead.

There can be little doubt that a boycott will be discussed at July's meeting and Mr Ramsamy will expect to find many backers for the idea.

New Zealand's rugby bosses, in a bid to protect the Auckland games, have already announced that none of their players will take part in the SARB's centenary celebrations.

But England, Wales, Scotland and Australia have indicated that they will pass on invitations from the SARB to their players. They are likely to be joined within a few days by Ireland, leaving France wavering.

Mr Ramsamy has also said he intends sending his own "invitations" to the players, via the Unions.

They will be urged to join the campaign to isolate South African sport and not travel to the Republic.

Cautious approach

Yesterday Mr Ramsamy was being cautious about his next step:

"We don't want to threaten unnecessary action at this stage. By the time we have the meeting in Africa we will know who is going and can plan our response".

England's decision, which follows similar moves by Scottish and Welsh rugby, also casts the shadow of a possible boycott over the Commonwealth Games in Auckland next January.

England Rugby Union secretary Dudley Wood said on Monday invitations from South Africa would be passed on to the players but the union would not encourage them to accept.

But Mr Ramsamy appealed to the players to decline the South African invitations. — Sapa-Reuter.

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Group's leisure division a pioneer in the field

RESEARCHING world-wide trends in the real estate field has helped the Masterbond Trust Group come up with innovative new ideas in the property development field, which has benefitted its investors.

Company philosophy has been that to stay ahead in the field it should, firstly, soundly research new world-wide trends in property development and, secondly, adapt those developments to SA's circumstances if suitable and profitable. Hence the pioneering of certain unique developments in SA, specifically in the resort and leisure market.

During 1987 it was one of the first companies to develop and market a timeshare in Cape Town. Today, this development with sales of more than R11m, is 70% sold out and is one of the most successful timeshare developments in Cape Town.

Furthermore, the company has been in the forefront with a management involvement in the prestigious Club Mykonos resort development on the West Coast.

This development, with its magnificent new deep sea harbour providing top-rated mooring facilities for ocean going yachts, has broken from the traditional resort market in attempting to provide a holiday lifestyle previously only obtainable in the Mediterranean.

In addition to the harbours there are more than 100 "Kalivas" (units) ranging from one to two bedrooms as well as waterfront tavernas.

The 400 delegate conference and sport centre with top-rate facilities will be completed during July.

Masterbond Trust has also embarked on a joint venture with Ster Cinemas founder André Pieterse in an upmarket development called Fancourt Country Club, at George.

This development, with a 27 hole golf course designed by Gary Player, a four star hotel and planned accommodation and ownership lodges, is a first for SA.

Having recognised that tourism, both local and international, will become one of the growth industries of the 1990s, Masterbond Trust decided early this year to consolidate all the activities, existing and planned, under a subsidiary called Masterleisure. This company is made up of a marketing, development, administration and resort ownership and management divisions.

The management team is once again headed by Koos Jonker, who is chairman, with fellow directors Johann Brits, Johan Winckler, Ian Masson, Marius van den Heever and Andre van Rensburg.

The 'new' Afriikaans music

DEON DU PLESSIS: The movement that you represent is interesting because in some quarters Afriikaans is condemned as a language of oppression and you're saying in Afriikaans that you're oppressed by Afriikaans.

JOHANNES KERKORREL: I don't say that I am oppressed by Afriikaans. No, I don't say that.

Afrikaners are seen by many people as oppressors — there is a certain stereotype of Afrikaners going around as oppressors.

But I know many Afriikaans people that are not like that. I know thousands who are ordinary people.

Why can't we have a voice as well? The problem that I find with Afriikaans cultural institutions, or with Afriikaans culture as it is presented at the moment, is that it is controlled by the SABC. No other voice is allowed.



JOHANNES KERKORREL ... Music speaks to people. It's entertainment, it's fun, it's art, it's not heavy, it's not intellectual.

FAGE TO FAGE

With Johannes Kerkorrel

Johannes Kerkorrel is the pseudonym of Ralph Rabie, who, with his Gereformeerde Blues Band, packed in audiences at Stellenbosch and Cape Town last weekend with his brand of defiantly anti-establishment and "alternative" rock 'n' roll. Does he represent an authentic new mood among young Afrikaners or not? Here he talks about the movement he represents and what he is trying to do.

A weekly feature in which personalities at the centre of the news are questioned by an Argus panel on issues of the day.

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Deon

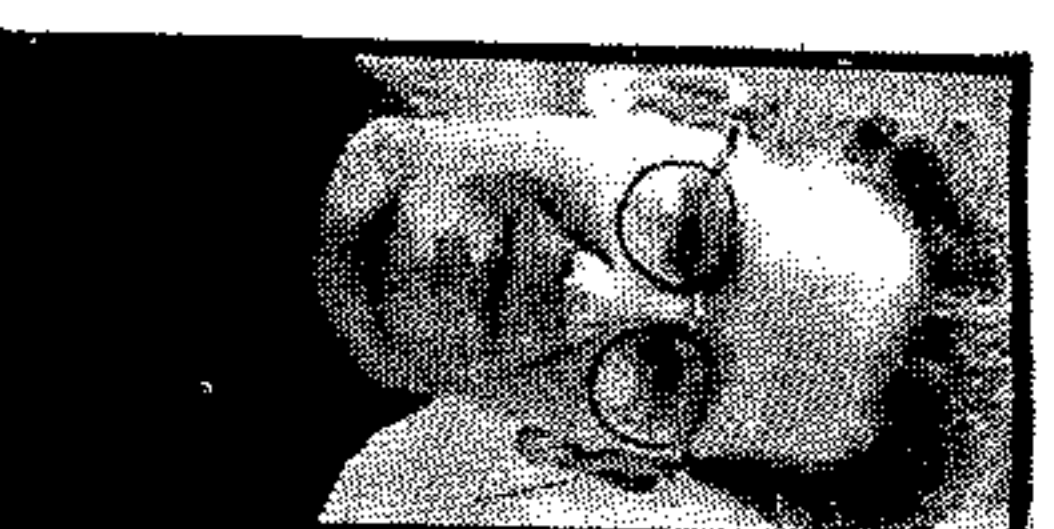
The Panel



DEON DU PLESSIS
Deputy Editor



ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter



JEREMY DOWSON
The Argus rock critic

The newspapers are quite well controlled by — it's a whole network of people, and any voice that says anything that doesn't conform to the stereotype of what Afrikaans ... look, if you say certain things in Afrikaans and you are not supposed to say it you don't ever get the chance to say it because the media is controlled to the extent that it is.

So that's why we're doing what we're doing and using rock and roll or whatever and playing for the students.

DU PLESSIS: You've been going round the country. What proportion of young Afrikaners would you think feel like you do?

KERKORREL: A lot. A surprising amount, I feel, because especially on campuses we were basically bowled over by the response.

They're raving, they love it. The support that is there, it's unbelievable. It seems especially so on the campuses.

DU PLESSIS: It's probably the first rock and roll tour in Afrikaans. Do you find almost a sense of relief among young Afrikaners?

KERKORREL: Well, I suppose so, it seems they want this, they want to have a party, they want the music and they love it. Ja.

JEREMY DOWSON: The University of the Western Cape, I think, was the only black campus you played.

KERKORREL: To date. Yes.

DOWSON: How did that differ if at all from the other campuses in terms of response and atmosphere?

KERKORREL: It was very quiet. There weren't that many people — about 200 or 300, I'm not quite sure.

Those that were there really enjoyed it. I spoke to some students afterwards who said that they liked it, they enjoyed it, and were obviously checking us out.

They told us that afterwards too. Two students told me afterwards that many students couldn't come because of the price, they feel R8 is too much and it should be R5 because they're also busy with their test cycle.

But they said that if we come again there'd be more than 1 000.

DU PLESSIS: What role do you think this young Afrikaans movement should play with young blacks?

KERKORREL: Our only function is to work towards creating a South African culture that is open and free for everybody else.

So obviously I think young Afrikaans people have a role to play in helping to create that sort of culture and they must work with black people.

I think probably the next tour we do we'll do with a black act and us together, so the people who come to see the show see — well, here are Afrikaans people and black people working together on the stage.

This is what the country's like, you're trying to create on the stage a feeling of what the country should be like.

ANDREA WEISS: On this thing of the newspapers being controlled. Do you find in the English Press there is a patronising attitude towards alternative Afrikaner punk?

KERKORREL: Oh, most definitely. In the English press most of the articles up to now have been adopting a patronising attitude.

It's sort of slowly fading away now, I think, as people begin to realise how *diepgaande* this whole thing is. That it isn't an exclusive Afrikaans thing that we are talking about but a South African culture.

DU PLESSIS: What do you think happened in South Afri-

So here they come and they get things presented to them in a straightforward way and they say: "Oh my God, what I've been thinking has been right all along. It's true, you know. These people are there and they are saying it. I can't be, you know, I can't be mad after all."

That's the sort of feeling that we get from the audiences.

WEISS: What was the response in the platteland and the Free State, for instance?

KERKORREL: In the platteland it's very very difficult because the schoolteachers and the headmasters *verbied* — they are forbidding the schoolchildren to come to the concerts, so there is virtually nobody.

We had audiences of about 150 to 180. The people who are there are like intellectuals in the community, I think teachers, people like that.

In Kroonstad we had (people like) Etienne le Roux and afterwards we spoke to them and they even enjoyed it.

But everybody else ... I think it was in Welkom or Kroonstad — one teacher told the children in school that *alternatief is die selfde as kommunisme*, you know, so that's the kind of thing that you are confronted with and there is not much that you can do against that. It's incredibly strict.

DU PLESSIS: What is your own background?

KERKORREL: I grew up on the platteland in the Transvaal. I was born in Jo'burg. I finished schooling in Sasolburg High School.

Then I went to the University of Potchefstroom for three years, then I went to the University of Cape Town and I did an honours degree and then I went into the army where I worked for psychological services and then I went to work for Die Burger in Cape Town, initially as a journalist and then as a sub editor and then I went to work for Rapport where I also worked as a sub editor and later on I worked for the magazine and was assistant editor for that.

And then left journalism when this whole thing started getting ... when I could support myself from that.

DOWSON: Do you see this channel that you are using as a more effective means of

JOHANNES KERKORREL:

Our only function is to work towards creating a South African culture that is open and free for everybody else.

So obviously I think young Afrikaans people have a role to play in helping to create that sort of culture and they must work with black people.

I think probably the next tour we do we'll do with a black act and us together, so the people who come to see the show see — well, here are Afrikaans people and black people working together on the stage.

communicating ideas than, let's say, journalism?

KERKORREL: I think definitely so. Music speaks to people. It's entertainment, it's fun, it's art, it's not heavy, it's not intellectual.

You can only go so far in newspapers or on TV or with interviews ... I mean, talking is talking.

DU PLESSIS: Listening to your music it's striking that you use none of the African influences which have become so popular as with the Graceland album. Your music has its roots in the blues.

with rock 'n roll and pop.

Those are our roots as white people. OK, I have been listening to African music but I wasn't that exposed to it.

If you want to use African music — well, I've got some with a sort of Dollar Brand feel, that sort of thing appeals to me.

Rock 'n roll is a universal language. It works in Europe, it works in Australia, America and it works here.

DU PLESSIS: Has the music industry in South Africa reacted to "Boere rock 'n roll"?

KERKORREL: I don't know, I don't suppose they even know about it.

The big record companies are all busy importing and flooding the market with stuff like Diana Ross and with Whitney Huston and they're not really interested in developing a truly South African thing here.

The company that I'm with, *Shifty Records*, is trying to do just that and all the acts they do are South African.

DU PLESSIS: What do you think is going to happen — let us assume this is a sociological phenomenon of disaffected Afrikaners.

What direction do you think it takes from here ... and not musically only?

KERKORREL: Well, if it works, we are going to have a very nice South Africa.

DU PLESSIS: Who're they going to vote for in September?

KERKORREL: The Democratic Party I suppose. Well that's the only one we can vote for.

WEISS: In a lot of your songs you tell people to do things. *Sit dit af*, for example. Do you think that's what frightens your critics, your power to actually tell people to think?

KERKORREL: I've found that audiences here love to be told what to do.

They've been brought up in a country where they're virtually told from the minute that they walk into school — do this, do that. Audiences don't know what to do.

They like to be told and they feel reassured and then they feel South African, you know.

DOWSON: It was quite striking on stage the other night at UWC that there you were trying to present this image of new alternative Afrikaners and the only black people on stage were those carrying equipment and so on.

Is it a deliberate strategy to keep your performers white?

KERKORREL: Not at all. It's just developed in this way, the guy that you saw there is actually a trainee sound engineer so that is part of learning how to do the job.

Skin colour has got absolutely nothing to do with it. The people actually carrying the equipment are white on this tour.

DU PLESSIS: You say a very nice South Africa. What kind of South Africa do you think? Let's define it in the minds of the people who come to your concerts?

KERKORREL: If we could liberate culture here, for example, if any person no matter what their skin colour or background, or whatever, could stand up and start painting or writing songs or writing books or whatever, telling people about their experience in South Africa, I mean we're going to get amazing stories, we're going to get stories and things that mean something to the people living here, we're going to have a culture that is therapeutic.

Politically it's hard for me to say because I am not a politician, I'm a cultural person.

But it's a country where there is respect for individuals, respect for human digni-

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people working together on the stage.

This is what the country's like, you're trying to create on the stage a feeling of what the country should be like.

ANDREA WEISS: On this thing of the newspapers being controlled. Do you find in the English Press there is a patronising attitude towards alternative Afrikaner punk?

KERKORREL: Oh, most definitely. In the English press most of the articles up to now have been adopting a patronising attitude.

It's sort of slowly fading away now, I think, as people begin to realise how *diepgaande* this whole thing is. That it isn't an exclusive Afrikaans thing that we are talking about but a South African culture.

DU PLESSIS: What do you think happened in South Africa at large to launch this wave of new Afrikaners.

KERKORREL: Well, we're talking about the lot, all of the people, because we find it strange the intensity and the numbers — the sheer numbers — of people coming.

I think the people most probably have been lied to all their lives.

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You can only go so far in newspapers or on TV or with interviews ... I mean, talking is talking.

DU PLESSIS: Listening to your music it's striking that you use none of the African influences which have become so popular as with the Graceland album. Your music has its roots in the blues.

KERKORREL: I grew up with my ear glued to the radio and I was listening to the rock 'n roll and pop music since I can remember and I mean even the generation before me — my parents, they grew up with Elvis.

People must realise that there is a whole generation, and more than one generation, of people that have grown up

nice South Africa. What kind of South Africa do you think? Let's define it in the minds of the people who come to your concerts?

KERKORREL: If we could liberate culture here, for example, if any person no matter what their skin colour or background, or whatever, could stand up and start painting or writing songs or writing books or whatever, telling people about their experience in South Africa, I mean we're going to get amazing stories, we're going to get stories and things that mean something to the people living here, we're going to have a culture that is therapeutic.

Politically it's hard for me to say because I am not a politician, I'm a cultural person.

But it's a country where there is respect for individuals, respect for human dignity, and respect for each other and who we are and where we come from and in the way that we treat each other.

I think that the way that you treat people is where you start with politics. And if everybody does that it just extends to the whole country and you can change the country.

WEISS: You've been on Grafitti, The Argus is interview-

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ing you, I think SABC radio have interviewed you. Aren't you in danger of becoming institutionalised?

KERKORREL: Ja, I don't know, I suppose there could be such a danger. I'm only talking to media, to people, to TV or whatever because I feel it helps to explain the work.

It's got nothing to do with the work really, the work is the music, the song, the things that you see on the stage.

This helps to explain to people because I find that generally people, you know, would like to know and are interested and as long as people are interested you must talk, talk, talk ...

DU PLESSIS: Are you trying to unshackle people from their past? I mean take the cover of your album showing the jumping girl in a Voortrekker dress.

KERKORREL: Ja, a certain past. I mean, what is the past? The past 40 years? This country has a past that goes back a long, long way.

Must we take the past 40 years as the past? Definitely no. I think it's like a little perverse twist, you know, and it's done an incredible amount of damage to us as Afrikaans people.

At the moment there's a whole "no future" type of feeling. What can you do as a young Afrikaans person? You either vote for them and you go to the army, you're required to go and kill, you know.

And what is the future? The future is bloodshed and revolution. So we've got to find the alternative to that, we've got to find a future for ourselves that works. It's not only us, it's everybody here in this country.

DOWSON: You used the words "no future" just now, "no future" being, of course, the war

cry of the punks in the late '70s in Britain.

Do you see yourselves as having much in common with ...

KERKORREL: We've got nothing to do with punks, I don't know why people have labelled us like that. I mean, I'm not in a no future situation myself and I don't think anybody else in the group is.

We are working because we are creating a future. We are disciplined people, we are responsible people, doing work like any other people here.

DOWSON: Do you think people do not understand the humour of music? For instance, I think some people have taken words like 'almal moet gerook raak ... so hoog soos 'n spook raak' literally. What are you trying to say there? You are obviously not urging people to get stoned.

KERKORREL: Yes, I have a little speech these days. I say don't take everything you hear literally.

Basically all we are trying to say is enjoy yourself, enjoy yourself in South Africa, drop your guilt feelings you know.

If you do what's right you don't have to feel guilty, you can actually have a rave, a party, enjoy yourself, relax. I've got to say it from now on: All drugs cause cancer, so be careful whatever you're using be it cigarettes or aspirin or whatever.

DOWSON: This other message that you push a lot — censorship is killing music and it's legal. Do you want to explain your feelings about censorship?

KERKORREL: Well, if you look at, for example, what happened to our LP the whole of side two was banned; only three songs on side one allowed.

That is censorship. They've effectively banned some of the

most serious work, the work that I feel is the most important to be heard, it's banned and it's legal, the people are there they are doing it and censorship is creating silence in this country.

We don't want silence here, we want people talking. And we've got this huge state machinery which is creating silence. We don't want that.

DU PLESSIS: Are you and your band making a living out of your music?

KERKORREL: Yes, we are making a living, not a very grand living but we can live on it.

DU PLESSIS: It seems to show that in South Africa there is a market for this, that this is not an isolated phenomenon.

KERKORREL: Ja, there's definitely a market and we suspect that the market is in fact absolutely enormous.

Through this whole thing we have discovered this market and a lot of people have latched on to it.

We now realise that you can actually put books there, you can put records there, you can send anything into that audience, they're there, they're educated, they're clever, they can think, they're young people, you know, and they're concerned, they care.

So, give it to them, you know, stop underestimating their intelligence.

DU PLESSIS: I asked you earlier but I don't think we actually got down to it — what do you think sparked this movement?

What event in South Africa was it? The Angolan war? Economic crisis?

KERKORREL: I don't know, I just think, that there are an incredible amount of disillusioned young people walking around on the streets, Afrikaners and English people, but

especially Afrikaners.

Look at the war in Angola, it's Vietnam all over again. We've got the whole Vietnam thing being interpreted at the moment and it's directly applicable to what's happening here.

So many people have been killed. What for? Look at Rhodesia. All these things are in the minds of the people.

And what's happening at the moment in terms of corruption in the government — people are incredibly upset about it because we basically have to ask ourselves: "Is this a government with integrity?"

Is this a government that we believe in? Is this a government that you can vote for?"

DOWSON: To come to religion: Van Zyl Slabbert suggested that religion is potentially a big binding factor for all South Africans and that a great majority of the country is Christian.

But with the whole name "Kerkorrel" you could easily have taken the Lord's name in vain.

KERKORREL: Look, I think anybody who hears the name Johannes Kerkorrel en die Gereformeerde Blues Band — well immediately you know that's got absolutely nothing to do with the church whatsoever.

And it's making fun, but it's making fun in a light-hearted way.

I've met some of these students at Stellenbosch, you speak to them and they say: "No, we actually agree with you, we like your music but please don't say 'God' so much, and don't 'vloek' so much".

So I have toned down on those things without losing the integrity of what we're saying because it's not all that necessary.

UCT stops hosting sport with SADF, SAP

by DENNIS CRUYWAGEN

Weekend Argus Reporter

TODAY'S under-21 rugby match between the University of Cape Town and a South African Defence Force team has become the first casualty of a decision to stop sports encounters between UCT and teams representing the SADF and SAP on campus until the third quarter.

The match, due to have been played on the UCT C field, has been moved off campus to an undisclosed venue.

In a statement UCT vice-chancellor and principal Dr Stuart Saunders said that the question of hosting South African Police and SADF sports teams on campus had been raised at different times and in different forms increasingly in recent months.

"The issue came to a sudden and spontaneous form on Tuesday night when some students objected to the playing of a soccer game against the SAP," he said.

Moratorium

The Co-ordinating Sports Council of the university met yesterday and called for a moratorium on the holding of fixtures until the third quarter to allow the assembling of the opinion of the whole student body as well as other sectors of the university on the matter.

"I have endorsed the request of the Sports Council. The rugby match scheduled for tomorrow will be moved off the campus."

Mr M C Marais, honorary life-president of UCR rugby club, last night declined to comment on the matter.

"As far as I'm concerned the matter is receiving attention and I don't want to comment at this stage," he said.

Rejected

Meanwhile, the UCT branch of the South African Tertiary Institutions Students' Congress has in a statement rejected with contempt allegations of death threats made to referee Allan Dyamond.

Two members of the Satisco executive who had been called to the field approached the referee and explained why students were not allowing the game to proceed.

"At no stage were death threats made or 'shining objects' shown to the referee. We find it strange that no attempt to verify the facts was made before publication," Satisco said.

The actions of students which prevented the SAP from playing on campus on Tuesday night had happened in the context of Satisco's campaign against the SAP and SADF using UCT facilities.

Satisco said it remained committed to campaigning against the SADF and SAP using UCT facilities.

"We do this because of our support for non-racial sport. We believe that UCT's public statements against the state of emergency and support for non-racialism contradict the fact that the SADF and SAP continue to play on campus."

Sunday Scene

■ Musical Theatre

Ipi Tombi blends disco and tradition

By BONGANI
HLATSHWAYO

BERTHA Egnos and her daughter, Gail Lakier, have teamed up to produce *Ipi Tombi - The New Generation*, currently running at the Victory Cinema in Johannesburg.

The production tells the story of Bhaduza (Thabo Motsamai) who sets out from his rural home in search of his father (Andy Chabeli) who left for Johannesburg many years previously and had not been heard from since.

The father had been imprisoned shortly after arriving in the city for injuring a police officer in an altercation over the law - he had been refused permission to buy land.

Bhaduza arrives in the city ignorant of the political climate and he is much taken aback by resistance to the system.

Although he had been exposed to apartheid, Bhaduza's rural upbringing prevented him from questioning the system. However, his association with the urban youth

Bhaduza visits his father in prison. At the meeting Chabeli sings *Is it You My Son*, in which he inquires about his wife, children and the situation at home.

He is told the family is living under the threat of forced removals and advises his son to return home and resist, "as that land belongs to you my son".

The new *Ipi Tombi* conveys a very clear political message in an entertaining manner - dominated by traditional songs and dances interspersed with disco beats.

The disco influence is particularly evident in renditions of songs from the original musical, like *Ipi Tombi*, *Mama Tembu* and *The Warrior*.

The scene *The News*, in which it is announced that the Minister of Home Affairs intends changing three blacks into whites, clearly indicates that whites are open to and ready for negotiation - especially in the light of the fact that the author of the musical is



Member of CP quits top Chess Federation post

By Darryl Accone

Last week saw an end to the lingering crisis in the non-racial SA Chess Federation (SACF) when its president, Mr Martin Serfontein, resigned in the face of increasing pressure over his Conservative Party ties.

Mr Serfontein was elected SACF president in April 1988. He subsequently stood for the CP in October's municipal elections and won his ward in Kempton Park.

Then followed a storm of protest from top chess players and organisations affiliated to the SACF.

They pointed out that Mr Serfontein's CP ties were at odds with his presidency of the constitutionally non-racial SACF.

RUMBLINGS

After months that saw some of the country's leading players sever their links with the SACF, and increasing rumblings of a schism in the federation, Mr Serfontein resigned, stating: "It has become abundantly clear that an influential group of chess players wishes to discriminate against fellow-players on grounds of party political affiliation.

"It is also clear that there will be increasing attempts to interfere in the right of free association of chess players.

"To the best of my ability I have always taken a stand against such discrimination and interference."

In mid-week came the news that Mr Serfontein would be the CP parliamentary candidate in the Modderfontein constituency, now held by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

British rugby stars keen to play in SA

Jan 22/89 The Star Bureau 292
LONDON — Several of Britain's top rugby players have indicated that they would accept invitations to play in South Africa's centenary celebrations in August.

The *Mail on Sunday* reports that the reaction of players showed that "the South Africans will have no difficulty raising a class team".

England captain Will Carling said he would be interested in going if it did not jeopardise his international career.

"I would love the challenge. People forget that South Africa's rugby sides are arguably the best in the world. I would want to look at the itinerary to make sure we would play multiracial sides."

Rob Andrew, England flyhalf, said: "I believe in sporting contact with South Africa. Not going there

only makes the whole thing worse."

Wales captain Paul Thorburn agreed with his England counterparts.

"I would love to tour South Africa," he said. "Every player wants to face one of the best rugby playing countries in the world. There are problems associated with playing there ... but I would give it serious consideration."

Welsh teammates Ieuan Evans and scrumhalf Robert Jones both indicated they would probably go, if invited.

Scotland flanker John Jeffrey described an invitation as a "tremendous opportunity to play against the best in the world".

However, England flanker Andy Robinson indicated he would refuse an invitation. Black player Jeremy Guscott said he could

never face his father again if he toured the Republic.

John Dunn of The Star's Foreign News Service in Melbourne reports that rumours of an Australian rebel rugby tour of South Africa are starting to surface, according to *The Sydney Morning Herald*.

Sports writer Philip Derriman said there were suggestions in Brisbane that players had already been approached.

"The truth of this is difficult to establish," he said, "But, at the least, there appears to have been talk of a South African tour among the players themselves."

● In Wellington, New Zealand Foreign Minister Mr Russell Marshall called on British rugby unions to rethink decisions allowing players to play in South Africa, reports Reuter.

New blood for Province



THE NEW BOYS . . . Western Province's four new caps for Saturday's Lion Cup quarter-final against Vaal Triangle at last night's training session (from the left) flank Mark Russell, flyhalf Anton Chait, left wing Christie Noble and lock Johan Claassen. ● **New flyhalf is injured** — **Back Page.**

Picture: OBED ZILWA

Famous city music man De Groote dies



Steven de Groote

CAPE TOWN'S internationally acclaimed concert pianist Steven de Groote, 36, died in a Johannesburg clinic last night after suffering serious illness since his return from the United States on May 7.

His sister-in-law, Mrs Marie van der Westhuizen, said his condition deteriorated over the past few days after doctors diagnosed a liver infection.

He was admitted to Brenthurst Clinic on May 8 and subsequently two of his concerts with the National Symphony Orchestra had to be cancelled. He died at 6.30pm in the clinic's intensive-care unit after developing respiratory complications.

De Groote received international acclaim when he won the prestigious Van Cliburn International Quadrennial piano competition in 1977.

He was seriously injured in a flying accident in the US in 1985, but made a remarkable recovery.

De Groote leaves his father and stepmother, Mr and Mrs Pierre de Groote, three brothers, Oliver, Andre and Phillip, and a sister, Mrs Tessa Young.

Oui to SA rugby tour

CPT. 714/5 23/5/89 (292)

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — As pressure mounted here to have a proposed international rugby tour of South Africa stopped, France gave the go-ahead for its players.

In spite of pressure from the French government, France followed Australia, England, Scotland and Wales yesterday by clearing the way for its players to tour South Africa as members of a world team.

French Federation president Mr Albert Ferrasse said: "If French players receive an invitation to tour South Africa, I will not stop them from going."

The International Rugby Board announced in April that South Africa would be allowed to approach players through their national unions to take part in matches marking the South African Rugby Board's centenary celebrations in August.

Meanwhile many of the world's major anti-apartheid movements yesterday started a co-ordinated international campaign to halt the tour.

The key target of the campaign of boycotts and protests against events involving British competitors will be the 1990 Commonwealth Games in Auckland, New Zealand.

Labour MP Mr Bob Hughes, chairman of the British Anti-Apartheid Movement, said they planned to stop the tour at all costs.



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Game off over black player

PRETORIA. — A school rugby match here was postponed on Saturday because one of the sides had a black player.

Pretoria Boys' High School headmaster Mr Malcolm Armstrong said that the under-14 A match between his school and Tuine Tegnies was cancelled because he had forgotten to inform the other school in time about the black player on his team.

Tuine Tegnies headmaster Mr A I de Ridder said parents had to be notified in such a case.

UCT soccer

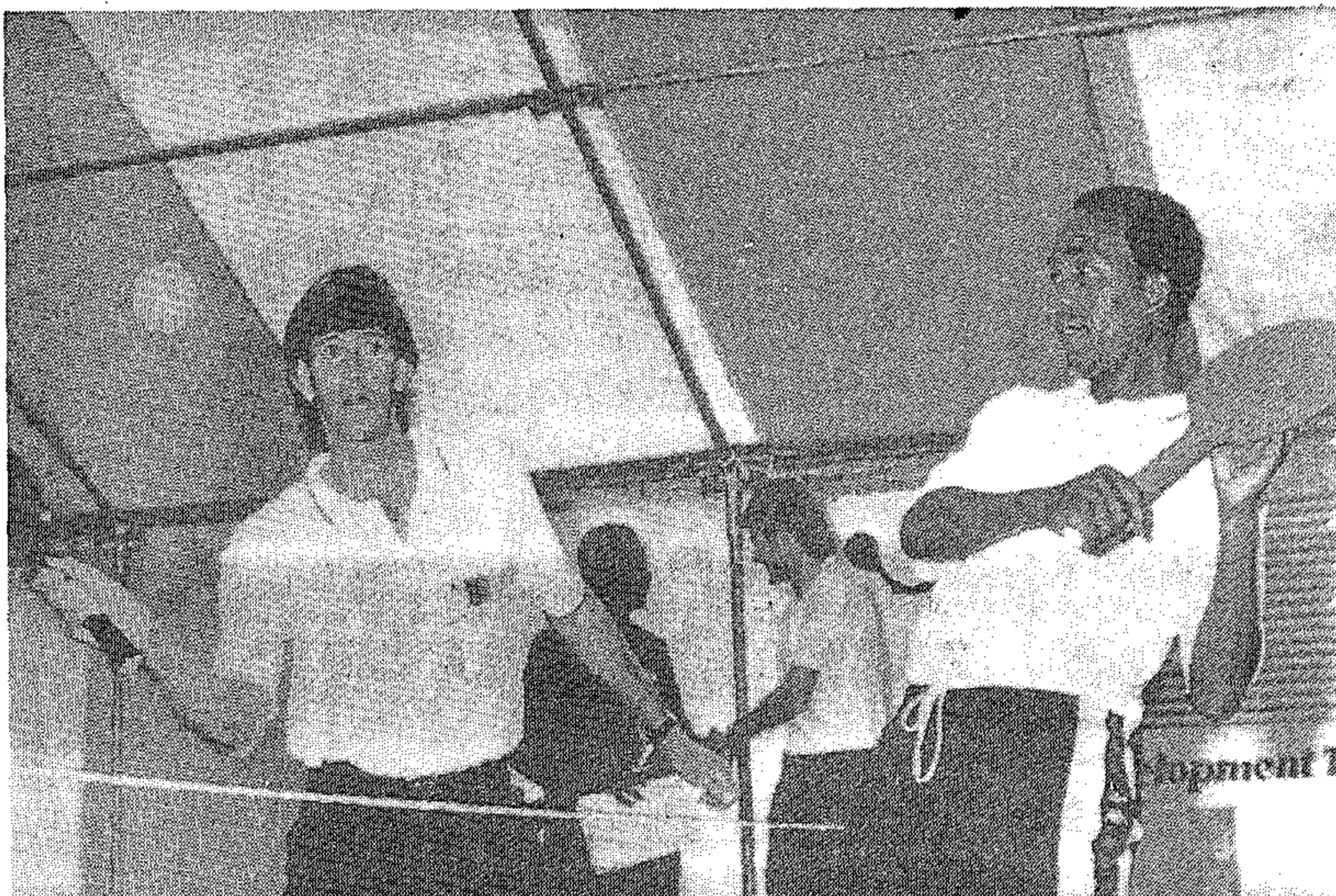
incident probed

Staff Reporter

A FULL investigation into an incident at UCT in which two students allegedly threatened the referee of a Police-UCT soccer match will be completed soon, UCT spokesman Mr Eugene Hugo said.

He said a moratorium had been called on all campus grounds games involving Police and SADF teams till August. Western Province Football Association president Mr Derrick Langston said he would take up the incident with his full council.

It's a maxi mini



Kevin Curren takes on Patrick 'Ace' Ntsoelengoe in the mini contest launch at Ellis Park

tennis explosion

SI Times 28/5/89 292

A NATION-WIDE campaign to take tennis to the townships was launched in spectacular fashion yesterday when former Wimbledon finalist Kevin Curren and SA No 1 Christo van Rensburg played a historic challenge match in Diepkloof, Soweto.

Taking time from their hectic schedules to render a service free, Van Rensburg and Curren thrilled the enthusiastic youngsters with some deft touches and loads of encouragement.

Curren said: "This was a great occasion. The atmosphere was fantastic and I hope we can put something back for all South African children into a game that has given me so much".

Van Rensburg, who was

MARK SEIDEL is on the ball with another centre court ace

given a medical go-ahead to play after suffering a wrist injury, said: "This was very special for me. This programme needs all the support it can get and I am sure the entire tennis community is going to rise to the occasion and see that it is a success".

A special singles court with tiered stands was built for the occasion at Elitheni Primary School and marquees, bands, choirs and drum majorettes brought a Soweto dimension to the game that had everybody raving.

The match, sponsored by National Panasonic, was watched by about 1 000 white and black school children who took part in a mini tennis festival before the big game which will be shown on TV2

and TV3 today starting at 13h30.

The children are part of a mass mini tennis programme which is being conducted by the SA Tennis Development Trust and which is going to revolutionise tennis here.

The project is similar to the Swedish national mini tennis programme which produced champions from Borg to Edberg.

The trust was formed as an independent, non-profit body last year to evolve and implement a development programme that would take tennis within reach of most children in South Africa.

Under the chairmanship of former provincial player and leading businessman, Terry Rosenberg, the trust plans to have 60 000 children from the townships and white areas playing mini tennis over the

next four years, doubling the number of registered players in South Africa in the process.

At the formal launch of the programme yesterday, Rosenberg said the trust had four main objectives.

- To broaden the base of tennis and to provide equal opportunities for children;

- To use tennis to improve race relations by having people mix and get to know each other;

- To provide a broader education for the whole child;

- To develop enthusiasm for the game, and hopefully a string of champions.

"We are an independent body, though we have the formal backing of the SA Tennis Union which has given us a grant of R500 000.

"Our trustees include SATU president Johann Bar-

SA banking on Swedish touch in townships

nard and Ronnie van't Hof.

"Hunt, Leuchar and Hepburn chief executive Neil Morris heads up our fund-raising drive and we hope the business community will support this long-term programme in a sport which appeals to boys and girls and which is a sport for a lifetime."

Schemes

Pilot schemes have been put into operation in Diepkloof, Kagiso near Krugersdorp, Umlazi near Durban, Langa and Khyalitsa near Cape Town and incorporating white schools in those cities.

Special mini tennis sets have been manufactured to suit South African conditions and these will be used nationally.

Development director Van't Hof said: "The equipment has been scientifically designed, with the racket specially weighted so that a proper tennis stroke is required."

"A 'friendly' sponge ball is used, so that the children don't have to spend most of their time fetching the ball as is the case when under 12s begin by playing formal tennis."

"The net is simple to erect and four courts fit onto a traditional court, although the beauty is that one can play on just about any surface."

"This is vital as there are very limited facilities in the townships. The whole kit folds up into an easy, mobile package."

"The equipment is on sale at the trust's outlets and soon

we will have them in major retail outlets. The price is structured in such a way that every set bought will enable one free for a black school.

"Each child can be equipped to play the game for less than R20."

"I must emphasise that this is an introduction to tennis, and we will be catering for all those who have the talent and desire to go further."

Ezekiel Mutangwe, head of the Diepkloof region schools sports council, said that mini tennis had already taken on like "wildfire" in Soweto.

Confidence

"This is a wonderful programme that is going to bring new opportunities for our children and help them gain confidence in the outside world."

"It is a big step forward to see so many white children, their parents and their teachers here in Diepkloof with us."

This is a great way to build a better future."

National Panasonic managing director, Terry Millar, said: "We were very proud and privileged to sponsor the match between Curren and van Rensburg because we believe this tennis programme is going to have enormous grassroots benefits both on and off the court."

● Inquiries about equipment and coaching can be made to: Heather Irons (Natal) (031) 840521. Dave Parkyn (Cape) (021) 686 8618 or Francois Barnard (021) 7905104. Ronnie van't Hof (011) 789 4188.

Campaign against rugby tour starts

The Star Bureau

Star 23/5/89 (290)
LONDON — The prospect of British rugby players visiting South Africa to celebrate what is termed "100 years of racist rugby" was bound to attract universal condemnation, Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) chairman Mr Bob Hughes has said in a letter to British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

He sent the letter to Mrs Thatcher yesterday to mark the start of an AAM campaign, in co-operation with the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee and the African National Congress, against participation in the planned World XV tour to South Africa in August.

The purpose of the visit by a squad of about 25 international players is to celebrate the centenary of the SA Rugby Board. The rugby unions of England, Scotland and Wales have decided not to stand in the way of players who are invited.



"Hotstix" Mabuse

SABC bans four Mabuse records

The Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Four tracks from the new Sipho "Hotstix" Mabuse international album, *Chant of the Marching*, will not be played by the SABC.

It's believed the songs are regarded too "sensitive".

This news, conveyed to Sipho's Johannesburg record company days before his departure for Germany to promote the record, was greeted with dismay.

The no-no tracks are "Chant of the Marching", "Refugee", "Room of Horror" and "Kululani U Mandela (Free Mandela)".

This is the first time this popular artist has had his work "restricted" by the corporation.

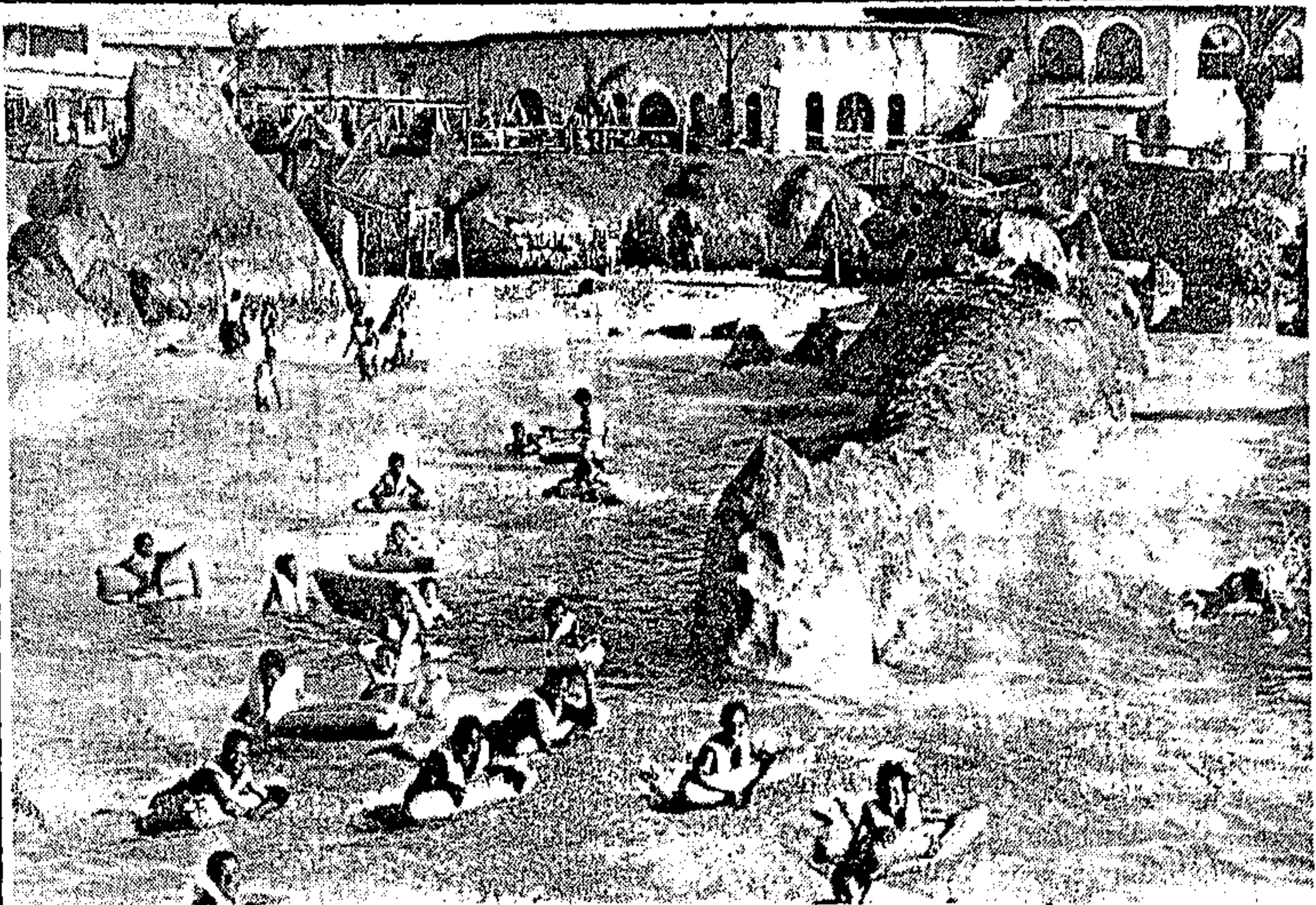
RESTRICT

Before he left, Sipho said he was disappointed by the restrictions, but felt the SABC should have heard his side of the story before deciding to restrict it.

"I find it absurd, he said.

He conceded that the "banning" of the Mandela song was "acceptable" in the view of the sensitivity of the subject.

"I expected the SABC to react to this song, even though I wasn't saying anything new."



A view of Shareworld Entertainment Centre.

The end for Shareworld

Journal 24/5/89 *292*

SHAREWORLD entertainment centre in Johannesburg, which owes more than R45 million, is to be liquidated.

This was announced yesterday by the Standard Bank of South Africa which has offered to refund the subscription shares of 50 cents to ordinary and preference

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

shareholders in Shareworld, except those involved in the design, construction and administration of the project.

The refund offer, which is valid for 30 days from May 22, was posted this week.

Shareworld's mana-

ging Director, Mr Rene Lion-Cachet, yesterday said: "I think this is a magnanimous gesture by the bank and one which no other bank will have made in similar circumstances."

"Shareholders owe the bank a very big debt of gratitude," he admitted.

Lion-Cachet said the offer to improve the

financial standing of the entertainment centre by Mr Trevor Tutu, never amounted to anything.

The offer follows Standard Bank's announcement on January 18 that the bank intended to move towards withdrawing its facilities to Shareworld at the

● To Page 2

P.T.O.

By CHRIS BATEMAN

IT would be "pitiful" if a point was reached where the actions of a small radical minority influenced the relationship between UCT and the people who served it, Brigadier Roy During, police divisional commissioner for the Western Cape said yesterday.

Reacting to the provisional barring of all police and SADF sports teams from campus grounds until August, Brigadier During said he sincerely hoped that the principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, and his committees would take action.

He was referring to last Tuesday's incident in which two students called the referee of a Police-UCT soccer match aside and allegedly told him: "If you play this game you're dead."

The game was called off soon afterwards.

The UCT Co-ordinating Sports

UCT sports ban: Brigadier replies

CAP- Tim B 24/5/87

292

Council has asked that there be a moratorium on the hosting of all SADF or Police sports fixtures until the third quarter to allow the assembling of all opinions of student and staff bodies.

Brigadier During said: "I think that in these particular times in which we are living it needs people of stature like Dr Saunders to give a lead in public affairs — from my side I should expect very strong guidance from them."

A liaison officer for Western Province Command, Colonel Jan Claassen, said the SADF had not been officially notified of the move and he therefore felt unable to comment.

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Sports body rebukes Springs council

By Jovial Rantao

A vote of no confidence was passed on the sports policy of the CP controlled Springs Town Council by the Springs Central Sports Committee (SCSC) during its annual meeting on Monday.

The vote of no confidence was passed with a 15-2 majority after the management committee of the town council, led by Mr G Parsons and Mr H Bezuidenhout, put it to the delegates from the SCSC that all clubs in the Springs municipal area should change their constitutions' membership clause to admit whites only.

The clubs would have to do so when a contract they had entered into with the town council expires next year.

Clubs not willing to alter their constitution to bar non-whites from their ranks would not be allowed to use facilities owned by the town council.

Formed four years ago by the town council, the SCSC has been playing an advisory role within the council.

WALKOUTS

Highlights of the emotional meeting were walkouts by the delegation from the waterpolo and soccer clubs. The soccer delegate who walked out did so in his private capacity.

According to Dr Wynand Louw, who chaired the meeting, most of the clubs represented expressed concern that they would be expelled from their provincial bodies, which are against the whites-only concept.

Dr Louw said the only integrated games which would be allowed on municipal amenities would be international events. Multiracial spectators would also be allowed at these events.

He explained that the committee had no legal rights to fight the council's discriminatory policy.

The Springs Water Polo Club, one of the strongest teams within the Eastern Transvaal Waterpolo Union, is reported to have disbanded because of the "whites only" policy of the town council.

25-31/5/89 (292) Smuck

BOOST FOR SOCCER UNITY

By MANSOOR JAFFER

THE process of unifying soccer players into a single controlling body will receive a major boost this weekend when representatives from South Africa's major soccer bodies gather in Johannesburg for unity talks.

The talks, convened by the National Sports Congress, will bring together the four major soccer bodies in South Africa — the South African Soccer Federation (SASF), the South African Soccer Association (SASA), the South African National Football Association (SANFA) and the white Football Association of South Africa (FASA).

Barayi to attend

The four bodies have a combined membership of hundreds of thousands.

The attendance of Cosatu president Elijah Barayi, assistant secretary Sidney Mafumadi and UDF leader Murphy Morobe — all key figures in the mass democratic movement — underlines the significance of the talks.

The NSC's Krish Naidoo told SOUTH this week that all four bodies had confirmed in writing that they would be attending.

Each body will be represented by six delegates and five observers, while the NSC will be represented by four delegates and two observers.

The NSC delegation will comprise rugby officials Mluleki George and Mthobi Tyamzashe, as well as Dr George Mukari, an administrator of nonracial table tennis.

TO PAGE THREE

Arrests

Soccer unity

FROM PAGE ONE

Krish Mackerdhuj and Harry Naidoo, both Natal Council on Sport executive members, will sit in as observers.

According to reliable sources, the representatives of the different organisations will meet on Saturday morning where they will jointly map out an agenda for the meeting.

Naidoo, who will chair the meeting, said the NSC expected "substantial ground" to be covered at this meeting.

"If any areas of difference arise, we will look at ways of addressing them," he said.

SASA and SASF last year held separate talks with the African National Congress in Harare.

Last month SASA and SASF met in Durban at a NSC-sponsored gathering, where both organisations committed themselves to the formation of a single controlling soccer body in South Africa and pledged to continue discussions towards the quest for unity.

They agreed to have a subsequent meeting and to invite SANFA and FASA to attend.

Both Vincent Baartjes and Solomon "Sticks" Morewa, secretaries of SASF and SASA respectively, confirmed their organisations would be represented at the meeting.

Morewa said his organisation was "optimistic" about the prospects of unity, especially after the initial meeting with the federation.

Baartjes said the federation's delegation had a "full mandate" from all its structures.

Most sources in the soccer world view the talks with guarded optimism, well aware that numerous hurdles will have to be crossed before unity is finally achieved.

Smuck 25-31-5/89

(292)

Can be saved, made a success



By REVELATION NTOULA

SHAREWORLD, due to be liquidated soon, could re-emerge as South Africa's top recreational attraction.

Given the time, financial and moral support, says non-executive chairman of the project, Reuel Khoza, Shareworld has enormous potential as a black-initiated business venture.

Khoza was reacting to the pending liquidation of Shareworld, R54-million in the red. The liquidation was brought about by Standard Bank (South Africa) which was the major financier and sponsor of the project situated near Soweto.

Khoza — a member of the board of directors — said the board had no power to oppose or approve Standard Bank's decision to liquidate Shareworld.

He said the bank had been gracious enough to give Shareworld's management time to see how best the venture could be salvaged. However, all efforts had proved futile, at least for the moment.

"Seeing no light at the end of the tunnel, the only alternative for Standard Bank was to seek liquidation," said Khoza.

Among the problems which led to the liquidation order, Khoza said, were:

- The level of unemployment in Shareworld's catchment area reached levels that could not have been anticipated. This meant that some people who the venture had planned to attract could no longer afford to utilise the facilities;

- Unfavourable weather conditions adversely affected the outdoor segment of Shareworld. About half of the money-generating facilities — such as swimming — were dependent on good weather;

- Poor accessibility to the centre had an adverse effect on the project;

- Because Shareworld was a novel project in South Africa, management was on a "steep learning curve";

- Management's inability to sustain an effective marketing campaign due to budget constraints owing to the pro-

Reuel Khoza....believes Shareworld can be made viable.

ject's failure bring in money in the first few months;

- The initial 800 planned staff complement had been reduced because of the failure of the centre to operate satisfactorily; and

- The tragedy which hit Shareworld last year at a music festival which resulted in the deaths of six young girls also had an adverse effect on the centre.

Khoza said one of Shareworld's deficiencies was its inability to offer its clients liquor facilities. This was because it had taken a long time to secure a liquor licence. "Things should change noticeably now that management have obtained licences," said Khoza.

He said the after-liquidation owners would now be able to serve liquor at certain outlets.

Looking at the post-liquidation era of Shareworld, Khoza admitted that although some mistakes had been made, a lot had been learned.

SOCCKER CITY

The completion of the giant Soccer City stadium was sure to have favourable effects on Shareworld, Khoza said. Parents would be able to leave their children at Shareworld while they went to watch soccer.

Pointing out the importance of developing the centre, Khoza said one of the main objectives of bringing the centre into being had been to create opportunities for black equity participation in a substantial business venture as a tributary into the mainstream of the South African economy.

One of the major tasks which would face the new owners would be restructuring the project and putting it on a sound business footing.

"I do not have the slightest doubt that Shareworld has an enormous potential," Khoza said.

Striking with culture

392 South 203/5/89

SPIRITS were high among the Hex Textile workers in Worcester as their strike entered its second week.

More than 1 000 workers are participating in the strike which has brought production to a virtual standstill.

It is the first strike at the factory in 35 years.

The workers, members of the

Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers' Union of South Africa (Actwusa), went on strike last Thursday over a service bonus dispute.

The workers are demanding an annual service bonus of 50 cents a week for each year of service.

Management is holding out for half the amount from the fourth year of service.

Actwusa is running an activity programme for the strikers, one third of whom are allowed on company premises.

The programme includes debates, sport, music, silk-screening and film shows, as well as workers' acts and poetry about the strike.

Actwusa regional secretary Ebrahim Patel said the strike was likely to continue.

STANDARD



Ideologies clash on UCT sports fields

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

THE head-on-clash between two conflicting sports ideologies at the University of Cape Town has thrown sport — as it has been traditionally played and affiliated on campus — into a turmoil.

The result of the soul-searching among students and staff could well be that UCT, proud home of great rugby and cricket Springboks, switches its allegiance to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), the organisation that for years has been campaigning for the isolation of South African sport.

Unthinkable?

"No," said UCT Sports Union chairman Mr Chris van den Hoven. "What will basically happen is that the progress of sport on campus will follow the evolution of numbers.

"If we get to the situation where the majority of students believe we should belong to Sacos, it will happen."

But before that day dawns, the UCT branch of the pro-Sacos South African Tertiary Institutions' Students' Congress (Satisco) has to sell its message of non-racial sport to students. "The majority of students want to play sport at the highest level. The dilemma we

have is that university sportsmen are mostly at the prime of their careers. Satisco wants them to sacrifice this for political objectives," he said.

The 7 000-strong Sports Union is the traditional parent body of campus sports clubs, all of which are open to all students, but affiliated to what is perceived by Satisco members as "racist" organisations.

Its position came under fire last year with the birth of Satisco, which offered an alternative home for students, mainly black, who had no desire to play in "racial" sports organisation.

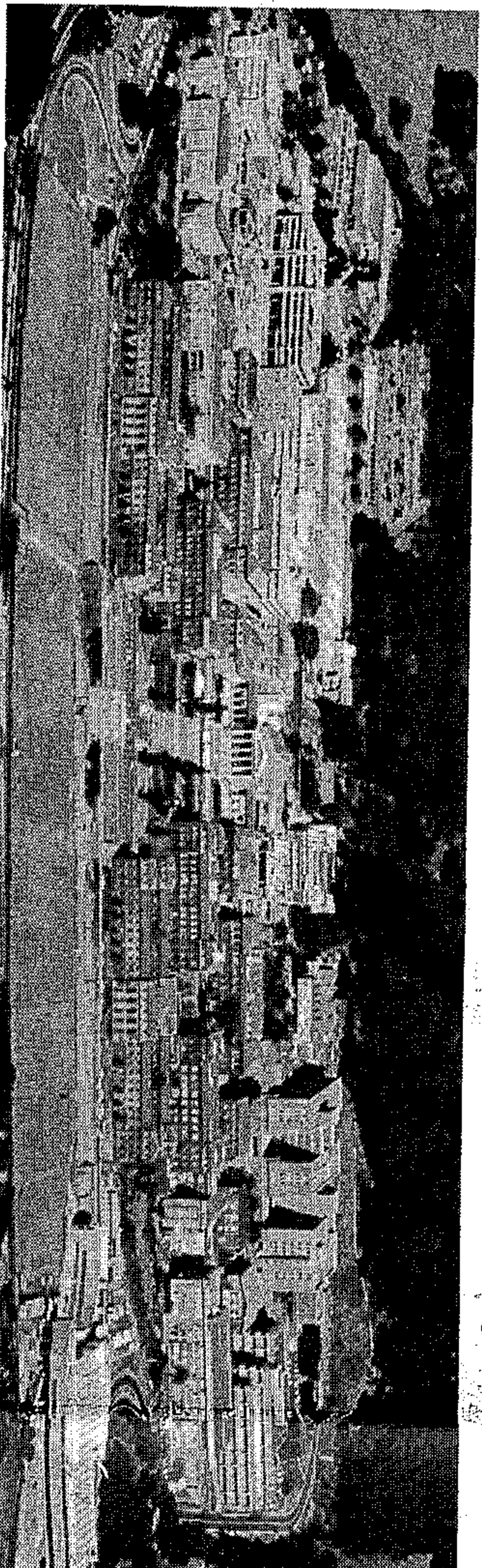
Move all matches

The two organisations have existed side by side on campus, but the simmering differences between members of each group broke into the open last week when a group of students caused a soccer knockout match between UCT and a police team to be abandoned.

Two men allegedly threatened referee Allan Dymond with death if he did not call off the game.

UCT under-20s were due to meet a SADF under-20 team at rugby on campus on Saturday. But Tuesday night's events and a meeting called by Satisco last Friday to discuss this match led the UCT Sports Co-

"The dilemma we have is that university sportsmen are mostly at the prime of their careers. Satisco wants them to sacrifice this for political objectives."



ordinating Council to resolve at a meeting to move all sports matches between UCT and the SAP and SADF off-campus until August.

"Satisco can't take responsibility for the action of its members. They could not give us, the Sports Union, an undertaking that Saturday's match would not be disrupted and we agreed that it be moved off campus."

Mr van der Hoven said the UCT rugby club was "taken aback" by the switching of the match and he conceded that there was a sports rift on campus.

But the Sports Union and Satisco are moving closer to each other. At the initiative of the Students' Representative Council, the two are talking and Satisco executive members have agreed to meet Sports Union

members face-to-face to discuss its policies.

"Dialogue will give our members a better understanding of what Satisco stands for — then their ideology will be better received."

He said the Sports Union could decide if it wanted to engage the SADF and SAP on the sports field.

"Some of our clubs, such as wave-ski, don't and others do,

Is there a difference between racial sport and non-racial sport?

"Of course — racial sport is practised without taking into account the conditions in society. Non-racial sport does not ignore this."

The SAP and SADF played racial sport, which was unacceptable to Satisco.

Emergency

"Moreover, our people are still living under a state of emergency. The SADF and SAP enforce the state of emergency, hence our refusal to have sports contacts with them."

Satisco is spreading its message through an education programme, but the association's spokesman conceded that it could not match the rewards available to sportsman representing the Western Province or South Africa.

"Our long-term reward is that non-racial sport is not about what you'll get at the end of a match, but being involved in establishing a new society where all people will have an equal chance of representing a truly national or provincial team."

This message had to be conveyed to white and black sportsmen because there were blacks

students taking part in racial sport.

The moratorium placed on sports contact with teams representing either the SADF or SAP has given UCT some breathing space and "us chance to inform students of our position."

A student who has his finger on the pulse of student politics believes that black students have a different perception of the security forces because of where they have been exposed to teargas, baton charges and whippings.

Black students did not regard sport as apolitical. Football sport was political, he said.

"I think there are a number of contradictions at UCT: on one hand the university has come out against the state of emergency, but on the other Sports Union members entertain SADF and SAP teams on campus."

Many students were not aware of the issues involved. Satisco had played a constructive role in terms of setting up a real alternative, but "generally most white students will still argue that sport should not be politicised", he said.

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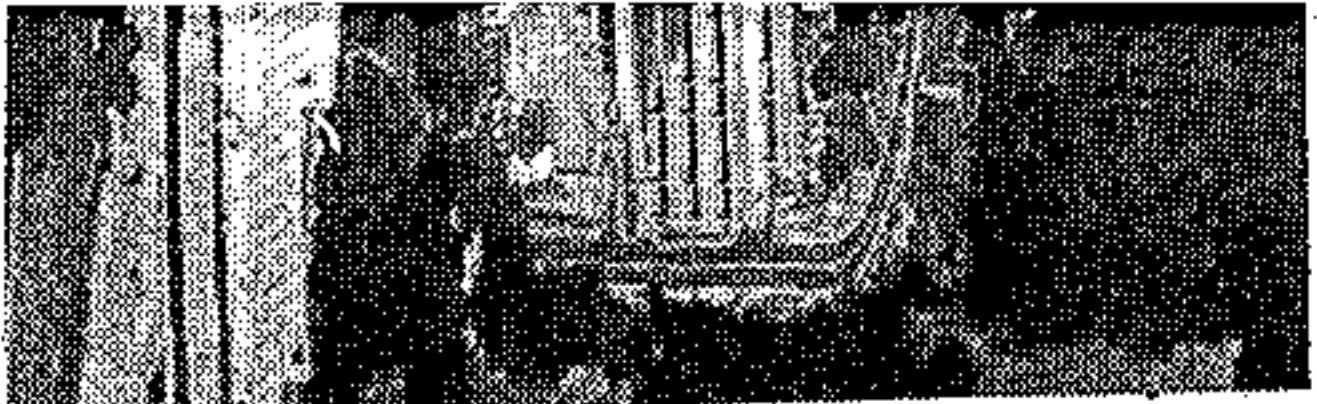
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Luyt: Rugby warning

CAT Time 25/5/89 292 280

Staff Reporter

TRANSVAAL rugby boss Mr Louis Luyt yesterday warned that if overseas players reneged on promises to tour here, it would open the floodgates of professionalism in the strictly amateur game.

South Africa would then "run amok" in the rugby-playing world by sponsoring rebel tours and bring an end to the International Rugby Board, the president of the Transvaal Rugby Union said.

Mr Luyt was reacting to reports of growing petitions to governments by the Anti-Apartheid Movement after the rugby unions of France, England, Wales and Scotland gave their players permission to accept invitations from South Africa.

MR Louis Luyt, who is also chairman of Ellis Park Stadium (Elspark), was criticised by the Johannesburg Stock Exchange committee for buying Elspark shares before the announcement of an offer to minority shareholders. JSE president Mr Tony Norton said Mr Luyt had acted in an undesirable fashion. Mr Luyt said the JSE was hasty in declaring a prima facie case of insider trading and that the findings of the Registrar of Companies supported his view that there were no improper dealings.

The IRB earlier this year decided to allow individual players to accept invitations.

Mr Luyt said he was worried

about the motivation for the "premature" release of their decisions by the overseas unions.

"If they don't honour their obligations, that's the end of the IRB as an amateur body — we'll have no respect for their decision-making or their promises," he said. Mr Luyt added that South African retribution would be "swift and certain".

In spite of the growing pressures he believed the tour, planned for late this season, would go ahead.

He was in favour of the game turning fully professional to bring it into line with other sports. "We are the holiest of holy cows at present."

censorship restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures

BUSINESS

THE sale of Shareworld's assets when it is liquidated is likely to bring in far too little money to cover its massive debts — which is why Standard Bank offered this week to make a payment to Shareworld shareholders of 50c per share, the original share price.

Shareworld, the recreation centre outside Johannesburg which has been in financial trouble since before it opened in 1987, is estimated to have assets worth some R29-million. But it owes Standard Bank, its major creditor, more than R45-million.

The bank announced this week it would put Shareworld into liquidation. This followed a decision by the bank in January that it would take steps to withdraw its loan facilities to Shareworld, since when it has been assisting the company in negotiations aimed at placing the project on a viable footing.

But so far the negotiations "have proved inconclusive", the bank said in a statement this week. It said it believed "that even a successful restructuring will depend on additional investment and is unlikely to generate

sufficient returns to service existing debt.

"Under these circumstances it is doubtful whether shareholders will see a return on their investment."

Special projects manager Don Macey said creditors were not expected to get much out of the liquidation. The bank would therefore make an ex gratia payment to shareholders, covering what they had paid for their shares — it was not actually buying the shares back. The offer, which excludes "those involved in the design, construction and administration of the project" is valid until May 22.

There are 697 ordinary shareholders, around 55 percent of them black. The public share offer was made only to black people, with the rest of the shares held by the management com-

Shareworld's investors get back what they first put in

Bankrupt Shareworld's investors won't be making profits but they'll at least get their money back. The bankers don't want the venture's failure to create negative perceptions about capitalism. By HILARY JOFFE

pany, involving chairman Reuel Khoza and former managing director Jonathan Sandler, which promoted the scheme and was later dissolved. The offer to shareholders won't actually break the bank at Standard, although the bank will be taking a knock with the liquidation of Shareworld. It provided for the bulk of the bad debt in last year's financial statements.

But the offer is important in terms of US, for example

Macey said there was no precedent for such a project here — so it was difficult to research — but the Shareworld concept was based on the acknowledged needs for entertainment and education facilities. Shareworld had geared up for round-the-clock attendances which had not materialised, and had found itself, as a result, heavily overstaffed.

Macey added that there hadn't been local management with the expertise to run an entertainment centre of this sort imaginatively.

Khoza said the formal feasibility study in 1986 did not foresee the high level of unemployment in the PWV. Shareworld's catchment area. He estimated the unemployment rate at upwards of 40 percent.

He also blamed Shareworld's failure on the weather — facilities such as the water park (which includes an artificial beach with artificial waves) failed to generate much revenue over a chilly and wet summer.

Khoza also cited as reasons for Shareworld's failure:

● It was not accessible for those dependent on public transport because it opened before the planned rail and road networks to adjacent Nasrec were in place.

● Liquor licences for its Gold Club restaurant, steakhouse and disco were obtained only a few months ago.

● Shareworld opened before nearby Soccer City, which is still under construction, and so could not derive any benefit from that.

Khoza said mistakes were inevitable, since the project was a novel one. He said since the bank had announced its decision to end its loan to Shareworld in January, the company's directors had tried to raise funds from more than 15 foundations and corporations overseas and several local sources, but these efforts had not yielded results.

According to Macey, Standard saw Shareworld as having a significant social responsibility aspect — if it had been a purely commercial venture, the bank would have pulled out much sooner.

Meanwhile, the bank is hoping the liquidation will give Shareworld some chance of restructuring on a stable basis, without the massive debt burden, Macey said.

The successful gymnasium and Nub Metro cinemas at Shareworld will continue to function, by agreement with the liquidators.

Another positive sign is that negotiations are going ahead over the establishment of a taxi interchange at Shareworld, which would provide depots, washbays and garaging for the kombi taxis, Macey said. Shareworld is to hold its first annual general meeting tomorrow.

Mine firings are not likely — despite the panic

The great marginal mines panic should be seen in its context: this week's mine wage talks. By HILARY JOFFE

In one sense, this week was no different to any other as far as the mines themselves were concerned — while the gold price fell and then recovered slightly, the rand plummeted.

The effect of the dollar gold price on the mines is in fact an indirect one — the mines are paid in rands, so if the gold price and the rand's value fall equally, their revenue stays the same.

The rand plummeted all the way to 2,80 against the American dollar by the middle of this week, in response to the dollar's rise and gold's fall.

The rand price of gold has been more or less static over several months, at between R980 and R1 000, as the dollar price of the metal has been falling.

But while a weaker rand protects the mines against a falling dollar gold price in the short term, it also means higher inflation and eventually higher costs, and costs are the mines' problem. The industry was built on cheap labour, and it can no longer rely on that. And analysts say it was never very efficiently managed or cost-

conscious. Over the past two years of a falling gold price, the structural faults have begun to appear.

Since 1980 the gold price in rands has risen by 10 percent a year, but the costs of most of the mines have risen by more than 20 percent a year, according to research by stockbrokers Mathison and Hollidge.

Clemmow points out that it is not just in the older, marginal mines that there have been high cost increases — the wealthy mines' costs have also been rising rapidly.

Nor is it simply a question of increasing labour costs. The mines' costs tend to go up every quarter, not just when wage increases are implemented.

Clemmow sees much of the problem as one of bad management. The response of many mines to the falling gold price has been to mine more tons of rock, not necessarily more grams of ore, leading to falling grades of ore and higher fixed costs.

Economist Mike Brown of stockbrokers Davis Borkum Hare agrees. Gold mines have always been badly managed, he says, although he adds that there has been some improvement in terms of more efficient use of materials and some mechanisation.

He said gold mining profits were at their lowest level for about 20 years. Between 18 and 20 of the 43 producing gold mines were "marginal" in the sense that they were making a

marginal profit or a slight loss, Brown said.

If in a year's time the gold price had not improved, up to 20 of these mines (producing around 21 percent of South Africa's gold) might be in a critical situation, he said. But at present many could cut capital expenditure, mine higher grades of ore or reduce costs.

The marginals are not all about to shut down — but the cabinet was said to be meeting on Wednesday to consider how to act on two threatened mines, ERPM outside Boksburg and Urban Deep near Roodepoort, both administered by Rand Mines group.

Brown said the government could easily afford the R300-million it is estimated these two mines need, which would probably be in the form of a loan at subsidised interest rates.

These two mines, he said, differ from other marginals, in that they have continued to make losses although they have already cut costs. Each mine has retrenched about 30 percent of its workforce. They are also larger and have long-term expansion prospects.

The mines are also important in the local economies in their areas. The chairman of the Boksburg Chamber of Commerce, Johan Viljoen, said this week if ERPM, which employs about 20 000 people, were to close, this would have severe consequences for the town.

Sport sponsorships could net R150m in 1989

SPORT sponsorships worth more than R10m were announced during February and March this year, according to the SA Sport Sponsorship Association's latest newsletter.

The figures indicated sport sponsorships could reach a projected total of R150m this year, up from R120m last year, Business & Marketing Intelligence director Johan Grobbler said yesterday.

Sponsorships were growing above the inflation rate but remained a minor part of adspend, said Grobbler. He did not detect any major shift in the most favoured sports.

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MANDY JEAN WOODS

"The smaller, less-high-profile sports — like squash — are still battling to find sponsors. The popular sports — golf, rugby, soccer and tennis — have more sponsors than they need," he said.

In the latest sponsorship announcement, soccer was a winner with more than R4m offered by companies like Chapelat Industries, Sparletta, OK Bazaars, Twins Pharmaceuticals, Traditional Cape Breweries and Maatskappy van Bophuthatswana. Several million-rand sponsorships

extend over the next three years.

Rugby garnered more than R3m, with R1m spread over five years; tennis R450 000 over three years.

Other sports which received a sponsor's nod included cycling (R1m over three years), tenpin bowling (R25 000), rowing (R320 000), motocross (R92 000), bridge (R25 000), and motocross and supercross (R40 000).

Rothmans of Pall Mall donated R500 000 for this year's Durban July Handicap. The Johannesburg Yellow Pages donated an equal amount for the Yellow Pages Centenary Cricket Handicap.

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Rugby boss attacks idea of rebel tour

By CHRIS BATEMAN

WESTERN PROVINCE rugby boss Mr Jan Pickard has criticised his Transvaal counterpart, Mr Louis Luyt, over his statement that a rebel rugby tour to South Africa would go ahead if an officially-approved tour failed.

"It would be silly and short-sighted," Mr Pickard said yesterday.

Several top players yesterday also voiced differing opinions in the "professional vs amateur" debate.

All were reacting to reports of growing petitions by anti-apartheid groups to the governments of France, England, Wales and Scotland to put pressure on their individual players and rugby unions not to allow the centenary tour. The SA Rugby Board celebrates its centenary this year.

Mr Pickard, who serves with Professor Fritz Eloff on the executive of the International Rugby Board, (Prof Eloff is chairman), said WP would have "no part" in any rebel tour.

"I think we'll have the full support of Northern Transvaal and Free State in this. We'll stand together — does Mr Luyt think they can play all four games at Ellis Park?" he asked.

Mr Pickard said that without WP, a

rebel tour would be futile: "We draw the crowds — I mean even Northerners have asked us for more friendlies."

He valued his IRB membership "more than any single rebel game".

"I'm not against turning professional, but it must be an IRB decision," he added.

Northern Transvaal captain and veteran flanker Burger Geldenhuys was confident the official side would come and agreed that rebel tours were short-sighted. Provincial players would have to "sit it out — our whole situation causes this and we have to live with it", he said.

However, two local players, Faffa Knoetze and Calla Scholtz, disagreed.

"If nobody comes we've only got one choice — pay for play. All the years we've had just promises and promises, and we've kept quiet," Scholtz said.

Knoetze said South Africa was reaching "something of a desperate state — the way in which we achieve a touring side doesn't seem to matter any more, though I'd prefer an official side".

The IRB should change their strict amateur rules to "something more applicable to the times in which we live — in a controlled way, they should let money be part of the game".

Schools tourney helping to pave the way

292

A TENNIS revolution is taking place that will shock the conservative diehards in the Vaal Triangle, writes MARK SEIDEL.

Afrikaans schools will be mixing it with their black counterparts in the non-racial Hyperama High Schools championship in the next round in July.

Deep in the heart of Conservative Party territory, where black boycotts thunder their disapproval of petty apartheid laws, Afrikaans schools Floirdase High and DrieRiviere have entered a competition open to all at grass-roots level.

Small consolation to the conservative element is that format of the draw has prevented colour "mixing", a move based on practical values rather than concern for political ideologies.

Format

"We could easily have produced a format whereby black schools met their white counterparts early on," explained Alan Scott, Satu's national director.

"However we took into consideration the standards of the participants and decided it would be a better contest to pit the sectional winners against each other rather than proceed with an open draw.

"While the non-racial theme has obvious social spin-offs, we were very aware that to pit a strong white school against less-experienced opposition for the sake of promoting normalisation would be counter-productive.

"It would be demoralising if a black school was thrashed by their white counterpart.

"At least when the schools do meet in the regional play-offs, the winners of the Soweto region would have enjoyed the opportunity of promoting tennis within their own ranks that when they do meet their white counterparts they have the confidence to do well."

Besides "mixing it" in the conservative bastions in the Transvaal, the same has occurred in the Free State.

Progression

It has taken many years, but at last grassroots sport can claim to be following the integration route, although it has been slow.

"I'm not surprised this is happening," said Scott. "Schools are coming to grips with the status quo — they want to improve race relations.

"So what we are seeing is a natural progression of what route school sport should follow in this country."

2004

By ZB MOLEFE

THEY call it the irony of black economic empowerment.

Travelling from Johannesburg on the Soweto highway, two large structures catch the eye.

On one side of the highway is Shareworld – the entertainment centre which is to be liquidated and on the other side is Bob City, the R90-million stadium under construction – the largest in South Africa and said to be one of the world's biggest.

The collapse of the R18-million Shareworld - opened two years ago - has spotlighted the issue of black economic empowerment. Built mainly with white money and with hundreds of shares bought by black investors, it was hoped that Shareworld would eventually become completely black-owned.

The Standard Bank of SA dropped the bombshell this week that Shareworld - R45-million in debt - was to be liquidated. The bank had announced in January it planned to withdraw its credit facilities from the company.

Standard also offered to refund the subscription share prices of 50c to ordinary preference shareholders, excluding those involved in the design

Black economic empowerment hit by Shareworld fall

business into the heart of South Africa's economic save for the informal sector?

Director and moving force behind one of the country's black economic empowerment groups Phil Khumalo was also disappointed. "Black economic empowerment is a mix of chance, a little bit of black business mix, it could have succeeded," said Khumalo.

On the other hand, Bob City empowers efforts should not be discouraged because of looks set for a spectacular take Shareworld's failure, said Klu. It will take more than 30 years

“When this wall (Shareworld) — if nothing goes wrong — for Bob falls, we must build another City to be transferred to black hands. But it was Shareworld in one,” added Khumalo, a director of the grassroots business group Business Challenge. “The minds of many this week — particularly the black shareholder. One of the reasons, he adds, is that the company was not yesterday.”

One of the reasons he ad-

A black and white photograph of the Soweto Entertainment Centre, a large, multi-story building with a complex facade featuring many windows and balconies. The building is situated on a street with a sidewalk in the foreground.

Sbarroworld entertainment centre – aimed at residents of Soweto – was declared R54-million in debt this week

Award for SA film

By CHARIS PERKINS

A SOUTH AFRICAN producer has won one of the world's top film awards.

Neil Curry — a film consultant for the National Parks Board — was honoured with a Silver Screen

award at the U.S. Industrial Film and Video Festival for his conservation film, A Fragile Harmony.

"It was a tremendous boost," he said this week. "It's

the longest conservation film we've made, and we submitted it purely out of curiosity

— to see if it stood up to international standards.

Winning the award was a

congratulatory gesture from the world on the right track.

that our conservation message is getting through to people."

● A Fragile Harmony explores the ecology of the West Coast.

Smith
Probes
Vols
04
01

Boks agree: It's the greatest

St. Times 28/5/67

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KEVIN CURREN and Christo van Rensburg put in guest appearances at Ellis Park this week — and money wasn't on their minds, writes MARK SEIDEL.

Fleeting, but a meeting full of feeling as the former Wimbledon finalist and current SA No 1 overwhelmingly endorsed the South African Tennis Development Trust's nation-wide, year-old mini-tennis campaign.

Even Kaizer Chief's maestro Patrick "Ace" Ntsoelen-goe stepped up from midfield to take part in a carefully constructed game plan to introduce the children's version of tennis across the fields, parks and dustbowls of South Africa.

In a specially constructed environment — marquis, racket and net — "Ace" and Curren traded shots with an orange, fluffy "friendly ball"

with Van Rensburg settling in well into his new role as umpire.

Afterwards all three expressed a deep desire to remain committed to a special socially uplifting programme and put something back to sport from which they had taken, admittedly working very hard for their rewards.

Curren's love for children and interests in uplifting standards in Kwa Kwa and Gazankulu will see him return one day and devote his energies to a venture, he simply described as "outstanding".

"At this time, it is a little

difficult for me because I'm still campaigning overseas. But there are areas in South Africa — Kwa Kwa and Gazankulu — I visit often and I want to play an active role in the tennis development when, one day, I retire."

Curren, the realistic dreamer, has this vision of a black and white doubles duo one day taking to the courts of Wimbledon and winning.

"I look at this programme and children mixing freely and happily, and I realise that the tennis pool is so big, yet for so many years we've drawn so little," he said.

"For me, I'd only be too happy to put something back

and I believe that all the South African players feel that way."

And as he was mobbed by a colour scheme of black and white, the friendly former Natalian intimated that at last, here was a programme run by a group of independent, dedicated trustees which did not smack of window-dressing.

"In the past there has been a lot of window-dressing. But the guys are committed and this venture is getting off the ground."

Van Rensburg readiness to help was also all too evident.

"SA Tennis has got to a point where it's time for politics to step aside. This is a game for all races and from what I've seen today — everybody enjoying themselves — this is the route to take. And I will certainly help where I can."

Soccer ends in race flare-up

A MULTIRACIAL school soccer match came to an abrupt end this week when players and spectators traded blows and racial insults, and stoned a school bus.

The incident happened when Indian players from Laudium High School met a white team from Pretoria Technical High School at a local stadium on Wednesday afternoon.

Laudium sprang into the lead in the league game with a goal in the sixth minute. But, barely 10 minutes later, the match had to be abandoned when spectators rushed on to the field.

According to Mr Ebrahim Moosa, headmaster of Laudium High, tempers frayed after a Laudium defender brought down an opponent.

By BOETI ESHAK

"The Technical player clenched his fists and threatened to hit our player," Mr Moosa said.

"As our player ran to the line, some spectators surged onto the field. Three of Technical's reserves also ran on, wielding aluminium baseball bats."

Kicked

He said: "Two of our teachers tried to separate the groups who were squaring up to each other — and in the process one of them was hit on the back."

Mr Moosa said his staff managed to get the Technical students back to their vehicle.

The Technical students, he alleged, swore and hurled racial insults from their minibus. One student leant out of the vehicle and slapped an Indian student.

"That's when the Indians began kicking and banging on the minibus and two windows were broken," Mr Moosa said. "This is not the first time we have had problems with this school. When we beat them at the Caledonian Stadium in 1985 fighting erupted because of their racist remarks."

He added: "The fact that the Technical players arrived armed with bats shows they wanted to start a fight."

"If we were at fault, why would their manager thank

our teachers for bringing the situation under control?

"This is the first time that an incident such as this has happened on our grounds."

The headmaster of Pretoria Technical, Mr A Nortje, would not comment, but referred the Sunday Times to the Director of Education for the Transvaal, Dr P H Bredenkamp.

"The Transvaal Education Department has been informed of the incident and the matter has been reported to the police," Dr Bredenkamp said in a statement.

"The department has also instituted an investigation into the incident."

A police spokesman, Captain Reg Crew, said police were investigating the fracas.

Tollgate leisure arm on its bicycle

By Ian Smith

51 Times 28/5/89

ENTERCOR, the leisure industry arm of diversified Tollgate Holdings, is putting together a group which will dominate South Africa's cycle industry.

Its acquisition, Cape-based Chris Willemse Cycles, is being merged with DCM-listed Deale & Huth to set up a R25-million-a-year group covering every sector of the booming leisure industry — importing, manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing.

Prospects appear good, Deale & Huth's results for the year to February 28 showing a 95% jump in operating profit. Taxed earnings are up 60% at 7.8c and a dividend of 3c a share has been declared.

Saddle

The combined operation, under the Deale & Huth banner, will cover the country. The man in the saddle, new managing director Chris Willemse, started his company with one shop in Paarl. At the time of the Entercor acquisition the company dominated the Cape market, importing 30,000 cycles a year.

Cycling personality Basil Cohen, who started Deale & Huth, will remain chairman of the company. He will head a new promotions company with the intention of increasing the popular appeal of cycle and drawing top sponsorship to the sport.

Mr Cohen says: "There was a time when cycling was a down-market sport, but it has caught the imagination of the public and is an important element in the keep-fit scene."

Priority

He says about 280,000 cycles are sold each year in SA, and the new group will hold about half of the top-end market sales.

Entercor managing director Robin Binckes says future strategy in the cycle industry is heavily based on local manufacture — "The weakening rand means this is a key area."

Satisfying the home market will be a priority, but the way is open to exports. "In-



BASIL COHEN

quiries are coming in thick and fast," says Mr Binckes.

The Babelegi factory in Bophuthatswana is being doubled to increase capacity to 200 top-quality cycle frames a day. The group can make about 90% of the products it needs, and it has access to foreign technology.

Trading subsidiaries include Cyclotech, the import and wholesale arm, Cyclomode the clothing manufacturer, and Hansom Cycles, the frameset manufacturer. Six retail outlets are supported by the wholesale opera-

tion, which also supplies independent retailers.

Mr Willemse says that Taiwanese and other imports sold mainly through supermarkets undercut their prices, but he says the group is firmly positioned at the top end of the market.

Growth

Serious cycling is not cheap. A top-of-the-line bike imported from Europe costs the enthusiast R12,000. A set of clothing adds R500 to R700.

Mr Binckes says the economic slowdown will not force the group to change gear.

"Nobody is entirely recession-proof, but the cycling bug is sweeping the country. It is not a fad."

He sees the black market as a major growth area. Plans include a cycle centre at Kyalami.

Mr Binckes says: "We intend to manage our own cycling promotions and events, four of which are scheduled for this year."

Rugby punch-up blamed on apartheid

Staff Reporter

DR Danie Craven says the government and apartheid are to blame for an attack by rugby spectators on a referee and a coach on Saturday.

Spectators at a Lion Cup match in Paarl, all supporters of the Western Province League team, attacked referee Mr Willie Vos and Western Transvaal coach Mr James Stobberg after the home team had been beaten. Mr Stobberg needed stitches to a wound on his head.

Dr Craven, president of the Rugby Board, said the assault was a typical example of underlying grievances coming to the fore in a crisis situation.

"This is apartheid taking its toll. This was the main cause of the dissatisfaction in the crowd."

Dr Craven was among the capacity crowd who witnessed North-Eastern Cape referee Mr Vos escorted off the field by police and members of the Western Province League and Western Transvaal teams two minutes before the end of Saturday's match.

Mr Vos had awarded a penalty to the visiting side. Seconds later enraged spectators stormed on to the field and Mr Vos abandoned the game with Western Transvaal leading 30-16.

Western Province League coach Mr Dougie Dyers yesterday blamed Mr Vos for "consistently" penalising his team.

"Things took on a sour note when the League took the lead after scoring three tries. After that the League was penalised at every opportunity."

"The Western Transvaal side didn't concede one penalty."

Ar. Boland, police spokesman said no charges have been laid.

Caribbean plans ban on cricketers

The Star's Foreign
News Service

PORT OF SPAIN — England cricketers still on the United Nations blacklist for playing in South Africa will be denied entry into countries for next year's tour of the West Indies — if a recommendation from Caribbean sports Ministers is accepted by their governments.

"Notwithstanding the International Cricket Conference (ICC) decision, players must have their names removed from the UN register to gain access to a country," said a communique by the Caribbean Community (Caricom) sports Ministers.

The Ministers said the recommendation would be put to a Caricom heads of government conference in July.

The blacklist includes several English, Australian and West Indian players who have been to South Africa.

RIGHT OF REFUSAL

They can have their names removed by writing to the UN and promising not to go to South Africa in future.

But the British government does not recognise the register, and the Test and County Cricket Board has said that while it voted for and upholds the ICC resolution, it would not advise players one way or the other on what to do.

The ICC resolution, proposed by the West Indies and passed unanimously in January, imposes bans from international cricket of three to five years for players going to South Africa from April 1.

But it exonerates all who went before that date.

"Governments have the right to refuse entry into their countries for any reason," said West Indies Cricket Board president Mr Clyde Walcott.

Sport links with SA condemned

REYKJAVIK — European sports Ministers yesterday condemned the continuation of sports links with South Africa and called for tough new anti-drug measures.

Officials from the 23 Council of Europe nations unanimously approved a resolution criticising nations such as West Germany, Britain and France which have not severed all their sports contacts with South Africa.

The Ministers also approved a resolution that would facilitate year-round drug testing of athletes and provide for the punishment of doctors and coaches who supplied banned substances to athletes.

The anti-drug document also received unanimous support, though Belgian officials said they wanted it to be examined by their Ministry of Health before it took effect.

The resolution must still be ratified by the European Foreign Ministers later this year.

Earlier, Scandinavian Ministers urged a renewed effort to block sporting links with South Africa and said countries should discuss how to deal with corporations that sponsored sports events in the country.

TIME FOR ACTION

Swedish Sports Minister Mr Ulf Lonnqvist said it was time for nations to stop merely condemning apartheid and to take concrete steps to block sporting links with the country.

"All the countries present at this meeting have committed ourselves politically and morally against apartheid in sports," Mr Lonnqvist said.

"But this political commitment has not been transformed into action. Most of South Africa's international sports contacts take place with our part of the world."

Nations such as Ireland and Britain said they condemned apartheid, but pointed out that they could not prevent their athletes from travelling to South Africa.

The discussions on drugs, apartheid and crowd violence included a warning by French Sports Minister Mr Roger Bambuck that modern sports might be destroyed if they could not overcome such major problems. — Sapa-Reuter.



Boland breker David Kramer, who has just returned from a four-week American theatre programme.

TOWNSHIP THEATRE

IMAGINE a branch of the Baxter or Nico Malan theatre in one of Cape Town's economically depressed and crime-ridden townships.

Facing an audience of gangsters, delinquents and parents, a group of professional actors portray the depression and violence gripping the neighbourhood.

The story climaxes with a gang leader preparing to blow his brains out, echoing residents' frustration.

Suddenly the director shouts "Stop!" and draws the audience into a discussion.

Why does the gangster want to kill himself? What made him turn to gangs in the first place? Why do gangs exist? Why are they mainly in black areas? How do you solve the problem?

Slowly, members of the audience come up with answers and they finally leave informed and inspired to make their suggestions work.

HARD to imagine? Not if you're David Kramer.

The Boland breker and co-creator (with Thiep Petersen) of *District Six* — *The Musical* has just returned from a four-week American theatre programme that showed him, among other things, that "the township Baxter" could be a reality.

The programme, organised by the United States Information Service, allowed playwrights, theatre directors, actors and producers to experience as many facets of American theatre as possible.

Kramer and Johannesburg actor/writer Jacob Chika were the only South Africans in a 14-member group from Pakistan, India, Nigeria, Egypt, Israel, Palestine, Kuwait, Czechoslova-

It can be a reality, says Kramer after US tour

By TYRONE SEALE Weekend Argus Reporter

Kia, England and Sri Lanka.

"The idea was to show us what the US has to offer and the way they do things in theatre and everything else."

FOR four weeks Kramer and company saw theatre every day.

"We saw a lot of classical, realistic American theatre. We were taken to see a broad range, including community, ethnic, issue-based and so-called dinner theatre."

"With dinner theatre you go to a motel for a weekend and play tennis, swim and go to a show at the motel or hotel after dinner. It's like going to the Goudini Spa (near Worcester) and having theatre in one of the function rooms."

"Part of the American scene is the growth of regional theatre. Previously, Broadway was considered the place where theatre was alive and well and everyone worked towards Broadway or Hollywood."

"In the past few years, however, theatres have started to spring up in other major towns and cities all over the States. New works are being performed and new performers are seen in these regional theatres."

"We also learned a lot about the funding of theatre and it confirmed that corporate funding is the key to survival. Companies are realising that it is through the arts that they can motivate people to express themselves."

"It stimulates the imagination and could save lives and enhance the quality of life all round, and this is one of the most effective ways of spending money."

COMING from South Africa, Kramer hoped to see the way Americans used theatre to address serious socio-political questions, but found them largely wanting.

"We (the visitors) felt the people who were working professionally in theatre were not dealing with the issues and problems facing their communities."

"We saw very little of that kind of subject reflected in their theatre. We didn't see any plays that dealt with drugs and homeless people, yet you see these things on the streets."

"Their streets aren't reflected in their theatres. I suppose the pressure of commercialism puts them in the dilemma of choosing between what will sell and what the people want to see."

"TV and movies have made an assault on the theatre as entertainment. Because of this, Americans can playwrights write for theatre, but hope TV and movie companies will pick it up and turn their books into films."

Kramer was, however, inspired by Washington's Arena Theatre.

"The Arena has a wing, called The Living Stage, in the extremely depressed, inner-city areas where they deal with drop-out children and other problem groups."

Weekend

FOCUS

1

"Many of these children's parents are on drugs and the youngsters themselves earn thousands of dollars a month and are able to buy their own guns, cars and they live what they see in the TV movies."

"Imagine trying to persuade those kids that they should get jobs and go to school. They think they have everything they need, and this is where The Living Stage does amazing work."

"They improvise pieces which are relevant to problems in that area. They play it to a point where the director steps in, stops the show and asks the audience for an ending to the play."

"The theatre works with parents and children and many children are referred to them from the schools. Sometimes they fail, but they also have great successes."

ANOTHER inspiring project was Chicago's Free Street Theatre in a black housing estate.

"They have terrible unemployment and miserable living conditions in this area and what they do is to take young people from the housing estate into workshop sessions. They've already put together a musical that has that kind of *District Six* energy."

"I was really impressed and I think there is potential to tackle a similar project here."

Spurred on by his American experience and his *District Six* success, Kramer hopes to turn his attention to theatre quite seriously.

The veteran of velskoens, *Haak Hom Blokkies*, artistic awards and kombi commercials wants to work in community theatre and develop new talent. In the meantime he has started to record new songs.

Kramer spends his spare time with his business partner and wife Renaye and their two children. He enjoys photography, walking in the mountain, reading and travelling.

Embittered Breyten Breytenbach reveals

By JAMES TOMLINS
Weekend Argus Foreign Service
PARIS. — South African writer Breyten Breytenbach, in his early fifties, is revealed in his new book published this week as "truculent and desperate".

He is embittered by "1001 memories of exile, treason, love and creativity," according to the publisher's back-jacket blurb (Editorial Grasset).

Breytenbach has chosen a curious vehicle for his thoughts, which are unravelled at a snail's pace and with a certain obscurity.

The title of his 371-page novel "Memoire de Poussiere et de Neige" (Memory of Dust and Snow), gives some idea of what the reader will discover — a No Man's Land, as he refers to it himself.

For the narrator is Meheret,

desperation in

novel

3/6/89

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a pregnant Ethiopian journalist whose lover is Mano, a South African coloured who returns home on an anti-apartheid mission.

He is arrested for a murder that he has not committed, and sentenced to death. Undoubtedly Mano is Breytenbach, and this part of the book shines with a brilliant political analysis of the various anti-apartheid movements in South Africa.

Interestingly, Mano said that his mission was organised by the party — the communists. (Breytenbach has always maintained that he has never been a communist).

Dr Yama told him: "I am going to astonish you. The revolution does not necessarily have to be made by the left."

Dr Yama also said that he doubted the value of Mano's fir.

Another thread is Mano's own possible self-betrayal.

There are numerous highly critical references to Afrikaners. They are described as "sentimental, cunning, clumsy and filled with a guilt complex."

Ka'afir says at one point: "How can one not hate Afrikaners? South Africa is a dream country because taboos are stronger there and hypocrisy greater. A man can pass his entire life in prison just because he has pronounced the words Enough and Freedom."

Breytenbach has left his beloved Paris, and was last reported living in West Berlin on a scholarship.

He complained in a recent French television interview that he was having difficulty making a living.

mission, and hinted that the party had organised others.

The implication is that Breytenbach discovered that his short-lived secret visit to South Africa was not all that welcome.

Mano, like Breytenbach, was apparently betrayed. The suspected traitor in the book is called Barnum, married to a Frenchwoman and living in Paris. She does not like Mano and her husband talking Afrikaans together.

Barnum describes himself as "the bastard brother of God" and is a kind of alter ego to Mano. Another suspected traitor is a giant Zulu named Ka'afir.

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ffrey exasperates
itates him," said

ervative Party
are virtually un-
Geoffrey is enor-
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ice and would only
up to succeed Mrs
i damage her own

the next shume may again be in
September, but she has made
clear the time is ripe for some
new and younger faces around the
table at the regular Thursday cab-
inet meeting.

Most of the current speculation
features Energy Secretary Cecil
Parkinson, restored to the cabinet
in 1987 four years after resigning
over involvement in a sex scan-
dal, as a likely successor to either
Sir Geoffrey or Mr Lawson. —
Reuter.

SA musicians off to Moscow

SEVERAL top South African musicians will visit Mo-
scow this month as part of a tour by American sing-
er-songwriter Paul Simon, music industry sources
said yesterday.

The singing group Ladysmith Black Mambazo, jazz
saxophonist Barney Rachabane, drummer Isaac
Mtshali, bassist Bakithi Khumalo and musician-pro-
ducer Ray Phiri will appear with Simon in Moscow's
Gorky Park Theatre on June 24 and 25. — Reuter.

Concern over censorship

THE Anti-Censorship Action
Group abhors the "flagrant abuse
of power" of police who demand
information from journalists sub-
poened under Section 205, Ms Pat
Sidley, executive committee
member of Acag said yesterday.

She said Acag was also con-
cerned about the safety of jour-
nalists.

She was reacting to the report
that the editor-in-chief of The
Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, is facing
imprisonment for refusing to re-
veal sources of statistics printed
by the Sunday Star.

Security Police are demanding
the name of a highly placed

CARINA LE GRANGE

source who provided the statis-
tics.

Failure to answer such ques-
tions can, under Section 205, result
in imprisonment until the matter
is resolved.

Ms Sidley said: "Acag believes
newspapers should not be intimi-
dated while keeping a knowledge-
starved public informed."

"Acag is deeply concerned at
the continued and growing use of
Section 205 inquiries. While its use
is so widespread and common
that it frequently is not reported,
two cases lately have been pro-

minently reported — those of the
Star and Business Day."

The editor of *Business Day*,
Mr Ken Owen, was recently
forced to answer questions. He
was refused a public hearing after
criticising the Minister of Police
and accusing the SAP of incompe-
tence.

"In both cases police wanted
the sources of information which,
when published by those news-
papers, has embarrassed the auth-
orities," said Ms Sidley.

"Acag is particularly concerned
for the safety of the journalists
whose job it is to keep that public
informed," she said.

In the steps of Crazy Goods

By Julie Walker

THE makers of Ipi Tombi hope to raise R14-million to complete the film.

The Ipi Tombi Investments (ITI) prospectus and accompanying information from broker Investment Centre look impressive. The financial projections are based on returns achieved by The Gods Must Be Crazy — SA's most successful film.

The money will be raised either by the sale of 70-million A shares in Ipi Tombi at 20c each, or by the issue to 18 selected investors of 7-million ownership units at R2. A combination of both is acceptable, the issue of one cancelling the need for the other class of share.

The minimum total subscription is R6-million. If less is raised, subscription money will be returned. The directors are confident they will be able to raise the outstanding balance if between R6-million and R14-million is raised.

If the minimum is not achieved within 60 days of the issue of the prospectus, the money will be repaid within 80 days. If it is not, the directors will be liable to repay at 6% interest.

Commission of 10% of subscriptions will be paid to the broker. The preliminary ex-

Bill Faure
... director
of a film still
in the making



penses are R170 000, paid out of existing company funds.

Executive producer Tommie Meyer will at all times own 50% of the capital of Ipi Tombi by virtue of the issue to him of B class shares.

He will receive R2-million cash out of the first funds from the subscription in consideration for the motion picture rights.

The film will be directed by Bill Faure, who scored a worldwide hit with television's Shaka Zulu.

The offer is structured so that all revenue will be paid directly to class A shareholders until they have received cash divi-

their investment."

Once the first dividend is paid, ITI will continue to receive 20% of the worldwide revenue.

"This will end up in shareholders' pockets by way of rand dividends."

The remaining 80% of revenue should amount to "a great deal of money", according to Investment Centre. Half will be paid out in sterling dividend cheques to SA shareholders. The rest will be kept by the company for the sole purpose of buying back shares as the film generates less revenue.

This looks to be at odds with the statement that profits will be shared equally between promoters and investors.

means the only possible share movement is up."

It even goes so far as to say that "perhaps the most remarkable benefit to investors is that the possible presales of the film could result in dividends being paid even before the film is completed".

The prospectus gives the total cumulative return on A share, including buy-back reserve and return of capital by ITI, at 70c.

The idea of an Ipi Tombi film has been hawked around SA's financial institutions for several years. Tax benefits to film investors have been withdrawn, which would seem to be the major reason why the equity route has been adopted.

Such investors seldom invested for profit.

The prospectus says: "It is impossible to make any forecast of possible returns other than by assessing those factors which could contribute towards the success of a film and by comparing the proposed film to other similar films."

By the same token, would investors put money into a gold mine which made no projections of profitability, but quoted the performance of its neighbour?

Investment Centre says: "This is essentially a deferred dividend. The shares are mathematically certain to increase in value as the company will cancel all shares purchased."

"The formula for this is simply: Funds available divided by shares in issue equals offer price."

"Share reduction runs parallel to funds reduction, but ongoing income plus interest earned

ends of 20c a share. The promoters then share in half of the profits. The promoters are not allowed to sell their holdings until the A shares have earned 20c in dividend.

Investment Centre describes how ITI "could sell the film, at a profit, to a Jersey Island company which will handle the marketing worldwide".

"Shareholders in ITI will be issued, free of charge, an exactly equivalent redeemable shareholding in the company."

"The company will pay all its initial earnings to ITI until the film is paid for and shareholders have received 100% return on

Acid Uys

told: No

5/11/89 4/16/89
shows for
Mandela

By CHARIS PERKINS

SATIRIST Pieter-Dirk Uys flies to Europe this week to perform in an international theatre festival — but the audience he wants most is languishing in a South African jail.

The acid-tongued playwright wants to put on a show for Nelson Mandela.

He recently petitioned Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee for permission to perform at Mr Mandela's residence in the grounds of the Victor Verster Prison in Paarl.

The request was refused — with no reasons given. But Uys won't be put off that easily. (292)

"I have re-applied for permission," he said this week. "And I will keep on re-applying until I play for Mandela — or until the Department of Justice supplies good, solid reasons why I may not."

Serious (367)

"This is supposed to be a democratic country after all, and we should expect sound reasons for the Government's decisions."

Uys plans to put on one of his latest serious works, *Just Like Home*, for South Africa's best-known prisoner.

"It is a play about being in exile, about people away from home — just like Mandela," he explained.

He said he had long pondered performing for Mr Mandela — "after all, he hasn't seen a play for 27 years".

"I would like to be optimistic and believe that Mandela will make it to *Just Like Home*'s opening performance in Cape Town in two months' time.

"But I don't think he will be able to — he's probably too busy," he said with twinkling eyes.

Uys flew to Namibia this week to launch his one-man show in Windhoek. "It seemed like a good place.

"It is free. And there's no state of emergency."

CP dilemma over black

SUNDAY TIMES, June 4 1989

Hero

THE Conservative Party-led council of Vanderbijlpark is facing a major dilemma.

A multiracial athletics club in the town has asked the council to give Comrades marathon winner Sam Tshabalala a civic reception.

But since taking control of the council last October the CP has made it clear that the council's policy is strictly whites only — and it seems unlikely it will make an exception for the champion runner.

Management committee chairman Mr Cas Pieters has said several times in recent months that municipal facilities are not multiracial. Last month the council rejected an application for blacks to use council amenities at the 1990 provincial bowls championships.

Mr Pieters said "no exception" could be made to by-laws prohibiting the use of amenities by people other than whites. The council was not prepared to have a repeat of incidents during an open marathon some months ago "when the area in front of the post office was used as a public toilet".

But Tshabalala's coach, Manle Saayman, believes the town should honour the man who now wears Bruce Fordyce's crown.

"He made history as the first black runner to win the Comrades, and he runs for the Spectrum Athletics Club here in Vanderbijl. He has done this town proud, and richly deserves civic recognition," Saayman said. Tshabalala is a labourer at a Sasolburg chemical factory.

When he arrives there tomorrow he will be greeted by a huge banner proclaiming "Geluk (congratulations) Sam Tshabalala" and a rousing reception.

Stardom

Saayman says the chemical factory will grind to a halt as blacks and whites, in an environment that is normally acutely polarised, celebrate the triumphant return of the athlete.

Tshabalala's story of success against the odds has touched many hearts in the Vaal Triangle.

The 31-year-old father of seven shot to national stardom from a rickety backyard shack that leaks like a sieve when it rains.

But Tshabalala, who speaks impeccable Afrikaans and only a smattering of English, never even got an opportunity to pose with the winner's trophy and his gold medal is still in Durban because he missed the presentation ceremony.

When he heard that Saayman needed medical attention after finishing the grueling 90-kilometre race, the

winner rushed off to see him in hospital.

Saayman, on the other hand, admits he slipped off the road several times to watch television when he heard Tshabalala had taken the lead and was looking like a winner.

But while adulation is heaped on Tshabalala from mainly white quarters, back in the squalid township of

Namahadi in Frankfort the simple folk don't understand what all the fuss is about.

To them Tshabalala, who has six major titles under his belt since he started running competitively in 1986, has won just another race. The significance of the Comrades is lost upon them.

Tshabalala's people have no roads, no electricity, no waterborne sewage and to

most a television set is an unaffordable luxury.

While millions of South Africans enjoyed a special transmission of the race on TV on Wednesday, only a handful of Namahadi residents squeezed around one of very few sets in the township.

Tshabalala lives in a hostel in Sasolburg while working and visits his family only on weekends.

But that is all set to end now.

Saayman says plans are afoot to find a decent house in Sasolburg for Tshabalala and his family "and once his personal circumstances change we are going to hear more about this amazing runner".

Saayman says Tshabalala won by sheer grit and little else. He believes that if his charge had the living conditions of a Bruce Fordyce or any other of the white entrants he would easily have sliced a huge chunk off the record.

Tshabalala, who plans to establish himself as a household name, now has his eye on two major races, the City to City between Pretoria and Johannesburg and the 100-kilometre classic in Stellenbosch.

He promises to be back at the Comrades next year.



WRONG COLOUR... Sam Tshabalala, with coach Manle Saayman Picture: JOE SEFALE

Town unlikely to break whites-only rules to honour Comrades conqueror

TALE OF SWEAT, PERSEVERANCE, ATHLETICS FIRSTS AND VICTORY . . .

CITY PRESS, June 4, 1989

New 'king' wants to run against Fordyce

CP Reporter

SAMUEL Tshabalala doesn't consider himself "king" of South Africa's ultra-marathon scene — yet . . .

After his unexpected — by the critics anyway — triumph in Wednesday's Comrades Marathon, he is more than confident that Bruce Fordyce's eight year reign is at an end, reports Sapa.

"I want Bruce Fordyce as soon as possible. I believe I can take him," the 31-year-old warehouse assistant from Sasolburg said just a few hours after he had made South African athletics history by becoming the first black to win the race.

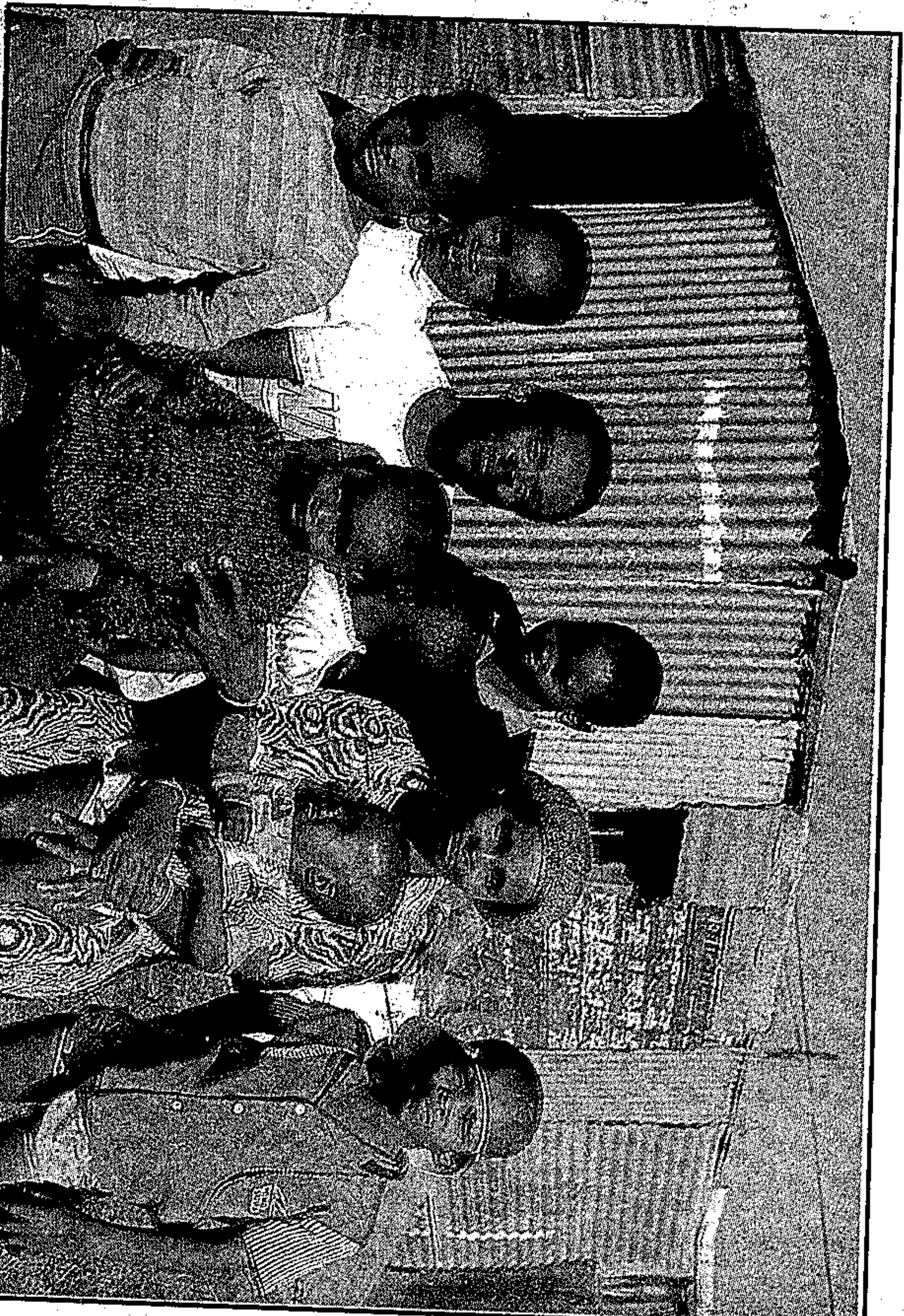
The father of seven said he was still smarting from being omitted from the 100km field at Stellenbosch earlier this year — a race Fordyce won with ease and for which he won big prize money.

"I was fresh after I broke the tape at Kingsmead Cricket Stadium. It was the others, like Willie Mtolo (who finished second), who were tired," said Tshabalala.

He ran knowing he had his family's support. Back at home in Frankfort he knew his wife and children were listening to the radio for an account of the race.

"We don't have a TV set," he explained.

None of the critics who gave pre-race readings and forecasts even men-



Samuel Tshabalala . . . the first black man to win the Comrades Marathon.

■ PIC: MIKE MZILENI

tioned Tshabalala as having a chance to become the new champion.

Like the man he has supplanted, Tshabalala is slight and slender in build but he is every bit as pug-nacious and aggressive.

Why, I asked him, did he ignore opponents such as Shaun Meiklejohn and Willie Mtolo as he scythed them down?

"Because a marathon runner's maxim should be that dog eats dog. It's certainly mine," he said. Tshabalala was born in

Warden, in the Free State, of parents who, he says, hailed from "just inside Swaziland".

Intensely religious, he regularly preaches in the Zion Christian Church.

The 1989 race was his third Comrades and his first gold medal. Last year he got a silver after finishing 12th. In his novice year, 1987, he was placed 22nd.

The new champion took up running in 1986 when, encouraged and coached by Manie Saay-

man, he joined the Spectrum Athletics club in Sasolburg.

Saayman believes his protegee could take the Stellenbosch International title, if the race were repeated, adding it to the Korke and Transvaal Marathon titles which preceded his latest win.

"I predicted three months ago that Samuel Tshabalala has the beating of Bruce. Bruce is a genius, the greatest Comrades man of all time, but Samuel would have given

him the fright of his life had the two met in this year's Comrades," said Saayman.

"I did 160km training a week and supplemented this with exercises with some of my club mates," said Tshabalala.

He said his next big race would be the City to City ultra-marathon from Johannesburg to Pretoria, adding that he wanted to make his debut in the Standard Bank 100km Challenge early next year.



Where legends are created

By RODNEY MTSHAZO

HE IS a hero of perseverance, she is a star in her own right and the old timer is a Comrades legend in his lifetime.

Willie Bheksizwe Mtolo, Frith van der Merwe and the grand old man of marathon running, 80-year-old Wally Hayward, made their presence felt in the Comrades this week.

Mtolo, running his second Comrades since 1983, was determined to win but his lack of experience and, more than anything, else the hamstring cramps, made it impossible and forced him to settle for second place.

"This is not the end. I will go for the net Comrades. This was just a test of strength but I was surprised by my performance. From the halfway mark I

thought I was winning but the race went the other way," said Willie.

Mtolo thinks race marshals should pay more attention to spectator control in future.

"There was a time when I wanted to quit the race, partly because of the cramps and the spectators," he said. Frith was remarkable, and not for the first time.

This record-breaking heroine also says she will run the race again.

"This is definitely not my last Comrades, it is a magic race and I love it," she said.

Hayward was not available for comment yesterday but was reported to have decided to call it quits.

Age and the distance have caught up with him, forcing him to spend time in hospital after the race.



Runner-up Willie Mtolo acknowledges his run, while record breaker Frith van der Merwe shows her style.

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in one
Soweto
house

PAGE 3

Sugarboy
silences
his
critics

PAGE 20

One lap
for
entire
township

PAGE 9

Great

1/2/89

GOVERNMENT SHACK LIVES

(2) 1/2/89

**Witness
exposes
secret
anti-ANC
A-team**

CP Correspondent

DRAMATIC evidence of a secret unit, made up of African National Congress defectors and used by South African police to fight ANC guerrillas has

**King Sam
back home
among his
friends**

By RODNEY MISHAZO

NEW Comrades Marathon king Samuel Tshabalala's castle is shack number 1017, Tshirela Street, in Ntshahadi township near Frankfort in the Free State.
On his return from Durban where he

ES IN SHACK

S, June 4, 1989

From Page 1

Comrades king Sam is a family man

Also running for Spectrum are Andries Sithole, Louis Harmse and William Matlaletsa, all Comrades runners.

After marrying in 1978, Julia and Samuel both suffered ill health until they decided to join the Zion Christian Church in 1981.

"Everything went smoothly after that. We are now a happy family."

Recently, Tshabalala refused to take part in the important Two Oceans Marathon in Cape Town - where he was tipped as winner - because of commitments at the ZCC headquarters at Moria, near Pietersburg.

The runner earns R800 a month as a labourer and stays in a hostel during the week, visiting his family over weekends.

He made his Comrades debut in 1987, when he was placed 22nd overall in 6:10:40, and has not looked back since.

Last year he just missed his first gold medal, finishing 12th, and had to settle for another silver.

"It took me just a year to realise my ultra-distance potential."

Julia, 29, said she did not know what had hit her after her husband's win. Hundreds of township people flocked to the house to congratulate the Tshabalala family.

She showed City Press photographs, medals and certificates her husband had won over the past three years.

"It was a great day for us all."

"He did it for us."

Their children - Maria, 11, Samson, 9, Issaih, 8, Isaac, 6, Nora, 4, Tryphina, 3 and Polly, 1, crowded happily around their father.

Julia is looking forward to their new home. The coal stove in the tiny kitchen and the corrugated-iron walls, decorated with newspapers, cannot keep out the cold Free State winter.

Rose Mballi, who owns the site on which the Tshabalala's shack is situated, said the runner leaves home every morning at 5am to train. She knows the Tshabalalas will soon be leaving but said they deserved it.

King Sam back home among his friends

By RODNEY MTSHAZO

NEW Comrades Marathon king Samuel Tshabalala's castle is shack number 1017, Tshirela Street, in Namahadi township near Frankfort in the Free State.

On his return from Durban - where he surprised everyone by being the first black to win the Comrades since it was opened to all races 14 years ago - Tshabalala went home to his shack and his community, who carried him shoulder-high.

The 31-year-old athlete was born on the farm Bloukrans, in the Free State, and moved with his family to Namahadi near Frankfort seven years ago.

His four-roomed zinc shack in the dusty township - where four families share a toilet - is in shocking contrast to most of the snug houses where runners celebrated their victory.

But things are going to change for the Free State family.

For Tshabalala, winning was the greatest moment in his life.

His greatest ambition is to buy a solid brick home for his wife, Julia, and their seven children, close to his workplace at Sasolburg.

Speaking to City Press this week, Tshabalala said he took up road running to earn extra cash to buy a house.

The money he will earn from sponsorships as a result of his win will be used as a down payment on a house.

Tshabalala left his first job at the SA Transport Services in 1987 and joined a chemical factory in Sasolburg to find time to train and run competitively.

"The change has worked wonders for me," he said.

"I chose Spectrum Athletics Club because they have good athletes, many of whom have become my friends."

Samuel Tshabalala ... took up road running to earn extra cash to buy a house so his wife, Julia, and their seven children could move out of their shack in Namahadi.

PIC: MIKE MBOWENI

To Page 2

Art centre host exhibition tonight

THE Katlehong Art Centre exhibition and fund-raising launch will be held at the Sanderling Gallery tonight at 6pm.

The exhibition will be opened by *Sowetan's* assistant editor Sam Mabe. The Katlehong Art Centre is a community-based organisation aimed at improving the quality of life of the people of the East Rand townships.

The centre believes, in a small way, that it complements the *Sowe-*

By ELLIOT
MAKHAYA

tan's concept of Nation Building.

Founded in 1977, the centre promotes inter-cultural and inter-personal communication training through the visual arts.

The centre's track record of success is now highlighted by internationally recognised members such as Helen Sibidi, Gabriel Tsolo and Bhekisani Manyoni.

The cultural vacuum of township life and the

lack of formal art training in schools has created a community demand for the centre to develop a more structured educational programme.

The greater than expected enrolment of pupils — coupled with a lack of saleable material — has created overheads which the centre is unable to carry because of its limited financial resources.

It is for this reason and others that the centre is embarking on a fund-raising drive.



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Sam Tshabalala in his moment of triumph.

CP council²⁹² firmly against reception for Tshabalala

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Vanderbijlpark's Conservative Party-ruled Town Council will not change its mind about hosting a civic reception for Comrades Marathon winner Samuel Tshabalala.

This was confirmed by management committee chairman Mr Cas Pieters in spite of heavy criticism of the council on a radio talk-show yesterday.

"The whole Vaal Triangle is very proud of Sam Tshabalala's victory. And it is not true that we are discriminating against him by refusing to give him a civic reception because he is black," Mr Pieters said.

He also denied that the council was approached by the Vanderbijlpark-based Spectrum Athletics Club, of which Tshabalala is a member, with a request to honour the athlete at a civic function.

"Vanderbijlpark Town Council is also proud of Mr Tshabalala, but we feel it is not our duty to honour him with a civic reception as he neither works nor lives in the town. His permanent home is in Frankfort, while he works and resides in the Sasolburg area during the week.

"If he was a resident of Vanderbijlpark, or born here, we would certainly have organised a civic function for him," Mr Pieters added.

He said it was the responsibility of the Frankfort or Sasolburg municipality to honour Tshabalala.

● Tshabalala received a hero's reception when he was welcomed back at work at Karbochem in Sasolburg.

He arrived at the chemical manufacturing plant on a shiny red fire engine and was presented with a laurel wreath before being led through a guard of honour formed by colleagues.

This was followed by a ceremony during which several gifts, including a video-recording of last week's race, were given to the athlete.

Germans older and wiser

BONN. — If age brings wisdom, then West Germans are seven times wiser than they were in 1970, according to the 1987 census which turned up 2 197 citizens aged 100 or more — seven times as many as the previous national headcount in 1970. — Sapa-Reuter.

Aussies give cinema a boost

Argus Foreign Service

THE neighbourhood cinema is about to make a comeback in Australia, with two major film distributors planning to establish 23 theatre complexes in the suburbs of state capitals at a cost of R300-million.

New dynamics in soccer unity talks

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SINCE its introduction to South Africa more than 100 years ago, soccer, like all other aspects of society, has been divided along racial, ethnic or regional lines.

Over the years, these divisions have sharpened, especially after institutionalised racism was enforced through the apartheid system.

Generally, all sporting codes in the country consist of two or more national organisations.

Soccer, with close to 1,1 million adherents, is divided into four national organisations.

Numerous attempts have been made over the years to unify soccer players into one national body.

As apartheid became more and more entrenched, this became increasingly difficult.

When the government enforced racial segregation in sport in 1956, the idea of a single nonracial body became no more than a pipe-dream.

At that stage, the main soccer bodies were the South African Bantu Football Association (SABFA), the South African Soccer Federation (SASF), which consisted of "African", "coloured" and "Indian" constituents, and the white Football Association of South Africa (FASA).

Nonracial

SABFA affiliated to FASA in the latter half of the 1950s and was given recognition by the government as the only representative black soccer body in the country.

SASF became nonracial in 1962 but could not pursue its policies as racist laws would not allow it.

Many black soccer players registered with SABFA, which changed its name in 1973 to the South African National Football Association (SANFA).

At a professional level, the National Professional Soccer League was linked to SANFA and the Federation Professional League to SASF.

The National Football League was formed in 1959 as a result of a breakaway from FASA.

Soccer in this country has been divided for many decades, with several unity attempts failing. Any cynicism from soccer followers about the present unity talks is therefore understandable.

But, as MANSOOR JAFFER points out, important new factors are proving crucial to the current unity process.

The NPSL struggled to find its feet in the 1960s, but under the leadership of community councillor George Thabe, it grew tremendously in the following decade.

After FASA was expelled from the International Federation of Association Football (Fifa) in 1976, the government tried to bluff its way back into the international arena by introducing multinational sport.

But white soccer was all but dead and the NFL collapsed. Most clubs went into the NPSL, which was drawing thousands to its matches.

The Federation Professional League did not show much growth, mainly because it received very little financial support.

Then in 1985 came the big split. Several clubs left the NPSL to form a rival league, the National Soccer League. The NSL later set up a rival amateur body, the Soccer Association of South Africa.

Meanwhile, amateur soccer under the SASF continued to grow and today the SASF is structurally very strong.

There have been several attempts at unity in the past - especially over the last three years.

Each time, they have failed. Suspensions, fears and pride are some of the factors which have contributed towards the breakdowns.

It is generally known that widespread hostility exists between soccer officials in the country.

What then, many ask, make the present talks any different?

Those who argue that the talks are doomed to failure deny being negative and insist that their view is supported by historical trends.

But they are not taking into account the emergence of new factors, which are likely to impact positively on the talks.

The upsurge in the anti-apartheid struggle in recent years has introduced a completely new

set of dynamics.

On the one hand, the struggle has placed tremendous pressure on all sectors of society to unite.

Secondly, it has brought about the situation where more and more groups and individuals are distancing themselves from the state and its structures.

Ordinary soccer players in the oppressed communities are developing a common approach to their sport. An increasing number want to exercise control of their own structures.

The politicisation of rank-and-file soccer players and the introduction of the sport into trade unions and other community organisations has resulted in much discussion at grass-roots level about the building of nonracial sport.

Prestige

It is clear that unity talks will no longer be dependent on the leadership only. The rank-and-file will increasingly determine this process.

The unity process has further been given new prestige by the intervention of the ANC, which has had talks with some of the soccer bodies.

The attendance at the recent talks by representatives of the country's mass-based organisations — Cosatu and UDF affiliates — has also given the talks an added significance.

But in the final instance, the different soccer bodies will have to determine whether unity is achieved or not.

And all the different parties must surely realise that the formation of a single nonracial body is imperative.

For without it, soccer is doomed to a future in the wilderness.

Priest hits apartheid for six

By MANSOOR JAFFER

"SPORT was a wonderful bridge for bringing people together — provided the bridge was not marked: 'For whites only'."

The Reverend David Sheppard, then Bishop of Woolwich, made this remark to a London newspaper in 1969.

A few months later, Sheppard was in the forefront of sustained attempts by anti-apartheid forces in Britain to stop a proposed Springbok cricket tour — which was later called off.

Conservative Brits could not claim that it was another case of the holier-than-thou clergy mixing politics and sport.

For Sheppard was no ordinary priest. He had played for, and in fact captained, the English cricket team in the 1950s.

Last month, Sheppard, now Anglican Bishop of Liverpool, and Catholic Archbishop Derrick Warlock visited South Africa.

They had come as guests of Archbishops Desmond Tutu and Stephen Naidoo.

The trip came after a hectic and traumatic three weeks in which they had to minister to "a people deeply wounded by the Hillsborough tragedy".

"The whole city was in mourning and people wanted the church to be with them," said Bishop Sheppard.

The priests' concern about human suffering, however, extends way beyond the borders of Liverpool.

They are extremely concerned about

the situation in South Africa.

For both priests, it was their first visit to South Africa.

And for Warlock, the situation was "more terrible than anything I had understood".

He referred to the "sheer waste of undoubted human talents and gifts in the black community".

Said Warlock: "In our country we hear frequently of changes about to take place in South Africa. The big question is: How long must people still wait?"

"There is a mounting sense of desperation. South Africa is in a serious crisis and the all-round pressure needs to be intensified to effect change."

He spoke of the urgent need for "root and branch" changes as opposed to cosmetic reforms.

On the sports front, there had not been any significant changes, said Sheppard.

"One of the things I will be recommending when I go back home, is that the sports boycott should remain in force," he said.

During his visit he held meetings with the South African Council on Sport, and with Dr Ali Bacher and John Pasmore of the South African Cricket Union.

He said Bacher had shown him the coaching scheme for black children in Tembisa, while Pasmore had arranged a meeting for him with the Langa Cricket Club.

Sheppard pointed out that relatively few black cricketers were involved in these schemes.

For the vast majority, he said, non-racial cricket would remain a dream while racist laws and structures were in force.



David Sheppard

He said that as a result of racially segregated schools, meagre subsidies for black children, lack of space, and

absence of facilities "nonracial cricket was not possible".

As a young cricketer, Sheppard matched his prowess on the field with a strong anti-racism sentiment.

He was a prolific run-scorer and entertained crowds at England's famous cricket grounds.

He soon won a regular place in the England team and was appointed captain in the mid 1950s.

Sheppard's commitment to the ministry cut short his first-class cricketing career.

In 1959, the then 29-year-old priest announced that he would not be available for tours to New Zealand and Australia.

Sheppard explained that he needed to give full attention to his job as chaplain to a welfare organisation in London's East End.

It was common to see young boys from deprived working-class backgrounds filling the stands at international matches to root for "our minister".

He was sorely missed by the England side.

In 1960, Sheppard refused to play against a visiting South African team.

He withdrew from the captaincy of the Duke of Norfolk's team to play against the South African touring team.

His decision was met by a considerable conservative backlash.

A parish priest from Worcester, the Reverend Malcolm Richards, offered his pulpit to any of the South African tourists qualified to preach.

Sheppard should stick to religion and not use cricket as a lever for stirring racial enmity, said the Rev-

erend Stephen Pulford of Herefordshire.

"What grounds have we, who are riddled with racial problems, to adopt a holier-than-thou attitude towards South Africa, which is a far more Christian country than ours?"

The principled priest, however, held firm and publicly stated his reasons for refusing to play.

He said: "I made my decision as a protest against racialism in South Africa."

He accused the South African test team of accepting racialism, in response to utterings by conservatives that the cricketers could not account for their government's policies.

He said at the time: "It was not really true to say that the South African cricketers are not party to their government's racial policies."

"Cricket in SA has always been a racial game and if the cricketers are anti-apartheid there is an opportunity for them to show this by refusing to play racial cricket."

Sheppard continued his work in the downtrodden and depressed areas of London's East End. But he did not only treat the symptoms, he tried also to identify some of the root causes of an unequal social order.

Sheppard was always in the forefront of campaigns against racism.

When South African sports tours were on the cards, Sheppard was always prominent in attempts to stop them.

Today he remains as committed as ever and his love for cricket has not waned.

Which explains why he feels such sadness at the fact that "so much undoubted talent among black cricketers is going to waste in South Africa."

Rive will live on in his writings

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THE tragic death of author Dr Richard Rive at the weekend came as he was about to reach the pinnacle of his career as a writer, scholar and educationist.

On the verge of being offered a professorship in English at the University of the Western Cape, Rive was hard at work on his most recent literary venture, a definitive history of black South African writing.

He had just completed a sequel to his first novel, "Emergency", called "Emergency Athlone".

"Emergency", which was banned for a while, dealt with the events around the Sharpeville massacre and the first state of emergency in South Africa in 1960.

The sequel deals with the events around the 1985 uprising and was described by Rive as an "historical novel".

Growth

His play "Buckingham Palace District Six" is scheduled to open at the Baxter Theatre next week.

Rive, one of South Africa's leading literary figures, felt the play indicated his growth as a writer.

"All my early stories were angry; this one is funny. I hope we've reached the stage where we can laugh at ourselves and others so as to keep from crying."

Like many of Rive's other works, the subject of the play is District Six, where the playwright grew up.

In an interview with SOUTH shortly before his death, Rive reflected on the change in people's approach towards writing with an indigenous theme.

"(Before) If you spoke about anything indigenous, people reacted adversely. When I started writing about District Six in the 1950s,



Dr Richard Rive

people said: 'Must you tell people what it was like?'

"Now they are saying that story must be told."

"One means of political emasculation is to deny people a cultural history, or to denigrate their past."

Rive's subject matter was often drawn from personal experience and was always political.

"I don't think I have ever written anything outside the parameters of the single most important thing in my life: constitutional racism."

Rive's talent for writing became evident at an early age. His first short story was published when he was in matric in a magazine called Fighting Talk, run by Ruth First.

His first volume of short stories, "African Songs", was published in 1963.

His other published works include "Writing Black", "Advance Retreat" and "Buckingham Palace District Six".

Rive also had a distinguished career as a scholar and educationist.

He matriculated at Trafalgar High in 1947, and completed a two-year teaching qualification at Hewat Training college.

He then went on to complete a bachelor and honours degree in English at the University of Cape Town while teaching at South Peninsula High School.

Passion

As a Fulbright scholar, Rive went to Columbia University in New York where he completed his masters degree.

While abroad, Rive came into contact with many of the leading African writers and developed his life-long passion for African literature.

He obtained his doctorate in 1974 at Magdalene College, Oxford for a thesis on the works of Olive Schreiner.

A compilation of Schreiner's letters edited by Rive is due to be published later this year.

On his return to Cape Town in 1974, Rive took up a post as a lecturer at Hewat Training college in Athlone where he worked as head of the English department up to his death.

A one-time champion hurdler, Rive was a founding member of the Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union.

But it is in his writings that Rive, one of Cape Town's most illustrious sons, will live on.

announced in
March. The duty on cigarettes
increased by one cent per 10 cig-
arettes.

Welsh are digging in

LONDON — The Welsh Rugby Union is unlikely to heed any demands by Labour Party politicians to reverse its decision to allow its players to go to South Africa for the SARB celebrations in August.

News that 24 Welsh Labour Party MPs had tabled a House of Commons motion calling on the WRU to change its mind was received without undue concern at headquarters in Cardiff.

"There is no chance of a re-think," said a leading Welsh rugby figure. "Like the Scots, the WRU is digging in. The executive expected the flak to fly when they made their decision and nothing that has happened since has caused them to have any doubts. — The Star Bureau-Sapa.

Zola stays

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Budd turns her back on Britain

JOHANNESBURG. — Zola Budd has finally turned her back on Britain and will again run in South Africa — and South African athletics officials have welcomed her return.

The 23-year-old international long distance star announced her decision at a press conference yesterday, bringing to an end months of speculation in Britain and South Africa on whether she will pursue her international career.

In April last year she had to leave Britain seemingly on the verge of a nervous breakdown after years of harassment and opposition from anti-apartheid organisations and even fellow athletes.

No longer the spindly-legged, shy girl, the new Mrs Mike Pieterse is now a confident, relaxed woman.

She married a wealthy Bloemfontein businessman two months ago and although still a British citizen, her break with that country seems complete. She has sold her house in Surrey and owns no other property there.

She told the press conference she had come to the decision after careful consideration of the elements affecting her personal and professional life.

"I love running — and hope to return to competition in South Africa soon," she said. "I've taken control of my own life now. In the future I will seek to run on my own terms in accordance with factors which do not conflict with my personal beliefs or convictions and which fit my personal goals and ambitions."

Zola thanked the British people who had given her their support.

She said that, on reflection, competing at the Olympic Games in 1984 — where her collision with Mary Decker Slaney made world headlines — was the biggest mistake of her career.

'Very welcome'

"I was too young, too inexperienced, and I shouldn't have rushed into it like I did."

Mr Gert le Roux, director of the SA Amateur Athletics Union, said: "Zola is very welcome in South African athletics."

But Mr Le Roux would not be drawn on whether Zola's British citizenship would stop her from competing in South Africa. "The onus is on her to make the decision," he said. "She can run here as a British citizen, but she must know that if she competes in South Africa she will never be able to run overseas again."



The new look Zola Budd

THE NEW BUDD ... Zola Budd

sports a new hairstyle at her press conference yesterday.

Never-ending story

In the latest development surrounding the problem-plagued black entertainment centre Shareworld near Johannesburg, a small group of shareholders is considering legal action against directors of the management company for alleged dereliction of duty.

Such action could complicate the liquidation of Shareworld by principal creditor Standard Bank, which announced last month it was seeking to retrieve its R45m debt.

Dissident shareholders, many of them blacks, are considering proceeding against Recreation International (RI), the project's former management company. Standard Bank previously held a 30% stake in RI, with former MD Jonty Sandler (50%) and non-executive chairman Reuel Khoza (20%).

They threaten legal action under section 266 of the Companies Act, which is designed to counter improper conduct of directors. It empowers any member of a company to institute proceedings against the company, or a director, or directors, where there has allegedly been loss or damage suffered as a result of wrongdoing or breach of faith or trust by a director or officer of the company.

Shareholders are basing their case on the auditor's report. This says books of accounts were not properly maintained by Shareworld & Education & Entertainment Ltd, a company which advanced monies to the two companies responsible for design and construction of the complex.

In numerous cases, the report says, significant amounts paid were not supported by proper vouchers or other documentation. Further, it says, the company has not maintained a fixed asset register.

Shareholders argue that given time, financial and moral support, Shareworld still has potential. They point to the benefits of the mooted taxi interchange and the BobCity soccer stadium being built at nearby Nasrec (*Business May 26*).

But Standard MD Mike Vosloo says the bank has bent over backwards to help Shareworld out of its difficulties — until it could no longer sustain the project's recurrent losses.

Many blame former MD Sandler for Shareworld's problems. Others maintain Standard itself is not blameless. Questions have been raised about awarding the construction contract to Corporate Construction, a company with black directors and sub-contractors run and controlled by Sandler. The design contract was awarded to Corporate Concept, another Sandler company.

In correspondence with shareholders, the bank says the contracts were awarded to the

companies because they were involved in the planning and construction of the similar, though smaller, Wild Waters Park in Boksburg. Vosloo also says the decision was motivated by a desire to help emergent black entrepreneurs involved in what was essentially a black project. Further, the contracts were awarded by the management and board of Shareworld, not the bank.

Sandler adds: "My conscience is clear. Shareworld saved at least R8m by using my construction and design companies."

Shareholders also say the bank should not have accepted at face value financial projections for the scheme. One notes: "Our reason for investing in the venture, besides its merits, was the substantial financial support of the Standard."

Vosloo replies that the bank acted on the best data available then. In hindsight, he admits the information was deficient. This is confirmed in a letter to certain shareholders, announcing the liquidation of Shareworld and offering them refunds. It reads in part: "When the Shareworld project was originally supported by the bank, we based our support on, among other factors, research done by the promoters on the use that would be made of Shareworld facilities. The projections in this research turned out to be misleading, as the anticipated usage of Shareworld facilities never came about.

"To the extent that the bank was influenced by this research, it is accepted that investors could have been misled, at least to some extent, by the bank's involvement."

No doubt it is for this reason that the bank has decided to make an ex-gratia offer to shareholders, other than the promoters. ■

Has the bastion of Afrikanerdom changed forever?

THE character of Stellenbosch University as an Afrikaner institution sealed off from South Africa's political realities has changed — perhaps forever.

The possible appointment of an independent mediator to break the deadlock between students and the administration may resolve some of the issues which by this week had thrown the campus into a ferment of debate.

But things will never be quite the same again.

In asserting their claims to the basic civil liberties of freedom of association and the right to peaceful protest, Stellenbosch students have taken the first steps in demolishing their traditional image of being subservient to the ruling National Party.

It is not the first time that students at the university have challenged the status quo.

In 1985 students marched in protest against the State of Emergency, prompting the imposition of a blanket ban on any form of peaceful protest on the campus. The ban lies at the centre of the current dispute.

While the 1985 protest went so far and no further, recent events at Stellenbosch have been marked by the involvement of many more students — indicating not only increased awareness but heightened political organisation as well.

And in the eyes of many students and academics on campus, the reaction of the university authorities in expelling Nusas leader Leslee Durr and suspending both Nusas and Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS) for four months has debunked the notion that Stellenbosch University is a liberal institution.

Durr, 21, was expelled and Nusas and BSOS suspended not, according to rector Professor Mike de Vries, because of their involvement in the May 18 protest against segregated residences but because they defied the ban in doing so.

But the ban had been defied before.

In April, students showed opposition to municipal eviction notices served on residents of a nearby squatter community by erecting a shack on campus and urging the university to take a stand on government's responsibility in addressing the housing crisis.

The protests at Stellenbosch this week go a long way beyond the expulsion of an outspoken student. Even the long-silent black students and the academic staff are now confronting political issues for the first time.

By GAYE DAVIS

A week later, 500 students gathered in protest against the university administration's banning of a planned concert by touring Voelvry musicians Bernoldus Niemand, André Letoit, Johannes Kerkerrel and his Gereformeerde Blues Band. The hall was last as full when exiled poet Breyten Breytenbach addressed students four years ago.

And official censure of a group of Stellenbosch students who visited Lusaka in March and met with members of the ANC was offset by the standing ovation they received from hundreds of students on their return.

In the view of some observers, a gulf is rapidly widening between the university administration and students, among whom the National Party has lost sway. Students' demands extend beyond campus issues to those facing all South Africans.

The university has also repeatedly stated its commitment to serving the "broader community". But this refers largely to alumni, who include six of South Africa's eight prime ministers, many of whom make substantial financial donations to the university.

This factor, combined with the university's close ties with the National Party government, informs the administration's decisions and what students perceive as its reluctance to act.

By his own admission, rector De Vries has spent the past 10 years in "quiet negotiations" to get permission for residences to desegregate.

Every SRC on campus since 1979 — the year after the university decided to admit all races — has called for their opening. In 1987 the government's own advisory body, the President's Council, recommended tertiary institutions be allowed to decide for themselves who live where.

SRC president Pierre van der Spuy believes De Vries is willing, but that the impasse lies with the government's reluctance to jeopardise its



An enterprising student catches up on his studies — the book is *Understanding Greek* — during a sit-in at the Stellenbosch administration building in support of Nusas leader Leslee Durr (standing).

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

election chances.

De Vries is also widely rumoured to be a leading candidate for FW de Klerk's post as Minister of National Education, although he denies any knowledge of this.

Appeals for the desegregation of residences by successive Nusas leaders in the four years since the organisation started operating on campus have been met with pleas that so sensitive an issue be left in the hands of the administration.

"People simply lost confidence and faith in the administration's ability to get anything moving," said Durr. "All the channels were exhausted, so we tried peaceful protest as a last resort."

Durr believes it significant that the ban on Nusas and BSOS activities extends beyond not only campus SRC elections but also the white elec-

tions on September 6.

"It is an attempt to stifle their voices. Recent events on campus have forged a working alliance between black and white students. Through Nusas and BSOS, the voice of the mass democratic movement is being heard."

And for the first time, black students — never a political force on campus — have made their voices heard.

Black students who choose Stellenbosch over the University of the Western Cape are likely to rate academic pursuits more highly than political aims. Until recently, applicants' political attitudes were also screened.

Fears of expulsion and their isolation within a predominantly white institution — last year's black enrolment was 566 students — rein-

English defect from NP, but not Afrikaners

SUPPORT for the National Party among English-speaking students on Stellenbosch University campus has fallen off dramatically, according to political scientist Jannie Gagliano.

Gagliano, who has conducted an annual survey of students' political attitudes since 1985, believes most of this support was accumulated when the National Party showed reformist zeal.

In 1986 he found 40 percent of English-speaking students voted for the NP. In 1987 it fell to 27 percent and by last year had reached 18.8 percent — about the level it was at in 1970. Democratic Party co-leader Denis Worrall "simply brought them back to the idea of vigorous reform," Gagliano said this week.

The fall-off among Afrikaans-speaking students was less dramatic.

"Between 1986 and 1988 the percentage dropped from in the 70s to 64 percent. The Conservative Party took four percent and about 5 percent drifted left."

"The overall shift in support for the NP is from 68 percent to 54 percent, largely due to the defection of English-speakers."

Gagliano dismisses the notion that recent events on campus signify any deep-rooted change in the university's political culture.

"The Lusaka talks, the protests over the Voelvry tour, the housing crisis and the opening of residences have provided the vision of a challenge to the traditional tranquillity of Stellenbosch University."

"But it would be misleading to think something was emerging from this. These events have taken place not as a result of a process on campus but because they have been put on the local political agenda by organisations linked with the broader movement outside."

"The university is not really threatened by its own students, the large body of whom are well-socialised in the Afrikaner norm."

forced their hesitance.

Now, according to BSOS chairperson Johan de Jongh, students are realising that through organised action, they can help bring about change.

For academics, the effect has been to confront them head-on with political issues facing the university.

For the first time, staff are meeting to discuss the implications of the university being seen as a racist institution where the right to peaceful protest is denied.

Senior academics are expected to raise questions at today's meeting of Senate, and a resolution by the local branch of the Union for Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) will be tabled at the university's next council meeting on May 23.

SA band to tour ²⁹² ^{Joseph 9/6/87} US and Canada

MAHLATHINI and the Mahotella Queens are on the brink of their first tour of Canada and America, helping once again to extend the South African music vibe to more international audiences.

A group spokesman said that, following the group's enormous success in Europe recently, they were now scheduled to make a concert sweep through France, Germany, England, Italy and later America and Canada beginning tonight. They are expected back in South Africa on July 27.

Breakthrough

The big breakthrough for this mbaqanga group came after the Mandela Concert in London last year when 80 000 people saw them live and millions more watched the concert on TV via satellite.

In between their busy gig schedule, Mahlathini and the Mahotella Queens managed to recently collaborate with the British techno-pop group Art of Noise on three tracks for their new album.

CARRY ON, KRAMER!

Our most banned balladeer refuses to change his tune

SINGING funnyman David Kramer refuses to be silenced — despite his notoriety as the most-banned local musician on SABC airwaves.

The "Poland Blik Balladeer" vowed this week that he would not allow the muzzling to influence his songwriting. "I have done humorous songs, serious songs and satirical songs, but they are all about the South Africa I know," he said.

"I cannot change my tune just because the SABC decides some of my songs are not as squeaky clean as they would like them to be." According to one media survey, David Kramer is acknowledged by both black and white South Africans as the "most recognisable" personality on television.

Vulgarity

The only local recording star with a guitar taller than himself, he appears in at least two television commercials with his instantly recognisable centre parting, red velveteen shoes and baggy khaki trousers.

Speaking from his home in Cape Town, David said 11 of his 63 songs recorded on eight albums had been banned by the SABC.

Some of the reasons for the bannings, he said, were "use of mixed languages, pulling down the Afrikaans language, using vulgarity, blasphemy, sex and politics".

David finds his visits to the SABC's record library enlightening. "As you pick out your albums, you see little stickers all over them with the words 'To be Avoided' next to certain songs."

The reputed "super-joller" said: "I work in a highly politicised cultural scene and I try to reflect society as it is." He said he was not only



GAGGED ... stropky songster David Kramer celebrates his status as the man who most often irritates the SABC

Report: JANICE HILLIER Picture: HETTY ZANTMAN

unhappy about the bannings, but also believed the SABC had "distorted" his image.

"They tend to heavily promote the lighter, more humorous happy-go-lucky songs which make people think that is the only kind of work I do. This is far from the truth."

Once, five minutes before a TV concert was to be performed live, a producer phoned him to say a song he had co-written with Johnny

Clegg would have to have certain lines deleted.

"I had no choice then, but I did feel strongly about it because it was an infringement of copyright."

The producer also told David that another song he had performed for the same programme — and had been earlier approved for broadcast — was to be dropped entirely.

"And there was nothing I could do," David said.

Now the singer is recording a new album and he hopes fervently the SABC won't add more of his songs to their banned list.

But an SABC records committee member, Mr Roelf Jacobs denied the SABC "banned" songs.

"We just do not play them," he said.

He admitted there were over 1 000 titles which could not be played on SABC stations.

A special committee comprising heads of radio and television stations met once a week to review song lyrics.

Said Mr Jacobs: "The committee then makes a decision as to what South Africans may or may not hear on television or SABC radio broadcasts."

"Songs which are put on the banning list are those which the SABC committee feels are morally offensive or politically sensitive."

Among David's songs which have incurred the wrath of SABC censors is

Bottletje Blou, a song about "bergies" — the homeless people who live on the slopes of Table Mountain and drink methylated spirits.

David's "loose use of the Afrikaans language" led to the song's demise.

Another song, Jjoepstul, about township life, was censored because of its use of the word "abalingu" — a derogatory term for whites.

Another banned song, Heke van Paradise, irritated SABC censors apparently because it "questioned the status quo".



The shebeen culture . . . smoke-filled rooms crowded by loyal customers seeking solace.

Shebeens: the social institution of township life

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11/6/89

IT is Saturday night in Tembisa near Johannesburg, and 50 black men and women are crowded in a smoke-filled room of a local resident's home.

They are relaxing in a shebeen, one of thousands of drinking parlours that constitute the nightlife of South Africa's turbulent black townships.

Almost all shebeens are illegal, operating without licences from rooms, basements or garages of four-roomed homes, and selling beer bought at retail stores.

"Shebeens are a key social institution of the urban townships," according to Paul la Hausse of Witwatersrand University. They thrive, despite police raids, a vociferous black anti-drinking lobby and a reputation for violence, because other nightlife is scarce and because they provide a warmth and hospitality that contrasts with the hardships of township life, regulars say.

Kiss and cuddle

In the main room of the house in Tembisa, a middle-age couple cuddle and kiss in a corner. Men with worn faces hunch over a tattered sofa, passing around bottles of beer and cheap brandy.

Conversation is loud, drowning out music from a hi-fi system. Laughter comes from the kitchen, where a stocky woman in her mid-40s jokes with the blue collar and clerical workers who have been customers since she started the shebeen in 1980.

Violence plagues many shebeens, which are often targets for attacks by gangs who may stab or shoot to back demands for protection money.

Regulars at the house in Tembisa say violence is rare there.

"We have an occasional brawl," said the woman's nephew. "But we know who's got a temper and who hasn't. It gets sorted out without any outside help."

Business is good, but the owner worries about police raids on her profits. An unmarried mother, she uses profits to pay for the education of her three teenage children and the construction of a two-storey extension to her home.

She said she had not applied for a liquor licence because it would make her subject to tax and restrictions on trading hours.

Black businessmen said there were fewer than 20 first class black clubs in Johannesburg townships.

At one of them, Easy by Night in Katlehong, an affluent all-black crowd swayed to pop music. Customers said they avoided shebeens.

Businessman, Otto Modisane, said he could stay at smart clubs till the small hours without fear of his car being stolen. — Sapa

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Mazibuko compiles book on women

DOREEN Mazibuko, a playwright, actress and director, has set herself the task of documenting the political, social, economic and emotional struggle of South African women of all races and from every conceivable walk of life.

The petite 24-year-old student of drama from Wits University has to

conduct interviews, with as many women as possible for another year or so and her top priority is to hear from women around the country.

Who should the women be?

"Anyone. Not just professional women, but also housewives and ordinary working women of whatever age — to name but two categories of a vast ocean of them," Doreen said.

"All I want to do is document the life of South African women

BY SHAFAT-AHMAD KHAN

with regard to the dignity accorded them not only by the Government, but also men, their education, the work areas they have explored and also the circumstances that made a great many of them fight alongside men in the struggle for liberation."

The whole idea of a book of this nature stems from Doreen's cognisance of the honour women in general are worthy of for the unflinching resilience

they are known to show even in the worst of times in life.

She herself was brought up in Ladysmith with both love and undaunted courage by a selfless working mother and has not really known the love of a father since her father passed away when she was just three months old.

"Last year, British author Alison Cooper came to see *Sophiatown* in which I acted at the

Hampstead Theatre in London. Later Alison asked me if I did anything else apart from acting.

"I told her that I also wrote and that I was in the process of collating information about South African women. She enthused that she had just written about the struggle of Nicaraguan women," Doreen said.

Publisher

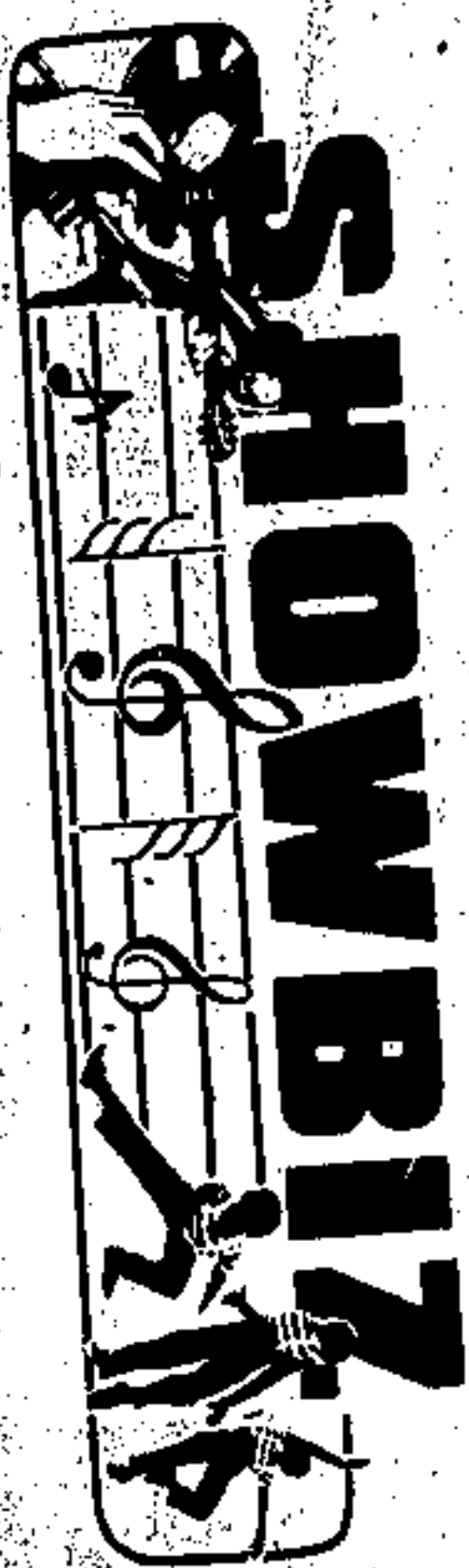
"She asked if I had a publisher in mind and when I said I did not, she asked me to work hard at what I had been doing and she would help. We now write to and phone each other and I feel confident about the prospects of the kind of compilation I am working on."

Doreen indicates that among the many women she has spoken to, she has interviewed a group of women employed by Johannesburg's municipality to dig trenches — normally the job of men.

Afraid

"At first afraid to talk to me, they related the reaction of some of their men colleagues who felt threatened. 'But we explained to them that we, too, have to feed and educate our children and that our aim was not to take over the jobs of men' they told me."

Doreen can be contacted at the Market Theatre, Box 8656, Johannesburg 2000, or (011) 832-1641.

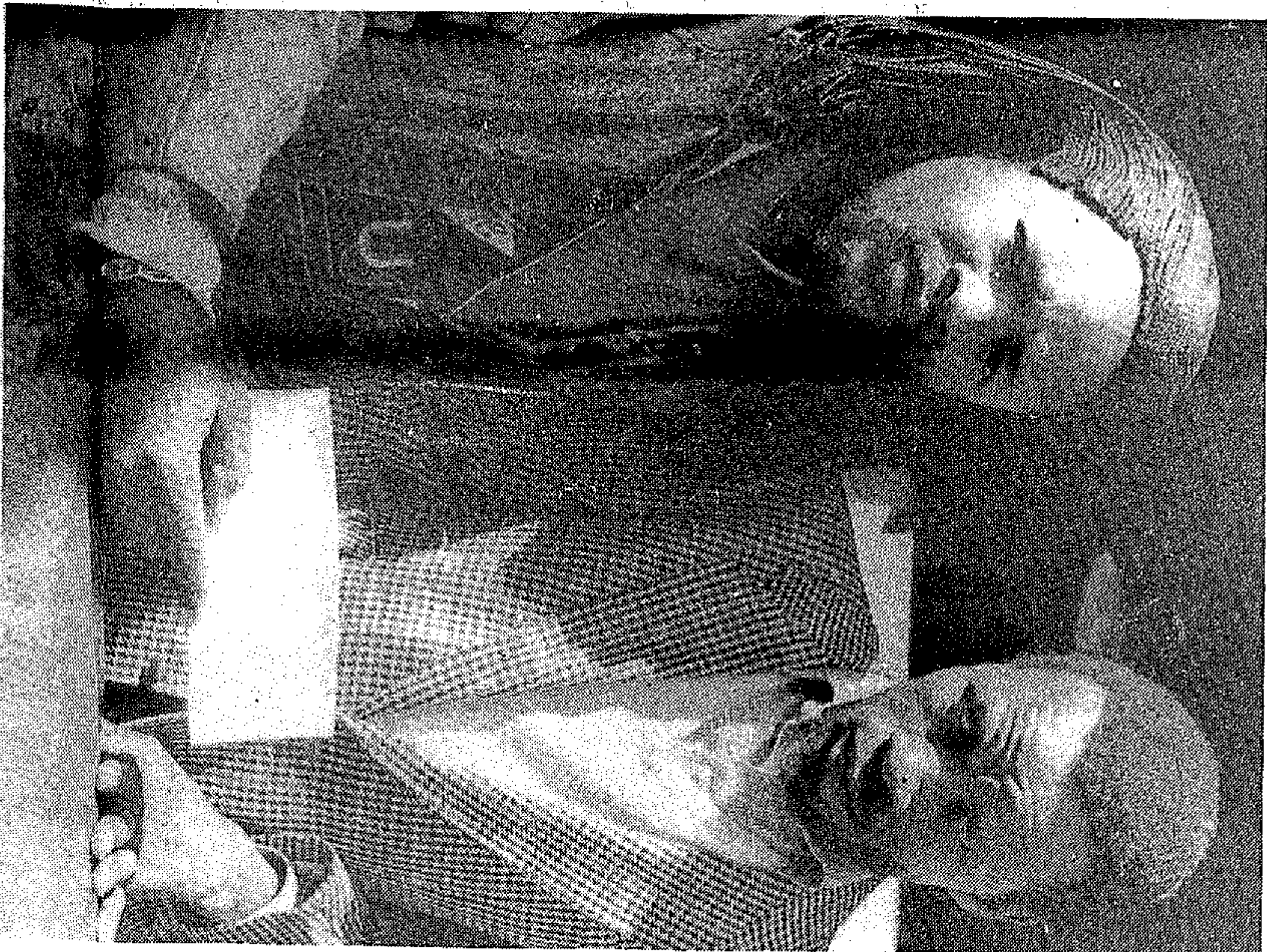


Sowetan
12/6/89
292.

Doreen has acted in two films — *Place of Weeping* and *Freedom Square*. Her production, *Qhewukani Magwala* (Move Away, Cowards), which explores the

harassment blacks experience in an apartheid state, is running at the Market Theatre's Rehearsal Room. This is her first play. she directs the produc-

tion and in it she appears as a widow who has to educate her three children in politically turbulent times and get them to lead a meaningful life.



Musician Condry Ziqubu (left) and promoter John Sithole of Joco Promotions hold a cheque they were to present to the Sithole Siamese Trust Fund. But before the presentation in Alexandra, the promoters learnt that the twins, Thandive and Thandeka, died in hospital that morning. The money was used to run the funeral.

Lendl is off²⁹² UN blacklist against SA²⁸

NEW YORK — Tennis star Ivan Lendl, golfing great Jack Nicklaus and gymnast Mary-Lou Retton are among 90 athletes removed in the past year from a UN sports "register" after promising not to participate in any future matches in South Africa.

54w 14/6/87
"All these have stated categorically, and also in written form, that they will withhold co-operation with South Africa," ambassador Mr James Gbeho of Ghana told a news conference yesterday organised by the UN Centre against Apartheid.

He said 576 names had been added to the "Register of sports contacts with South Africa" during the past year, bringing the total since it was compiled in 1981 to 3 392.

A total of 224 deletions had been made since 1981, including the names of 45 US sports figures and 92 from Britain.

But Mr Gbeho denied the large number of additions meant the pressure on South Africa was failing. — Reuter.

Katlehong Art Centre is a noble idea

THE establishment of the Katlehong Art Centre 10 years ago is a testimony of a people wanting to build part of social structure which had collapsed, the assistant editor of the *Sowetan*, Sam Mabe, said when he opened the Katlehong Art Exhibition in Johannesburg.

The exhibition, held at the Sanderling Gallery, 7 Smal Street, is expected to last until June 17.

Mabe referred to the establishment of the centre as a "noble idea" which would have far-reaching implications "for the reconstruction programme adopted by *Sowetan* last year."

The lifestyles of blacks, said Mabe, reflected that they no longer have respect for their culture and that they were partners in the process of their own deprivation.

He said this had to do with the manner in which the colonial powers despised African culture. He said the move by the Katlehong people to build their own art centre is indicative of the determination by black people to resist the forces that sought to deprive them of their pride and dignity.

The head of the human development division of the National Institute for Personal Research, Dr Peter Franks, called for the private sector to assist the centre.

He said the centre would help develop art within the community and therefore needed whatever assistance it could get. He said the assistance should cut across all ideologies.

The curator of the art centre, Gabriel Tsole, said the centre was an example of what Nation Building was all about. He said the centre was born out of the desire to help the community help itself.

"People we train in the arts invariably go back to the community with something to show off and this makes them self-reliant."

Newlands test match for world rugby team

ONE TIMES 14/6/84

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BY MALCOLM FRIED and IAN HOBBS
A WORLD rugby team is scheduled to arrive in South Africa in the last week of August for a three-week national tour, including three test matches — one of them to be at Newlands.

First National Bank is expected to sponsor the tour, it was reliably learnt yesterday. Yesterday the bank would neither confirm nor deny this.
The team is lined up to play

tests on August 26, the first week in September and on or near September 20, said one source.

The squad should include players from England, Scotland, France, Wales and Australia, all of whom have been given permission by their rugby unions to visit South Africa.

The source said that Newlands and Ellis Park were two definite test venues.
Dr Danie Craven, president of

the South African Rugby Board (SARB), refused yesterday to make any comment on a world team. He said the board never discussed overseas tours in advance.

A spokeswoman for First National Bank said the bank had always been very close to rugby.

The matches are set to mark the centennial of the SARB, which has for months been pressing overseas unions for permission to

approach individual players to make up an international side.

Overseas anti-apartheid groups have threatened to stop the tour at all costs.

The key target of the campaign of boycotts against events involving British competitors will be the 1990 Commonwealth Games in

Auckland. But Mr Dudley Wood, England RFU secretary, yesterday said there was no question of submit-

ting to government pressure and Third World threats to boycott the Games if they allow players to tour.

In London, senior rugby sources, who had expected the tour to start in the first week of August, said the later date made it a near-certainty the top Lions players would tour, having had time to rest after their present tour of Australia, due to end in late July.

There is now total confidence that the team coming to South Africa will contain enough talent to make it the most powerful unit in rugby outside the All Blacks — and genuine competition for the Springboks.

The Five Nations Championship boards — England, Ireland, France, Wales and Scotland — are now enforcing a policy of total secrecy, particularly regarding players' names.

Seiphemo is an actor driven by political

By VICTOR
METSAMERE

BUDDING actor

Rapulana Seiphemo believes in justice and freedom for all.

"South Africa belongs to all, not just a small

sector of its population.

That is why the State must not express surprise and anger at the various

conviction

forms of opposition to its policies.

"South Africans, particularly blacks, are bound to be angry because they are not treated like deserving inhabitants of the country," Seiphemo said.

Change must come in South Africa. Every measure should be used to bring about change, according to Seiphemo (22), who is a final-year drama student at the Fuba Academy.

He said his role of a student in Athol Fugard's latest play, *My Children My Africa*, represents the anger and impatience of students whose cries, boycotts and impatience seem to fall on the deaf ears of the authorities.

The most sensible thing the authorities had to do and have failed to do, was to listen and heed the demands of students for democratic structures in education, says the shy-looking but outspoken performer.

Seiphemo has appeared in Wole Soyinka's *The Lion and the Jewel* in which he played the wrestler, Pat Moodie's *Yon Kon*, *My House is Not a Playground*, which was directed by Dironsho Mtwa. And in Don Mattera's *Apartheid in the Court of History*.

"All these plays have shown me that theatre is a stimulating craft which gives one an unlimited creativity. But Mattera's drama taught me a lot about politics in South Africa," Seiphemo said.

Dironsho Mtwa, John Kani and Lawrence Wa Selive are some of the people who have been highly inspirational in Seiphemo's rising career.

"I have gone to them for advice and held lengthy discussions with them on a number of theatrical subjects. They have helped shape my career. I owe them a lot of respect," Seiphemo said.

Seiphemo believes in himself and said he works hard at it. So do



Rapulana Seiphemo plays a young student, Thami, in Athol Fugard's *My Children My Africa*.

not expect him to be jittery on the opening night of *My Children My Africa*.

He is happy that his three brothers and sister back home in Meadowlands are supportive of

his involvement in the arts. So are his former schoolmates at Anchor High School (Mzimhlophe, Soweto) and colleagues in the Lutheran Church Youth League.

Seiphemo — who plays soccer, tennis and squash during his spare time — just wishes to become a worthy contributor in the local arts and not a star, he said.

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P J POWERS

BRENDA FASSIE

Sunday 14/6/89

ANC thumbs up for SA musicians

THE African National Congress has supported the forthcoming trip to Mozambique by a group of South African artists.

An ANC spokesman in Maputo said the movement's position on the cultural boycott had been

By KENOSI MODISANE

relaxed to avoid hurting the victims of apartheid.

"The boycott of a South African artist depends on whether he or she is an advocate of apartheid," the spokesman said.

The group of South African musicians is to travel to Maputo to take part in a concert in July with British rock star Eric Clapton.

The South Africans are Steve Kekana, Sipho Mabuse, Brenda Fassie and P J Powers.

P J Powers will go with Eric Clapton for performances in Swaziland,

Gaborone and Harare where she will sing at the International Conference Centre and the Independence Stadium.

P J Powers' manager, Miss Jenny Ward said she was delighted now that Powers has been given her long overdue recognition for her contributions.

"She is so excited and can not wait for the shows. We are looking forward to meeting her large number of fans in Maputo," said Jenny.

The South African Musicians Alliance could not comment on the Maputo show as it was a purely business matter between the artists and the organisers.

SES IN

- ☐ SHOE REPAIRS
 - ☐ ELECTRONICS
 - ☐ UPHOLSTERY
 - ☐ WELDING
 - ☐ SECURITY
 - ☐ DRESSMAKING
 - ☐ TAILORING
 - ☐ TYPING
- ING RAIDING DE TEST (Most courses)

Int

STON TION

IN THE factories and on the mines, unionised workers are putting their energies into another important aspect of people's lives — sport.

Over the past two years, there have been important breakthroughs for nonracial sport among organised workers.

One of the most encouraging developments is the working relationship established between the Natal Council of Sport (Nacos) and the Natal region of Cosatu, which saw a successful sports rally held in Durban at the end of April.

Nacos' relationship with Cosatu took root with the council's recognition that it must respond positively to the crisis in South Africa and formulate a programme which would aim to "eliminate concepts of elitism, nationalism, Western type competition, etc."

Nacos' first move was to hold a conference on the theme "Sport: Transformation and Mobilisation".

The sports rally involved 16 teams from Cosatu and Nacos' soccer affiliate.

Eleven of the teams were from Cosatu, representing branches in Durban, Pinetown, Newcastle, Port Shepstone and Kokstad.

Dr Errol Vawda, vice-president of Nacos, noted the success of the rally.

"There were some shortcomings but the foundation was nevertheless laid for structural and organisational links," he said.

Developments between Sacos affiliates and labour organisations are also occurring elsewhere in the country.

Unions in the Eastern Cape and the Eastern Province Council of Sport

Reaching out!

(Epcos) are enjoying a working relationship. And at least three codes — table tennis, volleyball and tennis — are involved in coaching clinics on mines in the Transvaal.

Last month the Transvaal Table Tennis Association held a coaching session at the Matla Coal Mine.

At the same mining house the workers disaffiliated their rugby clubs from the South African Rugby Association (Sara), which is an affiliate of Danie Craven's SARB. They now intend to play their sport under the banner of Saru.

Similarly, tennis and Volleyball has made inroads into the mines.

Sport was a major focus at this year's Mayday celebrations in Cape Town.

Dozens of soccer and netball teams representing several independent trade unions competed in a two-day tournament, which also involved teams from community organisations.



Teams from Monviso and Rex Trueform battling it out in the final at Gawu's Sports day. Monviso won

The past two years have seen several breakthroughs for nonracial sport among organised workers. SOUTH looks at the developments:

The soccer tournament was won by the team from the Chemical Workers Industrial Union which beat the South African Municipal Workers side in an exciting final.

'Break business control of sport'

THE democratic sports movement must break big business's control of sport and lay the foundation for "people's sport" to grow.

This is the view of Mi Hlatwayo, the cultural officer of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

"The bosses should not manage the free time of workers," said Hlatwayo.

"Workers must determine that themselves. The stranglehold the bosses have over the management of sport must be broken."

Hlatwayo said nonracial sport should be democratised and broadened to ensure that workers were able to challenge the control of government and bosses not only on the factory floor, but at all levels of society.

"Sport is an integral part of culture which we in the labour movement realise. Sports organisations cannot isolate themselves from developments within labour and community organisations," said Hlatwayo.

Rank and file

"As with our goal for workers to take control of all aspects of production, so too must workers control their sport."

"A working-class culture of sport must emphasise the democratisation of our sports forums, debates and consultation by both the rank and file and the leadership, and by the involvement of all in decision-making and the implementation of policy."

Hlatwayo said various initiatives around the country indicated that establishment sport was being seriously challenged.

"Regional initiatives such as the Nacos/Cosatu sports rally are significant and could be the start of a new process."

Due to other commitments, Cosatu had not yet worked out the details of a workers' sports agenda, but it was in the process of doing so.

"We must educate our leadership to see the importance of sport in the liberation struggle and transformation of South African sport."

"Ultimately, local initiatives and the whole momentum of the nonracial sports movement will influence our direction," said Hlatwayo, who worked as a driver before taking up a national portfolio in Cosatu.

Volleyball on mines

THE Amateur Volleyball Association of South Africa hopes to expand its membership at Gold Mines in the coming year.

Already two volleyball teams at Western Deep Level have joined the Avasa-affiliated Western Transvaal Volleyball Association.

"They approached us in February," said WTVA regional convenor John Legoale.

"We are now negotiating with officials at Vaal Reefs and are hoping to bring in a few more teams."

Avasa president Avis Smith said the Transvaal body had organised a coaching clinic at a mine in Secunda earlier this year.



Se Chic are a team to watch in the Gawu league

New league after Mayday victory

VICTORY in the Mayday soccer tournament has motivated members of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union to start their own league.

August Bowers, player and organiser for Chemico, this week told SOUTH they were hard at work in preparation for the start of the league.

"Twenty-four teams will participate in the league which will kick off at the Metropolitan sportsground in Bonteheuwel next Wednesday."

"There is tremendous excitement among our members at the different factories."

Unity and fierce determination gave Chemico victory over the favoured South African Municipal Workers

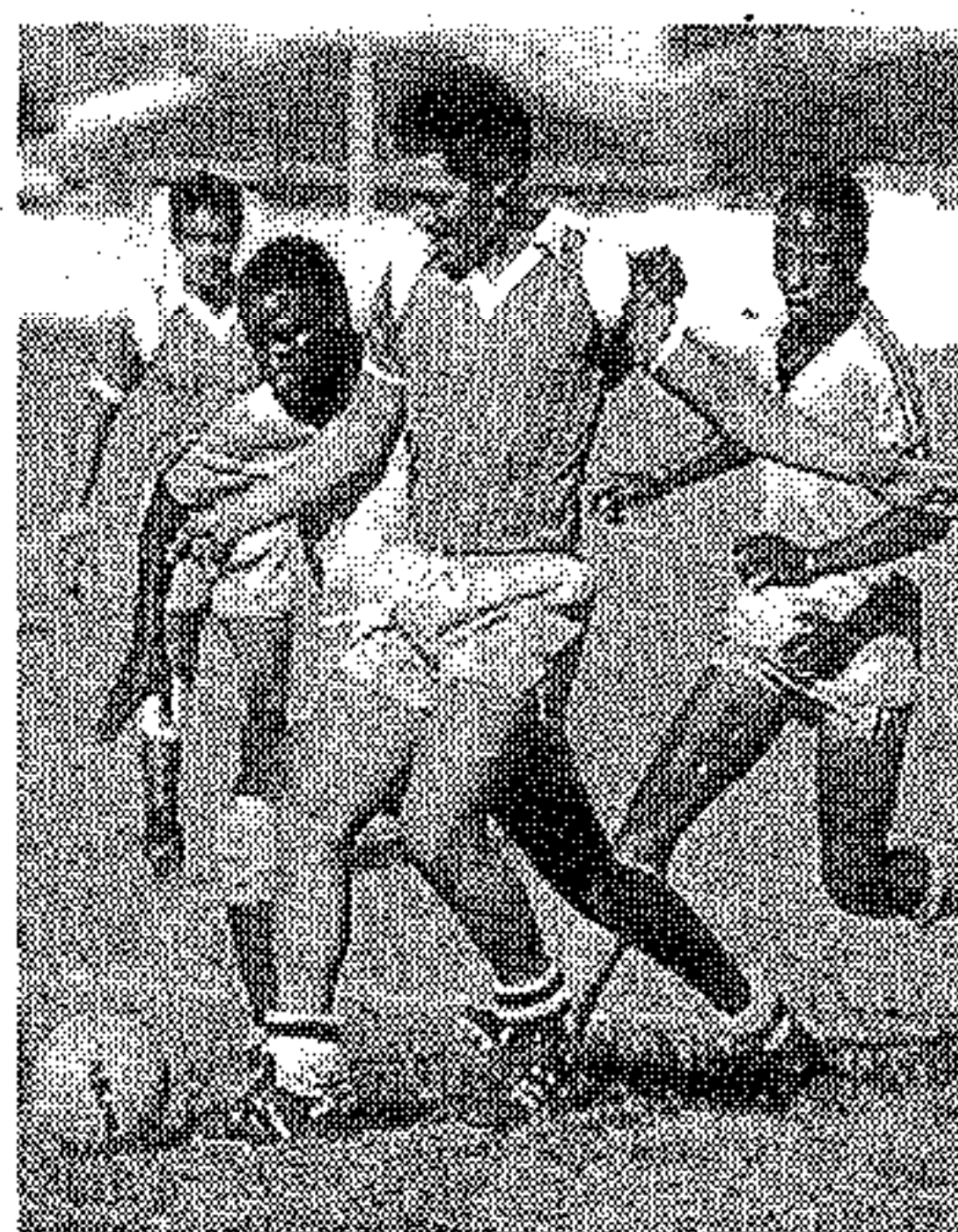
Union on Mayday.

Chemico had only entered one team, while other unions had entered two or more.

The Transport and General Workers Union had entered three teams, the Food and Allied Workers Union two, the Amalgamated Textile Workers Union of South Africa two, the National Union of Metal Workers of South Africa four, and the Paper Wood and Allied Workers Union two.

Chemico had drawn their players from only seven of the 32 factories where the union has a presence.

However, members have pledged to build a league that will accommodate soccer players at all the factories.



WPFB called on to help unions

The Western Province Football Board is being increasingly called on to share its experience and expertise with local trade unions.

According to vice-president Alec Abercrombie, the Board welcomed the development of nonracial sport among workers and was prepared to be of assistance.

"We began working with Cosatu two years ago and helped to organise the Mayday soccer programme."

"We have also had talks with the Garment and Allied Workers' Union who are developing strong soccer and netball leagues," he said.

Abercrombie said it was important that more and more workers become "conscious" about nonracial sport.

THE sports board launched by the Garment and Allied Workers Union (Gawu) in the Western Cape, recently held a successful workers' sports day in Mitchells Plain.

The success of the event augurs

More significantly, as the Gawu sports board grows, so management's control of sport diminishes.

Gawu's teams are made up of representatives from within the industries and are organised on a

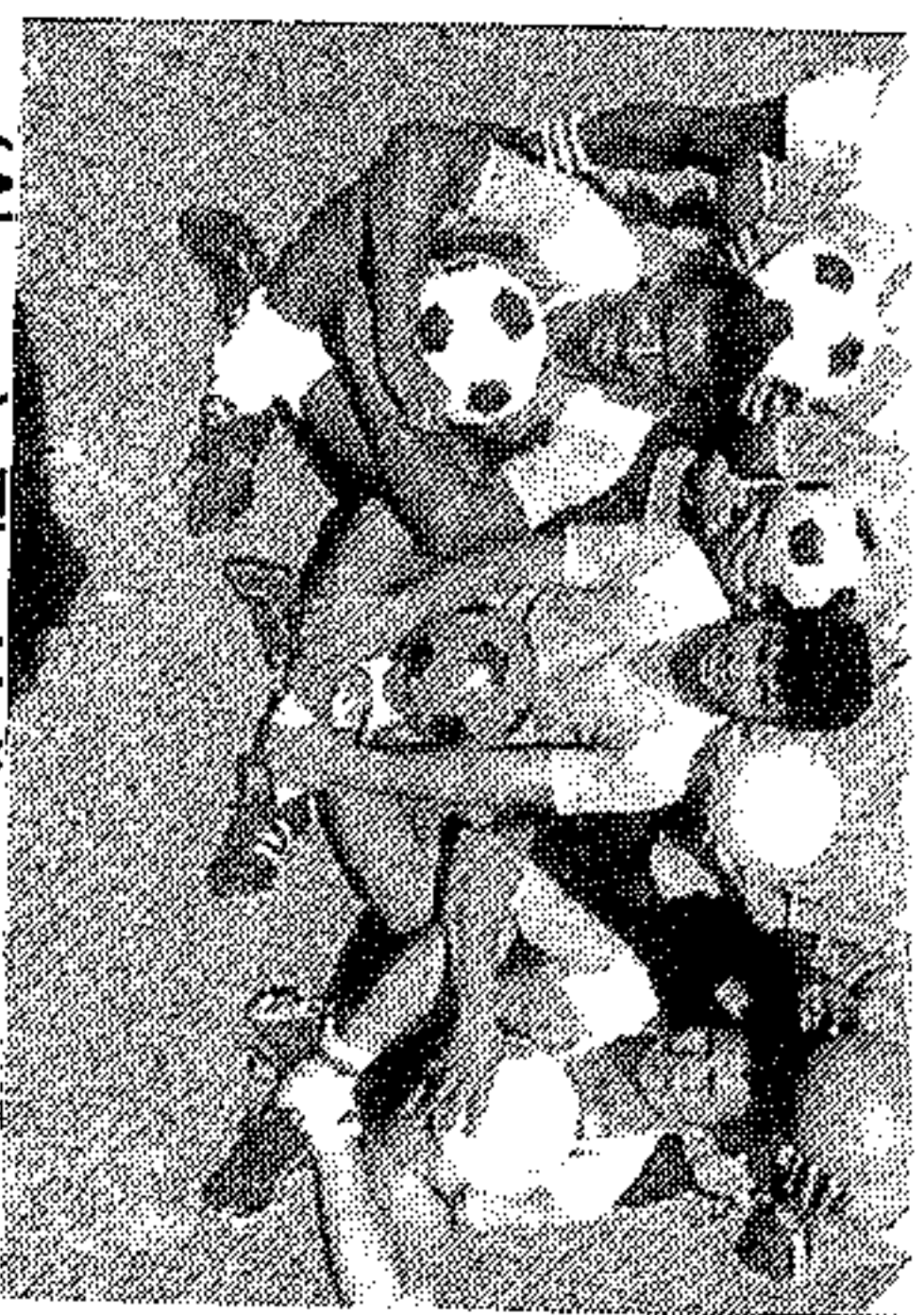
The union has 23 soccer teams and 30 netball teams to date.

Members of the union are putting in tremendous efforts to get formal leagues off the ground.

Gawu has even had discussions

A Gawu spokesperson said the formation of the Gawu sports board was "starting to make an impact at breaking down the influence of the old industrial leagues."

"There have been no immediate



(Above): The Valhau soccer team that was popular at Gawu's Sports Day. (Bottom right): Exciting action during Mayday soccer

WPFEB called on to help unions

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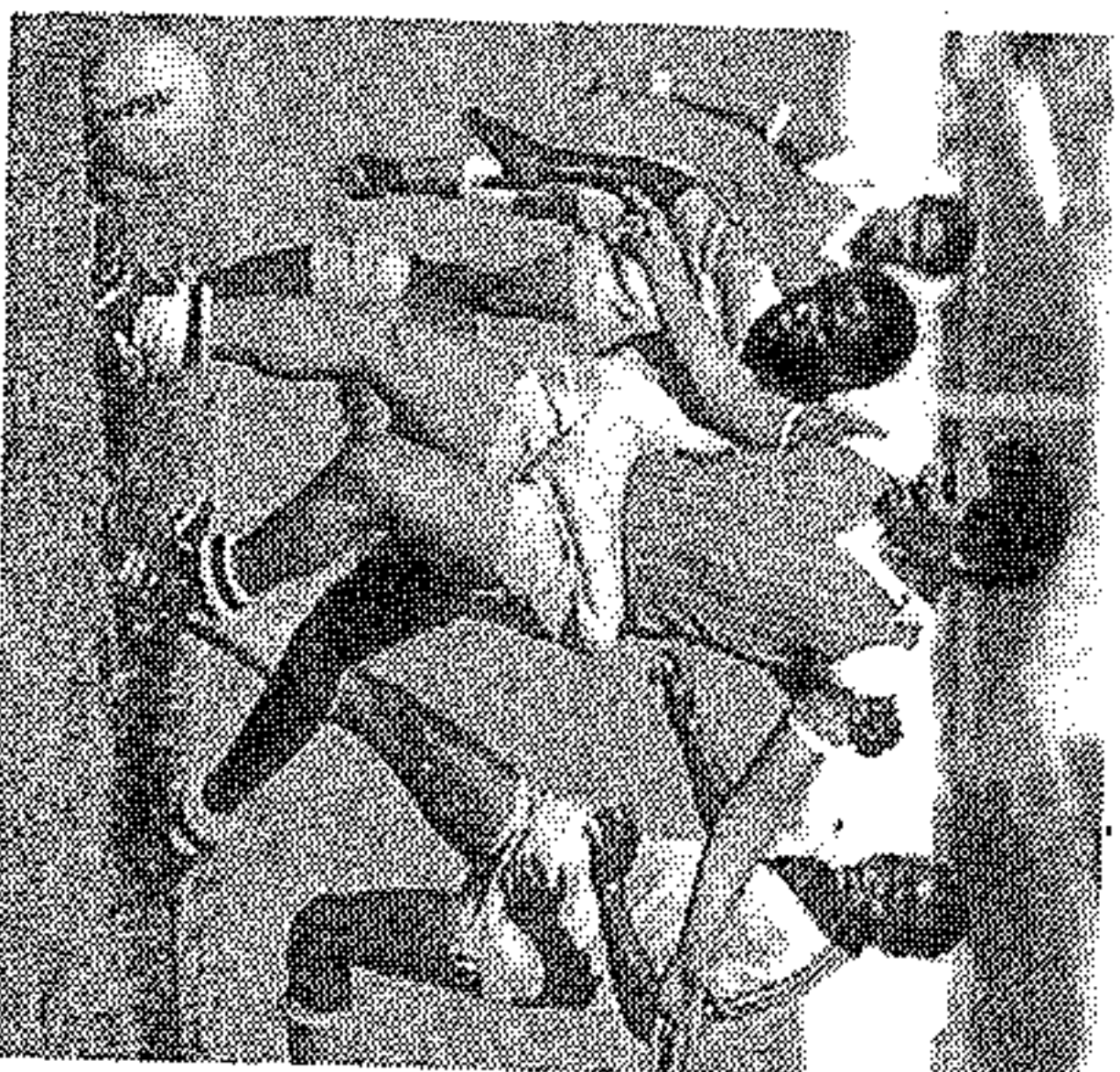
He said the situation where workers belonged to progressive trade unions and participated in racial sport at weekends had to be addressed.

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"We are now negotiating with officials at Vaal Reefs and are hoping to bring in a few more teams."

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Gawu teams help to make changes

THE sports board launched by the Garment and Allied Workers Union (Gawu) in the Western Cape, recently held a successful workers' sports day in Mitchells Plain.

The success of the event augurs well for Gawu, whose growing membership could make it one of the largest affiliates of respective sports codes in the Western Cape.



Se Chic are a team to watch in the Gawu league

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However, members have pledged to build a league that will accommodate soccer players at all the factories.

The union has 23 soccer teams and 30 netball teams to date.

Members of the union are putting in tremendous efforts to get formal leagues off the ground.

Gawu has even had discussions with the Western Province Football Board which agreed to make fields available to the union where possible.

ade to challenge the control of government and bosses not only on the factory floor, but at all levels of society.

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"Ultimately, local initiatives and the whole momentum of the non-racial sports movement will influence our direction," said Hlatshwayo, who worked as a driver before taking up a national portfolio in Cosatu.

A Gawu spokesperson said the formation of the Gawu sports board was "starting to make an impact at breaking down the influence of the old industrial leagues.

"There have been no immediate major changes but at least the sports question and its role in transforming SA has been raised," he said.

De Klerk ~~is~~ jumped the gun on sport

16/6/87 Political Staff 292

Officials in the department of the president-in-waiting, Mr F W de Klerk, have been helping arrange a whites-only athletics clinic planned for next month.

This emerged in the same week Mr de Klerk, the Minister of National Education, proclaimed: "South African sport has a clean bill of health."

His department's Directorate of Sport and Recreation Advancement, in co-operation with the Northern Transvaal Committee of Athletics Coaches, is to stage a coaching clinic for white athletes and coaches at the Hoërskool Warmbad from July 16 to July 20.

A spokesman said the fact that accommodation was being offered at the school hostel as part of the course ruled out black participants.

"If we could get a facility to accommodate all races we would use it," said Mr Nico van Heerden, convenor of the Northern Transvaal Committee of Athletics Coaches.

"We would coach anyone — black, white green, yellow. We are planning a coaching course in Laudium at this moment.

"But those farmers up there (Warmbaths) are hardened CP," he said, adding that the directorate was helping the coaching clinic with publicity and seeking sponsors.

Rygersdal club open to all

CMT 16/6/89 292
Municipal Reporter
RYGERSDAL Park Recreation Club has decided to allow people of "all race groups" to apply for membership, and the same qualifying factors will be applicable to all.

Accordingly, the city council's executive committee recommended yesterday that the club should be granted the exemption

from paying rates which it had requested.

The land on which it is situated belongs to the city council. However, the club is operated by the South African Association of Municipal Employees (SAAME), which put up the clubhouse and other buildings there. It leases the land.

Since the club provides facilities which the council would otherwise have to provide, any application from it for exemption from rates would normally be favourably received.

Most buildings on the site are in fact exempt from rates, but when it applied for some recent additions to be exempt as well, the council balked.

Leisure firms go into cycle group

S/Times 18/1/89.

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By Ian Smith

DUROS subsidiary Tollgate Holdings, which acquired a stack of diversified leisure industry interests last year, has tidied up its act.

The companies — engaged in sports sponsorship, motor racing, touring and travel services, communications and marketing — in the Entercom stable are being injected into listed bicycle manufacturer, distributor and retailer Deale & Huth to form a R100-million-a-year group.

Forecast

The new Entercom will move from the DCM to the beverage, hotel and leisure sector of the JSE.

Annualised attributable earnings of the consolidated group are projected at R6,2-million in the year to February 28, 1990. On a twice-covered dividend policy investors can look at a 16¢ payment.

The advantage for D&H in-



ROBIN BINCKES

vestors is the move from a single activity investment and an increase in net asset value for Entercom to 187c. The R33,4-million deal will be settled by the issue of more than 17-million consolidated shares at an effective price of 195,5c.

The arrangement rationalises the relationship between Tollgate, Entercom and D&H. Last August Entercom acquired 50% of D&H and then sold its stake to parent Tollgate at the original cost. Entercom managing direc-

tor Robin Binckes says: "We have put together a neat, synergistic package of previously independent operating units and strong entrepreneurs in the leisure industry."

He concedes that the individual companies are better known in their own areas than the group. "The listing will help to change that."

Logical

Mr Binckes says the move is logical. "The group has taken shape rapidly, but it has not grown haphazardly."

Tollgate was already in the tourism-leisure market with its fleet of luxury coaches in Springbok Atlas Safaris.

"The idea was to add mutually supportive services to set up a broadly based one-stop leisure service."

Tollgate moved fast, acquiring first Mr Binckes' public relations and promotions company and renaming it Entermark. It is now one of the biggest promotion and consulting companies, handling sponsorships worth more than R30-million a year.

Sam Feldman's Show Time International, with its niche in promoting golf spectacles, was brought in and

Motor Racing Enterprises, which manages and promotes the Kyalami motor racing circuit was added.

Key Advertising and TV production house Six Street Studios, which support the promotional activities, were injected.

Conveniently listed D&H and its new acquisition Chris Willemse Cycles, which have a strong grip on the serious cycling market, added a new dimension.

Bus advertising specialists Moving Media came in and Tollgate injected its luxury coach division and intercity coach operators Greyhound Citiliner.

Impressive

"The combined strengths are impressive," says Mr Binckes. "Our sports promotions, backed by strong marketing and communication arms, dominate golf and motor racing."

The sports sponsorship market, estimated to be worth R150-million a year, is growing and Entercom expects to increase its slice.

Coach operations have benefited from a swing to bus travel. The division carries 300 000 passengers a year, including more than 20 000 foreign tourists.

Motor Racing Enterprises plans to turn Kyalami into a comprehensive leisure centre, with a golf driving range, pro shop, skid pans and a cycle track. Cycle racing will also be promoted heavily.

Mr Binckes says the synergies in the group are vital. "Our biggest growth area will be in setting up events, managing and packing them to attract big sponsorship."

"We are doing this with motor racing and golf, and we intend to do it for cycling, road running and tennis — wherever opportunities arise."

Managers of individual operations will share in the benefits of growth, says Mr Binckes. "We accept that the entrepreneurship which has built up our operations can be a weakness as well as a strength. We will harness everyone's skills."

■ The death of writer Richard Rive robbed South African literature of one of its eloquent voices. Here writer-academic ES'KIA MPHAHLELE pays tribute to a friend and fellow writer . . .

RICHARD RIVE was an intimate friend of my family since the late '50s. I remember his visit to Johannesburg in the early '50s hosted by Barney Desai, now in exile in Europe. We all sat up nights making merry and talking away the hours.

Our paths crossed in Europe in later years. Richard was always an elegant, highly articulate and candid personality.

He had a sharp tongue for fools, political tyrants and quislings. His wit always found its target and demolished it. He bought no favours, canvassed no flattery from anyone.

Imagine a grunt and the sound of a beast charging through a thicket. You may expect to see a blood-crazy boar coming at you. But alas, it might only be Richard Rive holding forth on a topic with sweet, but stubborn reasonableness.

There was Richard the intellectual. Overwhelming! But he never argued or debated just for the sake of opposition. Whenever you heard Rive utter cynical words, you knew he was hurting. Something had stung his ego. He was not merely being flippant.

SCHOLAR

Richard's ego or sense of self was like an ocean whose roar and crash against a rocky shore diminished the significance of what you had started to tell him.

If you did not know how to handle that ego you might readily stay out of Richard's way. Yet he was a very good listener.

Rive went to Oxford for his PhD years after he had obtained two master's degrees (Cape Town and the USA). He came away with the doctorate for a dissertation on Olive Schreiner.

David Phillip subsequently published Schreiner's letters compiled

Rive had SA at the tip of his pen

Writer's death leaves culture gap

and edited by Rive. He was a superb scholar, but he tended not to rate the Schreiner book high. For he preferred to think of himself primarily as a novelist and a critic second.

In the '50s Ricard Rive wrote short stories for Cape Town's *New Age* and *Fighting Talk* before they were banned. A few appeared in *Drum*. Being close to the late Alex la Guma and James Matthews, who also wrote for the two papers, they combined with Alf Wannenburg to produce an anthology of short stories called *Quartet*.

Rive compiled and edited the volume, each of the four contributing about four stories. They remain among the the best in South African short story writing, especially by blacks.

Along with Bessie Head, Can Themba, Bloke Modisane, Arthur Maimane, La Guma, Matthews, Lewis Nkosi, Njabulo Ndebele and Achmat Dangor, Rive spoke with the authentic voice of the oppressed class. He wrote from inside District

Six, always portraying with artistic precision the life of the underclass.

His novels *Emergency* and *Buckingham Palace, District Six* (the latter now a stage play due for production soon), his short stories (to be found in a volume of his selected writings), his radio plays, the least known of his works and numerous reviews and essays sum up truly a picture of a man of culture, of a razor-sharp intellect, of profound compassion.

Buckingham Palace, District Six – his most recent novel, presents characters that live, think and feel District Six. And yet (which is what I told Rive in person) there is a highly competent craftsmanship in this novel, which at the same time misses out on District Six's squalor, grime and stench so well captured in his earliest stories – *African Song* and *Quartet*.

Refinement of prose has sacrificed the crudity, ruggedness and fugitive culture of the district's life as a slice of South African reality, its grotesqueness.

The smell of fish and chips

orchestrated by the curses of the storekeeper; a young country woman in search of her lover in the city; the frustrations of a mother who, although black, has given birth to girls who can pass for white and despise her; the thoughts of a daughter about a pitch-black mother now lying in a coffin amid the heavy smell of flowers; the couple who, because of their colour, are driven away from an inn, just before the woman gives birth in a shed nearby.

UNNERVED

Richard Rive's manner of going has stunned and unnerved all who knew him personally or through his writings.

It is like a derailment of a cargo train that sends it hurtling down from a high bridge into the river. Blind with grief, we feel nothing can be retrieved here. Words seem to tedious, so utterly trivial.

All the more tenaciously we want to cling to the memory of his productive life and the literature he has left us.



Accomplished writer and friend of Richard Rive, Es'kia Mphahlele.

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C. Mphahlele
18/6/89

New leisure giant takes shape

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Finance Staff

Investors in DCM-listed Deale & Huth have an opportunity to get a stake in the recession-proof leisure industry with the forthcoming reversal into Deale of Tollgate Holdings' Enterco group, creating a R100 million leisure industry giant.

The listing in the beverage, hotel and leisure sector of the main board consolidates into a neat package a number of previously independent operating units.

Annualised attributable earnings of the consolidated group for the first year are projected as R6,2 million after tax.

Based on a policy of two times cover, investors can expect an annual dividend of 16c.

The carrot for Deale shareholders must be the jump in asset value and the spread in the leisure industry.

The consideration for the acquisition is R33,387 million settled by the issue of 17,075 million consolidated shares at an effective issue price of 195,5c.

Authorised share capital has been increased to 37,500 million shares of 4c each to facilitate the issue.

Based on a P/E ratio of 6,5, market capitalisation is R40 million for the combined group.

The arrangement rationalises the relationship between Enterco, Deale and TGH.

In August last year Enterco acquired 50 percent of Deale, then disposed of its stake to parent Tollgate Holdings at original cost.

The emerging leisure giant's core business is luxury charter and intercity coach services, tourism and travel services, sports promotion, communications and marketing services and the manufacture and distribution of cycling equipment.

Individual Enterco companies are currently better known than the group, admits MD Robin Binckes. "The listing will help to change that," he says.

The rationale behind the group is logical. It has taken shape rapidly but not haphazardly.

Tollgate was already in the tourism/leisure market and ran a fleet of luxury coaches in the shape of Springbok Atlas Safaris.

"The idea was to add additional, mutually supportive services, and create a one-stop, broadly based leisure group," says Mr Binckes.

Tollgate moved fast, acquiring Mr Binckes's own PR and promotions company, renaming it Entermark, now one of the top sports promotion and

consulting companies handling sponsorships of more than R30 million annually.

Sam Feldman's Show Time International with its particular niche in promoting golf spectacles was brought in.

Kyalami-based Motor Racing Enterprises, which manages and promotes the track, Key Advertising and TV production house Six Street Studios were injected into the group.

So was listed cycling group Deale & Huth, while Tollgate's bus advertising specialists, Moving Media, and TGH's luxury coach division, including Springbok Atlas Safaris, came on board along with Greyhound Citiliner.

The combined strengths of the group are impressive. Its sports promotions companies dominate in golf and motor racing, backed by a strong communications arm.

The list of sponsorship credits includes the Yellow Pages 500, Benson & Hedges Night Cricket and the Sun City Million Dollar spectacular.

The overall sports sponsorship market is worth an estimated R150 million and growing — mainly because of South Africa's sporting isolation.

Deale & Huth, together with the recently acquired Chris Willemsse Cycles,

is one of the biggest operations of its kind in the world.

The coach side is benefiting from the swing to coach travel and incoming tourism. This division transports 300 000 passengers a year, including 20 000 foreign tourists.

Motor Racing Enterprises is turning Kyalami into a fully fledged leisure centre, with cycling track, pro-shop, golf driving range and skid pans.

Mr Binckes sees great potential in Moving Media, the bus advertising specialists who will benefit from effective reach into the black market.

Key and Six Street Studios are earning their spurs in the competitive communications industry, while Show Time International dominates its market niche.

Mr Binckes says: "Our biggest growth area will be in creating events, managing and packaging them to attract major sponsorships."

"We are already doing this with motor racing and golf and we intend doing it with other sports such as cycling, road running, and tennis."

Recognising that individual entrepreneurship among the Enterco managers can be both a weakness and a strength, Enterco ensures individual managers share in the benefits of growth.

Wits student is planning a pop concert at Harvard

By Sue Valentine

Three post-graduate scholarships recently awarded to Wits law student, Mr Anthony Gordon, are likely to have much broader ramifications for United States students who will soon have him as a classmate.

If Mr Gordon has his way, Harvard University will soon be rocking at its own Free Peoples' Concert and New York may well witness another Concert in the Park.

The 25-year old law student, who has recently qualified as an advocate, leaves next month for Harvard University, Boston, for a nine month Masters programme in law.

FAMILIAR

His time overseas will be funded by the Fulbright scholarship programme as well as the Ivy League scholarship — which is awarded by Ivy League universities to two foreign students. He also heard last week that he had been awarded the University of the Witwatersrand Council post graduate scholarship.

To most recently graduated Wits students, Mr Gordon is a familiar face, having served on the university's Students Representative Council in the entertainment portfolio and as a key figure behind Free Peoples Concerts.

He also helped co-ordinate the 1985 Concert in the Park.

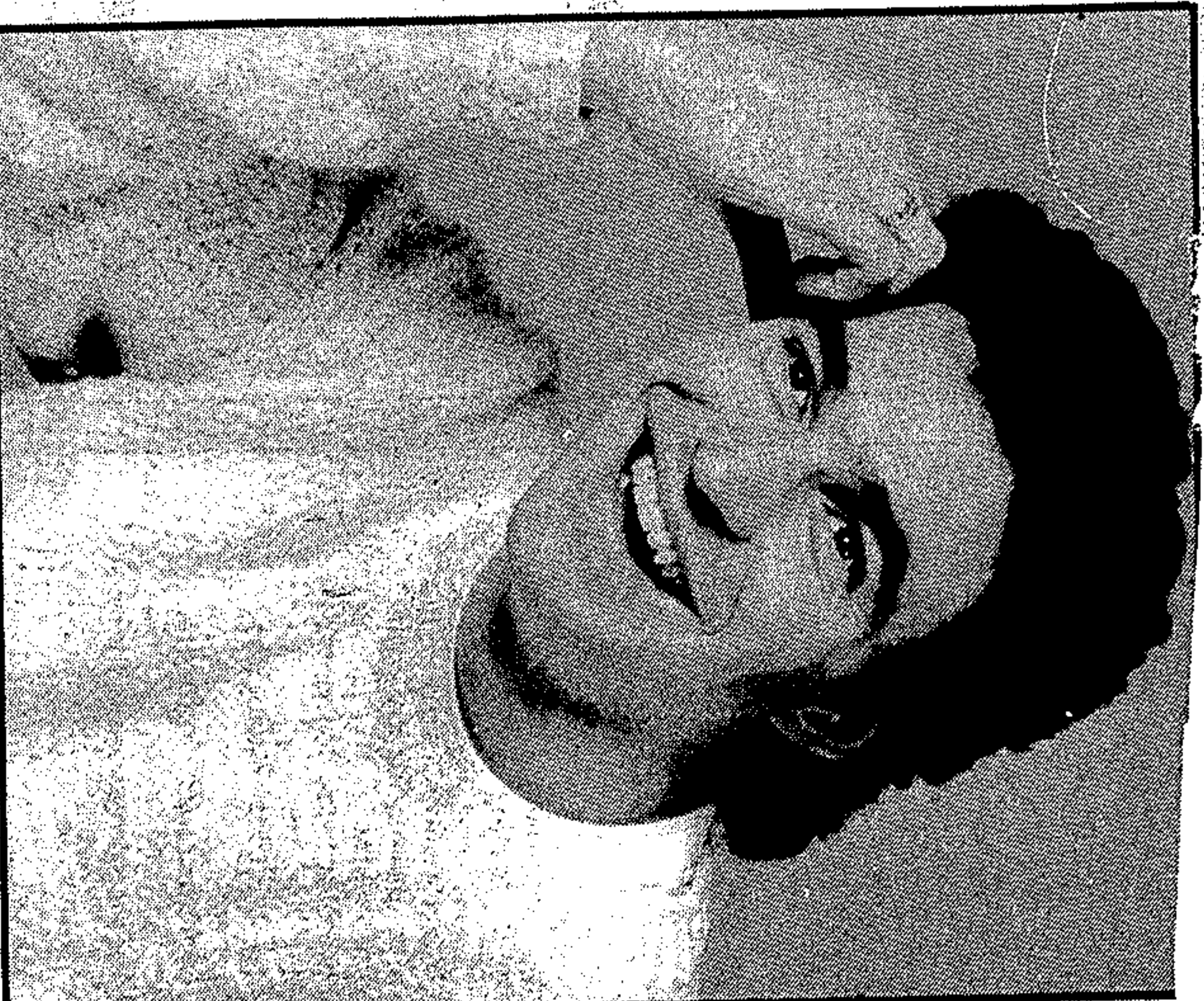
"I plan to write my thesis on the effects of apartheid legislation on entertainment and sports," said Mr Gordon.

"But the academic thing is not the main thrust. My main interest is to become involved in student government over there and to see how their fraternities operate. If Harvard students have never experienced the equivalent of a Free Peoples' Concert then they'll definitely have one next year!"

Already he has made contacts with influential figures in the American music scene and he is serious about doing his best to arrange another concert in New York's Central Park — linking up with the numerous South African musicians, such as Johnny Clegg, who are working in the United States.

Eventually Mr Gordon plans on returning to South Africa to work with musicians — legal advice over recording contracts, recording company monopolies and so on. But for now his sights are firmly set on North America.

Mr Gordon's undergraduate classmate from the Wits Law department, Mr Rafik Bhana also leaves for the United States soon on a Fulbright scholarship.



Apartheid and music . . . Post-graduate student Anthony Gordon is a familiar face behind Free Peoples' Concerts and New York may well witness another Concert in the Park.

● Picture by Ken Osterbroek.

TV doors shut on SA documentary

Star 19/6/87
The Star's Foreign News Service

MELBOURNE — Australian television stations have refused to screen a "both sides" documentary on South Africa produced by heart transplant pioneer, Dr Christiaan Barnard.

Dr Barnard said he could "not even give away" the 38-minute video.

He said the TV stations believed "anyone who dared voice a positive opinion about my country and a possible non-violent end to apartheid must be a Government puppet or a racist".

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The documentary, titled "In Search of Moderation", is forcefully anti-African National Congress but it also condemns right-wing extremists.

And it criticises the Government for not doing more in areas such as black education and housing.

Dr Barnard, who financed the film, said Australian TV executives believed its moderate, anti-sanctions message was "pro-apartheid propaganda", and it seemed that nothing could persuade them otherwise.

Non-racial cultural body formed in Bloem

~~Star~~ Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — A group of black people have initiated the formation of a non-racial cultural organisation for Bloemfontein. It is known as the Bloemfontein Art Development Centre Project. ~~Star~~

About 40 people from different organisations are to be invited to attend the formation meeting in the city on June 25.

The project's members include choral groups, dance groups, actors, writers, artists, photographers, musicians and members of the media.

(292)
Mr Andy Sefohlelo is chairman of the new organisation, and the co-ordinator is Mr Oupa Mokele. Star 20/6/87

The secretary is Mr Gideon Motsekoa and Mr Oriel Seloma is organiser.



Prof Mphahlele
Sowetan 21/6/89

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Literary seminar launch

THE African Writers' Association will launch an annual literary seminar in which the internationally renowned author, Professor Es'kia Mphahlele, will be the guest speaker.

Mphahlele will speak

on *Literature and National Aspirations* after a cultural programme of poetry, drama and music which will be presented by artist and poet Gamakhulu Diniso's Busang Thakaneng.

Selected publishing houses will display their

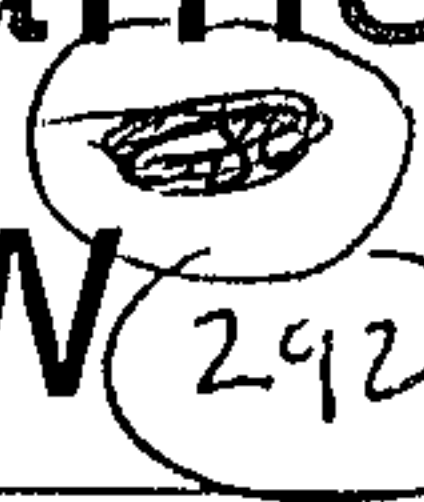
books.

Registration will start at 9am at the Funda Centre in Soweto where the seminar will be held on Sunday, June 25.

For more information contact Lerato or Tshepo at 403-2342 during office hours.

Musicians body slams Commodores show

Sowetan 21/6/89



THE South African Musicians Alliance yesterday condemned The Commodores show set for Sun City in July.

In a statement read for Sana at a Press conference in Newtown, Siphos Mabuse said that the US band had not consulted democratic structures inside and outside South Africa before agreeing to play in Bophuthatswana.

"They have agreed to play at a venue that has been rejected by progressive South Africans and international artists," said Mabuse.

Repressive

If the Commodores had consulted anti-apartheid bodies or musicians' organisations such as Sama, the US group would have been made aware of the repressive conditions affecting local artists.

Mabuse quoted the recent ban of Rainbow Concert organised by Sama as a typical example. The concert was to have featured 20 progressive artists and bands, he said.

He also referred to a United Nations symposium held in Greece last

**By VICTOR
METSOAMERE**

year at which it was agreed that anti-apartheid "consultation be strengthened".

A statement published on Monday in a Johannesburg daily newspaper by the Commodores was rejected and labelled as a pre-

emptive move by the overseas band.

In a statement, the Commodores said they would perform at Sun City and would also consult with South African political leaders committed to peaceful change in the country. The Commodores also said their visit would also be a fact-finding mission.

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Smith
22-28/6/89

Threat to stop Commodores tour

From MONO BADELA
JOHANNESBURG. — Top international musicians The Commodores are not top of the pops with anti-apartheid groups in South Africa following their decision to perform at Sun City on July 7.

The South African Musicians Alliance (Sama) has condemned the tour and will do "everything possible" to stop it.

Poet Mzwakhe Mbula has described the group, which has a large following in this country, as "an embarrassment to our cause here."

In a statement read for Sama at a Press conference in Newtown, Sipho "Hotsticks" Mabuse said the US group had not consulted democratic structures inside and outside South Africa before agreeing to play in Bophuthatswana.

"They have agreed to play at a venue that has been rejected by progressive South Africans and international artists," said Mabuse.

If the Commodores had consulted anti-apartheid bodies or musicians' organisations such as Sama, they would have been made aware of the repressive conditions affecting local artists.

Mabuse quoted as an example the recent banning of the Rainbow Concert at Ellis Park organised by Sama.

The concert was to have featured 20 progressive artists and bands, he said.

He also referred to the United Nations symposium held in Greece last year at which it was agreed that anti-apartheid "consultation be strengthened."

A statement published this week by The Commodores was rejected and labelled as a pre-emptive move by the band.

In the statement, The Commodores said they would perform at Sun City and would also consult with South African political leaders committed to peaceful change.

D6 si 'colo

By HENRY LUDSKI

THE first houses for

Commodores' singer pulls out of tour

Weekly Mail Reporters

ONE of the four members of the Commodores has dropped out of the group's July trip to Sun City because, he says, he is "completely against apartheid".

"I was against coming to South Africa from the very beginning," Milan Williams told *Weekly Mail* yesterday. "I just can't go against my genuine feelings."

The highly-rated American soul group, known for hits like *Nightshift*, *Three Times a Lady*, *Still and Easy*, is due to start a week of performances at the Superbowl on July 7. The South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama) warned this week that protest action and campaigns would be mounted against the Commodores' planned visit.

Williams said he knew nothing about a protest campaign and had made his decision independently, purely on moral grounds. Although he had performed with the Commodores since the formation of the group more than a decade ago, "this is a situation

that is quite obviously a bit above the call of duty."

"With no disrespect to the Commodores or to Sun City, I must refuse to come down because of the situation with apartheid. Whatever monies are being paid there, I genuinely don't want any part of it."

He said his decision "wasn't made yesterday. The only hesitation on my part was that (the Commodores made) a joint decision. They felt they could maintain their moral stature even if they came. I disagree with that."

According to the Commodores' manager, the other three members of the group, plus a four-man backing band, will be travelling as scheduled.

Sama will be consulting organisations inside the country as well as international pressure groups like the Anti-Apartheid Movement in a bid to stop them.

Organisations likely to be in the forefront of protest action include the Soweto Cultural Forum, the Congress of South African Trade Unions' regional cultural desk, the Congress of

South African Writers (Cosaw) and the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac).

A statement by Sama condemned the Commodores' visit, saying the band had "deliberately avoided consultation with democratic structures inside and outside South Africa."

"At present there is a vibrant post-apartheid culture developing in South Africa. It is clear that in certain instances, contact with international musicians could enhance this development, but this contact should be facilitated by means of a process of consultation," said the statement.

Such consultation has been made possible by a United Nations-sponsored symposium, held last year in Athens, Greece, at which it was agreed that cultural contacts which challenge apartheid should be supported and that structures which allow for consultation should be strengthened.

Sama contends that international artists should consult

Commodore who won't arrive

"democratic cultural structures" inside South Africa through channels approved by the United Nations.

"If the Commodores had engaged in this consultation they would have been made aware of the repressive conditions affecting local artists."

"They would also have been forewarned that their choice of Sun City as a venue is totally unacceptable... Those artists who succumb to the temptation become willing pawns in a political boycott-breaking strategy."

Announcing the tour, the Commodores said they "supported the struggle against apartheid and the movement for national liberation".

They believed that "music can help create cultural awareness and mutual understanding between our countries and our people."

Leading local artist Sipho "Hoistix" Mabuse, an executive member of Sama, commented that he did not know how the Commodores expected to communicate with audiences when they had not even consulted before deciding to come out. "It is naive for the Commodores to believe that by coming here they will be building bridges. These guys are not bothered by the

● From PAGE 23

conditions here — they are just interested in money.

"They are a high-profile group and are quite aware of the South African set-up. They know what happened to the O'Jays, Ray Charles, Millie Jackson and others," he added.

A representative of Sun City, Hazel Feldman, said the Commodores made the decision to come here accepting that many people may not come here accepting that many people might not agree but at the same time feeling that many

"I am very surprised and disappointed that Sama should adopt that particular stance without consulting with me," said Feldman when told of the action Sama intends taking. She expressed a wish to make contact with Sama to iron this matter out and see if they could "utilise the visit to the benefit of their artists".

She said she does not agree with Sama about Sun City being a bad choice of venue because many Sama artists perform in other parts of Bophuthatswana as well as in Venda, Transkei and Ciskei on a "regular basis".

● To PAGE 24

Price in fix over
Canadian Open

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The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Canada's Minister of Sport, Mr. Jean Charest, is to ask the Royal Canadian Golf Association to remove Zimbabwean golfer Nicky Price from its tournament because of his South African connections.

Price, the holder of a British passport, was born in South Africa but calls himself a Zimbabwean because his family emigrated there when he was two.

Anti-apartheid activists are not convinced and Price is to be targeted in a demonstration this weekend against his playing in the Canadian Open by the International Campaign Against Apartheid Sport.

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ALTERNATIVE' MUSIC (292)

The great rock trek

How long it will last is uncertain, but the Afrikaner youth culture revolt now centred on two *alternatiewe* rock groups is certainly ruffling feathers in the Afrikaans establishment.

Their names and song titles reflect everything the bands are about: *Johannes Kerkorrel (Dr Orrel) en die Gereformeerde Blues Band* (GBB) is one; while the other, *Bernoldus Niemand en die Swart Gevaar*, pokes fun at a central establishment phobia.

Though at this stage government has chosen to switch off rather than tune in to the culture rebels, the bands' recent highly successful *Voëlvry* tour was subjected to informal harassment (like car tyre slashings), and a mysterious pamphlet was distributed at Stellenbosch echoing warnings, first heard during the bands' platteland tour, against the "satanic" content of the music.

However, general establishment revulsion

has come more in the form of snubs by education authorities. Concerts were banned at Potchefstroom campus, Vaal Triangle Technikon, Bethlehem's Voortrekker Hoërskool, Bloemfontein's Frans Cronje Hall, Rand Afrikaans University and Stellenbosch. At the University of Pretoria the student group that arranged the concert was banned for a short while. In the Free State band members say schools forbade attendance by their pupils on grounds that the music was "evil and communistic," while a local Kroonstad scribe warned that the bands took part in "satanic rituals."

But, as the new wave seems to have realised, this antipathetic attention actually helps their cause. As Prof Willie Grobbelaar, head of Afrikaans cultural history at Stellenbosch, quips, he wishes one of his works was banned or scandalised in this manner — because sales would soar.

Voëlvry manager and former SABC journalist Cathy Winter confirms that official displeasure has packed in fans: "Seventeen thousand people, mainly Afrikaner youth, attended the 20 concert gigs." At R8 a head, the tour generated about R136 000. "Suddenly, someone is saying something that, even though coming through humour, makes sense. They know it is the truth. Suddenly they have a voice. It leaves them euphoric." Winter says the band knew they were on to a good thing when 4 000 people flooded the tiny Pool Club in downtown Johannesburg to

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hear the *First Alternative Afrikaans Rock Concert* last year.

So what are the bands saying to cause such a stir? Winter says they sing of rejecting "mindless authoritarianism and totalitarianism which keeps the country oppressed and in a barbaric, archaic state." Other themes are corruption, the maintenance of power through force, and even the "ridiculousness" of official statistics.

Grobbelaar is all in favour of the music and the message, and observes that Bing Crosby and Elvis Presley too were once regarded as "dangerous" if not evil. He expressly agrees with the sentiments of the song *Barend Vat Ons Geld*; it's "quite true," he declares. "Perhaps it is sparking off a protest, but you find this happening all over the world. It is much better enjoying the music than throwing stones."

What of the "satanic" claims? "Ag no, please! It's the same old story — if you play it backwards you can hear satanic verses," Grobbelaar mocks, alluding to claims that are often made about rock lyrics.

He says Afrikaners have always had political songs, especially during the Anglo-Boer War when many of the lyrics were vehemently anti-English. "It is a question of whether the message is on your side or not, whether you like it or not. People are sick and tired of being told what they can and can't listen to. They (government) must just leave it. This is a matter of free choice."

GBB lead vocalist Ralph Rabie (28), who has a degree in journalism from Stellenbosch and an honours degree in English from the University of Cape Town, says that through his music he wants the audience to "arrive in the new democratic SA." A member of Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert's Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA, Rabie says: "I feel I am there already, in a country shared by many in which we are a minority. I suppose the essential message to the audience is that they have to stop voting for the National Party

— I imagine a lot in the audience do. My sympathies lie with the extra-parliamentary organisations, but I think the way this translates for most in the audience is that they will vote for the Democratic Party."

He says SABC-TV has of late been sympathetic to the movement, though many of their songs are still banned from the airwaves.

"All Afrikaner institutions have young Afrikaners who are bright and talented and have the technical training, but nowhere else to work. They would like to get their teeth into something with content, which they rarely



GBB on tour ... lyrics of dissent

ely get the chance to do. They also understand what we are trying to do."

Meanwhile the beat goes on, and not everyone in the establishment has turned a deaf ear. Winter says that the woman in the black leather skirt who came up to the promotion table at the Port Elizabeth concert recently and purchased a copy of the latest album *Eet Kreef* (a word-play on Marie Antoinette's infamous "let them eat cake" remark), was none other than Rosanne Botha, daughter of the State President. She did not reply to the *FM*'s inquiries — but her sister says she got the message. ■

Alf Kumalo (292) pays tribute to SA women

WOMEN: Photographs From A Press Photographer's File is an eye-catching free exhibition by Alf Kumalo at the Market Galleries in Johannesburg.

The exhibition pays tribute to South African women, from the traditional rural cultivator to the committed political activist.

The pictures are on show until July 9.

Kumalo, an internationally renowned photographer now working for The Star newspaper, is noted for his rare ability to be at the right place at the right time.

Coupled with that is a precise, perceptive eye that documents the stuff of which history is made.

His photographic files — the results of three decades of work — bear testimony to his dedication, prophetic vision, skill and integrity.

Kumalo started in journalism 36 years ago

By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

as a part-time representative of the then *Bantu World* newspaper. He soon discovered that he could combine the skills of reporting with those of photography.

Visuals

But then the visuals assumed more importance than the text for him.

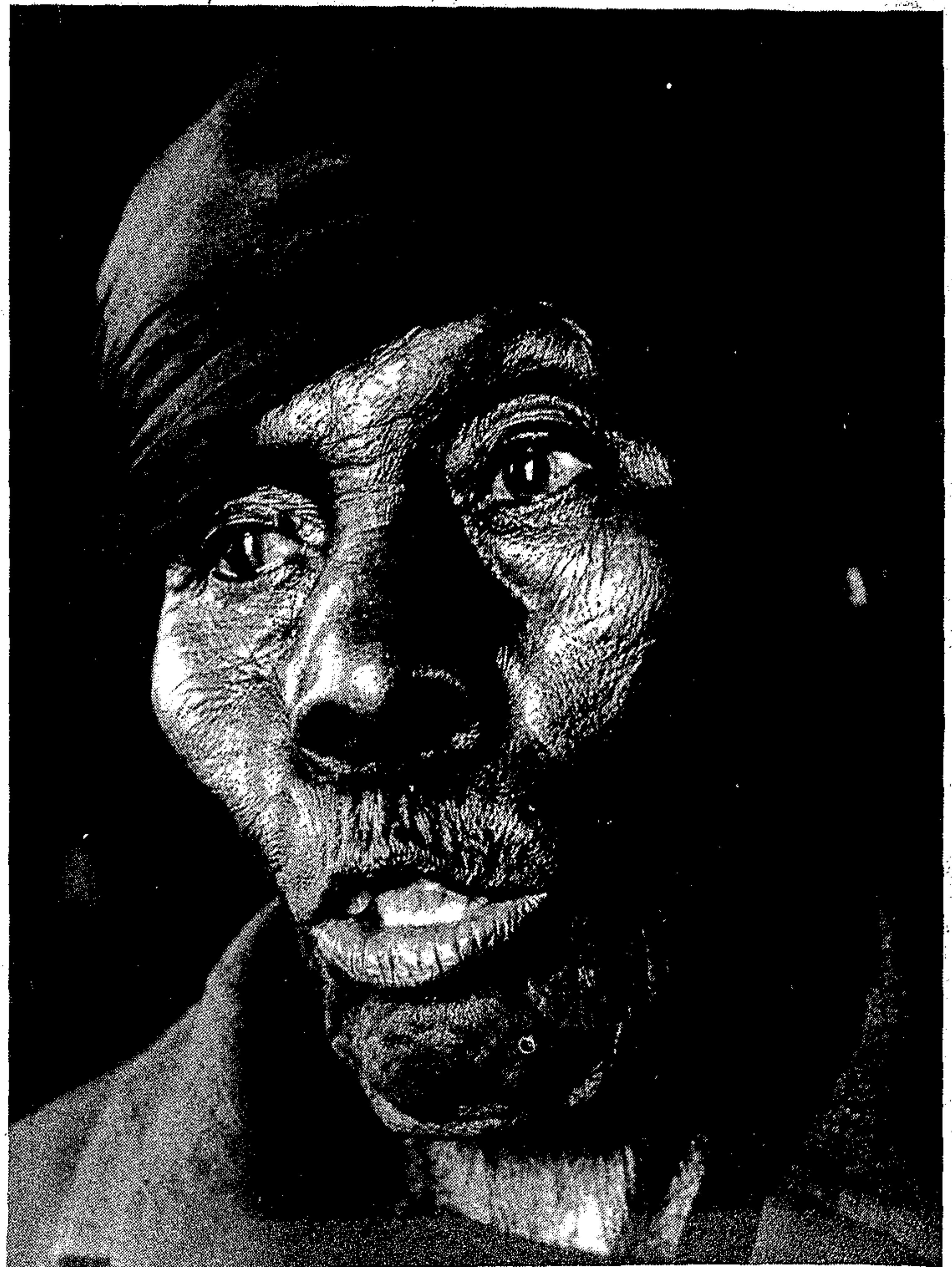
Kumalo explains: "What drove me more was the visual impact. I have a very good memory for things. When I see something dramatic, I never forget. So I wanted to capture image on film for others, so that it stays."

He soon began photographing for *The Star*, which at that stage very rarely used pictures depicting black people. He teamed up with journalist Zolile Sonkosi and they tried to persuade the editorial department to carry black news.

Kumalo later worked with top writers such as Henry Nxumalo, Can Themba, Bloke Modisane, Lewis Nkosi, Es'kia Mphahlele, Stan Motjuwadi as well as photographers Bob Gosani, Jurgen Schadeberg, Peter Magubane, Walter Pitso and Ernest Kole.

Kumalo's pictures on this exhibition show his knack of taking brilliant pictures at awkward moments and from almost impossible angles.

The pictures are available for sale.



This is an example of Alf Kumalo's works at the Market Theatre.



Miss Ferial Haffajee enjoyed Alf Kumalo's exhibition of photographs at the Market Theatre on the opening night. The pictures are on show until July 9.

SUN CITY CARRIES 'FOUL'

THE South African Musicians Alliance had adopted a "negative stance" by opposing the visit by the Commodores to Sun City in July, Sun International said yesterday.

Entertainment director Hazel Feldman said: "For Sun City to become the target of the anti-apartheid movement is hypocrisy. Sun City is one of the few places in Southern Africa where there was absolutely no apartheid."

She said there were many inconsistencies in the "negative" stance adopted by Sama in their statement released earlier this week condemning the Commodores visit.

According to her Sama had overlooked the fact that Sama members performed regularly in Bophuthatswana.

They had performed at the Marula Sun, Thaba Nchu Sun and Mmabatho Sun. Sama members performed at other "independent states" such as Transkei, Ciskei and Venda.

"This negated the homelands argument," she said.

"Sun City is a regular

Row over visit by Commodores

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

venue for top black boxers. Why not musicians?" she asked.

She claimed that Sun International's attempts to speak to Sama had been ignored. She stressed that Sun International's response to Sama's "negative reaction" to the Commodores visit was not an invitation to a confrontation between the two parties, but an attempt to set the record straight.

According to her it was disappointing that Sama had failed to notice line Commodores' anti-apartheid stance.

The group had not avoided consultation with anti-apartheid

structures inside and outside South Africa but was prepared to talk to them.

She was prepared to arrange a meeting between Sama and the Commodores.

Supporting her allegations of "hypocrisy" Feldman asked why was it acceptable to have top class overseas acts to perform at countries such as Zimbabwe and Botswana when support from South Africans made these shows financially viable.

Sama yesterday reiterated their strong opposition to the Commodores visit.

A Sama spokesman said that the Commodores and Sun International did not get the feeling of anti-



Sun international's Hazel Feldman (right) at a Press conference. On her right is an executive of Sun international, Mr Ian Heron.

apartheid movement in South Africa before agreeing on the forthcoming concert.

He said that Sama was prepared to meet Sun

international. Meanwhile the Pan-Africanist Congress has condemned next month's tour of South Africa by the Commodores and

urged "oppressed South Africans" to boycott the band's shows.

The Pact told Zina, the Zimbabwe national news agency, that the decision by the Commodores to perform in Sun City in Bophuthatswana in July was "a kick in the teeth" for the struggle against apartheid. — Sapa/

SABC's 'Collage' bars Kumalo's photographs

Staff Reporter

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A Johannesburg exhibition by leading photographer Alf Kumalo will not be featured on SABC television — because of its "controversial, political" nature.

Mr Kumalo, a photographer for The Star, was told his Market Gallery exhibition, "Women: Photographs from a Press Photographer's files", will not be given time on TV1's Sunday arts programme Collage.

An independent film company, which does the Collage diary on behalf of the SABC, had one look at the pictures and said they just wouldn't be acceptable.

Ms Wendy Rogers, a spokesman for the company, said the producer of Collage heard about the exhibition and suggested the company "have a look at it", not realising "how political and controversial it is".

She said if only a few, "not so controversial" pictures were selected to be shown on the programme, this would misrepresent the exhibition to the public.

Mr Kumalo's exhibition, which opened last Sunday, has already received high praise from critics.

Kumalo focuses his lens on, among other things, the brutality of forced removals, poverty in shanty township homes and the hardship of rural labour.

Entrance to the exhibition, which contains 32 photographs, is free.

Monday June 26 1989

Sawetan 26/6/89

PRAISE FOR US SINGERS

BLACK artists and prominent community leaders have praised top American pop group, the Commodores for cancelling their visit to Sun City next month.

Mr Jabu Ngwenya, a spokesman for the South African Musicians Alliance, said he had received word from the United Artists Against Apartheid, a US-based organisation that the Commodores had cancelled the trip.

Ngwenya congratulated the Commodores for the decision.

"When I spoke to the group's manager, she

expressed her support for our struggle. She claimed to be confused by the controversy surrounding the tour. But I advised her to contact the United Nations," said Ngwenya.

Mr Pandelani Nefolohodwe, a prominent trade unionist, praised Sama for "being watchdogs on people who militate against the black struggle".

He said the Commodores should also be lauded for their brave stand.

Sun International is expected to release a statement this morning. It has advised the public to hold on to their tickets until further notice.

The Pan Africanist Congress had earlier released a statement condemning the Commodores visit. The PAC told Ziana, the Zimbabwe national news agency, that the decision by the Commodores to perform at Sun City in Bophuthatswana was "a kick in the teeth" for the struggle against apartheid.



Sama spokesman Mr Jabu Ngwenya.

NACTU, AZAPO GET INVITATION

BLACK consciousness and Africanist organisations were excluded from the planning stages of the coming anti-apartheid sports conference to be held in Johannesburg on July 15 because they did not have sports desks.

This was said yesterday by Mr Krish

By LEOGANG HASHATSE

Naidoo of the National Sports Council who are organisers of the conference.

The two-day conference will be held at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Naidoo, however, said invitations were sent at the weekend to Nactu,

apartheid-free future society.

Commenting on the question of unity, Mr Oupa Ngwenya, spokesman for the BCM, said: "We support all efforts to build unity."

Mr Cunningham Ngcukana, Nactu's assistant secretary, said it would be a tragedy if the differences in the political and labour spheres were allowed to stop unity.

Azapo and Azasm, as well as 317 other extra-parliamentary bodies.

Initially, the NSC invited all sporting organisations and the sporting desks of opposition groups to plan for the July 15 and 16 gathering since this was a sports occasion, Naidoo said.

Unity

Since Nactu, Azapo and Azasm did not have sports departments they could not be invited at that stage, he said.

Naidoo emphasised that the major objective of the meeting was to foster the unity of the oppressed through sports and prepare sportsmen and sportswomen for an

Sun group to pay back R900 000

280 292 2000
Soweto 27/6/89

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

SUN International is expected to refund between R450 000 and R900 000 for 30 000 unused tickets following the cancellation of the Commodores show at Sun City.

Tickets cost between R15 and R30. They were sold at Computicket outlets all over South Africa. Some were even bought in Lesotho and Botswana, said Sun International's entertainment director Hazel Feldman.

"Every single ticket will be refunded," Feldman said. "It is going to involve a lot of work though. Advertiser's about the refund process will be placed in all major newspapers." Feldman said that the US group had been billed for seven shows.

The eighth would have been in aid of a charity organisation of the group's choice.

"The cancellation follows intense pressure

on the group from the South African Musicians Alliance as well as various overseas anti-apartheid organisations such as the New York based American Committee on Africa.

"We are saddened by this turn of events. This action restricts cultural freedom in the same way that apartheid abuses people's freedom of speech and choice.

"Despite Sun City's unequivocal anti-apartheid stance and longstanding commitment to stated aims of Sama, the Bophuthatswana venue has unfortunately become the scapegoat of the political situation in South Africa," Feldman said.

"We respect many of their views, but we feel it is totally hypocritical that their members will happily play at Mmabatho Independence Stadium and other homeland venues while singling out Sun City as the sole target for their campaign.

"We abhor and actively strive against apartheid. Likewise, we condemn any kind of bullying tactics and restrictive measures, of which this boycott is an example," Feldman said.

• Ticket holders can mail tickets with attached return addresses to: PO Box 11178, Johannesburg 2000.

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Commodores: Sun seeks talks with musicians group

By Melanie Gosling

The entertainment director of Sun International has written to the South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama) asking for a meeting to discuss the cancellation of the visit to Sun City by the American group, the Commodores.

The cancellation followed pressure from Sama and from overseas anti-apartheid organisations.

"I had a very brief telephone conversation with Johnny Clegg as he was leaving for the airport on Monday, but it was not possible to come to any conclusions," the entertainment director, Mrs Hazel Feldman, said.

"I hope a meeting with other members will sort things out. So far, I have not had a reply," she said.

Mrs Feldman said it appeared Sama had singled out Sun City from other Sun International hotels because of its international image.

ANGRY PROTESTS

The South African Musicians' Association, also known as Sama, but which had nothing to do with the cancellation of the Commodores, has been inundated with calls from angry people, criticising them for the Commodores incident.

"People are furious and have blasted us, not realising that we are a different organisation," association chairman Mrs Anne Sherman said.

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Toys of Yesteryear in final liquidation

By Cathy Stagg

Toys of Yesteryear, the company which exhibited an antique Meccano set at Gold Reef City, was placed in final liquidation yesterday.

A director, Mr Peter Matthews, said in papers that he and his co-director, Ms Rosemary Hatty, started the business to supply toys and gifts and to exhibit antique toys.

The firm took a loan from a bank to build its premises at Johannesburg's Gold Reef City. At first the agreement was Toys of Yesteryear would receive a percentage of the gate money and could also charge an entrance fee to its building.

However, in April last year, Johannesburg's Gold Reef City was liquidated and the lease cancelled. A new company, Gold Reef City Management (Pty) Ltd, took control of Gold Reef City.

Minister forbids rugby chief to allow SA tour

The Star's Foreign News Service

PARIS — French Sports Minister Mr Roger Bambuck yesterday publicly clashed with rugby chief Albert Ferrasse over French players going to South Africa.

His angry stance virtually spells the end of any hopes that South African fans will see a French rugby player in action.

Unconfirmed reports here said recently that some top players have been offered as much as R100 000 each, plus expenses to play in South Africa.

In an official letter to Mr Ferrasse, president of the French Rugby Federation (FFR), Mr Bambuck forbade him from giving his permission to an invited team or player to take part in centenary anniversary matches in South Africa for "reasons of state".

Mr Bambuck, a former Olympic champion sprinter from the West Indies, pointed out France's anti-apartheid policy and its boycott of sports links with South Africa.

He also underlined the fact that the FFR receives a large annual government grant to help train rugby players and maintain stadiums and clubs.

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY

"It is clear the Minister is hinting that this subsidy might be cut off, although he does not say so in his letter," an FFR aide commented. "This subsidy is vital for our survival."

The weekly *Midi-Olympique* commented: "The ban on SA rugby sports links really dates from 1980. But what is new is that pressure is being exerted on the FFR, and a warning given, that if even individual FFR players went to South Africa this summer, then this act would be equivalent to a rupture of relations with the French State."

Mr Ferrasse has stated several times in the past few weeks that he would not hinder FFR players from taking part in the anniversary matches, which appears to be in direct contradiction with earlier promises made to Mr Bambuck to the contrary.

Mr Ferrasse was in New Zealand with the French team when he received the letter.

He told *Midi-Olympique's* correspondent in Wellington: "How can I stop an individual from going to South Africa, and playing rugby there if he wishes?"

"Is France going to withdraw its ambassador there?"

ROW OVER

THE Black Consciousness Movement has condemned the National Sports Council for claiming that the BCM was not invited to talks on unity in sports because they did not have sports departments.

The movement was reacting to a statement by NSC spokesman Mr Krish Naidoo who said on Tuesday that the BCM and Africanist groups were not invited to earlier talks because they did not have sports desks.

The programme for the sports congress was also released yesterday. Africanist and Black Consciousness organisations are not included.

Africanist and BC organisations that were contacted had not yet received their invitations.

Naidoo said these were sent out at the weekend.

Shocking

Mr Oupa Ngwenya of Azapo said: "It is shocking and mischievous to suggest that Azapo did not have a sports department, particularly when it can be recalled that it was Azapo's sports secretariat that led the campaign against the British Soccer XI in 1981.

"This is known to the UDF and the general public.

"Naidoo did not bother to find out from Azapo whether it had a sports department or not, but decided on his

SPORT UNITY TALKS

Sowetan 29/6/89

By LEOGANG
HASHATSE

own that we did not have one.

"Azapo's sports desk has in the past also liaised with the United Nations, Sanroc and various other international and national organisations on sports matters.

"It also participated in the drawing up of various strategies in the sports boycott," he said.

Sipho Maseko, publicity secretary of Azasm, also said they had a sports desk.

Liberal and other educational institutions have banned us from their campuses, claiming that Azasm is not representative of black students.

Naidoo, in response, said while he did not want to make an issue out of the sports desk factor, they in the NSC genuinely believed that the organisations in question did not have sports departments.

"If they do have such departments we will only be too glad to deal with them," said Naidoo.

292 (2) mail
30/6-6/7/89

JERRY RICHARDSON, former leader of Winnie Mandela's "football team", is being held in solitary confinement in the Johannesburg Prison following his alleged assault of a man charged with the murder of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat.

Richardson, sources said, was removed from his cell in the awaiting-trial section of the prison after allegedly breaking the man's nose and injuring his right eye two weeks ago.

Richardson, who is believed to have been charged for the alleged assault, is one of nine men standing trial for the murder of Stompie Moeketsi Seipei, whose body was found in January after he had been missing since last December.

The "soccer team's" former coach, Richardson had allegedly been sharing the cell with 37 other prisoners, including members of the "team" and the two men standing trial for the killing of Asvat in January.

It has been rumoured in the prison that he will be segregated from the rest of the prisoners until the end of his trial.

'Soccer team' coach in solitary following alleged jail assault

Winnie Mandela's 'football team' is in trouble again. This time the coach is alleged to have assaulted a fellow inmate.

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

Asvat, a former Azanian People's Organisation official, was shot by two gunmen who tricked their way into his Soweto consulting rooms.

A former chairman of a Soweto street committee, Richardson, 42, had long been suspected of being a police agent when, after several years of unemployment, he got a job with the "soccer team".

Residents recalled a two-hour

shoot-out between the police and an African National Congress fighter at Richardson's Orlando West house.

They said at the end of the gun battle, two white policeman drove him out of the township. He returned a week later, allegedly on crutches, and wearing dark glasses. Three days later he abandoned his crutches.

Richardson's lawyer, Kathleen Satchwell, said she was not aware of the events in prison because she has not consulted Richardson recently.

● The South African Prisons Service said: "It is the policy of the SA Prisons Service not to furnish detailed information regarding individu-

al prisoners. It can, however, be confirmed that an incident involving awaiting-trial prisoners took place at the Johannesburg Prison.

"The SA Prisons Service regards every complaint of an alleged assault, no matter how petty, in a very serious light and prisoners are not allowed to intimidate one another.

"Prisoners are daily given the opportunity to lodge complaints or requests, and preventive measures, for example the re-allocation of sleeping quarters, are instituted should it appear that there is reason to believe that a prisoner is threatened.

"In the case of injuries which are related to complaints of alleged assaults, entry is made in a complaints register and besides the necessary medical treatment a departmental inquiry into the alleged assault is instituted.

"Where the complaint is substantiated suitable action is taken in terms of Prisons regulations in the case of minor assaults, while complaints of serious assaults are reported to the SA Police."

Sun City to meet anti-tour musicians

THE South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama) has agreed to meet Sun International's entertainment directorate within the next few days, following the cancellation of the Commodores' planned tour to Sun City.

The meeting, proposed by Sun International, will be between Sama and Hazel Feldman, the hotel group's entertainment director, and follows a flurry of accusations and bitter exchanges between the two parties over the past few days.

The meeting comes in the wake of the cancellation of the Commodores' tour and was requested by Feldman in a letter written to Sama.

Sun International had announced

that the American soul group would perform at the Super Bowl on July 7 despite strong objections to foreign artists coming to South Africa.

According to Sama, foreign artists who wish to perform in South Africa should first consult "democratic cultural structures" inside South Africa through channels approved by the United Nations.

Sama also objects to the use of Sun City's Super Bowl as a venue, as it is the site of many past performances which have defied the cultural boycott.

Weekly Mail Reporter

Feldman questioned Sama's objection to the use of Sun City, saying many of their members were performing at other venues in the homelands "on a regular basis".

Replied a Sama representative: "The problem is not in performing in the homelands, because we regard them as part of South Africa. But there certainly is a problem in performing at Sun City, as it has been used to undermine the selective boycott." He said Sun International as a com-

pany was not the target. The objections centred on Sun City, which had been used for boycott-busting shows and international boxing bouts.

Yesterday Feldman expressed the hope that the planned meeting would solve the problems between Sama and Sun International and help "establish a plan of how we could work together".

"I would say there is a light at the end of the tunnel and this meeting could help us reach common ground. It is through discussions that we can have a better understanding of each

other," she said.

"It has been an emotional situation for Sama and us. Now we need to stop accusations flying back and forth in the media."

The Sama representative said the cancellation of the tour was a victory "both for us and a lot of organisations that objected to the tour taking place".

Sipho "Hotstix" Mabuse, a leading local artist and executive member of Sama, commended the Commodores for their stand in calling off the trip.

"Their decision not to come is a moral victory for Sama and cultural workers in South Africa," he said.

Masthead

Canada tightens sports boycott

Sowetan 30/6/89
CANADA has strengthened its sports boycott against South Africa to include all sporting contacts between Canadians and South Africans whether in Canada,

South Africa or elsewhere.

A statement from the Canadian Embassy in Pretoria said the tighter ban was announced by Mr Joe Clark, the

Canadian Secretary of State for external Affairs (Foreign Minister), and the Canadian Minister of State for Fitness and Amateur Sport, Mr Jean Charest.

The policy, which takes immediate effect, includes:

- In addition to amateur representative team and individual sports, the revised policy now applies to individual sport people, including professionals;
- Canadian sport organisations are expected to decline invitations to withdraw from or protest against events in countries in which South Africans are participating and to discourage their members from taking part in such events;
- Canadian sport organisations are requested to suspend their athletes and officials who join sport events in South Africa;
- Observance of the government's policy by Canadian sport organisations will henceforth be taken into account in funding decisions;
- The government alone cannot bring about a total ban on Canada-South Africa sport contacts. It requires the full co-operation of Canadian sport organisations and individual athletes and officials;
- The authority to stop athletes from competing with South Africans lies with the sport organisations. Pressure must be increased to achieve an expulsion of South Africa from all international sport organisations." — Sapa.

Sowetan 30/6/89

Cultural boycott to top talks

By VICTOR
METSOAMERE

THE cultural boycott is likely to top the agenda at a meeting between the South African Musicians Alliance and Sun International.

Both Sama and Sun International confirmed yesterday that they would be meeting soon. Sun International's entertainment director Hazel Feldman said that the meeting would be in a "few week's time and Sama's spokesman, Jabu Ngwenya, said: "Possibly in a week's time."

Meanwhile, Ngwenya said that some of the statements from Sun International during the controversy leading up to the cancellation of the Commodores' July show at Sun City were too emotional and oblivious of the political situation in South Africa.

Dialogue

Feldman has confirmed that such statements had been uttered "in the heat of the moment."

The venue for the proposed Sama-Sun International talks has not been ascertained yet although Ngwenya has said that he would prefer the Sama offices in Newtown, Johannesburg.

Feldman said that she had received a telephone call from Sama yesterday which was in response to a letter from Sun International "urging the need to establish dialogue" between the two parties.